

BOSTON OMAHA CORP

FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

Filed 08/09/19 for the Period Ending 06/30/19

Address	1411 HARNEY ST. SUITE 200 OMAHA, NE, 68102
Telephone	857-256-0079
CIK	0001494582
Symbol	BOMN
SIC Code	6510 - Real Estate Operators (No Developers) and Lessors
Industry	Advertising & Marketing
Sector	Consumer Cyclical
Fiscal Year	12/31

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

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2019

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 001-38113

BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

27-0788438
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1411 Harney St., Suite 200, Omaha, Nebraska 68102
(Address of principal executive offices, Zip Code)

(857) 256-0079
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

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

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:

Title of Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Exchange on Which Registered
Class A common stock, \$0.001 par value per share	BOMN	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (NASDAQ Capital Market)

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: 21,954,072 shares of Class A common stock and 1,055,560 shares of Class B common stock as of August 8, 2019.

BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30 , 2019
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Part I – Financial Information	4
Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited).	4
Consolidated Balance Sheets – June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018	4
Consolidated Statements of Operations – Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018	6
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders’ Equity – June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018	7
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018	9
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	12
Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.	30
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.	46
Item 4. Controls and Procedures.	46
Part II – Other Information	48
Item 1. Legal Proceedings.	48
Item 1A. Risk Factors.	48
Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.	48
Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.	48
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.	48
Item 5. Other Information.	48
Item 6. Exhibits.	48
Exhibit Index	49
Signatures	50

References in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to “ the Company , ” “our Company,” “we,” “us,” ”our” and “Boston Omaha” refer to Boston Omaha Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless otherwise noted.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Financial Statements
Unaudited**

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Balance Sheets
Unaudited**

ASSETS

	<u>June 30,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>
	2019	2018
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,656,150	\$ 17,105,072
Restricted cash	706,317	1,038,767
Accounts receivable, net	4,874,074	4,464,444
Interest receivable	109,272	33,552
Short-term investments	5,112,283	6,251,064
Marketable equity securities	12,022,361	-
U. S. Treasury securities available for sale	85,019,145	86,845,386
Prepaid expenses	1,635,973	2,823,654
Total Current Assets	121,135,575	118,561,939
Property and Equipment, net	40,991,160	41,702,155
Other Assets:		
Goodwill	98,685,795	98,685,795
Intangible assets, net	31,465,275	37,032,534
Investments	43,667,273	32,381,686
Investments in unconsolidated affiliates	529,100	568,713
Funds held as collateral assets	1,533,084	973,674
Deferred policy acquisition costs	1,619,718	1,412,248
Right of use assets	50,307,264	-
Other	225,047	875,777
Total Other Assets	228,032,556	171,930,427
Total Assets	\$ 390,159,291	\$ 332,194,521

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Balance Sheets (Continued)
Unaudited**

LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTEREST, AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 4,440,085	\$ 3,550,856
Short-term payables for business acquisitions	935,620	2,000,610
Lease liabilities	3,390,314	-
Funds held as collateral	1,533,084	973,674
Unearned premiums	6,561,639	4,935,310
Deferred revenue	1,350,066	975,690
Total Current Liabilities	18,210,808	12,436,140
Long-term Liabilities:		
Asset retirement obligations	1,891,645	1,824,419
Lease liabilities	45,468,802	-
Other long-term liabilities	-	1,316,000
Deferred tax liability	57,000	57,000
Total Liabilities	65,628,255	15,633,559
Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest	1,623,132	1,345,578
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, 0 shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Class A common stock, \$.001 par value, 38,838,884 shares authorized, 21,619,321 and 21,029,324 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	21,619	21,029
Class B common stock, \$.001 par value, 1,161,116 shares authorized, 1,055,560 shares issued and outstanding	1,056	1,056
Additional paid-in capital	349,402,987	335,518,323
Accumulated deficit	(26,517,758)	(20,325,024)
Total Stockholders' Equity	322,907,904	315,215,384
Total Liabilities, Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest, and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 390,159,291	\$ 332,194,521

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Statements of Operations
Unaudited**

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:				
Billboard rentals, net	\$ 7,149,992	\$ 1,699,269	\$ 13,930,382	\$ 3,249,459
Premiums earned	2,487,557	507,045	4,369,899	984,349
Insurance commissions	402,956	751,684	758,103	1,516,868
Investment and other income	99,056	31,761	191,902	62,027
Total Revenues	10,139,561	2,989,759	19,250,286	5,812,703
Costs and Expenses:				
Cost of billboard revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	2,764,890	842,787	5,476,287	1,565,621
Cost of insurance revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization)	1,430,983	264,672	2,716,705	477,536
Employee costs	2,966,433	1,863,658	5,844,452	3,706,024
Professional fees	641,535	576,461	2,060,681	1,420,375
General and administrative	1,671,480	848,942	3,488,101	1,700,215
Amortization	2,856,572	690,905	5,705,124	1,451,240
Depreciation	861,122	306,714	1,704,405	635,407
Loss on disposition of assets	43,254	81,857	25,533	81,857
Bad debt expense	72,777	14,515	153,655	14,515
Accretion	33,154	2,939	65,932	5,995
Total Costs and Expenses	13,342,200	5,493,450	27,240,875	11,058,785
Net Loss from Operations	(3,202,639)	(2,503,691)	(7,990,589)	(5,246,082)
Other Income (Expense):				
Interest income	605,750	648,223	1,165,192	1,091,946
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates	69,016	101,429	163,769	385,091
Unrealized gain on securities	126,621	206,306	50,516	113,303
Gain (loss) on disposition of investments	304,462	(54,733)	424,844	(54,733)
Interest expense	-	(264)	-	(1,804)
Net Loss Before Income Taxes	(2,096,790)	(1,602,730)	(6,186,268)	(3,712,279)
Income Tax (Provision) Benefit	-	-	-	-
Net Loss	(2,096,790)	(1,602,730)	(6,186,268)	(3,712,279)
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiary (income) loss	(17,558)	4,633	(6,466)	44,800
Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders	\$ (2,114,348)	\$ (1,598,097)	\$ (6,192,734)	\$ (3,667,479)
Basic and Diluted Net Loss per Share	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.28)	\$ (0.21)
Basic and Diluted Weighted Average Class A and Class B Common Shares Outstanding	22,452,540	19,165,153	22,320,114	17,780,454

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
Unaudited**

	No. of shares		Class A Common Stock	Class B Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Class A Common Stock	Class B Common Stock					
Beginning balance, December 31, 2017	13,307,157	1,055,560	\$ 13,307	\$ 1,056	\$ 158,350,410	\$ (11,211,087)	\$ 147,153,686
Stock issued for cash	521,690	-	522	-	11,569,463	-	11,569,985
Stock issued to related parties for cash	3,300,000	-	3,300	-	76,886,700	-	76,890,000
Offering costs	-	-	-	-	(1,006,206)	-	(1,006,206)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders, March 31, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	(2,069,382)	(2,069,382)
Balance, March 31, 2018	17,128,847	1,055,560	\$ 17,129	\$ 1,056	\$ 245,800,367	\$ (13,280,469)	\$ 232,538,083
Stock issued for cash	628,159	-	628	-	14,516,670	-	14,517,298
Stock issued to related parties for cash	3,137,768	-	3,138	-	73,106,862	-	73,110,000
Offering costs	-	-	-	-	(515,988)	-	(515,988)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders, June 30, 2018	-	-	-	-	-	(1,598,097)	(1,598,097)
Balance, June 30, 2018	<u>20,894,774</u>	<u>1,055,560</u>	<u>\$ 20,895</u>	<u>\$ 1,056</u>	<u>\$ 332,907,911</u>	<u>\$ (14,878,566)</u>	<u>\$ 318,051,296</u>

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Continued)
Unaudited**

	No. of shares		Class A Common Stock	Class B Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Class A Common Stock	Class B Common Stock					
Beginning balance, December 31, 2018	21,029,324	1,055,560	\$ 21,029	\$ 1,056	\$ 335,518,323	\$ (20,325,024)	\$ 315,215,384
Stock issued for cash	154,003	-	154	-	3,864,547	-	3,864,701
Offering costs	-	-	-	-	(124,563)	-	(124,563)
Increase in redeemable noncontrolling interest	-	-	-	-	(136,483)	-	(136,483)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders, March 31, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	(4,078,386)	(4,078,386)
Balance, March 31, 2019	21,183,327	1,055,560	\$ 21,183	\$ 1,056	\$ 339,121,824	\$ (24,403,410)	\$ 314,740,653
Stock issued for cash	435,994	-	436	-	10,741,720	-	10,742,156
Offering costs	-	-	-	-	(325,952)	-	(325,952)
Increase in redeemable noncontrolling interest	-	-	-	-	(134,605)	-	(134,605)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders, June 30, 2019	-	-	-	-	-	(2,114,348)	(2,114,348)
Balance, June 30, 2019	<u>21,619,321</u>	<u>1,055,560</u>	<u>\$ 21,619</u>	<u>\$ 1,056</u>	<u>\$ 349,402,987</u>	<u>\$ (26,517,758)</u>	<u>\$ 322,907,904</u>

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Unaudited**

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net Loss	\$ (6,186,268)	\$ (3,712,279)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Amortization of right of use assets	1,766,701	-
Depreciation, amortization, and accretion	7,475,461	2,092,642
Loss on disposition of assets	25,533	81,857
Bad debt expense	153,655	14,515
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(163,769)	(385,091)
Unrealized gain on securities	(50,516)	(113,303)
(Gain) loss on disposition of investments	(424,844)	54,733
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(563,285)	(209,704)
Interest receivable	(75,720)	(692,109)
Prepaid expenses	(650,949)	(343,838)
Distributions from unconsolidated affiliates	203,382	382,443
Deferred policy acquisition costs	(207,470)	(135,084)
Other assets	50,187	501
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	889,229	(234,160)
Lease liabilities	(1,346,151)	-
Unearned premiums	1,626,329	501,165
Deferred revenue	374,376	226,118
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	2,895,881	(2,471,594)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Payments on short-term payables for business acquisitions	(1,064,990)	(360,000)
Proceeds from disposition of assets	38,729	30,000
Purchase of preferred units	(12,000,000)	-
Purchases of equipment and related assets	(1,434,940)	(1,769,020)
Proceeds from sales of investments	550,963,197	431,908,709
Purchase of investments	(559,335,591)	(520,460,925)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(22,833,595)	(90,651,236)

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)
Unaudited**

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of stock	\$ 14,606,857	\$ 26,087,283
Proceeds from issuance of stock to related parties	-	150,000,000
Offering costs	(450,515)	(1,522,194)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	<u>14,156,342</u>	<u>174,565,089</u>
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	(5,781,372)	81,442,259
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, Beginning of Period	<u>18,143,839</u>	<u>7,230,570</u>
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash, End of Period	<u>\$ 12,362,467</u>	<u>\$ 88,672,829</u>
Interest Paid in Cash	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,804</u>
Income Taxes Paid in Cash	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Supplemental Schedules of Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities
Unaudited**

	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2019	2018
Asset retirement obligations	\$ 1,294	\$ 174,669
Note receivable exchanged for preferred stock	-	104,019
Increase in redeemable noncontrolling interest	271,088	-

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND BACKGROUND

Boston Omaha was organized on August 11, 2009 with present management taking over operations in February 2015. Our operations include (i) our outdoor advertising business with multiple billboards across Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin; (ii) our insurance business that specializes in surety bond underwriting and brokerage, and (iii) minority investments primarily in real estate services, homebuilding, and banking. Our billboard operations are conducted through our subsidiary, Link Media Holdings, LLC, and our insurance operations are conducted through our subsidiary, General Indemnity Group, LLC.

We completed an acquisition of an outdoor advertising business and entered the outdoor advertising industry on June 19, 2015. During 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, we completed fourteen additional acquisitions of outdoor advertising businesses.

On April 20, 2016, we completed an acquisition of a surety bond brokerage business. On December 7, 2016, we acquired a fidelity and surety bond insurance company. From July through November 2017 we completed the acquisition of two surety brokerage businesses and acquired a majority stake in a third surety brokerage business, thus expanding our operations in insurance.

In our opinion, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of unaudited consolidated financial position and the unaudited consolidated results of operations for interim periods presented have been reflected herein. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Notes to the interim unaudited consolidated financial statements which would substantially duplicate the disclosures contained in the audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 as reported in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to as the "SEC," on March 18, 2019, have been omitted.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Consolidation Policy

The financial statements of Boston Omaha Corporation include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned and majority-owned subsidiaries, as follows:

Link Media Holdings, LLC which we refer to as "LMH"
Link Media Alabama, LLC which we refer to as "LMA"
Link Media Florida, LLC which we refer to as "LMF"
Link Media Wisconsin, LLC which we refer to as "LMW"
Link Media Georgia, LLC which we refer to as "LMG"
Link Media Midwest, LLC which we refer to as "LMM"
Link Media Omaha, LLC which we refer to as "LMO"
Link Media Southeast, LLC which we refer to as "LMSE"
Link Media Services, LLC which we refer to as "LMS"
Tammy Lynn Outdoor, LLC which we refer to as "Tammy Lynn"
General Indemnity Group, LLC which we refer to as "GIG"
General Indemnity Direct Insurance Services, LLC which we refer to as "GIDIS"
The Warnock Agency, Inc. which we refer to as "Warnock"
United Casualty and Surety Insurance Company which we refer to as "UCS"
Surety Support Services, Inc. which we refer to as "SSS"
South Coast Surety Insurance Services, LLC which we refer to as "SCS"
Boston Omaha Investments, LLC which we refer to as "BOIC"
Boston Omaha Asset Management, LLC which we refer to as "BOAM"
BOC DFH, LLC which we refer to as "BOC DFH"

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Consolidation Policy (Continued)

All significant intercompany profits, losses, transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current year financial statements.

Revenue s

A majority of our billboard contracts had been accounted for under Financial Accounting Standards Board, which we refer to as the “FASB,” Accounting Standards Codification, which we refer to as “ASC,” 840. Contracts which began prior to January 1, 2019 and are accounted for under ASC 840 will continue to be accounted for as a lease until the contract ends or is modified. Contracts beginning or modified on or after January 1, 2019 which do not meet the criteria of a lease under ASC 842 are accounted for under ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* . The majority of our advertising space contracts do not meet the definition of a lease under ASC 842.

Revenue Recognition

Billboard Rentals

We generate revenue from outdoor advertising through the leasing of advertising space on billboards. The terms of the operating leases generally range from less than one month to three years and are generally billed monthly. Revenue for advertising space rental is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract. Advertising revenue is reported net of agency commissions. Agency commissions are calculated based on a stated percentage applied to gross billing revenue for operations. Payments received in advance of being earned are recorded as deferred revenue. Another component of billboard rentals consists of production services which include creating and printing advertising copy. Contract revenues for production services are accounted for under ASC 606. Revenues are recognized at a point in time upon satisfaction of the contract, which is typically less than one week. Production services revenue recognized for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$641,267 and \$164,868, respectively.

Deferred Revenues

We record deferred revenues when cash payments are received in advance of being earned. The term between invoicing and when a payment is due is generally not significant. For certain services we require payment before the product or services are delivered to the customer. The balance of deferred revenue is considered short-term and will be recognized in revenue within twelve months.

Barter Transactions

We engage in barter transactions wherein we trade advertising space for goods and services. We recognize revenues and expenses from barter transactions at fair value, which is determined based on our own historical practice of receiving cash for similar advertising space from buyers unrelated to the party in the barter transaction. Revenues and expenses for barter transactions are generally insignificant.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Premiums and Unearned Premium Reserves

Premiums written are recognized as revenues based on a pro-rata daily calculation over the respective terms of the policies in-force. The cost of reinsurance ceded is initially written as prepaid reinsurance premiums and is amortized over the reinsurance contract period in proportion to the amount of insurance protection provided. Premiums ceded are netted against premiums written.

Commissions

We generate revenue from commissions on surety bond sales through third party carriers and account for commissions under ASC 606. Insurance commissions are earned from various insurance companies based upon our agency agreements with them. We arrange with various insurance companies for the provision of a surety bond for entities that require a surety bond. The insurance company sets the price of the bond. The contract with the insurance company is fulfilled when the bond is issued by the insurance agency on behalf of the insurance company. The insurance commissions are calculated based upon a stated percentage applied to the gross premiums on bonds. Commissions are recognized at a point in time, on a bond-by-bond basis as of the policy effective date and are generally nonrefundable.

Practical Expedients and Exemptions

In connection with our transition to ASC 606 from ASC 840, we utilized the following practical expedients and exemptions from ASC 606. We expense sales commissions when incurred because the amortization period is one year or less. These costs are recorded within cost of billboard revenues (exclusive of depreciation and amortization). We do not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations as the majority of our contracts with customers have an original expected length of less than one year. We have used the practical expedient and not adjusted the amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component for deferred revenues where the period between our performance and our customers' payments is less than one year. For contracts with customers which exceed one year the future amount to be invoiced to the customer corresponds directly with the value to be received by the customer.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02 (Topic 842), *Leases*, which we refer to as "Topic 842." Topic 842 supersedes the lease requirements in ASC Topic 840, *Leases*, which we refer to as "Topic 840." Under Topic 842, lessees are required to recognize assets and liabilities on the balance sheet for most leases and provide enhanced disclosures. Leases will continue to be classified as either finance or operating.

We adopted Topic 842 effective January 1, 2019, using the modified retrospective transition approach. Additionally, we adopted the package of practical expedients, which permitted us not to reassess under the new standard our prior conclusions about lease identification, lease classification, and initial direct costs. We also adopted the use of hindsight and the practical expedient pertaining to land easements. The most significant effects of Topic 842 were the recognition of \$49,066,289 of operating lease assets and liabilities and the de-recognition of \$811,709 of favorable lease assets, \$1,945,820 of prepaid land lease assets and \$1,316,000 of accrued rent liabilities. We applied Topic 842 to all leases as of January 1, 2019 with comparative periods continuing to be reported under Topic 840. In the adoption of Topic 842, we carried forward the assessment from Topic 840 of whether our contracts contain or are leases, the classification of our leases, and remaining lease terms. We do not have any finance leases. The standard does not have a significant effect on our consolidated results of operations or cash flows. Note 12 contains further details.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 3. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash consists of the following:

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
Insurance premium escrow	\$ 706,317	\$ 1,038,767

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash reported in the consolidated statements of cash flows that agrees to the total of those amounts as presented in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2018</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,656,150	\$ 88,166,783
Restricted cash	706,317	506,046
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash as Presented in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	<u>\$ 12,362,467</u>	<u>\$ 88,672,829</u>

NOTE 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consist of the following:

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
Trade accounts	\$ 3,744,651	\$ 3,621,695
Premiums	1,215,111	890,974
Anticipated salvage and subrogation	-	2,340
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(85,688)	(50,565)
Total Accounts Receivable, net	<u>\$ 4,874,074</u>	<u>\$ 4,464,444</u>

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following:

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
Structures, displays, and equipment	\$ 44,545,708	\$ 44,025,894
Vehicles and equipment	1,002,118	642,081
Office furniture and equipment	925,910	973,431
Accumulated depreciation	(5,482,576)	(3,939,251)
Total Property and Equipment, net	<u>\$ 40,991,160</u>	<u>\$ 41,702,155</u>

Depreciation expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$1,704,405 and \$635,407, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, we realized losses on the disposition of assets in the amount of \$25,533 and \$81,857, respectively.

NOTE 6. BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS

There were no business acquisitions for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

2018 Acquisitions

During the year ended December 31, 2018, we completed three acquisitions of billboards and related assets. These acquisitions were accounted for as business combinations under the provisions of ASC 805. A summary of the acquisitions is provided below.

Billboard Acquisitions

Tammy Lynn Outdoor, LLC

On July 31, 2018, our subsidiary, LMSE, entered into a purchase agreement with Tammy Lynn Outdoor, LLC, which we refer to as “Tammy Lynn,” based in Bluefield, West Virginia. The assets acquired are primarily located in West Virginia with additional acquired assets located in Virginia. The purchase price consisted of \$14,763,261 in cash, net of adjustments, and 85,170 shares of our Class A common stock. The acquisition was completed for the purpose of expanding our presence in the outdoor advertising market in the Southeastern United States. During the second quarter of 2019, we completed our assessment of customer relationships, structures, permits, and easements; as well as our review of lease contracts which allowed us to finalize the purchase price allocation.

Finite-lived intangible assets consist of customer relationships, permits, favorable leases, and a five year noncompetition agreement. We amortize the noncompetition agreement according to the terms of the asset purchase agreement. For other finite-lived assets, amortization is computed over the average period of expected benefit determined from internal information.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 6. BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS (Continued)

2018 Acquisitions (Continued)

Billboard Acquisitions (Continued)

Key Outdoor, Inc.

On August 22, 2018, our subsidiary, LMM entered into a purchase agreement with Key Outdoor, Inc., which we refer to as “Key,” Angela K. Dahl, and Robert A. Dahl, by which LMM acquired over 700 billboard structures and related assets from Key. The billboards and related assets are located in Illinois, Iowa and Missouri.

The purchase price for the acquired assets was \$38,000,000, subject to certain post-closing adjustments, which totaled \$233,894, and are still open for adjustments. A portion of the purchase price equal to \$1,900,000 was held back by LMM and will be disbursed, subject to any claims for indemnification, over a 12 month period. Another \$329,467 is being held back as required consent holdback. Both holdbacks, net of 2018 payments, are included in the caption “Short-term payables for business acquisitions” on our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2018. Each of Key and Angela K. Dahl and Robert A. Dahl, Key’s principals, have also entered into five year noncompetition and nonsolicitation agreements in connection with the acquisition. Total cash paid at closing was \$36,004,427. As of June 30, 2019, we made payments of \$1,064,990 on the short-term payable for business acquisitions.

The provisional purchase price allocation is based on internal information derived from our previous acquisitions in the Midwestern United States and will be revised when an independent appraisal has been completed. Due to the timing of the transaction, the initial accounting for the business combination is incomplete. We are still in the process of obtaining and assessing the documentation of the contracts for customer relationships and detailed reports for structures and permits; also, we are reviewing lease contracts for potentially favorable leases and asset retirement obligations. Additionally, we are still in the process of verifying items in connection with the post closing adjustments which remain open.

Finite-lived intangible assets consist of customer relationships, permits, and five year noncompetition and nonsolicitation agreements. We amortize the noncompetition and nonsolicitation agreements according to the terms of the asset purchase agreement. For other finite-lived assets, amortization is computed over the average period of expected benefit determined from internal information.

Waitt Outdoor, LLC

On August 31, 2018, our subsidiary, LMO entered into a purchase agreement with Waitt Outdoor, LLC, which we refer to as “Waitt,” by which LMO acquired over 1,600 billboard structures and related assets from Waitt. The billboards and related assets are located in Kansas, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska.

The purchase price for the acquired assets was \$82,000,000, subject to certain post-closing adjustments, which totaled \$2,031,262, resulting in a total purchase price of \$84,031,262. Cash paid at closing was \$84,031,262 of which \$4,102,500 is held in escrow, subject to any claims for indemnification. Waitt, WaittCorp Investments, LLC, and Mr. Michael J. Delich, the principal of Waitt, have also entered into five year noncompetition and nonsolicitation agreements in connection with the acquisition.

The provisional purchase price allocation is based on internal information derived from our previous acquisitions in the Midwestern United States and will be revised when an independent appraisal has been completed. Due to the timing of the transaction, the initial accounting for the business combination is incomplete. Finite-lived intangible assets consist of customer relationships, permits, and noncompetition and nonsolicitation agreements. We are still in the process of obtaining and assessing the documentation of the contracts for customer relationships and detailed reports for structures, permits, easements, and accounts receivable; also, we are reviewing lease contracts for potentially favorable leases, asset retirement obligations, and other long-term liabilities.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 6. BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS (Continued)

2018 Acquisitions (Continued)

Billboard Acquisitions (Continued)

Waitt Outdoor, LLC (Continued)

We amortize the noncompetition and nonsolicitation agreements according to the terms of the asset purchase agreement. For other finite-lived assets, amortization is computed over the average period of expected benefit determined from internal information. We also acquired several easements. The easements are permanent easements which grant us the right to use real property not owned by us. Since the easements are perpetual, they are not amortized.

Pro Forma Information

The following is the unaudited pro forma information assuming all business acquisitions occurred on January 1, 2018. For all of the business acquisitions depreciation and amortization have been included in the calculation of the pro forma information provided below, based upon the actual acquisition costs. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated remaining economic lives of the assets, ranging from two years to fifteen years. Amortization is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from two to fifty years.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenue	\$ 10,139,561	\$ 8,181,142	\$ 19,250,286	\$ 16,195,469
Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders	\$ (2,114,348)	\$ (2,793,947)	\$ (6,192,734)	\$ (6,059,179)
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.28)	\$ (0.34)
Basic and Diluted Weighted Average Class A and Class B Common Shares Outstanding	22,452,540	19,250,323	22,320,114	17,865,624

The information included in the pro forma amounts is derived from historical information obtained from the sellers of the businesses. The pro forma amounts above for basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding have been adjusted to include the stock issued in connection with the acquisition of Tammy Lynn.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of the following:

	June 30, 2019			December 31, 2018		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Balance	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Balance
Customer relationships	\$ 32,841,900	\$ (13,458,753)	\$ 19,383,147	\$ 32,638,900	\$ (8,326,564)	\$ 24,312,336
Permits, licenses, and lease acquisition costs	9,621,521	(989,964)	8,631,557	9,599,621	(559,285)	9,040,336
Site location	849,347	(108,295)	741,052	849,347	(80,216)	769,131
Noncompetition agreements	616,000	(206,727)	409,273	614,000	(145,517)	468,483
Trade names and trademarks	722,200	(232,417)	489,783	722,200	(195,417)	526,783
Technology	138,000	(138,000)	-	138,000	(122,657)	15,343
Nonsolicitation agreement	28,000	(28,000)	-	28,000	(28,000)	-
Favorable leases	-	-	-	847,000	(35,291)	811,709
Easements	1,810,463	-	1,810,463	1,088,413	-	1,088,413
Total	\$ 46,627,431	\$ (15,162,156)	\$ 31,465,275	\$ 46,525,481	\$ (9,492,947)	\$ 37,032,534

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, \$623,050 of easements were reclassified from other assets to intangible assets within the consolidated balance sheet.

	June 30,						Total
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Thereafter	
Customer relationships	\$ 9,589,975	\$ 8,460,912	\$ 1,332,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,383,147
Permits, licenses, and lease acquisition costs	869,732	869,732	869,732	869,732	869,732	4,282,897	8,631,557
Site location	56,623	56,623	56,623	56,623	56,623	457,937	741,052
Noncompetition agreements	122,675	106,700	94,200	74,365	11,333	-	409,273
Trade names and trademarks	67,933	64,900	64,900	64,900	64,900	162,250	489,783
Total	\$ 10,706,938	\$ 9,558,867	\$ 2,417,715	\$ 1,065,620	\$ 1,002,588	\$ 4,903,084	\$ 29,654,812

Amortization expense for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$5,705,124 and \$1,451,240, respectively.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

Future Amortization

The weighted average amortization period, in months, for intangible assets is as follows:

Customer relationships	21
Permits, licenses, and lease acquisition costs	119
Site location	157
Noncompetition agreements	40
Trade names and trademarks	58

NOTE 8. INVESTMENTS , INCLUDING INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Short-term Investments

Short-term investments consist of certificates of deposit having maturity dates of less than twelve months and are carried at cost, U.S. Treasury securities and a corporate bond that are held to maturity and mature in less than twelve months. The certificates of deposit are held to maturity and mature in the upcoming year. The U.S. Treasury notes, the corporate bond, and the certificates of deposit are held primarily by UCS. For the six months ended June 30, 2019, gains on redemptions of U.S. Treasury notes held to maturity were \$4,996.

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
Certificates of deposit	\$ 563,315	\$ 1,378,666
U.S. Treasury notes and corporate bond	4,548,968	4,872,398
Total	<u>\$ 5,112,283</u>	<u>\$ 6,251,064</u>

Marketable Equity Securities

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, we began investing in marketable equity securities. Our marketable equity securities are publicly traded stocks measured at fair value using quoted prices for identical assets in active markets and classified as Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy. Our marketable equity securities are held by UCS.

Marketable equity securities as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Gain</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Marketable equity securities, June 30, 2019	\$ 11,934,888	\$ 87,473	\$ 12,022,361

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 8. INVESTMENTS, INCLUDING INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (Continued)

U.S. Treasury Securities Available for Sale

We classify our investments in debt securities that we intend to hold for indefinite periods of time as “available for sale.” Our securities available for sale are carried at fair value in the balance sheet. Because we have elected the fair value option for these securities, unrealized holding gains and losses during the period are included in earnings. Interest income is recognized at the coupon rate. Securities available for sale are as follows:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Gain (Loss)</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
U.S. Treasury notes, June 30, 2019	\$ 85,056,102	\$ (36,957)	\$ 85,019,145
U.S. Treasury notes, December 31, 2018	\$ 86,728,590	\$ 116,796	\$ 86,845,386

Long-term Investments

Long-term investments consist of certificates of deposit having maturity dates in excess of twelve months, U.S. Treasury securities, and certain equity investments. The certificates of deposit and U.S. Treasury securities have maturity dates ranging from 2020 through 2023. We have the intent and the ability to hold the certificates of deposit and U.S. Treasury securities to maturity. Certificates of deposit and U.S. Treasury securities are stated at carrying value which approximates fair value and are held by UCS.

Long-term investments consist of the following:

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
U.S. Treasury securities, held to maturity	\$ 2,504,769	\$ 2,902,004
Certificates of deposit	-	317,178
Preferred stock	104,019	104,019
Non-voting preferred units of Dream Finders Holdings, LLC	12,000,000	-
Non-voting common units of Dream Finders Holdings, LLC	10,000,000	10,000,000
Voting common stock of CB&T Holding Corporation	19,058,485	19,058,485
Total	<u>\$ 43,667,273</u>	<u>\$ 32,381,686</u>

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 8. INVESTMENTS, INCLUDING INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (Continued)

Equity Investments

On May 31, 2018, we invested \$19,058,485 in voting common stock of CB&T Holding Corporation, which we refer to as “CB&T,” the privately held parent company of Crescent Bank & Trust. Our investment represents 14.99% of CB&T’s outstanding common stock. CB&T is a closely held corporation, whose majority ownership rests with one family.

In late December 2017, we invested \$10 million in non-voting common units of Dream Finders Holdings LLC, which we refer to as “DFH”, the parent company of Dream Finders Homes, LLC, a national home builder with operations in Florida, Texas, Georgia, Colorado and the greater northern Virginia and Maryland areas. Our non-voting common units investment represents an approximately 5% ownership stake in the company. In May 2019, our subsidiary BOC DFH, LLC invested an additional \$12 million in DFH through the purchase of preferred units. DFH is required to pay to us a mandatory preferred return of at least 14% per annum on such preferred units and 25% of our preferred units are convertible, at our option, into non-voting common units after May 29, 2020 and the remaining preferred units are convertible, at our option, into non-voting common units after May 29, 2021. The mandatory 14% preferred return increases if the preferred units purchased are not redeemed or converted within one year of purchase. Also, we obtain additional beneficial conversion terms if the preferred units are not redeemed by May 29, 2021.

During January 2018, we exchanged our convertible note receivable from Breezeway Homes, Inc., which we refer to as “Breezeway,” for 31,227 shares of preferred stock. The preferred stock is noncumulative and has a dividend rate of \$.2665 per share, should dividends be declared. The preferred stock has one vote per share and is convertible into whole shares of common stock, determined according to the conversion formula contained in Breezeway’s amended and restated articles of incorporation. In addition, our investment provides us with a multi-year right to sell insurance and/or warranty products through Breezeway’s software platform to its customers.

We reviewed our investments as of June 30, 2019 and concluded that no impairment to the carrying value was required.

Investment in Unconsolidated Affiliates

We have various investments in equity method affiliates, whose businesses are in real estate and real estate services. Our interest in these affiliates ranges from 7.15% to 30%. Two of the investments in affiliates, Logic Real Estate Companies, LLC and 24th Street Holding Company, LLC, having a combined carrying amount of \$406,754 on June 30, 2019, are managed by a member of our board of directors.

The following table is a reconciliation of our investments in equity affiliates as presented in investments in unconsolidated affiliates on our consolidated balance sheets:

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2018</u>
Beginning of period	\$ 568,713	\$ 952,128
Additional investment in unconsolidated affiliate	-	40,399
Distributions received	(203,382)	(816,201)
Loss on investment in affiliate	-	(107,630)
Equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates	<u>163,769</u>	<u>500,017</u>
End of period	<u>\$ 529,100</u>	<u>\$ 568,713</u>

The loss on investment in affiliate is related to the wind-down of TAG SW 1, LLC, which occurred during 2018.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 9. FAIR VALUE

At June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, our financial instruments included cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, receivables, marketable equity securities, certain investments, and accounts payable. The fair values of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, receivables, and accounts payable approximated carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments. Marketable equity securities and U.S. Treasury securities available for sale are reported at fair values. Fair values for equity investments in private companies are not readily available, but are estimated to approximate fair value. Substantially all of the fair value is determined using observed prices of publicly traded securities, level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

	Total Carrying Amount in Consolidated Balance Sheet June 30, 2019	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Trading Gains and Losses	Total Changes in Fair Values Included in Current Period Earnings (Loss)
Marketable equity securities	\$ 12,022,361	\$ 12,022,361	\$ 415,572	\$ 87,473
Securities available for sale	<u>85,019,145</u>	<u>85,019,145</u>	<u>4,276</u>	<u>(36,957)</u>
			<u>\$ 419,848</u>	<u>\$ 50,516</u>

NOTE 10. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Our asset retirement obligations include the costs associated with the removal of structures, resurfacing of the land and retirement cost, if applicable, related to our outdoor advertising assets. The following table reflects information related to our asset retirement obligations:

Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 1,824,419
Additions	1,294
Accretion expense	65,932
Liabilities settled	-
Balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,891,645</u>

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 11. CAPITAL STOCK

On February 22, 2018, we entered into a Class A Common Stock Purchase Agreement, pursuant to which we agreed to issue and sell to three limited partnerships up to an aggregate of \$150,000,000 in unregistered shares of Class A common stock at a price of \$23.30, a slight premium to the closing price of shares of Class A common stock of \$23.29 on the NASDAQ Capital Market, as reported by NASDAQ on the date of the Class A Common Stock Purchase Agreement. Two of the three limited partnerships are entities managed by The Magnolia Group, LLC, and the third limited partnership is an entity managed by Boulderado Group, LLC. The Class A Common Stock Purchase Agreement was approved by an independent special committee of our board of directors with the advice of independent legal counsel and an independent investment banking firm which provided a fairness opinion to the special committee. The closing of the first tranche of shares sold under the agreement occurred on March 6, 2018, consisting of a total of 3,300,000 shares resulting in total gross proceeds of \$76,890,000. The closing of the second tranche of shares sold under the agreement occurred on May 15, 2018, consisting of the sale of 3,137,768 shares resulting in gross proceeds of approximately \$73,110,000 and in aggregate gross proceeds from the private placement of approximately \$150,000,000 in total.

Also in February 2018, we filed a shelf registration statement with the SEC allowing us to sell up to \$200,000,000 of our securities. This registration statement was declared effective by the SEC on February 9, 2018. We subsequently entered into a Sales Agreement with Cowen and Company, LLC, which we refer to as “Cowen,” relating to the sale of shares of our Class A common stock to be offered. In accordance with the terms of the Sales Agreement, we may offer and sell from time to time up to \$50,000,000 of shares of our Class A common stock through Cowen acting as our agent. Cowen is not required to sell any specific amount of securities, but will act as our sales agent using commercially reasonable efforts consistent with its normal trading and sales practices, on mutually agreed terms between Cowen and us. The compensation to Cowen for sales of Class A common stock sold pursuant to the Sales Agreement will be an amount equal to 3% of the gross proceeds of any shares of Class A common stock sold under the Sales Agreement. From March 2018 through June 30, 2019, we sold through Cowen an aggregate of 1,789,226 shares of our Class A common stock under this “at the market” offering, resulting in gross proceeds to us of \$41,852,539. For the six months ended June 30, 2019, we sold through Cowen 589,997 shares of our Class A common stock under the at-the-market offering, resulting in gross proceeds to us of \$14,606,857 and net proceeds of \$14,156,342 after offering costs of \$450,515.

On May 4, 2018, we filed an amendment to our second amended and restated certificate of incorporation which increased our authorized shares of common stock. Our authorized capital stock now consists of 40,000,000 shares of common stock, of which 38,838,884 shares are designated as Class A common stock and 1,161,116 shares are designated as Class B common stock, and 1,000,000 shares of undesignated preferred stock.

As of June 30, 2019 there were 105,556 outstanding warrants for our Class B common stock and 784 outstanding warrants for our Class A common stock. On August 3, 2018, Boulderado Partners, LLC distributed 784 warrants for our Class B common stock, which converted to Class A common stock warrants upon distribution, in connection with a distribution in-kind to one of its withdrawing members. A summary of warrant activity for the six months ended June 30, 2019 is presented in the following table.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 11. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)

	Shares Under Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value of Vested Warrants
Outstanding as of December 31, 2018	105,556	\$ 9.95	6.5	\$ 1,419,728
Issued	-			
Exercised	-			
Expired	-			
Outstanding as of June 30, 2019	<u>105,556</u>	\$ 9.95	6.0	<u>\$ 1,393,339</u>

NOTE 12. LEASES

We enter into operating lease contracts primarily for land and office space. Arrangements are evaluated at inception to determine whether such arrangements contain a lease. Operating leases include land lease contracts and contracts for the use of office space. In accordance with the transition guidance of ASC 842, such arrangements are included in our balance sheet as of January 1, 2019.

Right of use assets, which we refer to as "ROU assets," represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the respective lease term. Lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Certain of our operating lease agreements include rental payments based on a percentage of revenue and others include rental payments adjusted periodically for inflationary changes. Percentage rent contracts, in which lease expense is calculated as a percentage of advertising revenue, and payments due to changes in inflationary adjustments are included within variable rent expense, which is accounted for separately from periodic straight-line lease expense.

Many operating lease contracts expire; however, we may continue to operate the leased assets after the rights and obligations of the lease agreements have expired. Such contracts, once expired, are considered to be leases and future expected payments are included in operating lease liabilities or ROU assets, using a 10 year extension period. Many of our leases entered into in connection with land provide options to extend the terms of the agreements. Generally, renewal periods are included in minimum lease payments when calculating the lease liabilities as, for most leases, we consider exercise of such options to be reasonably certain. As a result, optional terms and payments are included within the lease liability. Our lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

The implicit rate within our lease agreements is generally not determinable. As such, we use the incremental borrowing rate, which we refer to as "IBR," to determine the present value of lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The IBR, as defined in ASC 842, is "the rate of interest that a lessee would have to pay to borrow on a collateralized basis over a similar term an amount equal to the lease payments in a similar economic environment."

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 12 . LEASES (Continued)

Operating Lease Cost

Operating lease cost for the six months ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2019	Six Months Ended June 30, 2019	Statement of Operations Classification
Lease cost	\$ 1,471,077	\$ 2,941,733	Cost of billboard revenues and general and administrative
Variable and short-term lease cost	260,189	589,678	Cost of billboard revenues and general and administrative
Total Lease Cost	<u>\$ 1,731,266</u>	<u>\$ 3,531,411</u>	

Supplemental cash flow information related to operating leases was as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2019	Six Months Ended June 30, 2019
Cash payments for operating leases	\$ 1,590,549	\$ 2,935,390
New operating lease assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	\$ 321,194	\$ 1,437,622

Operating Lease Assets and Liabilities

	June 30, 2019	Balance Sheet Classification
Lease assets	<u>\$ 50,307,264</u>	Other Assets: Right of use assets
Current lease liabilities	\$ 3,390,314	Current Liabilities: Lease liabilities
Noncurrent lease liabilities	<u>45,468,802</u>	Long-term Liabilities: Lease liabilities
Total Lease Liabilities	<u>\$ 48,859,116</u>	

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 12. LEASES (Continued)

Maturity of Operating Lease Liabilities

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
2019	\$ 5,644,316
2020	5,451,275
2021	5,299,084
2022	5,057,938
2023	4,714,236
Thereafter	48,029,391
Total lease payments	74,196,240
Less imputed interest	25,337,124
Present Value of Lease Liabilities	<u>\$ 48,859,116</u>

As of June 30, 2019, our operating leases have a weighted-average remaining lease term of 16.97 years and a weighted-average discount rate of 4.88%.

The future minimum obligations under operating leases in effect as of December 31, 2018 having a noncancellable term in excess of one year as determined prior to the adoption of ASC 842 are as follows:

2019	\$ 4,495,984
2020	4,148,078
2021	3,824,585
2022	3,406,397
2023	3,287,293
Thereafter	19,047,366
Total	<u>\$ 38,209,703</u>

NOTE 13. INDUSTRY SEGMENTS

This summary presents our current segments, as described below.

General Indemnity Group, LLC

GIG conducts our insurance operations through its subsidiaries, Warnock, SSS, SCS, UCS, and GIDIS. SSS clients are multi-state and UCS, SCS, and Warnock clients are nationwide. Revenue consists of surety bond sales and insurance commissions. Currently, GIG's corporate resources are used to support Warnock, SSS, SCS, UCS, and GIDIS and to make additional business acquisitions in the insurance industry.

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 13 . INDUSTRY SEGMENTS (Continued)

Link Media Holdings, LLC

LMH conducts our billboard rental operations. LMH advertisers are located in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2019	GIG	LMH	Unallocated	Total Consolidated
Revenue	\$ 2,989,569	\$ 7,149,992	\$ -	\$ 10,139,561
Segment gross profit	1,558,586	4,385,102	-	5,943,688
Segment loss from operations	(738,364)	(1,513,728)	(950,547)	(3,202,639)
Capital expenditures	(194)	551,596	-	551,402
Depreciation and amortization	295,248	3,422,446	-	3,717,694

Three Months Ended June 30, 2018	GIG	LMH	Unallocated	Total Consolidated
Revenue	\$ 1,290,490	\$ 1,699,269	\$ -	\$ 2,989,759
Segment gross profit	1,025,818	856,482	-	1,882,300
Segment loss from operations	(1,204,432)	(783,029)	(516,230)	(2,503,691)
Capital expenditures	2,549	1,181,656	-	1,184,205
Depreciation and amortization	316,086	681,533	-	997,619

Six Months Ended June 30, 2019	GIG	LMH	Unallocated	Total Consolidated
Revenue	\$ 5,319,904	\$ 13,930,382	\$ -	\$ 19,250,286
Segment gross profit	2,603,199	8,454,095	-	11,057,294
Segment loss from operations	(2,056,378)	(3,314,476)	(2,619,735)	(7,990,589)
Capital expenditures	37,761	1,397,179	-	1,434,940
Depreciation and amortization	611,310	6,798,219	-	7,409,529

Six Months Ended June 30, 2018	GIG	LMH	Unallocated	Total Consolidated
Revenue	\$ 2,563,244	\$ 3,249,459	\$ -	\$ 5,812,703
Segment gross profit	2,085,708	1,683,838	-	3,769,546
Segment loss from operations	(2,247,811)	(1,501,711)	(1,496,560)	(5,246,082)
Capital expenditures	10,031	1,758,989	-	1,769,020
Depreciation and amortization	641,220	1,445,427	-	2,086,647

**BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
and SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

NOTE 13. INDUSTRY SEGMENTS (Continued)

Link Media Holdings, LLC

As of June 30, 2019	GIG	LMH	Unallocated	Total Consolidated
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 1,520,186	\$ 3,353,888	\$ -	\$ 4,874,074
Goodwill	8,719,294	89,966,501	-	98,685,795
Total assets	40,416,459	218,031,471	131,711,361	390,159,291

As of December 31, 2018	GIG	LMH	Unallocated	Total Consolidated
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 1,075,399	\$ 3,389,045	\$ -	\$ 4,464,444
Goodwill	8,719,294	89,966,501	-	98,685,795
Total assets	36,396,939	175,082,989	120,714,593	332,194,521

NOTE 14. CUSTODIAL RISK

As of June 30, 2019, we had approximately \$9,200,000 in excess of federally insured limits on deposit with financial institutions.

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2019 through July 31, 2019, we sold through Cowen an additional 334,751 shares of our Class A common stock, under the “at the market” Sales Agreement, resulting in net proceeds to us of \$7,557,692 (See Note 11).

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, Boston Omaha Corporation invested approximately \$29,000,000 in a marketable equity security using proceeds from maturing treasury investments.

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

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT FOR FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

THIS QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q INCLUDES FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 27A OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED, AND OTHER FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS. WE HAVE BASED THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ON OUR CURRENT INTENT, EXPECTATIONS AND PROJECTIONS ABOUT FUTURE EVENTS, AND THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE NOT GUARANTEED TO OCCUR AND MAY NOT OCCUR. THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT US THAT MAY CAUSE OUR ACTUAL RESULTS, LEVELS OF ACTIVITY, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS TO BE MATERIALLY DIFFERENT FROM ANY FUTURE RESULTS, LEVELS OF ACTIVITY, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. IN SOME CASES, YOU CAN IDENTIFY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS BY TERMINOLOGY SUCH AS “MAY,” “WILL,” “SHOULD,” “COULD,” “WOULD,” “INTEND,” “PROJECT,” “CONTEMPLATE,” “POTENTIAL,” “EXPECT,” “PLAN,” “ANTICIPATE,” “BELIEVE,” “ESTIMATE,” “CONTINUE,” OR THE NEGATIVE OF SUCH TERMS OR OTHER SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS. THESE STATEMENTS ARE ONLY PREDICTIONS. FACTORS THAT MIGHT CAUSE OR CONTRIBUTE TO SUCH A DISCREPANCY INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, THOSE DESCRIBED IN OUR OTHER SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FILINGS.

THE OUTCOME OF THE EVENTS DESCRIBED IN THIS REPORT ALSO CONTAINS STATISTICAL AND OTHER INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY THAT WE OBTAINED FROM INDUSTRY PUBLICATIONS AND RESEARCH, SURVEYS AND STUDIES CONDUCTED BY US AND THIRD PARTIES, AS WELL AS OUR ESTIMATES OF POTENTIAL MARKET OPPORTUNITIES. INDUSTRY PUBLICATIONS, THIRD-PARTY AND OUR OWN RESEARCH, SURVEYS AND STUDIES GENERALLY INDICATE THAT THEIR INFORMATION HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM SOURCES BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE ALTHOUGH THEY DO NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF SUCH INFORMATION. THIS MARKET DATA INCLUDES PROJECTIONS THAT ARE BASED ON A NUMBER OF ASSUMPTIONS. IF THESE ASSUMPTIONS TURN OUT TO BE INCORRECT, ACTUAL RESULTS MAY DIFFER FROM THE PROJECTIONS BASED ON THESE ASSUMPTIONS. AS A RESULT, OUR MARKETS MAY NOT GROW AT THE RATES PROJECTED BY THIS DATA, OR AT ALL. THE FAILURE OF THESE MARKETS TO GROW AT THESE PROJECTED RATES MAY HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR BUSINESS, RESULTS OF OPERATIONS, FINANCIAL CONDITION AND THE MARKET PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK.

THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH OUR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED NOTES THERETO INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT. ANY OF THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS THAT WE MAKE IN THIS QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q AND IN OTHER PUBLIC REPORTS AND STATEMENTS WE MAKE MAY TURN OUT TO BE INACCURATE AS A RESULT OF OUR BELIEFS AND ASSUMPTIONS WE MAKE IN CONNECTION WITH THE FACTORS SET FORTH ABOVE OR BECAUSE OF OTHER UNIDENTIFIED AND UNPREDICTABLE FACTORS. IN ADDITION, OUR BUSINESS AND FUTURE RESULTS ARE SUBJECT TO A NUMBER OF FACTORS, INCLUDING THOSE FACTORS SET FORTH IN THE “RISK FACTORS” SECTION OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018. BECAUSE OF THESE AND OTHER UNCERTAINTIES, OUR ACTUAL FUTURE RESULTS MAY BE MATERIALLY DIFFERENT FROM THE RESULTS INDICATED BY THESE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND YOU SHOULD NOT RELY ON SUCH STATEMENTS. WE UNDERTAKE NO OBLIGATION TO PUBLISH REVISED FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS TO REFLECT THE OCCURRENCE OF UNANTICIPATED EVENTS OR CIRCUMSTANCES AFTER THE DATE HEREOF. THESE RISKS COULD CAUSE OUR ACTUAL RESULTS FOR 2019 AND BEYOND TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE EXPRESSED IN ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS BY OR ON BEHALF OF US, AND COULD NEGATIVELY AFFECT OUR FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND OPERATING AND STOCK PRICE PERFORMANCE.

Overview

We are currently engaged in outdoor billboard advertising and surety insurance and related brokerage businesses. In addition, we hold minority investments in commercial real estate management and brokerage services, a bank focused on servicing the automotive loan market, and a homebuilding company with operations located primarily in the Southeast United States.

Billboards : We commenced our billboard business operations in June 2015 through acquisitions by our wholly-owned subsidiary Link Media Holdings, LLC, which we refer to as “Link”, of smaller billboard companies located in the Southeast United States and Wisconsin. As of June 30, 2018, we operated 479 billboard structures. During July and August 2018, we acquired the membership interests or assets of three larger billboard companies which increased our overall billboard count to approximately 2,900 billboards. These transactions include our acquisition on July 31, 2018 of Tammy Lynn Outdoor, LLC, which we refer to as “Tammy Lynn,” for cash and stock consideration, our acquisition on August 22, 2018 of substantially all of the assets of Key Outdoor, Inc., which we refer to as “Key,” for approximately \$38 million, and our acquisition on August 31, 2018 of Waitt Outdoor, LLC, which we refer to as “Waitt,” for approximately \$84 million. We believe that the acquisitions of Waitt and Key, with over 1,600 and 700 billboard structures, respectively, make us a leading outdoor billboard advertising company in the markets we serve in the Midwest. As of August 1, 2019, we operate approximately 2,900 billboards with approximately 5,400 advertising faces. One of our principal business objectives is to continue to acquire additional billboard assets through acquisitions of existing billboard businesses in the United States when they can be made at what we believe to be attractive prices relative to other opportunities generally available to us.

Surety Insurance : Our surety insurance business commenced in April 2016 with the acquisition of a surety insurance brokerage business with a national internet-based presence. In December 2016, we completed the acquisition of United Casualty & Surety Insurance Company, which we refer to as “UCS,” a surety insurance company, which at that time was licensed to issue surety bonds in only nine states. Since that time, we worked to grow the number of states in which UCS can issue surety bonds and, as a result, UCS is now licensed to issue surety insurance in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. In addition, over the last two years, we have also acquired several additional surety insurance brokerage businesses located in various regions of the United States.

Investments :

- We have made a series of investments in the commercial real estate management, brokerage and related services business commencing in September 2015. We currently own 30% of Logic Real Estate Companies LLC, which we refer to as “Logic,” and approximately 49.9% of 24th Street Holding Company, LLC, both directly and indirectly through our ownership in Logic.
- In late December 2017, we invested \$10 million in Dream Finders Holdings LLC, which we refer to as “DFH”, the parent company of Dream Finders Homes, LLC, a national home builder with operations in Florida, Texas, Georgia, Colorado and the greater northern Virginia and Maryland areas. In May 2019, our subsidiary BOC DFH, LLC invested an additional \$12 million in DFH through the purchase of preferred units. DFH is required to pay to us a mandatory preferred return of at least 14% per annum on such preferred units and 25% of our preferred units are convertible, at our option, into non-voting common units after May 29, 2020 and the remaining preferred units are convertible, at our option, into non-voting common units after May 29, 2021. The mandatory 14% preferred return increases if the preferred units purchased are not redeemed or converted within one year of purchase. Also, we obtain additional beneficial conversion terms if the preferred units are not redeemed by May 29, 2021.
- In May 2018, we invested, through one of our subsidiaries, approximately \$19 million, through the purchase of common stock, of CB&T Holding Corporation, the privately held parent company of Crescent Bank & Trust, Inc., which we refer to as “Crescent.” Crescent is located in New Orleans and generates the majority of its revenues from indirect subprime automobile lending across the United States.

In each of our businesses, we hope to expand our geographic reach and market share and seek to develop a competitive advantage and/or brand name for our services, which we hope will be a differentiating factor for customers. Our insurance market primarily services small contractors, small- and medium-sized businesses and individuals that are required to provide surety bonds (1) in connection with their work for government agencies and others, (2) in connection with contractual obligations, or (3) to meet regulatory requirements and other needs. We have expanded the licensing of the UCS business to all 50 states and the District of Columbia. In outdoor advertising, our plan is to continue to grow this business through acquisitions of billboard assets. We also expect to continue to make additional investments in real estate management service businesses, as well as in other businesses. In the future, we expect to expand the range of services we provide in the insurance sector, seek to continue to expand our billboard operations and to possibly consider acquisitions of other businesses, as well as investments, in other sectors. Our decision to expand outside of these current business sectors we serve or in which we have made investments will be based on the opportunity to acquire businesses which we believe provide the potential for sustainable earnings at an attractive level relative to capital employed and, with regard to investment, we believe have the potential to provide attractive returns.

We seek to enter markets where we believe demand for our services will grow in the coming years due to certain barriers to entry and/or to anticipated long-term demand for these services. In the outdoor billboard business, government restrictions often limit the number of additional billboards that may be constructed. At the same time, advances in billboard technology provide the opportunity to improve revenues through the use of digital display technologies and other new technologies. In the surety insurance business, new insurance companies must be licensed by state agencies that impose capital, management and other strict requirements on these insurers. These hurdles are at the individual state level, with statutes often providing wide latitude to regulators to impose judgmental requirements upon new entrants. In addition, new distribution channels in certain areas of surety may provide a new opportunity. In the real estate management services market, we believe the anticipated continued growth of commercial real estate in many sections of the United States will provide opportunities for management services for the foreseeable future. We also believe our investment in both Crescent and DFH provides the opportunity for each company to significantly grow its business. Finally, we invest our available capital and the surplus capital from UCS in a wide range of securities, including equity securities of large cap public companies, various corporate and government bonds and U.S. treasuries.

How We Generate Our Revenues and Evaluate Our Business

We currently generate revenues primarily through billboard advertising and related services and from the sale of surety insurance and related brokerage activities. Revenue for outdoor advertising space rental is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the contract and advertising revenue is reported net of agency commissions. Payments received in advance of being earned are recorded as deferred revenue. In our surety insurance business, premiums written are recognized as revenues based on a pro rata daily calculation over the respective terms of the policies in-force. Unearned premiums represent the portion of premiums written applicable to the unexpired term of the policies in-force. In connection with our surety agency business, insurance commissions are recognized at a point in time, on a bond-by-bond basis as of the policy effective date and are generally nonrefundable.

Segment gross profit is a key metric that we use to evaluate segment operating performance and to determine resource allocation between segments. We define segment gross profit as segment revenues less segment direct cost of services. In our billboard business, direct cost of services includes land leases, utilities, repairs and maintenance of equipment, sales commissions, contract services, and other billboard level expenses. In our surety business, direct cost of services includes commissions, premium taxes, fees, and assessments, and losses and loss adjustment expenses.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended June 30 , 2019 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30 , 2018

The following is a comparison of our results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2019, which we refer to as the “second quarter of fiscal 2019,” compared to the three months ended June 30, 2018, which we refer to as the “second quarter of fiscal 2018.” Our results for the second quarter of fiscal 2019 include the financial and operating results of Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn, which we acquired subsequent to the second quarter of fiscal 2018. Therefore, comparisons of our results for the second quarter of fiscal 2019 to the second quarter of fiscal 2018 may not be meaningful.

Revenues. For the second quarter of fiscal 2019 and the second quarter of fiscal 2018, our revenues in dollars and as a percentage of total revenues were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30 , (unaudited)				
	2019		2018		201 9 vs 2018
	Amount	As a % of Total Revenues	Amount	As a % of Total Revenues	\$ Variance
Revenues :					
Billboard rentals, net	\$ 7,149,992	70.5%	\$ 1,699,269	56.8%	\$ 5,450,723
Premiums earned	2,487,557	24.5%	507,045	17.0%	1,980,512
Insurance commissions	402,956	4.0%	751,684	25.1%	(348,728)
Investment and other income	99,056	1.0%	31,761	1.1%	67,295
Total Revenues	\$ 10,139,561	100.0%	\$ 2,989,759	100.0%	\$ 7,149,802

We realized total revenues of \$10,139,561 during the second quarter of fiscal 2019, an increase of 239.1% as compared to revenues of \$2,989,759 during the second quarter of fiscal 2018. Total revenues were largely driven by increases in our net billboard rentals, which reflects several billboard acquisitions completed in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 ending September 30, 2018, which we refer to as the third quarter of fiscal 2018. The increase in revenues was also due to increased written premiums reflecting our obtaining approval to issue surety bonds in California in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 and improved marketing efforts. We recognize revenues for written premium over the life of the surety bond, and, as a result, increased sales activities are not fully reflected in the quarter in which the surety bond is issued.

- Net billboard rentals in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 increased \$5,450,723, or 320.8% from the second quarter of fiscal 2018, primarily due to the acquisitions of billboard businesses in July 2018 and August 2018. The increase in net billboard rentals also reflects continued improvement in rental and occupancy rates on our existing billboards.
- Premiums earned from our UCS insurance subsidiary in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 increased 390.6% from the second quarter of fiscal 2018. The increase in premium earned is due primarily to an increase in gross written premium now that UCS is licensed in all 50 states and the District of Columbia and our agents are able to place more surety bond business through UCS.
- Revenues from insurance commissions generated by our surety brokerage operations decreased by 46.4%, primarily because our agents are able to place more surety bond business through UCS rather than through other carriers now that UCS is licensed in all 50 states and the District of Columbia.
- Investment and other income at UCS increased 211.9% to \$99,056 in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 from \$31,761 in the second quarter of fiscal 2018.

Expenses. For the second quarter of fiscal 2019 and the second quarter of fiscal 2018, our expenses, in dollars, and as a percentage of total revenues, were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30 , (unaudited)				
	2019		2018		2019 vs 2018
	Amount	As a % of Total Revenues	Amount	As a % of Total Revenues	\$ Variance
Costs and Expenses:					
Cost of billboard revenues	\$ 2,764,890	27.3%	\$ 842,787	28.2%	\$ 1,922,103
Cost of insurance revenues	1,430,983	14.1%	264,672	8.9%	1,166,311
Employee costs	2,966,433	29.3%	1,863,658	62.3%	1,102,775
Professional fees	641,535	6.3%	576,461	19.3%	65,074
Depreciation	861,122	8.5%	306,714	10.3%	554,408
Amortization	2,856,572	28.2%	690,905	23.1%	2,165,667
General and administrative	1,671,480	16.5%	848,942	28.3%	822,538
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets	43,254	0.4%	81,857	2.7%	(38,603)
Accretion	33,154	0.3%	2,939	0.1%	30,215
Bad debt expense	72,777	0.7%	14,515	0.5%	58,262
Total Costs and Expenses	\$ 13,342,200	131.6%	\$ 5,493,450	183.7%	\$ 7,848,750

During the second quarter of fiscal 2019, we had total costs and expenses of \$13,342,200, as compared to total costs and expenses of \$5,493,450 in the second quarter of fiscal 2018. Total costs and expenses as a percentage of total revenues decreased from 183.7% in the second quarter of fiscal 2018 to 131.6% in the second quarter of fiscal 2019, a decrease of 52.1%, which reflects our increase in total revenues, primarily attributable to the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 and increases in revenues from our insurance operations. Many of our most significant increases in costs reflect these three acquisitions, including amortization of intangible assets associated with these acquisitions and cost of billboard revenues, as well as costs to meet future anticipated demand in our operations. In the second quarter of fiscal 2019, employee costs, professional fees, depreciation and general and administrative expenses decreased as a percentage of total revenues as compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2018. Cost of billboard revenues decreased slightly and cost of insurance revenues and amortization expenses increased as a percentage of total revenues in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 as compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2018, due primarily to the three billboard acquisitions completed in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 and increased gross written premium by UCS. Accretion and bad debt expense remained relatively constant.

- Cost of billboard revenues in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 increased by \$1,922,103, a 228.1% increase from the second quarter of fiscal 2018. The increase in expenses is primarily due to the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions, which significantly increased our number of billboards and accordingly increased the costs associated with operating this increased inventory, including increased land expense and increased commissions paid reflecting the greater sales volume.
- Cost of insurance revenues includes commissions paid, premium taxes, fees and assessments, and loss and loss adjustment expense. Due to increased gross written premium now that UCS is licensed in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, the cost of insurance revenues increased \$1,166,311, or 440.7% from the second quarter of fiscal 2018 to the second quarter of fiscal 2019.
- During the second quarter of fiscal 2019, total employee costs increased by \$1,102,775 from the second quarter of fiscal 2018. However, employee costs as a percentage of revenues decreased to 29.3% in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 from 62.3% in the second quarter of fiscal 2018. This decrease in employee costs as a percentage of revenues was primarily due to significantly higher revenues, partially offset by increased staffing levels in our billboard and insurance operations. Most of the increase in staffing costs reflects increased headcount as a result of the acquisitions and increased staffing to meet future anticipated demand for our products and services.

- Non-cash expenses in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 included \$2,856,572 in amortization expense, \$861,122 in depreciation expense, and \$33,154 in accretion expense. Amortization expense increased by 313.5% and depreciation expense increased by 180.8% from the second quarter of fiscal 2018 to the second quarter of fiscal 2019. These increases are primarily associated with the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions in the third quarter of fiscal 2018. Amortization was our second largest expense in the second quarter of fiscal 2019, increasing \$2,165,667 in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 from the second quarter of fiscal 2018. Accretion expense in connection with asset retirement obligations for certain billboard assets increased to \$33,154 in the second quarter primarily due to the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions.
- General and administrative expenses increased from \$848,942 in the second quarter of fiscal 2018 to \$1,671,480 in the second quarter of fiscal 2019, an increase of 96.9%. The increase was due primarily to increased staffing and systems implementations from the three significant billboard acquisitions in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 as well as increasing staffing in our insurance business to meet future anticipated demand for our products and services. As a percentage of total revenues, general and administrative expenses decreased from 28.3% in the second quarter of fiscal 2018 to 16.5% in the second quarter of fiscal 2019.
- Professional fees in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 were \$641,535, or 6.3% of total revenues, as compared to \$576,461, or 19.3% of total revenues, in the second quarter of fiscal 2018. Professional fees increased in the second quarter of fiscal 2019, primarily due to accounting, audit, legal and consulting fees.

Net Loss from Operations. Net loss from operations for the second quarter of fiscal 2019 was \$3,202,639, or 31.6% of total revenues, as compared to a net loss from operations of \$2,503,691, or 83.7% of total revenues, in the second quarter of fiscal 2018. The increase in net loss from operations in dollars was primarily due to the increase in amortization expense. However, net loss from operations decreased as a percentage of total revenues during the second quarter of fiscal 2019, primarily due to a decrease in employee costs, general and administrative expenses and professional fees as a percentage of revenues as revenues from the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 and increased revenues from our UCS surety bond business grew at a faster rate than these expenses. Our net loss from operations of \$3,202,639 in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 included \$3,750,848 from non-cash amortization, depreciation and accretion expenses.

Other Income (Expense). During the second quarter of fiscal 2019, we had net other income of \$1,105,849. Net other income included \$69,016 in equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates, \$126,621 from unrealized gains on securities, and \$304,462 in realized gains, mainly from the sale of marketable equity securities held by UCS. Net other income also includes interest income of \$605,750. This interest income was derived primarily from our investment in short-term treasury securities. During the second quarter of fiscal 2018, we had net other income of \$900,961, which included \$101,429 in equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates, \$206,306 from unrealized gain on securities, and interest income of \$648,223, which was offset by loss on the disposition of investments of \$54,733 and interest expense of \$264.

Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders. We had a net loss attributable to common stockholders in the amount of \$2,114,348 in the second quarter of fiscal 2019, as contrasted to a net loss attributable to common stockholders of \$1,598,097 in the second quarter of fiscal 2018. Our loss on a per share basis in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 was \$0.09, based on 22,452,540 weighted average shares outstanding, as compared to a per share loss of \$0.08, based on 19,165,153 weighted average shares outstanding in the second quarter of fiscal 2018. The increase in weighted average shares outstanding reflects the shares of Class A common stock issued in two separate tranches in February and May 2018, 1,789,226 shares of Class A common stock issued in connection with our “at the market” offering through June 2019, and 85,170 shares of Class A common stock issued in connection with the acquisition of Tammy Lynn in the third quarter of fiscal 2018.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2018

The following is a comparison of our results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2019, which we refer to as the “first half of fiscal 2019,” compared to the six months ended June 30, 2018, which we refer to as the “first half of fiscal 2018.” Our results for the first half of fiscal 2019 include the operating results of certain billboard operations which were acquired during the third quarter of fiscal 2018. Therefore, comparisons of our results for the first half of fiscal 2019 to the first half of fiscal 2018 may not be meaningful.

Revenues. For the first half of fiscal 2019 and the first half of fiscal 2018, our revenues in dollars and as a percentage of total revenues were as follows:

For the Six Months Ended June 30,					
(unaudited)					
	2019		2018		2019 vs 2018
	Amount	As a % of Total Revenues	Amount	As a % of Total Revenues	\$ Variance
Revenues:					
Billboard rentals, net	\$ 13,930,382	72.4%	\$ 3,249,459	55.9%	\$ 10,680,923
Premiums earned	4,369,899	22.7%	984,349	16.9%	3,385,550
Insurance commissions	758,103	3.9%	1,516,868	26.1%	(758,765)
Investment and other income	191,902	1.0%	62,027	1.1%	129,875
Total Revenues	\$ 19,250,286	100.0%	\$ 5,812,703	100.0%	\$ 13,437,583

We realized total revenues of \$19,250,286 during the first half of fiscal 2019, an increase of 231.2% over total revenues of \$5,812,703 during the first half of fiscal 2018.

- During the first half of fiscal 2019, we realized billboard revenues of \$13,930,382, an increase of 328.7% over revenues of \$3,249,459 during the first half of fiscal 2018. This increase was mainly driven by the acquisition of additional billboards in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 and improving rentals and occupancy rates on our existing billboards.
- Revenues during the first half of fiscal 2019 included \$4,369,899 in premiums earned from UCS, an increase of 343.9% over premiums earned of \$984,349 during the first half of fiscal 2018. During fiscal 2018, our insurance operations focused on increasing the number of states in which UCS may sell surety insurance. UCS' authority to issue surety bonds increased from nine states as of January 1, 2017 to 48 states and the District of Columbia as of June 30, 2018. UCS subsequently received approval to sell surety bonds in the states of California and Oregon in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 and the first quarter of fiscal 2019, respectively. Also, our revenues from surety bond premiums are recognized over the life of the surety bond. Thus, any increase in bookings from new surety bond issuances will not be immediately fully reflected in our revenues for that quarter.
- Revenues from insurance commissions generated by our surety brokerage operations in the first half of fiscal 2019 were \$758,103, a decrease of 50% from revenues from insurance commissions of \$1,516,868 during the first half of fiscal 2018. This decrease mainly reflects that UCS is now licensed in all 50 states and the District of Columbia and our agents are able to place more surety bond business through UCS rather than other carriers.
- Investment and other income increased 209.4% to \$191,902 during the first half of fiscal 2019 from \$62,027 in the first half of fiscal 2018.

Expenses. For the first half of fiscal 2019 and the first half of fiscal 2018, our expenses, in dollars, and as a percentage of total revenues were as follows:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30 , (unaudited)				
	2019		2018		2019 vs 2018
	Amount	As a % of Total Revenues	Amount	As a % of Total Revenues	\$ Variance
Costs and Expenses:					
Cost of billboard revenues	\$ 5,476,287	28.5%	\$ 1,565,621	26.9%	\$ 3,910,666
Cost of insurance revenues	2,716,705	14.1%	477,536	8.2%	2,239,169
Employee costs	5,844,452	30.4%	3,706,024	63.8%	2,138,428
Professional fees	2,060,681	10.7%	1,420,375	24.4%	640,306
Depreciation	1,704,405	8.9%	635,407	10.9%	1,068,998
Amortization	5,705,124	29.6%	1,451,240	25.0%	4,253,884
General and administrative	3,488,101	18.1%	1,700,215	29.3%	1,787,886
Loss on disposition of assets	25,533	0.1%	81,857	1.4%	(56,324)
Accretion	65,932	0.3%	5,995	0.1%	59,937
Bad debt expense	153,655	0.8%	14,515	0.3%	139,140
Total Costs and Expenses	\$ 27,240,875	141.5%	\$ 11,058,785	190.3%	\$ 16,182,090

During the first half of fiscal 2019, we had total costs and expenses of \$27,240,875, as compared to total costs and expenses of \$11,058,785 in the first half of fiscal 2018. Total costs and expenses as a percentage of total revenues decreased from 190.3% in the first half of fiscal 2018 to 141.5% in the first half of fiscal 2019, a decrease of 48.8%. This result reflects our increase in total revenues, primarily attributable to the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 and increased revenues from our insurance operations. Many of our most significant increases in costs reflect these acquisitions completed in the third quarter of fiscal 2018, including amortization of intangibles associated with these acquisitions and cost of billboard revenues, as well as costs to meet future anticipated demand in our operations. In the first half of fiscal 2019, employee costs, professional fees, depreciation and general and administrative expenses decreased as a percentage of total revenues as compared to the first half of fiscal 2018. Cost of billboard revenues, cost of insurance revenues, and amortization expenses increased as a percentage of total revenues in the first half of fiscal 2019 as compared to the first half of fiscal 2018 due primarily to the three acquisitions completed in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 and increased gross written premium by UCS. Accretion and bad debt expense remained relatively constant.

- Cost of billboard revenues in the first half of fiscal 2019 increased by \$3,910,666, a 249.8% increase from the first half of fiscal 2018. The increase in expenses is primarily due to the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions, which significantly increased our number of billboards and accordingly increased the costs associated with operating this increased inventory, including increased land expense and increased commissions paid reflecting the greater sales volume. As a percentage of billboard revenues, costs of billboard revenues in the first half of fiscal 2019 decreased to 39.3% of billboard revenues from 48.2% of billboard revenues in the first half of fiscal 2018.
- Cost of insurance revenues includes commissions paid, premium taxes, fees and assessments, and loss and loss adjustment expense. Due to increased gross written premium now that UCS is licensed in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, the cost of insurance revenues increased from \$477,536 during the first half of fiscal 2018 to \$2,716,705 during the first half of fiscal 2019, an increase of 468.9%.
- During the first half of fiscal 2019, total employee costs increased by 57.7% from the first half of fiscal 2018. However, employee costs as a percentage of revenues decreased to 30.4% in the first half of fiscal 2019 from 63.8% in the first half of fiscal 2018. This decrease in employee costs as a percentage of revenues was primarily due to significantly higher revenues, partially offset by increased staffing levels in our billboard and insurance operations. Most of the increase in staffing costs reflects increased headcount as a result of the acquisitions and increased staffing to meet future anticipated demand for our products and services.

- Non-cash expenses in the first half of fiscal 2019 included \$5,705,124 in amortization expense, \$1,704,405 in depreciation expense, and \$65,932 in accretion expense. Amortization expense increased by 293.1% and depreciation expense increased by 168.2% from the first half of fiscal 2018 to the first half of fiscal 2019. These increases are primarily associated with the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions in the third quarter of fiscal 2018. Amortization was our second largest expense in the first half of fiscal 2019, increasing \$4,253,884 from the first half of fiscal 2018. In the first half of fiscal 2019, amortization expense equaled 29.6% of total revenues, as compared to 25.0% of total revenues in the first half of fiscal 2018. Accretion expense is in connection with asset retirement obligations for certain billboard assets, which increased to \$65,932 in the first half of fiscal 2019 primarily due to the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions.
- General and administrative expenses increased from \$1,700,215 in the first half of fiscal 2018 to \$3,488,101 in the first half of fiscal 2019, an increase of 105.2%. The increase was due primarily to increased staffing and systems implementations from recent acquisitions as well as increasing staffing in our insurance business to meet future anticipated demand for our products and services. As a percentage of total revenues, general and administrative expenses decreased from 29.3% in the first half of fiscal 2018 to 18.1% in the first half of fiscal 2019.
- Professional fees in the first half of fiscal 2019 were \$2,060,681, or 10.7% of total revenues, as compared to \$1,420,375, or 24.4% of total revenues, in the first half of fiscal 2018. Professional fees increased in the first half of fiscal 2019, primarily due to accounting, audit, legal and consulting fees, including fees for our fiscal 2018 audit, initial internal controls attestation by our outside independent auditor and new accounting systems implementation. Professional fees decreased as a percentage of total revenues as revenues grew more quickly than these costs.

Net Loss from Operations. Net loss from operations for the first half of fiscal 2019 was \$7,990,589, or 41.5% of total revenues, as compared to a net loss from operations of \$5,246,082, or 90.3% of total revenues, in the first half of fiscal 2018. The increase in net loss from operations in dollars was primarily due to increased amortization and depreciation costs associated with the billboard acquisitions completed in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 as well as increased cost of billboard and insurance revenues. The decrease in net loss from operations as a percentage of revenues was primarily due to the decrease of general and administrative expenses and professional fees as a percentage of revenues as revenues from the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 and increased revenues from our UCS surety bond business grew at a faster rate than these expenses.

Other Income (Expense). During the first half of fiscal 2019, we had net other income of \$1,804,321. Net other income included \$163,769 in equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates, \$50,516 from unrealized gains on securities, and \$424,844 in realized gains mainly from the sale of marketable equity securities held by UCS. Net other income also includes interest income of \$1,165,192. This interest income was derived primarily from our investment in short-term treasury securities. During the first half of fiscal 2018, we had net other income of \$1,533,803, which included \$385,091 in equity in income of unconsolidated affiliates, \$113,303 from unrealized gains on securities, and interest income of \$1,091,946, which was offset by a loss on the disposition of assets of \$54,733 and interest expense of \$1,804.

Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders. We had a net loss attributable to common stockholders in the amount of \$6,192,734 in the first half of fiscal 2019, as contrasted to a net loss attributable to common stockholders of \$3,667,479 in the first half of fiscal 2018. Our loss on a per share basis in the first half of fiscal 2019 was \$0.28, based on 22,320,114 weighted average shares outstanding, as compared to a per share loss of \$0.21, based on 17,780,454 weighted average shares outstanding in the first half of fiscal 2018. The increase in weighted average shares outstanding reflects the 6,437,768 shares of Class A common stock issued in the 2018 private placement, of which 3,137,768 shares were issued in May 2018, 1,789,226 shares of Class A common stock issued in connection with our “at the market” offering which commenced in March 2018, and 85,170 shares of Class A common stock issued in connection with the acquisition of Tammy Lynn in the third quarter of fiscal 2018.

Results of Operations by Segment

The following tables report results for the following two segments in which we operate, billboards and insurance, for the second quarter of fiscal 2019 and the second quarter of fiscal 2018:

Results of Billboard Operations

	For the Three Months Ended June 30 , (unaudited)			
	2019		2018	
	Amount	As a % of Segment Operating Revenues	Amount	As a % of Segment Operating Revenues
Operating Revenues				
Billboard rentals, net	\$ 7,149,992	100.0%	\$ 1,699,269	100.0%
Cost of Revenues				
Ground rents	1,512,117	21.1%	447,635	26.3%
Utilities	268,340	3.8%	87,531	5.2%
Commissions paid	648,340	9.1%	181,668	10.7%
Other costs of revenues	336,093	4.7%	125,953	7.4%
Total cost of revenues	2,764,890	38.7%	842,787	49.6%
Gross margin	4,385,102	61.3%	856,482	50.4%
Other Operating Expenses				
Employee costs	1,485,589	20.8%	602,411	35.4%
Professional fees	57,987	0.8%	35,263	2.1%
Depreciation	855,798	12.0%	304,256	17.9%
Amortization	2,566,648	35.9%	377,277	22.2%
General and administrative	784,229	11.0%	221,867	13.1%
Accretion	33,154	0.4%	2,939	0.2%
Loss on disposition of assets	43,254	0.6%	81,857	4.8%
Bad debt expense	72,171	1.0%	13,641	0.8%
Total expenses	5,898,830	82.5%	1,639,511	96.5%
Segment Loss from Operations	(1,513,728)	(21.2%)	(783,029)	(46.1%)
Interest income	68,980	1.0%	41	0.0%
Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders	\$ (1,444,748)	(20.2%)	\$ (782,988)	(46.1%)

Comparison of the Second Quarter of Fiscal 2019 to the Second Quarter of Fiscal 2018. In the second quarter of fiscal 2019, there was a 320.8% increase in net billboard revenues from the second quarter of fiscal 2018, reflecting the acquisition of billboards from Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn in the third quarter of fiscal 2018, and improving rental and occupancy rates of our billboards. Other than amortization, bad debt and accretion expense, all other significant costs decreased as a percentage of segment operating revenues primarily due to increased net billboard revenues. Net loss from operations for this segment increased in total dollars but decreased as a percentage of revenues. The major factors affecting these results are as follows:

- Amortization expenses increased by \$2,189,371 from the second quarter of fiscal 2018. The increase from 22.2% of total segment operating revenues in the second quarter of fiscal 2018 to 35.9% of total segment operating revenues in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 mainly reflects the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions completed in the third quarter of fiscal 2018.

- Depreciation expenses increased by \$551,542 from the second quarter of fiscal 2018. This increase was also primarily due to the acquisitions of billboard assets under the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions in the third quarter of fiscal 2018.
- Increases in ground rents are due to the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions. However, due to increased net billboard revenues, ground rents decreased as a percentage of total segment operating revenues from 26.3% in the second quarter of fiscal 2018 to 21.1% in the second quarter of fiscal 2019.
- Increased commissions, which decreased from 10.7% of total segment operating revenues in the second quarter of fiscal 2018 to 9.1% of total segment operating revenues in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 and are associated with an increase in revenue driven both by acquisitions in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 and improved rental and occupancy rates.
- Other increases in operating expenses, including increased employee costs and general and administrative expenses, mainly reflecting the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions in the third quarter of fiscal 2018.

Results of Insurance Operations

	For the Three Months Ended June 30 , (unaudited)			
	2019		2018	
	Amount	As a % of Segment Operating Revenues	Amount	As a % of Segment Operating Revenues
Operating Revenues				
Premiums earned	\$ 2,487,557	83.2%	507,045	39.3%
Insurance commissions	402,956	13.5%	751,684	58.2%
Investment and other income	99,056	3.3%	31,761	2.5%
Total operating revenues	2,989,569	100.0%	1,290,490	100.0%
Cost of Revenues				
Commissions paid	915,096	30.6%	236,289	18.3%
Premium taxes, fees, and assessments	119,963	4.0%	28,383	2.2%
Losses and loss adjustment expense	395,924	13.3%	-	-
Total cost of revenues	1,430,983	47.9%	264,672	20.5%
Gross margin	1,558,586	52.1%	1,025,818	79.5%
Other Operating Expenses				
Employee costs	1,288,124	43.1%	1,190,693	92.2%
Professional fees	70,144	2.3%	223,115	17.3%
Depreciation	5,324	0.2%	2,458	0.2%
Amortization	289,924	9.7%	313,628	24.3%
Bad debt expense	605	0.0%	873	0.1%
General and administrative	642,829	21.5%	499,483	38.7%
Total expenses	2,296,950	76.8%	2,230,250	172.8%
Segment Loss from Operations	(738,364)	(24.7%)	(1,204,432)	(93.3%)
Interest income (expense)	34	0.0%	(218)	0.0%
Unrealized gain on securities	131,491	4.4%	-	-
Gain on sale of investments	300,186	10.1%	2,137	0.2%
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiary (income) loss	(17,558)	(0.6%)	4,633	0.3%
Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders	\$ (324,211)	(10.8%)	(1,197,880)	92.8%

[Table of Contents](#)

Comparison of the Second Quarter of Fiscal 2019 to the Second Quarter of Fiscal 2018. In the second quarter of fiscal 2019, total operating revenues increased by 131.7% as compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2018, primarily due to a 390.6% increase in premiums earned in the second quarter of fiscal 2019 as compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2018. At the same time, expenses grew at a slower rate than revenues, resulting in a reduced loss from insurance operations. The key factors affecting our insurance operations results during the second quarter of fiscal 2019 were as follows:

- Increased premiums earned from our UCS insurance subsidiary, reflecting our ability to now sell surety insurance in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. During the second quarter of fiscal 2018, UCS was still receiving approvals to sell surety bonds in a number of states and had not yet received approval from California.
- Our brokerage operations realized a decrease in insurance commissions from other insurance carriers as more premium was written internally through UCS.
- The favorable impact of these additional revenues to UCS was partially offset by increased commissions paid, primarily due to increased revenues within UCS from third-party agents and through the sale of certain rental guarantee bonds which generally provide a higher commission structure.
- Our losses and loss adjustment expense as a percentage of insurance revenues has increased in connection with our loss reserve estimates based on increased revenues within UCS and entering new geographic markets. In addition, we continued to expand our use of reinsurance arrangements.
- We continued our efforts to improve operating results by expanding the technology infrastructure that is utilized by UCS and our brokerage operations.
- Employee costs and general and administrative expenses decreased as a percentage of revenue to 43.1% and 21.5%, respectively, during the second quarter of fiscal 2019. This is compared to 92.2% and 38.7%, respectively, during the second quarter of fiscal 2018.
- During the second quarter of fiscal 2019, our loss from insurance operations was reduced by gains on the sale of publicly held equity investments and unrealized gains on our investments in publicly held securities. We expect to continue to invest a portion of our excess capital in accordance with insurance regulatory limitations in both publicly traded equity securities and bonds. While these investments have produced gains in the second quarter of fiscal 2019, these investments are subject to the risk of loss in value depending upon market conditions and factors outside of our control.

Results of Billboard Operations

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,			
	(unaudited)			
	2019		2018	
	Amount	As a % of Segment Operating Revenues	Amount	As a % of Segment Operating Revenues
Operating Revenues				
Billboard rentals, net	\$ 13,930,382	100.0%	\$ 3,249,459	100.0%
Cost of Revenues				
Ground rents	3,105,907	22.3%	850,747	26.2%
Utilities	544,400	3.9%	182,114	5.6%
Commissions paid	1,245,985	8.9%	300,082	9.2%
Other costs of revenues	579,995	4.2%	232,678	7.2%
Total cost of revenues	5,476,287	39.3%	1,565,621	48.2%
Gross margin	8,454,095	60.7%	1,683,838	51.8%
Other Operating Expenses				
Employee costs	2,877,552	20.6%	1,089,026	33.5%
Professional fees	252,226	1.8%	123,347	3.8%
Depreciation	1,694,356	12.2%	626,027	19.3%
Amortization	5,103,863	36.6%	819,400	25.2%
General and administrative	1,596,139	11.5%	426,256	13.1%
Accretion	65,932	0.5%	5,995	0.2%
Loss on disposition of assets	25,533	0.2%	81,857	2.5%
Bad debt expense	152,970	1.1%	13,641	0.4%
Total expenses	11,768,571	84.5%	3,185,549	98.0%
Segment Loss from Operations	(3,314,476)	(23.8%)	(1,501,711)	(46.2%)
Interest income	71,087	0.5%	79	0.0%
Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders	\$ (3,243,389)	(23.3%)	\$ (1,501,632)	(46.2%)

Comparison of the First Half of Fiscal 2019 to the First Half of Fiscal 2018. In the first half of fiscal 2019, there was a 328.7% increase in net billboard revenues from the first half quarter of fiscal 2018, reflecting the acquisition of billboards from Waite, Key and Tammy Lynn in the third quarter of fiscal 2018, and improving rental and occupancy rates of our billboards. Other than amortization, bad debt and accretion expense, all other significant costs decreased as a percentage of segment operating revenues primarily due to increased net billboard revenues. Net loss from operations for this segment increased in total dollars but decreased as a percentage of revenues. The major factors affecting these results are as follows:

- Amortization expense increased by \$4,284,463 from the first half of fiscal 2018. The increase from 25.2% of total segment operating revenues in the first half of fiscal 2018 to 36.6% of total segment operating revenues in the first half of fiscal 2019 mainly reflects the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions completed in the third quarter of fiscal 2018.

- Depreciation expense increased by \$1,068,329 from the first half of fiscal 2018. This increase was also primarily due to the acquisitions of billboard assets under the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions in the third quarter of fiscal 2018.
- Increases in ground rents are due to the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions. However, due to increased net billboard revenues, ground rents decreased as a percentage of total segment operating revenues from 26.2% in the first half of fiscal 2018 to 22.3% in the first half of fiscal 2019.
- Increased commissions, which decreased from 9.2% of total segment operating revenues in the first half of fiscal 2018 to 8.9% of total segment operating revenues in the first half of fiscal 2019 and are associated with an increase in revenue driven both by acquisitions in the third quarter of fiscal 2018 and improved rental and occupancy rates.
- Other increases in operating expenses, including increased employee costs and general and administrative expenses, mainly reflecting the Waitt, Key and Tammy Lynn transactions in the third quarter of fiscal 2018.

Results of Insurance Operations

	For the Six Months Ended June 30 , (unaudited)			
	2019		2018	
	Amount	As a % of Segment Operating Revenues	Amount	As a % of Segment Operating Revenues
Operating Revenues				
Premiums earned	\$ 4,369,899	82.1%	\$ 984,349	38.4%
Insurance commissions	758,103	14.3%	1,516,868	59.2%
Investment and other income	191,902	3.6%	62,027	2.4%
Total operating revenues	5,319,904	100.0%	2,563,244	100.0%
Cost of Revenues				
Commissions paid	1,714,032	32.2%	422,928	16.5%
Premium taxes, fees, and assessments	220,101	4.2%	54,608	2.1%
Losses and loss adjustment expense	782,572	14.7%	-	-
Total cost of revenues	2,716,705	51.1%	477,536	18.6%
Gross margin	2,603,199	48.9%	2,085,708	81.4%
Other Operating Expenses				
Employee costs	2,597,997	48.8%	2,386,194	93.1%
Professional fees	138,874	2.6%	352,398	13.7%
Depreciation	10,049	0.2%	9,380	0.4%
Amortization	601,261	11.3%	631,840	24.7%
Bad debt expense	685	0.0%	873	0.0%
General and administrative	1,310,711	24.7%	952,834	37.2%
Total expenses	4,659,577	87.6%	4,333,519	169.1%
Segment Loss from Operations	(2,056,378)	(38.7%)	(2,247,811)	(87.7%)
Interest income (expense)	68	0.0%	(1,560)	(0.1%)
Unrealized gain on securities	87,473	1.7%	-	-
Gain on sale of investments	420,568	7.9%	2,137	0.1%
Noncontrolling interest in subsidiary (income) loss	(6,466)	(0.1%)	44,800	1.8%
Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders	\$ (1,554,735)	(29.2%)	\$ (2,202,434)	(85.9%)

Comparison of the First Half of Fiscal 2019 to the First Half of Fiscal 2018. During the first half of fiscal 2019, total operating revenues increased by 107.5% as compared to the first half of fiscal 2018, primarily due to a 343.9% increase in premiums earned in the first half of fiscal 2019 as compared to the first half of fiscal 2018. In addition, during the first half of fiscal 2019, expenses grew at a slower rate than revenues, resulting in a reduced loss from insurance operations. The key factors affecting our insurance operations results during the first half of fiscal 2019 were as follows:

- Increased premiums earned from our UCS insurance subsidiary in the first half of fiscal 2019, reflecting our ability to now sell surety insurance in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. During the first half of fiscal 2018, we were just beginning operations in a number of states and had not yet received approval from California and Oregon.
- Our brokerage operations realized a decrease in insurance commissions from other insurance carriers as more premium was written internally through UCS.

- The favorable impact of these additional revenues to UCS were partially offset by increased commissions paid, primarily due to increased revenues within UCS from third-party agents and through the sale of certain rental guarantee bonds which generally provide a higher commission structure.
- Our losses and loss adjustment expense as a percentage of insurance revenues has increased in connection with our loss reserve estimates based on increased revenues within UCS and entering new geographic markets. In addition, we continued to expand our use of reinsurance arrangements.
- We continued our efforts to improve operating results by expanding the technology infrastructure that is utilized by UCS and our brokerage operations.
- Employee costs and general and administrative expenses decreased as a percentage of revenue to 48.8% and 24.7%, respectively during the first half of fiscal 2019. This is compared to 93.1% and 37.2%, respectively, during the first half of fiscal 2018.
- During the first half of fiscal 2019, our loss from insurance operations was reduced by gains on the sale of publicly held equity investments and unrealized gains on our investments in publicly held securities. We expect to continue to invest a portion of our excess capital in accordance with insurance regulatory limitations in both publicly traded equity securities and bonds. While these investments have produced gains in the first half of fiscal 2019, these investments are subject to the risk of loss in value depending upon market conditions and factors outside of our control.

Cash Flows

Cash Flows for the First Half of Fiscal 2019 compared to the First Half of Fiscal 2018

The table below summarizes our cash flows, in dollars, for the first half of fiscal 2019 and the first half of fiscal 2018:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 (unaudited)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 (unaudited)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,895,881	\$ (2,471,594)
Net cash used in investing activities	(22,833,595)	(90,651,236)
Net cash provided by financing activities	14,156,342	174,565,089
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ (5,781,372)	\$ 81,442,259

Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities. Net cash provided by operating activities was cash inflow of \$2,895,881 for the first half of fiscal 2019 compared to cash outflow of \$2,471,594 for the first half of fiscal 2018. The increase in operating cash Inflow was primarily attributable to improved operation results (exclusive of amortization, depreciation, and accretion) in our billboard business following the acquisitions of Waitt, Key, and Tammy Lynn, and increased revenues in our UCS insurance operations.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities. Net cash used in investing activities was \$22,833,595 for the first half of fiscal 2019 as compared with net cash used in investing activities of \$90,651,236 for the first half of fiscal 2018. This increase in net cash used in investing activities is primarily attributable to our investment of a portion of the proceeds from the 2017 public offering, the 2018 private placement, and our “at the market” offering in treasury securities.

Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities. Net cash provided by financing activities was \$14,156,342 in the first half of fiscal 2019 as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$174,565,089 during the first half of fiscal 2018. Net cash provided by financing activities consisted of \$14,606,857 in gross proceeds raised through our “at the market offering” in the first half of fiscal 2019, offset by offering costs of \$450,515. During the first half of fiscal 2018, net cash provided by financing activities consisted of gross proceeds of approximately \$150,000,000 raised through the sale of our Class A common stock in our 2018 private placement and gross proceeds of \$26,087,283 raised through our “at the market” offering during the first half of fiscal 2018, offset by offering costs of \$1,522,194 collectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Currently, we own billboards in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin, surety insurance brokerage firms we acquired in 2016 and 2017, a surety insurance company we acquired in December 2016, and minority investments in several real estate management entities, a builder of residential homes, and a bank holding entity whose primary source of revenue is in subprime automobile lending. At June 30, 2019, we had approximately \$12 million in unrestricted cash and approximately \$85 million in U.S. Treasury securities available for sale. Our strategy is to continue to acquire other billboard locations and insurance businesses as well as acquire other businesses which we would expect to generate positive cash flows when they can be made at what we believe to be attractive prices relative to other opportunities generally available to us. We currently expect to finance any future acquisitions and investments with cash, debt and seller or third-party financing. Similar to our previous issuance in connection with the acquisition of Tammy Lynn, in the future we may satisfy all or a portion of the purchase price for an acquisition with our equity securities. In addition, we have made investments in several companies and expect to continue to make investments in the securities of both publicly traded and privately held companies.

There can be no assurance that we will consummate any subsequent acquisitions. Furthermore, our acquisitions are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including as to when, whether and to what extent the anticipated benefits and cost savings of a particular acquisition will be realized. Our failure to successfully identify and complete future acquisitions of assets or businesses could reduce future potential earnings, available cash and slow our anticipated growth.

In February 2018, we announced the entry into a stock purchase agreement relating to the issuance and sale of up to \$150,000,000 of our unregistered Class A common stock, which we refer to as the “2018 private placement.” 3,300,000 shares were issued in the initial closing, which occurred on March 6, 2018, resulting in gross proceeds to us of \$76,890,000. The remaining 3,137,768 shares were issued during the second quarter of fiscal 2018 in a subsequent closing on May 15, 2018, resulting in gross proceeds to us of approximately \$73,110,000. Under the 2018 private placement, all shares were sold at \$23.30, a slight premium to the \$23.29 closing price of the Class A common stock on the NASDAQ Capital Market, as reported by NASDAQ on the date of the Class A Common Stock Purchase Agreement.

Since March 2018, we have utilized our “at the market” offering that is part of our shelf Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-222853) that was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to as the “SEC,” and declared effective in February 2018.. The “at the market” offering is pursuant to a Sales Agreement with Cowen and Company, LLC, which we refer to as “Cowen,” relating to the sale of shares of our Class A common stock to be offered, that we entered into in the first quarter of fiscal 2018. In accordance with the terms of the Sales Agreement, we may offer and sell from time to time up to \$50,000,000 of shares of our Class A common stock through Cowen acting as our agent. Cowen is not required to sell any specific amount of securities, but will act as our sales agent using commercially reasonable efforts consistent with its normal trading and sales practices, on mutually agreed terms between Cowen and us. The compensation to Cowen for sales of Class A common stock sold pursuant to the Sales Agreement is an amount equal to 3% of the gross proceeds of any shares of Class A common stock sold under the Sales Agreement. As of June 30, 2019, we have sold through Cowen an aggregate of 1,789,226 shares of our Class A common stock under this “at the market” offering, resulting in gross proceeds to us of \$41,852,539, of which 435,994 shares were sold during the second quarter of fiscal 2019, for net proceeds to us of \$10,416,204 during the second quarter of fiscal 2019 after commissions and offering costs of \$325,952. Subsequent to the second quarter of fiscal 2019 and through July 31, 2019, we have sold through Cowen an additional 334,751 shares of our Class A common stock under our “at the market” offering for gross proceeds of \$7,791,434. As of July 31, 2019, there remains only \$356,027 available for sale under this “at the market” offering arrangement.” We are currently exploring entering into a new arrangement for a new “at the market” offering through the sale of our Class A common stock. In order to provide us with the flexibility to seek to raise additional capital in amounts we deem appropriate and at price levels approved by us, with lower costs than a traditional underwritten public offering. We have no specific plans for the use of any proceeds from this new potential “at the market” offering of our Class A common stock. There can be no assurance that we will enter onto this potential new “at the market” offering or sell any of our Class A common stock if we elect to proceed with this potential offering.

We believe that our existing cash and short-term investments, generated by the proceeds from the 2018 private placement, the proceeds from the “at the market” offering to date, additional funds that we may receive in the current and potential “at the market” offering, any funds we may receive by entering into a loan facility with any commercial lender, and that we may receive from cash flows from operations will be sufficient to meet working capital requirements, and anticipated capital expenditures for the next 12 months. At June 30, 2019, we had approximately \$97 million available in unrestricted cash and U.S. Treasury securities. If future additional significant acquisition opportunities become available in excess of our currently available cash and U.S. Treasury securities, we may need to seek additional capital through long term debt borrowings, the sale of our securities, and/or other financing options and we may not be able to obtain such debt or equity financing on terms favorable to us or at all.

In the future, we may use a number of different sources to finance our acquisitions and operations, including current cash on hand, potential future cash flows from operations, seller financing, debt financings such as long-term debt and line of credit facilities, including additional credit facilities which may or may not be secured by our assets or those of our operating subsidiaries, additional common or preferred equity issuances or any combination of these sources, to the extent available to us, or other sources that may become available from time to time, which could include asset sales and issuance of debt securities. We are currently negotiating the terms under which our billboard businesses may enter into a term loan and revolver loan credit facility for up to \$40 million. The proposed credit facility would be secured by all of the assets of Link and its subsidiaries but would not be guaranteed by Boston Omaha Corporation. In addition to this potential credit facility, any other future debt that we incur may be recourse or non-recourse and may be secured or unsecured. Any credit facility we may establish in the future could impose restrictions on us that could increase our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions by limiting our flexibility in planning for and reacting to changes in our billboard and insurance industries. Specifically, any such restrictions may place limits on our ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, make additional acquisitions and investments, pay dividends, repurchase stock, create liens, enter into transactions with affiliates, merge or consolidate or transfer or sell our assets. We anticipate that any future credit facility may require us to meet a fixed charge coverage ratio and other financial covenants. Our ability to comply with any future loan covenants may be affected by factors beyond our control and a breach of any loan covenants would likely result in an event of default under any such credit facility, which would permit the lenders to declare all amounts incurred thereunder to be immediately due and payable and to terminate their commitments to make future extensions of credit. We also may take advantage of joint venture or other partnering opportunities as such opportunities arise in order to acquire properties that would otherwise be unavailable to us. We may use the proceeds of any future borrowings to acquire assets or for general corporate purposes. In determining when to use leverage, we will assess the appropriateness of new equity or debt capital based on market conditions, including assumptions regarding future cash flow, the creditworthiness of customers and future rental rates.

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws do not limit the amount of debt that we may incur. Our Board of Directors has not adopted a policy limiting the total amount of debt that we may incur. Our Board of Directors will consider a number of factors in evaluating the amount of debt that we may incur. If we adopt a debt policy, our Board of Directors may from time to time modify such policy in light of then-current economic conditions, relative costs of debt and equity capital, market values of our properties, general conditions in the markets for debt and equity securities, fluctuations in the market price of our Class A common stock if then trading on any exchange, growth and acquisition opportunities and other factors. Our decision to use leverage in the future to finance our assets will be at our discretion and will not be subject to the approval of our stockholders, and we are not restricted by our governing documents or otherwise in the amount of leverage that we may use.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Except for our normal operating leases, we do not have any off-balance sheet financing arrangements, transactions or special purpose entities.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

At June 30, 2019, we held no significant derivative instruments that materially increased our exposure to market risks for interest rates, foreign currency rates, commodity prices or other market price risks. Our operations are currently conducted entirely within the U.S.; therefore, we had no significant exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk.

Critical Accounting

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements and related notes to the consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. We base these estimates on historical results and various other assumptions believed to be reasonable, all of which form the basis for making estimates concerning the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Information with respect to our critical accounting policies that we believe could have the most significant effect on our reported results or require subjective or complex judgments by management is contained in *Item 7, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*, and in the *Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements* each in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, as filed with the SEC on March 18, 2019. We believe that at June 30, 2019, there has been no material change to this information.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk .

Not applicable as we are a "smaller reporting company."

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officers and principal financial and accounting officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officers and principal financial and accounting officer each concluded that, as of the end of such period, our disclosure controls and procedures are not effective due to material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2019 for the reasons discussed below.

We acquired Waitt and Key in August 2018. The acquired businesses are included in our first quarter of fiscal 2019 consolidated financial statements. As of December 31, 2018, Waitt and Key constituted 26% and 12% of consolidated total assets, respectively, and 12% and 6% of consolidated net assets (excluding goodwill and intangibles acquired), respectively. Further, Waitt and Key respectively constituted 22% and 10% of consolidated revenues for the year ended December 31, 2018. Our management believes that Waitt and Key continued to constitute a material portion of our total assets, net assets and consolidated revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2019. As the acquisitions occurred in the third quarter of 2018, we excluded the acquisitions' internal control over financial reporting from the scope of our assessment of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. This exclusion is in accordance with the general guidance issued by the Staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission that an assessment of a recently acquired business may be omitted from our scope for a certain period of time, if specified conditions are satisfied.

As previously reported in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, we identified material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting, specifically journal entries and the expenditures process. We have continued to address and mitigate these material weaknesses through the implementation and testing of controls, including taking the following actions:

- Ensure that controls that are properly designed are adequately performed to appropriately address risk related to critical functionality.

- Further rationalize documented controls to ensure adequacy of risk mediation.
- Embed a specific and precise journal entry review and approval process at the subsidiary locations, utilizing systematic workflow approval wherever feasible.
- Finalize and implement a company-wide formal delegation of authority policy with defined authorization levels and integrate these approval limits with our enterprise resource planning system or other invoice approval software as appropriate.
- Continue expansion of qualified accounting personnel, including the hiring of a corporate controller and other accounting personnel over the past several months.

While management believes that it now has the requisite personnel to operate the controls as designed and maintain internal control over financial reporting, the controls as described above are in the process of being implemented and have not had sufficient time for management to conclude that they are operating effectively. Therefore, the material weaknesses reported will continue to exist until the aforementioned controls have had sufficient time for management to conclude that they are operating effectively.

Notwithstanding the assessment that our internal control over financial reporting is not effective and that there were material weaknesses as identified in this report, based on our ongoing testing and procedures performed, management, our principal executive officers, and our principal financial and accounting officer, believe the consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly represent in all material respects our financial position, results of operations and cash flows at and for the periods covered thereby in all material respects.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Other than as disclosed above, there have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act, during the period of this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

Our management, including our principal executive officers and principal financial and accounting officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within our Company have been detected. These inherent limitations include, but are not limited to, the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the control. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions; over time, control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

Due to the nature of our business, we are, from time to time and in the ordinary course of business, involved in routine litigation or subject to disputes or claims related to our business activities, including, without limitation, workers' compensation claims and employment-related disputes. In the opinion of our management, none of the pending litigation, disputes or claims against us, if decided adversely, will have a material adverse effect individually or in the aggregate on our financial condition, cash flows or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Not applicable as we are a "smaller reporting company." For a list of risk factors, please refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018, as filed with the SEC on March 18, 2019.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

The exhibits listed in the following Exhibit Index are incorporated herein by reference.

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Exhibit Description</u>
3.1 (*)	Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on May 26, 2017.
3.2 (*)	First Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Commission on May 7, 2018.
3.3 (*)	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, filed as Exhibit 3.7 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed with the Commission on June 5, 2017.
31.1 (#)	Certification of Co-Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a).
31.2 (#)	Certification of Co-Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a).
31.3 (#)	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a).
32.1 (#)(##)	Certification of the Co-Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. 1350.
32.2 (#)(##)	Certification of the Co-Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. 1350.
32.3 (#)(##)	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) or Rule 15d-14(b) and 18 U.S.C. 1350.
101.INS (#)	XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH (#)	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL (#)	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF (#)	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition.
101.LAB (#)	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE (#)	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document.
(*)	Incorporated by reference to the filing indicated.
(#)	Filed herewith.
(##)	The certifications attached as Exhibits 32.1, 32.2, and 32.3 that accompany this Report, are not deemed filed with the SEC and are not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of Boston Omaha Corporation under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, whether made before or after the date of this Report irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.

SIGNATURES

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

BOSTON OMAHA CORPORATION
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Alex B. Rozek
Alex B. Rozek
Co-President (Principal Executive Officer)

August 9, 2019

By: /s/ Adam K. Peterson
Adam K. Peterson
Co-President (Principal Executive Officer)

August 9, 2019

By: /s/ Joshua P. Weisenburger
Joshua P. Weisenburger
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

August 9, 2019

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Alex B. Rozek, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Boston Omaha Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's Board of Directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 9, 2019

/s/ Alex B. Rozek

Alex B. Rozek, Co-Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Adam K. Peterson, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Boston Omaha Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's Board of Directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 9, 2019

/s/ Adam K. Peterson

Adam K. Peterson, Co-Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Joshua P. Weisenburger, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Boston Omaha Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's Board of Directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 9, 2019

/s/ Joshua P. Weisenburger
Joshua P. Weisenburger, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Boston Omaha Corporation (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2019 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or about the date hereof (the “Report”), the undersigned, in the capacities and on the date indicated below, hereby certifies pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to his knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 9, 2019

/s/ Alex B. Rozek

Alex B. Rozek, Co-Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Boston Omaha Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2019 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or about the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned, in the capacities and on the date indicated below, hereby certifies pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to his knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 9, 2019

/s/ Adam K. Peterson

Adam K. Peterson, Co-Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Boston Omaha Corporation (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2019 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or about the date hereof (the “Report”), the undersigned, in the capacities and on the date indicated below, hereby certifies pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to his knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 9, 2019

/s/ Joshua P. Weisenburger

Joshua P. Weisenburger, Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)