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

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO ACT OF 1934	SECTION 13 OR 15(d	I) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2019		
or		
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO ACT OF 1934	SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
For the transition period from to		
Com	mission file number 001	-38477
	RI HOLDIN	
INDIANA (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)		82-3784946 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
17802 IH 10 West, Suite 400 San Antonio, Texas (Address of principal executive offices) Registrant's	(210) 344-3400 telephone number, include	78257 (Zip Code) ling area code
(Former name, former addre	Not Applicable ess and former fiscal year	r, if changed since last report)
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the	e Act:	
Title of each class Class A Common Stock, no par value Class B Common Stock, no par value	Trading Symbols BH.A BH	Name of each exchange on which registered New York Stock Exchange New York Stock Exchange
	onths (or for such shorte	ed to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securitie r period that the registrant was required to file sucl days. Yes ⊠ No □
•	232.405 of this chapter)	every Interactive Data File required to be submitted during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter
	y. See the definitions of	n accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smalle "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smalle he Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☑ Emerging growth company ☐	Non-accelerated	d filer \square Smaller reporting company \square
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check complying with any new or revised financial account		s elected not to use the extended transition period for pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a sl	hell company (as defined	in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes \square No \boxtimes
Number of shares of common stock outstanding as of Class A common stock – Class B common stock –	of July 31, 2019:	206,864 2,068,640

BIGLARI HOLDINGS INC. INDEX

Dowt I D	Financial Information	Page No.
Part I – F	inancial information	
Item 1.	Financial Statements	
	Consolidated Balance Sheets — June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018	1
	Consolidated Statements of Earnings — Second Quarter and First Six Months 2019 and 2018	2
	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income — Second Quarter and First Six Months 2019 and 2018	2
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows — First Six Months 2019 and 2018	3
	Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity — First Six Months 2019 and 2018	4
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	5
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	18
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	25
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	25
Part II –	Other Information	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	25
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	25
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	26
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	26
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	26
Item 5.	Other Information	26
Item 6.	Exhibits	26
Signature	og .	27

PART 1 – FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BIGLARI HOLDINGS INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(dollars in thousands)

		June 30, 2019 Unaudited)	De	2018
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,662	\$	48,557
Investments		41,476		33,860
Receivables		8,833		15,743
Inventories		5,166		7,537
Other current assets		4,610		9,236
Total current assets		87,747		114,933
Property and equipment		296,694		274,716
Operating lease assets		66,372		-
Goodwill and other intangible assets		67,820		68,166
Investment partnerships		622,066		557,480
Other assets		13,970		14,198
Total assets	\$	1,154,669	\$	1,029,493
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Current portion of operating lease liabilities Current portion of notes payable and other borrowings Total current liabilities Long-term notes payable and other borrowings Operating lease liabilities Deferred taxes Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$	130,442 11,918 6,924 149,284 265,809 60,354 74,952 1,908 552,307	\$	117,265 - 5,720 122,985 240,001 - 86,871 9,181 459,038
Share holders' equity				
Common stock		1,138		1,138
Additional paid-in capital		381,904		381,904
Retained earnings		597,451		564,160
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(2,624)		(2,516)
Treasury stock, at cost		(375,507)		(374,231)
Biglari Holdings Inc. shareholders' equity		602,362		570,455
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	1,154,669	\$	1,029,493

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS

(dollars in thousands except per share amounts)

	Second	Quarter	First Six	Months		
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
	(Unau	idited)	(Unau	ıdited)		
Revenues						
Restaurant operations	\$ 160,061	\$ 200,594	\$ 333,836	\$ 394,528		
Insurance premiums and other	7,417	6,745	14,624	13,292		
Media advertising and other	865	1,400	1,742	3,144		
	168,343	208,739	350,202	410,964		
Cost and expenses						
Restaurant cost of sales	131,750	160,559	284,199	318,909		
Insurance losses and underwriting expenses	5,498	4,473	11,158	10,401		
Media cost of sales	641	980	1,589	2,497		
Selling, general and administrative	26,423	32,950	61,279	65,600		
Depreciation and amortization	5,206	4,816	10,677	9,762		
	169,518	203,778	368,902	407,169		
Other income (expenses)						
Interest expense	(3,150)	(2,898)	(6,208)	(5,652)		
Interest on finance leases and obligations	(2,003)	(2,151)	(4,012)	(4,337)		
Investment partnership gains (losses)	34,198	(8,341)	68,352	(4,846)		
Total other income (expenses)	29,045	(13,390)	58,132	(14,835)		
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	27,870	(8,429)	39,432	(11,040)		
Income tax expense (benefit)	5,896	(890)	7,640	(1,687)		
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 21,974	\$ (7,539)	\$ 31,792	\$ (9,353)		
Earnings per share						
Net earnings (loss) per equivalent Class A share *	\$ 63.50	\$ (21.73)	\$ 91.85	\$ (26.76)		

^{*}Net earnings (loss) per equivalent Class B share outstanding is one-fifth of the equivalent Class A share or \$12.70 and \$18.37 for the second quarter and first six months of 2019, respectively, and \$(4.35) and \$(5.35) for the second quarter and first six months of 2018, respectively.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(dollars in thousands)

	Second Quarter					First Six	ths	
		2019		2018		2019		2018
		(Unau	dited)		(Unau	dited)
Net earnings (loss)	\$	21,974	\$	(7,539)	\$	31,792	\$	(9,353)
Other comprehensive income:								
Reclassification to earnings		-		-		-		(73)
Applicable income taxes		-		-		-		15
Foreign currency translation		196		(1,141)		(108)		(645)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net		196		(1,141)		(108)		(703)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$	22,170	\$	(8,680)	\$	31,684	\$	(10,056)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(dollars in thousands)

	First Six Months				
		2019		2018	
		(Unauc	lited)	
Operating activities					
Net earnings (loss)	\$	31,792	\$	(9,353)	
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to operating cash flows:					
Depreciation and amortization		10,677		9,762	
Provision for deferred income taxes		(12,184)		(2,858)	
Asset impairments and other non-cash expenses		3,442		714	
(Gains) losses on disposal of assets		(663)		103	
Investment partnership (gains) losses		(68,352)		4,846	
Distributions from investment partnerships		2,490		7,700	
Changes in receivables and inventories		9,272		4,817	
Changes in other assets		35		1,212	
Changes in accounts payable and accrued expenses		15,196		(17,408)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(8,295)		(465)	
Investing activities					
Capital expenditures		(6,238)		(7,218)	
Proceeds from property and equipment disposals		390		2,476	
Distributions from investment partnerships		40,000		-	
Purchases of limited partner interests		(40,000)		-	
Purchases of investments		(56,321)		(24,972)	
Redemptions of fixed maturity securities		53,550		24,000	
Net cash used in investing activities		(8,619)		(5,714)	
Financing activities		_			
Payments on revolving credit facility		-		(132)	
Principal payments on long-term debt		(1,100)		(1,100)	
Principal payments on direct financing lease obligations		(2,884)		(2,749)	
Proceeds for exercise of stock options				49	
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,984)		(3,932)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		3		(55)	
Decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		(20,895)		(10,166)	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year		55,010		67,230	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of second quarter	\$	34,115	\$	57,064	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

(dollars in thousands)

Accumulated

	ommon Stock	dditional Paid-In Capital	etained arnings		Other prehensive ome (Loss)		reasury Stock	Total
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 1,138	\$ 381,904	\$ 564,160	\$	(2,516)	\$	(374,231)	\$ 570,455
Net earnings			9,818					9,818
Adoption of accounting standards			1,499					1,499
Other comprehensive income, net					(304)			(304)
Adjustment to treasury stock for								
holdings in investment partnerships							(114)	(114)
Balance at March 31, 2019	\$ 1,138	\$ 381,904	\$ 575,477	\$	(2,820)	\$	(374,345)	\$ 581,354
Net earnings			21,974					21,974
Other comprehensive income, net					196			196
Adjustment to treasury stock for								
holdings in investment partnerships							(1,162)	(1,162)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,138	\$ 381,904	\$ 597,451	\$	(2,624)	\$	(375,507)	\$ 602,362
	ommon Stock	Additional d-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Cor	Other mprehensive ome (Loss)	7	Freasury Stock	Total
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 1,071	\$ 382,014	\$ 565,504	\$	(1,404)	\$	(375,857)	\$ 571,328
Net earnings (loss)			(1,814)					(1,814)
Adoption of accounting standards			90					90
Other comprehensive income, net					438			438
Adjustment to treasury stock for							(18,377)	(19 277)
holdings in investment partnerships Exercise of stock options		(39)					(18,577)	(18,377) 42
Balance at March 31, 2018	\$ 1,071	\$ 381,975	\$ 563,780	\$	(966)	\$	(394,153)	\$ 551,707
Net earnings (loss)	ŕ	ŕ	(7,539)		` ,			(7,539)
Other comprehensive income, net			() ,		(1,141)			(1,141)
Conversion of common stock	67	(67)	(20,826)				20,826	-
Adjustment to treasury stock for								
holdings in investment partnerships							(304)	(304)
Exercise of stock options		 (4)					11	7
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,138	\$ 381,904	\$ 535,415	\$	(2,107)	\$	(373,620)	\$ 542,730

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

(dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Business

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Biglari Holdings Inc. ("Biglari Holdings" or the "Company") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In our opinion, all adjustments considered necessary to present fairly the results of the interim periods have been included and consist only of normal recurring adjustments. The results for the interim periods shown are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire fiscal year. The financial statements contained herein should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Biglari Holdings is a holding company owning subsidiaries engaged in a number of diverse business activities, including media, property and casualty insurance, and restaurants. The Company's largest operating subsidiaries are involved in the franchising and operating of restaurants. Biglari Holdings is founded and led by Sardar Biglari, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Company's long-term objective is to maximize per-share intrinsic value. All major operating, investment, and capital allocation decisions are made for the Company and its subsidiaries by Mr. Biglari.

As of June 30, 2019, Mr. Biglari's beneficial ownership was approximately 60.7% of the Company's outstanding Class A common stock and 55.4% of the Company's outstanding Class B common stock.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries including Steak n Shake Inc. ("Steak n Shake"), Western Sizzlin Corporation ("Western Sizzlin"), Maxim Inc. ("Maxim") and First Guard Insurance Company and its agency, 1st Guard Corporation (collectively "First Guard"). Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Note 2. New Accounting Standards

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-13, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses: Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. ASU 2016-13 amends guidance on reporting credit losses for assets held at amortized cost basis and available for sale debt securities. For available for sale debt securities, credit losses should be measured in a manner similar to current GAAP; however ASU 2016-13 will require that credit losses be presented as an allowance rather than as a write-down. The amendments in this update are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of ASU 2016-13 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases*. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, *Leases* (Topic 842). We adopted Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 842 "Leases" on January 1, 2019. Most significantly, ASC 842 requires a lessee to recognize a liability to make lease payments and an asset with respect to its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. We applied ASC 840 to all comparative periods which included a cumulative-effect adjustment of \$1,499 to retained earnings on January 1, 2019. Adoption of ASC 842 also resulted in an increase to total assets and liabilities due to the recording of operating lease assets of \$63,261 and operating lease liabilities of \$69,671 as of January 1, 2019 and due to the recording of finance lease assets of \$11,638 and finance lease liabilities of \$11,784. The difference between the asset and liability amounts primarily relates to previously recorded deferred/prepaid rent. The standard had a material impact on our consolidated balance sheets, but did not have a material impact on our consolidated statements of earnings and statements of cash flow. The most significant impact was the recognition of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for operating leases.

Note 2. New Accounting Standards (continued)

In adopting and applying ASC 842, we elected the package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance within the new standard, which among other things, allows us to carry forward the historical lease classification. In addition, we elected certain practical expedients and accounting policies, including an accounting policy election to keep leases with an initial term of 12 months or less from the balance sheet. We recognize those lease payments in the consolidated statements of earnings on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Note 3. Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share of common stock is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The shares of Company stock attributable to our limited partner interest in The Lion Fund, L.P. and The Lion Fund II, L.P. (collectively, the "investment partnerships") — based on our proportional ownership during this period — are considered treasury stock on the consolidated balance sheet and thereby deemed not to be included in the calculation of weighted average common shares outstanding. However, these shares are legally outstanding.

The following table presents shares authorized, issued and outstanding on June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

	June 30	0, 2019	December	31, 2018
	Class A Class B		Class A	Class B
Common stock authorized	500,000	10,000,000	500,000	10,000,000
Common stock issued and outstanding	206,864	2,068,640	206,864	2,068,640

The Company has applied the "two-class method" of computing earnings per share as prescribed in ASC 260, "Earnings Per Share."

On an equivalent Class A common stock basis, there were 620,592 shares outstanding as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018. There are no dilutive securities outstanding.

For financial reporting purposes, the proportional ownership of the Company's common stock owned by the investment partnerships is excluded in the earnings per share calculation. After giving effect for the investment partnerships' proportional ownership of common stock, the equivalent Class A weighted average number of common shares during the second quarters of 2019 and 2018 were 346,034 and 346,988, respectively. The equivalent Class A weighted average number of common shares during the first six months of 2019 and 2018 were 346,129 and 349,575, respectively.

Each Class A common share is entitled to one vote. Class B common stock possesses economic rights equal to one-fifth $(1/5^{th})$ of such rights of Class A common stock; however, Class B common stock has no voting rights.

Note 4. Investments

Available for sale investments were \$37,013 and \$33,860 as of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively. Investments in equity securities and a related derivative position of \$4,463 are included in investments as of June 30, 2019 and in other current assets as of December 31, 2018. The investments are recorded at fair value.

Note 5. Investment Partnerships

The Company reports on the limited partnership interests in investment partnerships under the equity method of accounting. We record our proportional share of equity in the investment partnerships but exclude Company common stock held by said partnerships. The Company's pro-rata share of its common stock held by the investment partnerships is recorded as treasury stock even though they are legally outstanding. The Company records gains/losses from investment partnerships (inclusive of the investment partnerships' unrealized gains and losses on their securities) in the consolidated statements of earnings based on our carrying value of these partnerships. The fair value is calculated net of the general partner's accrued incentive fees. Gains and losses on Company common stock included in the earnings of these partnerships are eliminated because they are recorded as treasury stock.

Biglari Capital Corp. is the general partner of the investment partnerships and is an entity solely owned by Mr. Biglari.

Note 5. Investment Partnerships (continued)

The fair value and adjustment for Company common stock held by the investment partnerships to determine the carrying value of our partnership interest is presented below.

			C	company	C	Carrying
	Fair Value		Com	mon Stock		Value
Partnership interest at December 31, 2018	\$	715,102	\$	157,622	\$	557,480
Investment partnership gains		54,374		(13,978)		68,352
Contributions (net of distributions) to investment partnerhips		(2,490)				(2,490)
Increase in proportionate share of Company stock held				1,276		(1,276)
Partnership interest at June 30, 2019	\$ 766,986		\$	144,920	\$	622,066
	 =			Company		
	Fa	air Value	Con	nmon Stock	Carı	rying Value
Partnership interest at December 31, 2017	\$	925,279	\$	359,258	\$	566,021
Investment partnership gains (losses)		(128,725)		(123,879)		(4,846)
Contributions (net of distributions) to investment partnerships		(7,700)				(7,700)
Increase in proportionate share of Company stock held				18,681		(18,681)
Partnership interest at June 30, 2018	\$	788,854	\$	254,060	\$	534,794
The carrying value of the investment partnerships net of deferred taxes is	presen	ted below.	Ju	ne 30,	Dece	ember 31,

 Carrying value of investment partnerships
 2019
 2018

 Deferred tax liability related to investment partnerships
 \$ 622,066
 \$ 557,480

 (92.703)
 (92.703)

The Company's proportionate share of Company stock held by investment partnerships at cost is \$375,507 and \$374,231 at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively, and is recorded as treasury stock.

The carrying value of the partnership interest approximates fair value adjusted by the value of held Company stock. Fair value is according to our proportional ownership interest of the fair value of investments held by the investment partnerships. The fair value measurement is classified as level 3 within the fair value hierarchy.

Gains (losses) from investment partnerships recorded in the Company's consolidated statements of earnings are presented below.

	Second Quarter				First Six Months			
	2019		2019 2018			2019	2018	
Gains (losses) on investment partnership	\$	34,198	\$	(8,341)	\$	68,352	\$	(4,846)
Tax expense (benefit)		7,944		(2,464)		15,861		(2,044)
Net earnings (loss)	\$	26,254	\$	(5,877)	\$	52,491	\$	(2,802)

On December 31 of each year, the general partner of the investment partnerships will earn an incentive reallocation fee for the Company's investments equal to 25% of the net profits above a hurdle rate of 6% over the previous high-water mark. Our policy is to accrue an estimated incentive fee throughout the year. The Company did not accrue an incentive fee during the first six months of 2019 or 2018. Our investments in these partnerships are committed on a rolling 5-year basis.

Note 5. Investment Partnerships (continued)

Summarized financial information for The Lion Fund, L.P. and The Lion Fund II, L.P. is presented below.

	Equ	uity in Investm	ent Pa	rtne rs hips
	L	ion Fund	Lic	n Fund II
Total assets as of June 30, 2019	\$	106,657	\$	911,690
Total liabilities as of June 30, 2019	\$	90	\$	165,787
Revenue for the first six months of 2019	\$	121	\$	62,499
Earnings for the first six months of 2019	\$	88	\$	58,068
Biglari Holdings' ownership interest as of June 30, 2019		66.1%		93.4%
Total assets as of December 31, 2018	\$	107,207	\$	901,750
Total liabilities as of December 31, 2018	\$	447	\$	202,770
Revenue for the first six months of 2018	\$	(49,773)	\$	(99,751)
Earnings (loss) for the first six months of 2018	\$	(49,805)	\$	(104,290)
Biglari Holdings' ownership interest as of June 30, 2018		65.3%		92.2%

Revenue in the above summarized financial information of the investment partnerships includes investment income and unrealized gains and losses on investments. The investments held by the investment partnerships are largely concentrated in the common stock of one investee, Cracker Barrel Old Country Store, Inc.

Transactions with The Lion Fund II, L.P. were as follows.

	Second Quarter				First Six Months				
		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	-	
Distributions		(2,490)		(2,500)		(42,490)		(7,700)	
	\$	(2,490)	\$	(2,500)	\$	(2,490)	\$	(7,700)	

Note 6. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is composed of the following.

	J	une 30,	Dec	cember 31,
		2019		2018
Land	\$	151,671	\$	146,015
Buildings		145,915		142,658
Land and leasehold improvements		162,839		158,938
Equipment		200,076		201,738
Construction in progress		2,910		1,703
		663,411		651,052
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(366,717)		(376,336)
Property and equipment, net	\$	296,694	\$	274,716

The Company recorded an impairment to long-lived assets of \$438 and \$2,338 in selling, general and administrative expenses in the second quarter and first six months of 2019, respectively, and no impairment to long-lived assets in the first six months of 2018. The fair value of the long-lived assets was determined based on Level 2 inputs using a discounted cash flow model and quoted prices for the properties. The fair value of the assets impaired was not material for any of the applicable periods.

As of June 30, 2019, a total of 103 Steak n Shake restaurants have been temporarily closed. The Company is actively working to identify franchise partners for these stores. The Company has recorded impairments of \$2,006 during the first six months of 2019 associated with temporarily closed units. Although the Company is committed to the franchise partnership model, future impairments are possible.

Note 7. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill

Goodwill consists of the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired in connection with business acquisitions.

A reconciliation of the change in the carrying value of goodwill is as follows.

	Res	staurants	 Other	 <u>Total</u>
Goodwill at December 31, 2018	\$	28,139	\$ 11,913	\$ 40,052
Change in foreign exchange rates during the first six months of 2019		(4)	 	(4)
Goodwill at June 30, 2019	\$	28,135	\$ 11,913	\$ 40,048

We are required to assess goodwill and any indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment annually, or more frequently if circumstances indicate impairment may have occurred. Goodwill impairment occurs when the estimated fair value of goodwill is less than its carrying value. The valuation methodology and underlying financial information included in our determination of fair value require significant management judgments. We use both market and income approaches to derive fair value. The judgments in these two approaches include, but are not limited to, comparable market multiples, long-term projections of future financial performance, and the selection of appropriate discount rates used to determine the present value of future cash flows. Changes in such estimates or the application of alternative assumptions could produce significantly different results. No impairment charges for goodwill were recorded in the first six months of 2019 or 2018.

Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets are composed of the following.

	June 30, 2019						December 31, 2018						
	Gross carrying amoun	_	Accumulated amortization			otal	ca	oross rrying mount		ımulated ortization	Т	Total	
Franchise agreement	\$ 5,31	0	\$	(4,912)	\$	398	\$	5,310	\$	(4,647)	\$	663	
Other	81	0		(783)		27		810		(774)		36	
Total	6,12	20		(5,695)		425		6,120		(5,421)		699	
Intangible assets with indefinite lives:													
Trade names	15,87	76		-	1	5,876		15,876		-		15,876	
Other assets with indefinite lives	11,47	71			1	1,471		11,539				11,539	
Total intangible assets	\$ 33,46	7	\$	(5,695)	\$ 2	7,772	\$	33,535	\$	(5,421)	\$	28,114	

Intangible assets subject to amortization consist of franchise agreements connected with the purchase of Western Sizzlin as well as rights to favorable leases related to prior acquisitions. These intangible assets are being amortized over their estimated weighted average of useful lives ranging from eight to twelve years. Amortization expense for the first six months of 2019 and 2018 was \$274 and \$281, respectively. The Company's intangible assets with definite lives will fully amortize in 2020. Intangible assets with indefinite lives consist of trade names, franchise rights as well as lease rights.

Note 8. Restaurant Operations Revenues

Restaurant operations revenues were as follows.

	Second	Quar	ter	First Six Months				
	2019		2018		2019		2018	
Net sales	\$ 152,062	\$	191,797	\$	317,693	\$	377,368	
Franchise royalties and fees	7,146		7,773		14,058		14,875	
Other	853		1,024		2,085		2,285	
	\$ 160,061	\$	200,594	\$	333,836	\$	394,528	

Note 8. Restaurant Operations Revenues (continued)

Net sales

Net sales were composed of retail sales of food through Company-owned stores. Company-owned store revenues are recognized when control of the food items are transferred to our customers at the point of sale. Sales taxes related to these sales are collected from customers and remitted to the appropriate taxing authority and are not reflected in the Company's consolidated statements of earnings as revenue.

Franchise royalties and fees

Franchise royalties and fees are composed of royalties and fees from Steak n Shake and Western Sizzlin franchisees. Royalty revenues are based on a percentage of franchise sales and are recognized when the retail food items are purchased by franchise customers. Initial franchise fees received are deferred when amounts are received and recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of each respective franchise agreement, which is typically 20 years.

Our advertising arrangements with franchisees are reported in franchise royalties and fees.

Gift card revenue

Restaurant operations sells gift cards to customers which can be redeemed for retail food sales within our stores. Gift cards are recorded as deferred revenue when issued and are subsequently recorded as net sales upon redemption. Restaurant operations estimates breakage related to gift cards when the likelihood of redemption is remote. This estimate utilizes historical trends based on the vintage of the gift card. Breakage on gift cards is recorded as other revenue in proportion to the rate of gift card redemptions by vintage.

Note 9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses include the following.

	J	une 30,	Dec	ember 31,
		2019		2018
Accounts payable	\$	31,416	\$	41,967
Gift card liability		17,199		22,685
Salaries, wages, and vacation		19,000		13,107
Taxes payable		30,264		11,214
Insurance accruals		13,693		12,127
Deferred revenue		13,657		11,681
Other		5,213		4,484
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	130,442	\$	117,265

Note 10. Notes Payable and Other Borrowings

Notes payable and other borrowings include the following.

Current portion of notes payable and other borrowings	J	une 30, 2019	ember 31, 2018
Notes payable	\$	2,200	\$ 2,200
Unamortized original issue discount and debt issuance costs		(962)	(943)
Finance obligations		4,052	4,463
Finance lease liabilities.		1,634	
Total current portion of notes payable and other borrowings	\$	6,924	\$ 5,720
Long-term notes payable and other borrowings Notes payable	\$	180,398 (748)	\$ 181,498 (1,234)
Finance obligations Finance leases liabilities		75,709 10,450	59,737
Total long-term notes payable and other borrowings	\$	265,809	\$ 240,001

Note 10. Notes Payable and Other Borrowings (continued)

Steak n Shake Credit Facility

On March 19, 2014, Steak n Shake and its subsidiaries entered into a credit agreement which provided for a senior secured term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$220,000. The term loan is scheduled to mature on March 19, 2021. It amortizes at an annual rate of 1.0% in equal quarterly installments, beginning June 30, 2014, at 0.25% of the original principal amount of the term loan, subject to mandatory prepayments from excess cash flow, asset sales and other events described in the credit agreement. The balance will be due at maturity.

Steak n Shake has the right to request an incremental term loan facility from participating lenders and/or eligible assignees at any time, up to an aggregate total principal amount not to exceed \$70,000 if certain customary conditions within the credit agreement are met.

Interest on the term loan is based on a Eurodollar rate plus an applicable margin of 3.75% or on the prime rate plus an applicable margin of 2.75%. The interest rate on the term loan was 6.19% as of June 30, 2019.

The credit agreement includes customary affirmative and negative covenants and events of default. Steak n Shake's credit facility contains restrictions on its ability to pay dividends to Biglari Holdings.

The term loan is secured by first priority security interests in substantially all the assets of Steak n Shake. Disruptions in debt capital markets that restrict access to funding when needed could adversely affect the results of operations, liquidity and capital resources of Steak n Shake. Biglari Holdings is not a guarantor under the credit facility. As of June 30, 2019, \$182,598 was outstanding under the term loan.

Note 11. Leases

The Company adopted ASC 842 on January 1, 2019, as discussed in Note 2. Under ASC 842, leases are generally classified as either operating right-of-use assets or finance lease assets. Right-of-use assets represent the Company's right to use an underlying asset during the lease term. Right-of-use liabilities represent the Company's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. These assets and liabilities are calculated by using the net present value of fixed lease payments over the lease term. The Company's lease terms include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised. The Company applied an incremental borrowing rate to determine the present value of lease payments. Finance lease agreements include an interest rate that is used to determine the present value of future lease payments.

A significant portion of our operating and finance lease portfolio includes restaurant locations. The Company's operating leases with a term of 12 months or greater were recognized as operating right-of-use assets and liabilities and recorded as operating lease assets and operating lease liabilities. Historical capital leases and certain historical build-to-suit leases were reclassified from obligations under leases to finance lease assets and liabilities. Finance lease assets are recorded in property and equipment and finance lease liabilities are recorded in notes payable and other borrowings. Historical sale-and-leaseback transactions in which the Company is deemed to have a continued interest in the leased asset are recorded as property and equipment and as finance obligations. Finance obligations are recorded in notes payable and other borrowings.

Operating lease expense and finance lease depreciation expense are recognized on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Total lease cost consists of the following.

	d Quarter 2019		ix Months 2019
Finance lease costs:		'	
Amortization of right-of-use assets	\$ 487	\$	979
Interest on lease liabilities	215		422
Operating lease costs *	4,003		7,860
Total lease costs	\$ 4,705	\$	9,261

^{*}Includes short-term leases, variable lease costs and sublease income, which are immaterial.

Note 11. Leases (continued)

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases is as follows.

		_	First	Six Months 2019
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:				
Financing cash flows from finance leases			\$	797
Operating cash flows from finance leases			\$	422
Operating cash flows from operating leases		•••••	\$	8,375
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:				
Finance lease liabilities			\$	1,097
Operating lease liabilities	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		\$	8,919
Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases is as follows.				
				June 30, 2019
Finance leases:				
Property and equipment, net	•••••	•••••	\$	11,755
Current portion of notes payable and other borrowings			\$	1,634
Long-term notes payable and other borrowings			·	10,450
Total finance lease liablities			\$	12,084
				,
Weighted-average lease terms and discount rates are as follows.				
				June 30,
				2019
Weighted-average remaining lease terms:				
Finance leases				8.7 years
Operating leases				7.3 years
Weighted-average discount rates:				
Finance leases				7.1%
Operating leases				6.9%
Mar 27 - 161 - 171 177 - 1 161 1 1 20 2010 - 1 1611 1				
Maturities of lease liabilities as of June 30, 2019 are as follows.	Or	erating		Finance
Year	_	eases		Leases
2019	-\$	8,439	\$	1,218
2020	_	15,797	_	2,377
2021		14,701		2,358
2022		12,438		1,869
2023		10,588		1,669
After 2023		31,397		6,815
Total lease payments		93,360		16,306
Less interest		21,088		4,222
Total lease liabilities.	\$	72,272	\$	12,084
		,	<u> </u>	12,001

Note 11. Leases (continued)

On December 31, 2018, obligations under non-cancelable finance obligations, capital leases, and operating leases (excluding real estate taxes, insurance and maintenance costs) require the following minimum future rental payments.

				Operatin	g Leases
					Non-
	Finance	Capital		Operating	Operating
Year	Obligations	Leases	Total	Property	Property
2019	\$ 11,114	\$ 55	\$ 11,169	\$ 17,914	\$ 483
2020	8,040	55	8,095	16,691	554
2021	5,925	55	5,980	16,787	578
2022	2,951	5	2,956	15,603	599
2023	1,587	-	1,587	14,071	539
After 2023	1,673	_	1,673	36,709	1,790
Total minimum future rental payments	31,290	170	31,460	\$ 117,775	\$ 4,543
Less amount representing interest	18,004	60	18,064		
Total principal obligations under leases	13,286	110	13,396		
Less current portion	4,433	30	4,463		
Non-current principal obligations under leases	8,853	80	8,933		
Residual value at end of lease term	50,744	60	50,804		
Obligations under leases	\$ 59,597	\$ 140	\$ 59,737		

Note 12. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

During the first six months of 2019 and 2018, the changes in the balances of each component of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax, were as follows.

		Sixn	nonths	ended Jur	ne 30, 201	Six months ended June 30, 2018								
		Foreign currency translation Investment djustments gain (loss)			comp	umulated other rehensive me (loss)	c u tra	oreign rrency nslation rstments		stment (loss)	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)			
Beginning Balance Reclassification to	\$	(2,516)	\$	-	\$	(2,516)	\$	(1,462)	\$	58	\$	(1,404)		
(earnings) loss		(108)		-		- (108)		(645)		(58)		(58) (645)		
Ending Balance	\$	(2,624)	\$	-	\$	(2,624)	\$	(2,107)	\$		\$	(2,107)		

During the second quarter of 2019 and 2018, the changes in the balances of each component of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax, were as follows.

			Secon	d Quarter	2019	Second Quarter 2018								
	c u tra i	oreign rrency islation stments	Investment gain (loss)		Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		c u tra i	Foreign currency translation Investment adjustments gain (loss)			Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)			
Beginning Balance Reclassification to	\$	(2,820)	\$	=	\$	(2,820)	\$	(966)	\$	-	\$	(966)		
(earnings) loss				-		-				-		-		
Foreign currency translation		196				196		(1,141)				(1,141)		
Ending Balance	\$	(2,624)	\$	-	\$	(2,624)	\$	(2,107)	\$	-	\$	(2,107)		

Note 12. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (continued)

There were no reclassifications from accumulated other comprehensive income to earnings during the second quarters of 2019 and 2018 and first six months of 2019. Reclassifications made from accumulated other comprehensive income to earnings during the first six months of 2018 were \$58.

Note 13. Income Taxes

In determining the quarterly provision for income taxes, the Company used a discrete effective tax rate method based on statutory tax rates for 2019 and an estimated annual effective tax rate for 2018. Our periodic effective income tax rate is affected by the relative mix of pre-tax earnings or losses and underlying income tax rates applicable to the various taxing jurisdictions.

Income tax expense for the second quarter of 2019 was \$5,896 compared to an income tax benefit of \$890 for the second quarter of 2018. Income tax expense for the first six months of 2019 was \$7,640 compared to an income tax benefit of \$1,687 for the first six months of 2018. The variance in income taxes between 2019 and 2018 is attributable to taxes on income generated by the investment partnerships.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had approximately \$352 and \$341, respectively, of unrecognized tax benefits, which are included in other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies

We are involved in various legal proceedings and have certain unresolved claims pending. We believe, based on examination of these matters and experiences to date, that the ultimate liability, if any, in excess of amounts already provided in our consolidated financial statements is not likely to have a material effect on our results of operations, financial position or cash flow.

On January 29, 2018, a shareholder of the Company filed a purported class action complaint against the Company and the members of our Board of Directors in the Superior Court of Hamilton County, Indiana. The shareholder generally alleges claims of breach of fiduciary duty by the members of our Board of Directors and unjust enrichment to Mr. Biglari as a result of the dual class structure.

On March 26, 2018, a shareholder of the Company filed a purported class action complaint against the Company and the members of our Board of Directors in the Superior Court of Hamilton County, Indiana. This shareholder generally alleges claims of breach of fiduciary duty by the members of our Board of Directors. This shareholder sought to enjoin the shareholder vote on April 26, 2018 to approve the dual class structure. On April 16, 2018, the shareholders withdrew their motions to enjoin the shareholder vote on April 26, 2018.

On May 17, 2018, the shareholders who filed the January 29, 2018 complaint and the March 26, 2018 complaint filed a new, consolidated complaint against the Company and the members of our Board of Directors in the Superior Court of Hamilton County, Indiana. The shareholders generally allege claims of breach of fiduciary duty by the members of our Board of Directors and unjust enrichment to Mr. Biglari arising out of the dual class structure. The shareholders seek, for themselves and on behalf of all other shareholders as a class, a declaration that the defendants breached their duty to the shareholders and the class, and to recover unspecified damages, pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, and an award of their attorneys' fees and other costs.

On December 14, 2018, the judge of the Superior Court of Hamilton County, Indiana issued an order granting the Company's motion to dismiss the shareholders' lawsuits. On January 11, 2019, the shareholders filed an appeal of the judge's order dismissing the lawsuits. The Company continues to believe the claim is without merit and will defend the appeal vigorously.

On September 8, 2014, two former restaurant manager employees filed a purported class action lawsuit against Steak n Shake (Drake v. Steak n Shake). On January 30, 2017, a former restaurant manager employee filed a purported class action lawsuit against Steak n Shake (Clendenen v. Steak n Shake). The plaintiffs generally allege claims that Steak n Shake improperly classified its managerial employees as exempt. On February 28, 2019, a jury returned a verdict in the Drake case against Steak n Shake. The Company agreed to settle both cases for \$8,350 and the Court approved the terms of the settlement on July 26, 2019.

Note 15. Fair Value of Financial Assets

The fair values of substantially all of our financial instruments were measured using market or income approaches. Considerable judgment may be required in interpreting market data used to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the fair values presented are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that could be realized in an actual current market exchange. The use of alternative market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value.

The hierarchy for measuring fair value consists of Levels 1 through 3, which are described below.

- Level 1 Inputs represent unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities exchanged in active markets.
- Level 2 Inputs include directly or indirectly observable inputs (other than Level 1 inputs) such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities exchanged in active or inactive markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities exchanged in inactive markets; other inputs that may be considered in fair value determinations of the assets or liabilities, such as interest rates and yield curves, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates; and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. Pricing evaluations generally reflect discounted expected future cash flows, which incorporate yield curves for instruments with similar characteristics, such as credit ratings, estimated durations and yields for other instruments of the issuer or entities in the same industry sector.
- Level 3 Inputs include unobservable inputs used in the measurement of assets and liabilities. Management is required to use its own assumptions regarding unobservable inputs because there is little, if any, market activity in the assets or liabilities and we may be unable to corroborate the related observable inputs. Unobservable inputs require management to make certain projections and assumptions about the information that would be used by market participants in pricing assets or liabilities.

The following methods and assumptions were used to determine the fair value of each class of the following assets recorded at fair value in the consolidated balance sheets:

Cash equivalents: Cash equivalents primarily consist of money market funds which are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Equity securities: The Company's investments in equity securities are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Bonds: The Company's investments in bonds are classified within Level 1 or Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy depending on the instrument.

Non-qualified deferred compensation plan investments: The assets of the non-qualified plan are set up in a rabbi trust. They represent mutual funds and publicly traded securities, each of which are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Derivative instruments: Options related to equity securities are marked to market each reporting period and are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Note 15. Fair Value of Financial Assets (continued)

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the fair values of financial assets were as follows.

		June 30	0, 2019		December 31, 2018								
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total					
Assets													
Cash equivalents	\$ 10,118	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,118	\$ 21,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,448					
Equity securities:													
Consumer goods	-	6,421	-	6,421	1,708	4,100	-	5,808					
Bonds	35,557	-	-	35,557	32,404	-	-	32,404					
Options on equity securities	-	2,142	-	2,142	-	2,755	-	2,755					
Non-qualified deferred compensation plan													
investments	2,057		_	2,057	2,149			2,149					
Total assets at fair value	\$ 47,732	\$ 8,563	\$ -	\$ 56,295	\$ 57,709	\$ 6,855	\$ -	\$ 64,564					

There were no changes in our valuation techniques used to measure fair values on a recurring basis.

Note 16. Related Party Transactions

Services Agreement

During 2017, the Company entered into a services agreement with Biglari Enterprises LLC and Biglari Capital Corp. (collectively, the "Biglari Entities") under which the Biglari Entities provide business and administrative related services to the Company. The Biglari Entities are owned by Mr. Biglari. The services agreement has a five-year term, effective on October 1, 2017. The fixed fee is \$700 per month for the first year with adjustments in years two through five. The monthly fee will remain at \$700 during 2019. The Company paid Biglari Enterprises \$4,200 in service fees during the first six months of 2019 and 2018. The services agreement does not alter the hurdle rate connected with the incentive reallocation paid to Biglari Capital Corp. by the Company.

License Agreement

During 2013, the Company entered into a Trademark License Agreement (the "License Agreement") with Mr. Biglari. The Company and its subsidiaries paid no royalties to Mr. Biglari under the License Agreement during its term. The License Agreement was terminated on March 26, 2019.

Incentive Agreement Amendment

The Incentive Agreement was amended on March 26, 2019 to remove the annual limitation on Mr. Biglari's incentive compensation, as well as the requirement of Mr. Biglari to use 30% of his incentive payments to purchase shares of the Company. In connection with the amendment, the change of control and severance provisions contained in the Incentive Agreement were eliminated and the License Agreement was terminated. The amendment is effective in 2019.

Note 17. Business Segment Reporting

Our reportable business segments are organized in a manner that reflects how management views those business activities. Our restaurant operations include Steak n Shake and Western Sizzlin. The Company also reports segment information for First Guard and Maxim. Other business activities not specifically identified with reportable business segments are presented in "other" within total operating businesses. We report our earnings from investment partnerships separate from our corporate expenses. We assess and measure segment operating results based on segment earnings as disclosed below. Segment earnings from operations are neither necessarily indicative of cash available to fund cash requirements, nor synonymous with cash flow from operations. The tabular information that follows shows data of our reportable segments reconciled to amounts reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 17. Business Segment Reporting (continued)

Revenue for the second quarters and first six months of 2019 and 2018 were as follows.

	Kevenue								
	Second Quarter					nths			
Operating Businesses:		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Restaurant Operations:									
Steak n Shake	\$	156,006	\$	196,578	\$	326,117	\$	386,871	
Western Sizzlin		4,055		4,016		7,719		7,657	
Total Restaurant Operations		160,061		200,594		333,836		394,528	
First Guard		7,417		6,745		14,624		13,292	
Maxim		865		1,400		1,742		3,144	
	\$	168,343	\$	208,739	\$	350,202	\$	410,964	

Earnings (losses) before income taxes for the second quarters and first six months of 2019 and 2018 were as follows.

	Earnings (Losses) Before Income Taxes									
	Second Quarter					First Six Months				
	2019		2018		2019			2018		
Operating Businesses:										
Restaurant Operations:										
Steak n Shake	\$	(3,057)	\$	2,659	\$	(21,915)	\$	1,667		
Western Sizzlin		506		674		889		1,048		
Total Restaurant Operations		(2,551)		3,333		(21,026)		2,715		
First Guard		1,850		2,301		3,394		2,811		
Maxim		176		16		64		(201)		
Other		114		164		253	-	303		
Total Operating Businesses		(411)		5,814		(17,315)		5,628		
Corporate and Investments:										
Corporate		(2,767)		(3,004)		(5,397)		(6,170)		
Investment partnership gains (losses)		34,198		(8,341)		68,352		(4,846)		
Total Corporate and Investments		31,431		(11,345)		62,955		(11,016)		
Interest expense on notes payable and other borrowings		(3,150)		(2,898)		(6,208)		(5,652)		
	\$	27,870	\$	(8,429)	\$	39,432	\$	(11,040)		

(dollars in thousands except per share data)

Overview

Biglari Holdings is a holding company owning subsidiaries engaged in a number of diverse business activities, including media, property and casualty insurance, and restaurants. The Company's largest operating subsidiaries are involved in the franchising and operating of restaurants. Biglari Holdings is founded and led by Sardar Biglari, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The Company's long-term objective is to maximize per-share intrinsic value. All major operating, investment, and capital allocation decisions are made for the Company and its subsidiaries by Mr. Biglari.

As of June 30, 2019, Mr. Biglari's beneficial ownership was approximately 60.7% of the Company's outstanding Class A common stock and 55.4% of the Company's outstanding Class B common stock.

Since 2017, Steak n Shake has experienced sales declines, which is the primary reason for Steak n Shake's lower profitability. To mitigate the sales declines and increase profitability, Steak n Shake is emphasizing its franchise partnership program. As of June 30, 2019, a total of 103 Steak n Shake restaurants have been temporarily closed. Steak n Shake is actively working to identify franchise partners for these closed stores. However, no assurances can be given that Steak n Shake will be able to secure suitable franchise partners or that its strategy will restore profitability.

Net earnings (loss) attributable to Biglari Holdings shareholders are disaggregated in the table that follows. Amounts are recorded after deducting income taxes.

	Second Quarter				First Six Months			
		2019	2018		2019			2018
Operating businesses:								
Restaurant	\$	(1,424)	\$	1,640	\$	(14,767)	\$	1,184
Insurance		1,459		1,810		2,675		2,204
Media		132		13		48		(155)
Other		85		122		188		224
Total operating businesses		252		3,585		(11,856)		3,457
Corporate		(2,170)		(3,450)		(4,187)		(6,145)
Investment partnership gains (losses)		26,254		(5,877)		52,491		(2,802)
Interest expense on notes payable and other borrowings		(2,362)		(1,797)		(4,656)		(3,863)
	\$	21,974	\$	(7,539)	\$	31,792	\$	(9,353)

Our restaurant businesses include Steak n Shake Inc. ("Steak n Shake") and Western Sizzlin Corporation ("Western Sizzlin"). As of June 30, 2019, Steak n Shake comprised 307 company-operated restaurants and 213 franchise units. Western Sizzlin comprised 4 company-operated restaurants and 52 franchise units.

Our insurance business is composed of First Guard Insurance Company and its agency, 1st Guard Corporation (collectively "First Guard"). First Guard is a direct underwriter of commercial trucking insurance, selling physical damage and nontrucking liability insurance to truckers.

Our media business is composed of Maxim Inc. ("Maxim"). Maxim's business lies principally in media and licensing.

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

Restaurants

Steak n Shake and Western Sizzlin comprise 576 company-operated and franchise restaurants as of June 30, 2019.

	Steak n	Shake	Western		
	Company- operated	Franchise	Company- operated	Franchise	Total
Total stores as of December 31, 2018	413	213	4	55	685
Restaurants temporarily (closed)	(103)	-	-	-	(103)
Net restaurants opened (closed)	(3)			(3)	(6)
Total stores as of June 30, 2019	307	213	4	52	576
Total stores as of December 31, 2017	415	200	4	58	677
Net restaurants opened (closed)		3		(1)	2
Total stores as of June 30, 2018	415	203	4	57	679

A total of 103 restaurants were temporarily closed until such time that a franchise partner is identified.

Earnings of our restaurant operations are summarized below.

	Second Quarter				_	First	nths	_	
	2019			2018		2019		2018	
Revenue		='			•				=
Net sales	\$ 152,062		\$	191,797		\$ 317,693		\$ 377,368	
Franchise royalties and fees	7,146			7,773		14,058		14,875	
Other revenue	853	_		1,024	_	2,085	_	2,285	_
Total revenue	160,061			200,594		333,836		394,528	_
Restaurant cost of sales									
Cost of food	47,316	31.1%		57,117	29.8%	102,293	32.2%	113,045	30.0%
Restaurant operating costs	80,483	52.9%		98,853	51.5%	173,662	54.7%	196,668	52.1%
Rent	3,951	2.6%		4,589	2.4%	8,244	2.6%	9,196	2.4%
Total cost of sales	131,750			160,559		284,199		318,909	
Selling, general and administrative									
General and administrative	12,021	7.5%		16,877	8.4%	29,122	8.7%	31,964	8.1%
Marketing	10,117	6.3%		12,086	6.0%	23,246	7.0%	25,679	6.5%
Other expenses	1,617	1.0%		871	0.4%	3,810	1.1%	1,423	0.4%
Total selling, general and administrative	23,755	14.8%		29,834	14.9%	56,178	16.8%	59,066	15.0%
Depreciation and amortization	5,104	3.2%		4,717	2.4%	10,473	3.1%	9,501	2.4%
Interest on finance leases and obligations .	2,003	_		2,151		4,012		4,337	_
Earnings (loss) before income taxes	(2,551)			3,333		(21,026)		2,715	
Income tax expense (benefit)	(1,127)	=		1,693	•	(6,259)		1,531	_
Contribution to net earnings	\$ (1,424)	=	\$	1,640	i	\$ (14,767)	. :	\$ 1,184	=

Cost of food, restaurant operating costs and rent expense are expressed as a percentage of net sales.

General and administrative, marketing, other expenses and depreciation and amortization are expressed as a percentage of total revenue.

Net sales during the second quarter and first six months of 2019 were \$152,062 and \$317,693, respectively, representing a decrease of \$39,735 and \$59,675 over the second quarter and first six months of 2018, respectively. The decreases in net sales during 2019 were primarily attributable to the temporary store closures. Steak n Shake's same-store sales decreased 5.9% whereas customer traffic decreased 9.2% during the second quarter. Steak n Shake's same-store sales decreased 6.5% whereas customer traffic decreased 8.1% during the first six months. The term "same-store sales" refers to the sales of company-operated units open at least 18 months at the beginning of the current period and have remained open through the end of the period.

In the second quarter and first six months of 2019 franchise royalties and fees were relatively flat compared to those in 2018. Steak n Shake opened five franchise units and closed five franchise units during the second quarter of 2019. There were 213 Steak n Shake franchise units as of June 30, 2019 compared to 203 franchise units as of June 30, 2018.

Cost of food in the second quarter and first six months of 2019 was \$47,316 or 31.1% of net sales and \$102,293 or 32.2% of net sales, respectively, compared to the second quarter and first six months in 2018 of \$57,117 or 29.8% of net sales and \$113,045 or 30.0% of net sales, respectively. The increase as a percentage of net sales during 2019 was attributable to a promotion that increased food costs.

Restaurant operating costs during the second quarter of 2019 were \$80,483 or 52.9% of net sales compared to \$98,853 or 51.5% of net sales in 2018. Restaurant operating costs for the first six months of 2019 were \$173,662 or 54.7% of net sales compared to \$196,668 or 52.1% of net sales in 2018. Costs as a percentage of net sales increased 1.4% and 2.6% during the second quarter and first six months of 2019, respectively, compared to 2018. The increase as a percentage of net sales was principally due to higher wages.

General and administrative expenses during the second quarter and first six months of 2019 were \$12,021 or 7.5% and \$29,122 or 8.7% of total revenues, respectively, compared to expenses in the second quarter and first six months of 2018, which were \$16,877 or 8.4% and \$31,964 or 8.1% of total revenues, respectively. General and administrative expenses decreased during the second quarter of 2019 compared to 2018 primarily because of reduction in personnel. General and administrative expenses decreased during the first six months of 2019 compared to 2018 due to lower personnel expenses of \$10,350 offset by an accrual of \$8,350 related to legal settlements.

Other expenses increased during the second quarter and first six months of 2019 due to asset impairments of \$438 and \$2,338, respectively.

Marketing expenses during the second quarter and first six months of 2019 were \$10,117 or 6.3% and \$23,246 or 7.0% of total revenues, respectively, compared to expenses in the second quarter and first six months of 2018, which were \$12,086 or 6.0% and \$25,679 or 6.5% of total revenues, respectively.

Insurance

First Guard is a direct underwriter of commercial trucking insurance, selling physical damage and nontrucking liability insurance to truckers. Earnings of our insurance business are summarized below.

	Second Quarter			First Six Months				
	2	2019		2018		2019		2018
Premiums written	\$	7,065	\$	6,505	\$	13,926	\$	12,833
Insurance losses		4,060		2,826		8,235		7,414
Underwriting expenses		1,438		1,647		2,923		2,987
Pre-tax underwriting gain		1,567		2,032		2,768		2,432
Other income and expenses								
Investment income and commissions		352		240		698		459
Other income (expenses)		(69)		29		(72)		(80)
Total other income		283		269		626		379
Earnings before income taxes		1,850		2,301		3,394		2,811
Income tax expense		391		491		719		607
Contribution to net earnings	\$	1,459	\$	1,810	\$	2,675	\$	2,204

First Guard's insurance products are marketed primarily through direct response methods via the Internet or by telephone. First Guard's cost-efficient direct response marketing methods enable it to be a low-cost trucking insurer.

Premiums earned during the second quarter of 2019 were \$7,065, an increase of \$560 or 8.6% compared to 2018. Premiums earned during the first six months of 2019 were \$13,926, an increase of \$1,093 or 8.5% compared to 2018. Pre-tax underwriting gain was \$1,567 and \$2,768 in the second quarter and first six months of 2019, respectively, compared to \$2,032 and \$2,432 in the second quarter and first six months of 2018, respectively.

Insurance premiums and other on the consolidated statement of earnings includes premiums earned, investment income and commissions. In the preceding table, investment income and commissions are included in other income.

Media

Maxim's business lies principally in media and licensing. Earnings of our media operations are summarized below.

		Second	Quart	er	First Six Months				
	2019		2018		2019			2018	
Revenue	\$	865	\$	1,400	\$	1,742	\$	3,144	
Media cost of sales		641		980		1,589		2,497	
General and administrative expenses		48		398		89		834	
Depreciation and amortization		-		6		-		14	
Earnings (loss) before income taxes		176		16		64		(201)	
Income tax expense (benefit)		44		3		16		(46)	
Contribution to net earnings	\$	132	\$	13	\$	48	\$	(155)	

Investment Partnership Gains (Losses)

Earnings (loss) from our investments in partnerships are summarized below.

	Second Quarter					First Six Months			
	2019		2018		2019		2018		
Investment partnership gains (losses)	\$	34,198	\$	(8,341)	\$	68,352	\$	(4,846)	
Tax expense (benefit)		7,944		(2,464)		15,861		(2,044)	
Contribution to net earnings	\$	26,254	\$	(5,877)	\$	52,491	\$	(2,802)	

Investment partnership gains include gains/losses from changes in market values of underlying investments and dividends earned by the partnerships. Dividend income has a lower effective tax rate than income from capital gains.

The investments held by the investment partnerships are largely concentrated in the common stock of one investee, Cracker Barrel Old Country Store, Inc.

The investment partnerships hold the Company's common stock as investments. The Company's pro-rata share of its common stock held by the investment partnerships is recorded as treasury stock even though these shares are legally outstanding. Gains and losses on Company common stock included in the earnings of the partnerships are eliminated.

Interest Expense

The Company's interest expense is summarized below.

	Second Quarter					First Six Months				
	2019		2018		2019		2018			
Interest expense on notes payable and other borrowings	\$	3,150	\$	2,898	\$	6,208	\$	5,652		
Tax benefit		788		1,101		1,552		1,789		
Interest expense net of tax	\$	2,362	\$	1,797	\$	4,656	\$	3,863		

The outstanding balance on Steak n Shake's credit facility on June 30, 2019 was \$182,598 compared to \$184,798 on June 30, 2018. The interest rate was 6.19% as of June 30, 2019 and 5.85% as of June 30, 2018.

Corporate

Corporate expenses exclude the activities in the restaurant, insurance, media and other companies. Corporate net losses during the second quarter and first six months of 2019 were \$2,170 and \$4,187, respectively, versus net losses of \$3,450 and \$6,145 during the second quarter and first six months of 2018, respectively. The decrease in net losses is primarily due to lower legal costs.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for the second quarter of 2019 was \$5,896 compared to an income tax benefit of \$890 for the second quarter of 2018. Income tax expense for the first six months of 2019 was \$7,640 compared to an income tax benefit of \$1,687 for the first six months of 2018. The variance in income taxes between 2019 and 2018 is attributable to taxes on income and losses generated by the investment partnerships.

Financial Condition

Our consolidated shareholders' equity on June 30, 2019 was \$602,362, an increase of \$31,907 compared to the December 31, 2018 balance. The increase during the first six months of 2019 was primarily attributable to net income of \$31,792.

Consolidated cash and investments are summarized below.

	June 30, 2019	Dec	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,662	\$	48,557
Investments	41,476		33,860
Investments reported in other current assets	-		4,463
Fair value of interest in investment partnerships	 766,986		715,102
Total cash and investments	836,124		801,982
Less portion of Company stock held by investment partnerships	 (144,920)		(157,622)
Carrying value of cash and investments on balance sheet	\$ 691,204	\$	644,360

Liquidity

Our balance sheet continues to maintain significant liquidity. Consolidated cash flow activities are summarized below.

		First Six	Mon	ths	
		2019	2018		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(8,295)	\$	(465)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,619)			(5,714)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,984)		(3,932)	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		3		(55)	
Decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$	(20,895)	\$	(10,166)	

Cash used in operating activities was \$8,295 during the first six months of 2019 compared to cash used in operating activities of \$465 during the first six months of 2018. Cash used in operating activities during the first six months of 2019 included a net loss adjusted for non-cash items of \$35,288, which was offset by an increase in cash from working capital accounts of \$24,503. The loss was primarily due to decreased revenues from restaurants. The increase of cash from changes in working capital accounts was primarily due to increase in income tax liabilities related to gains from investment partnerships. Cash used in operating activities during the first six months of 2018 included distributions from investment partnerships of \$7,700, which was offset by changes in working capital accounts of \$11,379. The decrease of cash from changes in working capital accounts during 2018 was primarily due to the payment of the 2017 incentive fee.

Cash used in investing activities during the first six months of 2019 was \$8,619 compared to \$5,714 during the first six months of 2018. Cash used in investing activities included capital expenditures of \$6,238 and \$7,218 during the first six months of 2019 and 2018, respectively.

During the first six months of 2019 and 2018 we incurred debt payments of \$3,984 and \$3,981, respectively.

We intend to meet the working capital needs of our operating subsidiaries principally through anticipated cash flows generated from operations, cash on hand, existing credit facilities, and the sale of excess properties and investments. We continually review available financing alternatives.

Steak n Shake Credit Facility

On March 19, 2014, Steak n Shake and its subsidiaries entered into a credit agreement which provided for a senior secured term loan facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$220,000. The term loan is scheduled to mature on March 19, 2021. It amortizes at an annual rate of 1.0% in equal quarterly installments, beginning June 30, 2014, at 0.25% of the original principal amount of the term loan, subject to mandatory prepayments from excess cash flow, asset sales and other events described in the credit agreement. The balance will be due at maturity.

Steak n Shake has the right to request an incremental term loan facility from participating lenders and/or eligible assignees at any time, up to an aggregate total principal amount not to exceed \$70,000 if certain customary conditions within the credit agreement are met.

Interest on the term loan is based on a Eurodollar rate plus an applicable margin of 3.75% or on the prime rate plus an applicable margin of 2.75%. The interest rate on the term loan was 6.19% as of June 30, 2019.

The credit agreement includes customary affirmative and negative covenants and events of default. As of June 30, 2019, we were in compliance with all covenants. Steak n Shake's credit facility contains restrictions on its ability to pay dividends to Biglari Holdings.

The term loan is secured by first priority security interests in substantially all the assets of Steak n Shake. Disruptions in debt capital markets that restrict access to funding when needed could adversely affect the results of operations, liquidity and capital resources of Steak n Shake. Biglari Holdings is not a guarantor under the credit facility. As of June 30, 2019, \$182,598 was outstanding under the term loan.

Critical Accounting Policies

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Certain accounting policies require management to make estimates and judgments concerning transactions that will be settled several years in the future. Amounts recognized in our consolidated financial statements from such estimates are necessarily based on numerous assumptions involving varying and potentially significant degrees of judgment and uncertainty. Accordingly, the amounts currently reflected in our consolidated financial statements will likely increase or decrease in the future as additional information becomes available. There have been no material changes to critical accounting policies previously disclosed in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

For detailed information regarding recently issued accounting pronouncements and the expected impact on our consolidated financial statements, see Note 2, "New Accounting Standards" in the accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This report includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In general, forward-looking statements include estimates of future revenues, cash flows, capital expenditures, or other financial items, and assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. Forward-looking statements reflect management's current expectations regarding future events and use words such as "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "may," and other similar terminology. A forward-looking statement is neither a prediction nor a guarantee of future events or circumstances, and those future events or circumstances may not occur. Investors should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. These forward-looking statements are all based on currently available operating, financial, and competitive information and are subject to various risks and uncertainties. Our actual future results and trends may differ materially depending on a variety of factors, many beyond our control, including, but not limited to, the risks and uncertainties described in Item 1A, Risk Factors of our annual report on Form 10-K. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise them, except as may be required by law.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The majority of our investments are conducted through investment partnerships which generally hold common stocks. We also hold marketable securities directly. Through investments in the investment partnerships we hold a concentrated position in the common stock of Cracker Barrel Old Country Store, Inc. A significant decline in the general stock market or in the prices of major investments may produce a large net loss and decrease in our consolidated shareholders' equity. Decreases in values of equity investments can have a materially adverse effect on our earnings and on consolidated shareholders' equity.

We prefer to hold equity investments for very long periods of time so we are not troubled by short-term price volatility with respect to our investments. Our interests in the investment partnerships are committed on a rolling 5-year basis, and any distributions upon our withdrawal of funds will be paid out over two years (and may be paid in kind rather than in cash). Market prices for equity securities are subject to fluctuation. Consequently the amount realized in the subsequent sale of an investment may significantly differ from the reported market value. A hypothetical 10% increase or decrease in the market price of our investments would result in a respective increase or decrease in the carrying value of our investments of \$66,354 along with a corresponding change in shareholders' equity of approximately 8%.

Interest on the term loan is based on a Eurodollar rate plus an applicable margin of 3.75% or on the prime rate plus an applicable margin of 2.75%. At June 30, 2019, a hypothetical 100 basis point increase in short-term interest rates would have an impact of approximately \$1,400 on our net earnings.

We have had minimal exposure to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations in the first six months of 2019 and 2018.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Based on an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)), our Chief Executive Officer and Controller have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2019.

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2019 that have materially affected, or that are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Information in response to this Item is included in Note 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part 1, Item 1 of this Form 10-Q and is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The following are material changes in the risk factors previously disclosed in the Company's Form 10-K for 2018.

Steak n Shake's converting company-operated units into franchise partnerships may not be successful in reversing its declining sales or profitability.

Since 2017, Steak n Shake experienced declining sales and profitability. To mitigate the declining sales and increase profitability, Steak n Shake is emphasizing its franchise partnership model. As of June 30, 2019, a total of 103 Steak n Shake restaurants have been temporarily closed. Steak n Shake is actively working to identify franchise partners for these stores. There are no assurances that Steak n Shake will be able to secure suitable franchise partners or that the franchise partnership model will restore profitability. Moreover, Steak n Shake may need to seek additional financing, which may not be available on terms commensurate with its current financing arrangement.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

From May 20, 2019 through June 14, 2019, Mr. Biglari purchased 7,702 shares of Class A common stock and 23,646 shares of Class B common stock. Mr. Biglari may be deemed to be an "affiliated purchaser" as defined in Rule 10b-18(a)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The purchases were made through open market transactions.

					Total Number of	Maximum Number
	Total Number	Average	Total Number	Average	Shares Purchased	of Shares That May
	of Class A	Price Paid	of Class B	Price Paid	as Part of Publicly	Yet Be Purchased
	Shares	per Class A	Shares	per Class B	Announced Plans or	Under Plans or
	Purchased	Share	Purchased	Share	Programs	Programs
April 1, 2019 – April 30, 2019	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	-
May 1, 2019 – May 31, 2019	1,300	\$ 563.07	1,637	\$ 100.03	-	-
June 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019	6,402	\$ 609.62	22,009	\$ 104.48		-
Total	7,702		23,646			

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit <u>Number</u>	Description
31.01	Certification Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.02	Certification Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.01*	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101	Interactive Data Files.

^{*} Furnished herewith.

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.

Date: August 2, 2019

BIGLARI HOLDINGS INC.

By: /s/ BRUCE LEWIS

Bruce Lewis Controller

EXHIBIT 31.01

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Sardar Biglari, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Biglari Holdings Inc.;
- 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 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 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 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 2, 2019

/s/ Sardar Biglari
Sardar Biglari
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.02

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Bruce Lewis, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Biglari Holdings Inc.;
- 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 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 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 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 2, 2019		
-	/s/ Bruce Lewis	
	Bruce Lewis	
	Controller	

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 Biglari Holdings Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2019 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Sec. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (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.

/s/ Sardar Biglari

Sardar Biglari Chairman and Chief Executive Officer August 2, 2019

/s/ Bruce Lewis

Bruce Lewis Controller August 2, 2019