

INTERGROUP CORP
Form 10-Q
May 10, 2012

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2012

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 1-10324

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE 13-3293645
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer

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Incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

10940 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 2150, Los Angeles, California 90024

(Address of principal executive offices)(Zip Code)

(310) 889-2500

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act):

Yes No

The number of shares outstanding of registrant's Common Stock, as of May 7, 2012, was 2,344,656.

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PART I**FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1 - Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As of	March 31, 2012 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2011
ASSETS		
Investment in hotel, net	\$40,590,000	\$40,143,000
Investment in real estate, net	65,515,000	66,844,000
Property held for sale	-	2,426,000
Investment in marketable securities	17,773,000	19,438,000
Other investments, net	15,887,000	17,285,000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,499,000	1,364,000
Restricted cash	1,632,000	2,148,000
Other assets, net	5,166,000	4,718,000
 Total assets	 \$ 148,062,000	 \$ 154,366,000
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 10,973,000	\$ 11,347,000
Due to securities broker	8,271,000	9,454,000
Obligations for securities sold	1,625,000	674,000
Other notes payable	2,437,000	2,786,000
Mortgage notes payable - hotel	44,540,000	45,179,000
Mortgage notes payable - real estate	71,013,000	70,897,000
Mortgage notes payable - property held for sale	-	1,540,000
Deferred income taxes	5,198,000	5,987,000
Total liabilities	144,057,000	147,864,000
 Commitments and contingencies		
 Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 100,000 shares authorized; none issued	-	-
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 4,000,000 shares authorized;		

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3,343,648 and 3,322,172 issued; 2,344,656 and 2,398,438 outstanding, respectively	33,000	33,000
Additional paid-in capital	9,329,000	9,371,000
Retained earnings	11,386,000	12,941,000
Treasury stock, at cost, 998,992 and 923,734 shares	(11,757,000)	(10,299,000)
Total InterGroup shareholders' equity	8,991,000	12,046,000
Noncontrolling interest	(4,986,000)	(5,544,000)
Total shareholders' equity	4,005,000	6,502,000
 Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	 \$ 148,062,000	 \$ 154,366,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended March 31,	2012	2011
Revenues:		
Hotel	\$10,154,000	\$8,187,000
Real estate	3,649,000	3,548,000
Total revenues	13,803,000	11,735,000
Costs and operating expenses:		
Hotel operating expenses	(8,572,000)	(7,113,000)
Real estate operating expenses	(2,013,000)	(1,872,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,115,000)	(1,014,000)
General and administrative expense	(502,000)	(508,000)
Total costs and operating expenses	(12,202,000)	(10,507,000)
Income from operations	1,601,000	1,228,000
Other income (expense):		
Interest expense	(1,535,000)	(1,546,000)
Net gain on marketable securities	1,454,000	50,000
Net unrealized loss on other investments and derivative instruments	(40,000)	(147,000)
Impairment loss on other investments	(52,000)	-
Dividend and interest income	63,000	178,000
Trading and margin interest expense	(442,000)	(488,000)
Total other expense, net	(552,000)	(1,953,000)
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,049,000	(725,000)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(287,000)	174,000
Income (loss) from continuing operations	762,000	(551,000)
Discontinued operations:		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	12,000	(20,000)
Gain on sale of real estate	1,710,000	3,290,000
Income tax expense	(720,000)	(1,289,000)
Income from discontinued operations	1,002,000	1,981,000
Net income	1,764,000	1,430,000
Less: Net (income) loss attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(245,000)	187,000
Net income attributable to InterGroup	\$1,519,000	\$1,617,000
Net income (loss) per share from continuing operations		
Basic	\$0.32	\$(0.23)
Diluted	\$0.31	\$(0.23)
Net income per share from discontinued operations		
Basic	\$0.42	\$0.82
Diluted	\$0.40	\$0.82
Net income per share attributable to InterGroup		

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Basic	\$0.63	\$0.67
Diluted	\$0.61	\$0.67
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	2,404,844	2,415,603
Weighted average number of diluted common shares outstanding	2,476,185	2,415,603

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended March 31,	2012	2011
Revenues:		
Hotel	\$31,675,000	\$26,855,000
Real estate	10,789,000	10,231,000
Total revenues	42,464,000	37,086,000
Costs and operating expenses:		
Hotel operating expenses	(24,513,000)	(21,246,000)
Real estate operating expenses	(5,925,000)	(5,461,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(3,304,000)	(4,484,000)
General and administrative expense	(1,400,000)	(1,380,000)
Total costs and operating expenses	(35,142,000)	(32,571,000)
Income from operations	7,322,000	4,515,000
Other income (expense):		
Interest expense	(4,692,000)	(4,693,000)
Net (loss) gain on marketable securities	(3,387,000)	4,106,000
Net unrealized (loss) gain on other investments and derivative instruments	(457,000)	11,716,000
Impairment loss on other investments	(684,000)	(540,000)
Dividend and interest income	662,000	789,000
Trading and margin interest expense	(1,248,000)	(1,115,000)
Total other (expense) income, net	(9,806,000)	10,263,000
Income (loss) before income taxes	(2,484,000)	14,778,000
Income tax benefit (expense)	1,290,000	(4,796,000)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(1,194,000)	9,982,000
Discontinued operations:		
Income from discontinued operations	59,000	130,000
Gain on sale of real estate	1,710,000	3,290,000
Income tax expense	(739,000)	(1,350,000)
Income from discontinued operations	1,030,000	2,070,000
Net (loss) income	(164,000)	12,052,000
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(1,391,000)	(1,824,000)
Net (loss) income attributable to InterGroup	\$(1,555,000)	\$10,228,000
Net (loss) income per share from continuing operations		
Basic	\$(0.50)	\$4.13
Diluted	\$(0.50)	\$3.98
Net income per share from discontinued operations		
Basic	\$0.43	\$0.86
Diluted	\$0.43	\$0.83
Net (loss) income per share attributable to InterGroup		

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Basic	\$ (0.65) \$ 4.23
Diluted	\$ (0.65) \$ 4.08
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	2,403,621	2,416,740
Weighted average number of diluted common shares outstanding	2,403,621	2,508,999

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended March 31,	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$(164,000)	\$12,052,000
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Gain on sale of real estate	(1,710,000)	(3,290,000)
Depreciation and amortization	3,329,000	4,524,000
Net unrealized loss (gain) on marketable securities	2,273,000	(3,804,000)
Unrealized loss (gain) on other investments and derivative instruments	457,000	(11,716,000)
Impairment loss on other investments	684,000	540,000
Stock compensation expense	241,000	181,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Investment in marketable securities	(608,000)	(9,828,000)
Other assets	(502,000)	(2,151,000)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(612,000)	(558,000)
Due to securities broker	(1,183,000)	7,812,000
Obligations for securities sold	951,000	(1,459,000)
Deferred taxes	(551,000)	6,146,000
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,605,000	(1,551,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net proceeds from sale of real estate	4,111,000	5,291,000
Investment in hotel	(2,132,000)	(1,427,000)
Investment in real estate	(236,000)	(1,035,000)
Proceeds from other investments	257,000	67,000
Investment in Santa Fe	(471,000)	-
Investment in Portsmouth	(145,000)	-
Restricted cash	516,000	(52,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	1,900,000	2,844,000
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Distribution to noncontrolling interest	(500,000)	-
Borrowings from mortgage notes payable	2,095,000	12,167,000
Principal payments on mortgage notes payable	(4,158,000)	(11,763,000)
Net payments on other notes payable	(349,000)	(507,000)
Purchase of treasury stock	(1,458,000)	(736,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,370,000)	(839,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	135,000	454,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,364,000	1,140,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$1,499,000	\$1,594,000

Supplemental information:

Interest paid

\$5,154,000 \$5,250,000

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by The InterGroup Corporation (“InterGroup” or the “Company”), without audit, according to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the condensed consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes the disclosures that are made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. Further, the condensed consolidated financial statements reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (which included only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair statement of the financial position, cash flows and results of operations as of and for the periods indicated. It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of InterGroup and the notes therein included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2011. The June 30, 2011 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet was derived from the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2011.

The results of operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full fiscal year ending June 30, 2012.

As of March 31, 2012, the Company had the power to vote 83.9% of the voting shares of Santa Fe Financial Corporation (“Santa Fe”), a public company (OTCBB: SFEF). This percentage includes the power to vote an approximately 4% interest in the common stock in Santa Fe owned by the Company's Chairman and President pursuant to a voting trust agreement entered into on June 30, 1998.

Santa Fe's revenue is primarily generated through the management of its 68.8% owned subsidiary, Portsmouth Square, Inc. (“Portsmouth”), a public company (OTCBB: PRSI). InterGroup also directly owns approximately 12.5% of the common stock of Portsmouth. Portsmouth has a 50.0% limited partnership interest in Justice and serves as one of the two general partners. The other general partner, Evon Corporation (“Evon”), served as the managing general partner until December 1, 2008 at which time Portsmouth assumed the role of managing general partner.

Justice owns a 543-room hotel property located at 750 Kearny Street, San Francisco California, known as the *Hilton San Francisco Financial District* (the Hotel) and related facilities including a five level underground parking garage. The Hotel is operated by the partnership as a full service Hilton brand hotel pursuant to a Franchise License Agreement with Hilton Hotels Corporation. Justice also has a Management Agreement with Prism Hospitality L.P. (Prism) to perform the day-to-day management functions of the Hotel.

Until September 30, 2008, the Partnership also derived income from the lease of the parking garage to Evon. Effective October 1, 2008, Justice entered into an installment sale agreement with Evon to purchase the remaining term of the garage lease and related garage assets, and assumed the contract with Ace Parking for the operations of the garage. That installment sale agreement was fully paid as of November 30, 2010. Justice also agreed to assume Evon's contract with Ace Parking Management, Inc. ("Ace Parking") for the management of the garage and any other liabilities related to the operation of the garage commencing October 1, 2008. The management agreement with Ace Parking was extended for another 62 months, effective November 1, 2010. The Partnership also leases a day spa on the lobby level to Tru Spa. Portsmouth also receives management fees as a general partner of Justice for its services in overseeing and managing the Partnership's assets. Those fees are eliminated in consolidation.

Due to the temporary closing of the Hotel to undergo major renovations from May 2005 until January 2006 to transition and reposition the Hotel from a Holiday Inn to a Hilton, and the substantial depreciation and amortization expenses resulting from the renovations and operating losses incurred as the Hotel ramped up operations after reopening, Justice has recorded net losses. These losses were anticipated and planned for as part of the Partnership's renovation and repositioning plan for the Hotel and management considers those net losses to be temporary. The Hotel has been generating positive cash flows from operations since June 2006 and net income is expected to improve in the future, especially since depreciation and amortization expenses attributable to the renovation have decreased substantially. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, that trend of net losses was reversed as the Company recorded net income from hotel operations of \$512,000. For the nine months ended March 31, 2012, that positive trend continued as the Company recorded net income from hotel operations of \$3,364,000. Even in an uncertain economy, management believes that the revenues expected to be generated from the Hotel, garage and the Partnership's leases will be sufficient to meet all of the Partnership's current and future obligations and financial requirements. Management also believes that there is significant equity in the Hotel to support additional borrowings, if necessary.

In addition to the operations of the Hotel, the Company also generates income from the ownership of real estate. Properties include apartment complexes, commercial real estate, and two single-family houses as strategic investments. The properties are located throughout the United States, but are concentrated in Texas and Southern California. The Company also has investments in unimproved real property. The Company's residential rental properties located in California are managed by a professional third party property management company.

Certain prior comparable quarter balances have been reclassified to conform with the current quarter presentation.

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-04 (ASU 2011-04), "Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs (International Financial Reporting Standard)." ASU 2011-04 attempts to improve the comparability of fair value measurements disclosed in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and IFRS. Amendments in ASU 2011-04 clarify the intent of the application of existing fair value measurement and disclosure requirements, as well as change certain measurement requirements and disclosures. ASU 2011-04 is effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2012 and has been applied on a prospective basis.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-05, "Presentation of Comprehensive Income." ASU 2011-05 changes the way other comprehensive income ("OCI") appears within the financial statements. Companies will be required to show net income, OCI and total comprehensive income in one continuous statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. Components of OCI may no longer be presented solely in the statement of changes in shareholders' deficit. ASU 2011-05 will be effective for the Company beginning July 1, 2012. For the three months and nine months ended March 31, 2012, the Company had no components of Comprehensive Income other than Net Income (loss) itself.

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the date the condensed consolidated financial statements were issued.

Properties Held for Sale – Discontinued Operations

Properties are classified as held for sale when management commits to a plan to sell the asset, the asset is available for immediate sale, an active program to locate a buyer has been initiated, the sale of the asset is probable, the sale of the asset is actively marketed and it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale plan will be made or withdrawn. As of March 31, 2012, the Company did not have any properties classified as held for sale.

Earnings Per Share

Basic income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. The computation of diluted income (loss) per share is similar to the computation of basic earnings per share except that the weighted-average number of common shares is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if potential dilutive common shares had been issued. The Company's only potentially dilutive common shares are stock options and restricted stock units (RSUs). At March 31, 2012, there were 104,940 potentially dilutive shares outstanding. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, the Company had stock options and RSUs totaling 71,340 that were considered potential dilutive common shares. For the nine months ended March 31, 2012, the Company did not have potential dilutive common shares as the Company had a loss from continuing operations.

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NOTE 2 – INVESTMENT IN HOTEL, NET

Investment in hotel consisted of the following as of:

March 31, 2012	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Land	\$2,738,000	\$-	\$2,738,000
Furniture and equipment	20,639,000	(17,898,000)	2,741,000
Building and improvements	56,440,000	(21,329,000)	35,111,000
	\$79,817,000	\$(39,227,000)	\$40,590,000

June 30, 2011	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Land	\$2,738,000	\$-	\$2,738,000
Furniture and equipment	19,584,000	(17,075,000)	2,509,000
Building and improvements	55,363,000	(20,467,000)	34,896,000
	\$77,685,000	\$(37,542,000)	\$40,143,000

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT IN REAL ESTATE, NET

Investment in real estate consisted of the following:

As of	March 31, 2012	June 30, 2011
Land	\$25,781,000	\$25,781,000
Buildings, improvements and equipment	71,062,000	70,826,000
Accumulated depreciation	(31,328,000)	(29,763,000)
Investment in real estate, net	\$65,515,000	\$66,844,000

In December 2011, the Company refinanced its \$926,000 mortgage note payable on its 12-unit apartment building located in Los Angeles, California for a new 10-year mortgage in the amount of \$2,095,000. The interest rate on the new loan is fixed at 4.25% per annum for the first 5 years and variable for the remaining 5 years, with monthly principal and interest payments based on a 30-year amortization schedule. The note matures in January 2022. The

Company received net proceeds of approximately \$1,122,000 from the refinancing.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Property held for sale consisted of the following:

As of	March 31, 2012	June 30, 2011
Land	\$ -	\$ 1,140,000
Buildings, improvements and equipment	-	1,819,000
Accumulated depreciation	-	(533,000)
Investment in real estate, net	\$ -	\$ 2,426,000

In January 2012, the Company sold its 24-unit apartment complex located in Los Angeles, California for \$4,370,000. The Company realized a gain on the sale of real estate of approximately \$1,710,000 and received net proceeds of \$4,111,000 from the sale after selling costs. The Company paid off the related mortgage note payable balance of \$1,504,000.

The revenues and expenses from the operation of the held for sale properties for respective periods are summarized as follows:

For the three months ended March 31,	2012	2011
Revenues	\$28,000	\$147,000
Expenses	(16,000)	(167,000)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$12,000	\$(20,000)

For the nine months ended March 31,	2012	2011
Revenues	\$208,000	\$811,000
Expenses	(149,000)	(681,000)
Income from discontinued operations	\$59,000	\$130,000

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENT IN MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The Company’s investment in marketable securities consists primarily of corporate equities. The Company has also invested in corporate bonds and income producing securities, which may include interests in real estate based companies and REITs, where financial benefit could inure to its shareholders through income and/or capital gain.

At March 31, 2012 and June 30, 2011, all of the Company’s marketable securities are classified as trading securities. The change in the unrealized gains and losses on these investments are included in earnings. Trading securities are summarized as follows:

Investment	Gross Unrealized Gain	Gross Unrealized Loss	Net Unrealized Gain	Fair Value
As of March 31, 2012				
Corporate Equities	\$16,355,000	\$3,405,000	\$(1,987,000)	\$14,180,000
As of June 30,				

2011

Corporate

Equity \$288,000 \$6,147,000 \$(1,997,000) \$4,150,000 \$19,438,000

As of March 31, 2012 and June 30, 2011, the Company had unrealized losses of \$1,498,000 and \$969,000, respectively, related to securities held for over one year.

Net gain (loss) on marketable securities on the statement of operations is comprised of realized and unrealized gains (losses). Below is the composition of the two components for the respective periods:

For the three months ended March 31,	2012	2011
Realized gain on marketable securities	\$722,000	\$83,000
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	732,000	(33,000)
Net gain on marketable securities	\$1,454,000	\$50,000

For the nine months ended March 31,	2012	2011
Realized (loss) gain on marketable securities	\$(1,114,000)	\$302,000
Unrealized (loss) gain on marketable securities	(2,273,000)	3,804,000
Net (loss) gain on marketable securities	\$(3,387,000)	\$4,106,000

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NOTE 6 – OTHER INVESTMENTS, NET

The Company may also invest, with the approval of the Securities Investment Committee and other Company guidelines, in private investment equity funds and other unlisted securities, such as convertible notes through private placements. Those investments in non-marketable securities are carried at cost on the Company's balance sheet as part of other investments, net of other than temporary impairment losses.

Other investments, net consist of the following:

Type	March 31, 2012	June 30, 2011
Preferred stock - Comstock, at cost	\$13,231,000	\$13,231,000
Private equity hedge fund, at cost	2,112,000	2,736,000
Corporate debt and equity instruments, at cost	269,000	569,000
Warrants - at fair value	275,000	749,000
	\$15,887,000	\$17,285,000

NOTE 7 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and other liabilities include trade payables, advance deposits and other liabilities.

As of March 31, 2012, included in the total accounts payable and other liabilities balance of \$10,973,000 is \$7,417,000 of accounts payable and other liabilities related to Justice Investors and its hotel operations. As of June 30, 2011, included in the total accounts payable and other liabilities balance of \$11,347,000 is \$7,961,000 of accounts payable and other liabilities related to Justice Investors and its hotel operations.

NOTE 8 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The carrying values of the Company's non-financial instruments approximate fair value due to their short maturities (i.e., accounts receivable, other assets, accounts payable and other liabilities, due to securities broker and obligations for securities sold) or the nature and terms of the obligation (i.e., other notes payable and mortgage notes payable).

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The assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are as follows:

As of March 31, 2012

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash equivalents - money market	\$3,000	\$ -	\$-	\$3,000
Restricted cash	1,632,000	-	-	1,632,000
Other investments - warrants	-	-	275,000	275,000
Investment in marketable securities:				
Technology	4,924,000	-	-	4,924,000
Financial services	4,188,000	-	-	4,188,000
Basic materials	3,770,000	-	-	3,770,000
REITs and real estate companies	1,618,000	-	-	1,618,000
Energy	1,509,000	-	-	1,509,000
Other	1,764,000	-	-	1,764,000
	17,773,000	-	-	17,773,000
	\$19,408,000	\$ -	\$275,000	\$19,683,000

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As of June 30, 2011

Assets:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash equivalents - money market	\$3,000	\$ -	\$-	\$3,000
Restricted cash	2,148,000	-	-	2,148,000
Other investments - warrants	-	-	749,000	749,000
Investment in marketable securities:				
Basic materials	4,978,000	-	-	4,978,000
Services	3,740,000	-	-	3,740,000
Investment funds	3,358,000	-	-	3,358,000
Financial services	2,012,000	-	-	2,012,000
REITs and real estate companies	2,851,000	-	-	2,851,000
Other	2,499,000	-	-	2,499,000
	19,438,000	-	-	19,438,000
	\$21,589,000	\$ -	\$749,000	\$22,338,000

The fair values of investments in marketable securities are determined by the most recently traded price of each security at the balance sheet date. The fair value of the warrants was determined based upon a Black-Scholes option valuation model.

Financial assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis and are not included in the tables above include "Other investments in non-marketable securities," that were initially measured at cost and have been written down to fair value as a result of impairment or adjusted to record the fair value of new instruments received (i.e., preferred shares) in exchange for old instruments (i.e., debt instruments). The following table shows the fair value hierarchy for these assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as follows:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	March 31, 2012	Net loss for the nine months ended March 31, 2012
Other non-marketable investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$15,612,000	\$15,612,000	\$(684,000)

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	June 30, 2011	Net gain for the nine months ended March 31, 2011
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Other non-marketable investments \$ - \$ - \$16,536,000 \$16,536,000 \$10,882,000

Other investments in non-marketable securities are carried at cost net of any impairment loss. The Company has no significant influence or control over the entities that issue these investments. These investments are reviewed on a periodic basis for other-than-temporary impairment. The Company reviews several factors to determine whether a loss is other-than-temporary. These factors include but are not limited to: (i) the length of time an investment is in an unrealized loss position, (ii) the extent to which fair value is less than cost, (iii) the financial condition and near term prospects of the issuer and (iv) our ability to hold the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

NOTE 9 – STOCK BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

The Company follows Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) Topic 718 “Compensation – Stock Compensation”, which addresses accounting for equity-based compensation arrangements, including employee stock options and restricted stock units.

Please refer to Note 16 – Stock Based Compensation Plans in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2011 for more detail information on the Company’s stock-based compensation plans.

In February 2012, the Compensation Committee awarded 90,000 stock options to the Company’s Chairmen, President and Chief Executive, John V. Winfield to purchase up to 90,000 shares of common stock. The exercise price of the options is \$19.77 which is the fair value of the Company’s Common Stock as reported on NASDAQ on February 28, 2012. The options expire ten years from the date of grant. The options are subject to both time and performance based vesting requirements, each of which must be satisfied before the options are fully vested and eligible to be exercised. Pursuant to the time vesting requirements, the options vest over a period of five years, with 18,000 options vesting upon each one year anniversary of the date of grant. Pursuant to the performance vesting requirements, the options vest in increments of 18,000 shares upon each increase of \$2.00 or more in the market price of the Company’s common stock above the exercise price (\$19.77) of the options. To satisfy this requirement, the common stock must trade at that increased level for a period of at least ten trading days during any one quarter.

In July 2011, an officer of the Company was awarded 5,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$24.92, with 1,000 options vesting each year for the next five years and expiring ten years from the date of grant.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company recorded stock option compensation cost of \$153,000 and \$109,000, respectively, related to the issuance of stock options. As of March 31, 2012, there was a total of \$689,000 of unamortized compensation related to stock options which is expected to be recognized over the weighted-average of 5 years.

The following table summarizes the stock options activity from June 30, 2010 through March 31, 2012:

		Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Ousting at	June 30, 2010	192,000	\$ 11.32	6.44 years	\$790,000
Exercised		(3,000)	12.70	-	-
Exchanged		(27,000)	12.96	-	-
Ousting at	June 30, 2011	162,000	11.02	6.48 years	2,252,000
Granted		95,000	19.77	9.92 years	-
Ousting at	March 31, 2012	257,000	\$ 14.35	7.43 years	\$1,439,000
Exercisable at	March 31, 2012	102,000	\$ 11.44	4.69 years	\$863,000
Estimated number of options vested and expected to vest at	March 31, 2012	257,000	\$ 14.35	7.43 years	\$1,439,000

The table below summarizes the restricted stock units (RSUs) granted and outstanding.

		Number of RSUs	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
RSUs outstanding as of	June 30, 2010	32,564	\$ 12.89
Granted		5,884	\$ 24.92

Converted to common stock		(17,564)	\$ 13.07
RSUs outstanding as of	June 30, 2011	20,884	\$ 16.14
Converted to common stock		(17,944)	\$ 14.70
RSUs outstanding as of	March 31, 2012	2,940	\$ 24.92

On July 1 of every year, as part of the Stock Compensation Plan for Non-employee Directors, each non-employee director received an automatic grant of a number of shares of Company's Common Stock equal in value to \$22,000 (\$88,000 total recorded as stock compensation expense) based on 100% of the fair market value of the Company's stock on the day of grant. During the nine months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, the four non-employee directors of the Company received a total grant of 3,532 and 4,716 shares of common stock.

In September 2011, the Company's President converted his 15,000 RSUs to common stock. As part of the transaction, he surrendered 4,958 shares to InterGroup to cover his tax withholding obligations in the amount of \$123,950 or \$25.00 per share, which was the closing price of the stock on that day. The Company recorded this transaction as a purchase of treasury stock.

NOTE 10 – SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in three reportable segments, the operation of the hotel (“Hotel Operations”), the operation of its multi-family residential properties (“Real Estate Operations”) and the investment of its cash in marketable securities and other investments (“Investment Transactions”). These three operating segments, as presented in the financial statements, reflect how management internally reviews each segment's performance. Management also makes operational and strategic decisions based on this information.

Information below represents reported segments for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011. Operating income (loss) from hotel operations consist of the operation of the hotel and operation of the garage. Operating income for rental properties consist of rental income. Operating income for investment transactions consist of net investment gain (loss) and dividend and interest income.

As of and for the three months ended March 31, 2012	Hotel Operations	Real Estate Operations	Investment Transactions	Other	Subtotal	Discontinued Operations	Total
Revenues	\$10,154,000	\$3,649,000	\$-	\$-	\$13,803,000	\$28,000	\$13,831,000
Operating expenses	(9,167,000)	(2,533,000)	-	(502,000)	(12,202,000)	(13,000)	(12,215,000)
Income (loss) from operations	987,000	1,116,000	-	(502,000)	1,601,000	15,000	1,616,000
Gain on sale of real estate	-	-	-	-	-	1,710,000	1,710,000
Interest expense	(676,000)	(859,000)	-	-	(1,535,000)	(3,000)	(1,538,000)
Gain from investments	-	-	983,000	-	983,000	-	983,000
Income tax expense	-	-	-	(287,000)	(287,000)	(720,000)	(1,007,000)
	\$311,000	\$257,000	\$983,000	\$(789,000)	\$762,000	\$1,002,000	\$1,764,000

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Net income (loss)							
Total assets	\$40,590,000	\$65,515,000	\$33,660,000	\$8,297,000	\$148,062,000	\$-	\$148,062,000

As of and for the three months ended March 31, 2011	Hotel	Real Estate	Investment	Discontinued			
	Operations	Operations	Transactions	Other	Total	Operations	Total
Revenues	\$8,187,000	\$3,548,000	\$-	\$-	\$11,735,000	\$147,000	\$11,882,000
Operating expenses	(7,664,000)	(2,335,000)	-	(508,000)	(10,507,000)	(109,000)	(10,616,000)
Income (loss) from operations	523,000	1,213,000	-	(508,000)	1,228,000	38,000	1,266,000
Gain on sale of real estate	-	-	-	-	-	3,290,000	3,290,000
Interest expense	(701,000)	(845,000)	-	-	(1,546,000)	(58,000)	(1,604,000)
Loss from investments	-	-	(407,000)	-	(407,000)	-	(407,000)
Income tax benefit (expense)	-	-	-	174,000	174,000	(1,289,000)	(1,115,000)
Net income (loss)	\$(178,000)	\$368,000	\$(407,000)	\$(334,000)	\$(551,000)	\$1,981,000	\$1,430,000
Total assets	\$40,378,000	\$63,546,000	\$39,104,000	\$9,996,000	\$153,024,000	\$2,439,000	\$155,463,000

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As of and for the nine months ended March 31, 2012	Hotel	Real Estate	Investment		Discontinued		
	Operations	Operations	Transactions	Other	Subtotal	Operations	Total
Revenues	\$31,675,000	\$10,789,000	\$-	\$-	\$42,464,000	\$208,000	\$42,672,000
Operating expenses	(26,252,000)	(7,490,000)	-	(1,400,000)	(35,142,000)	(127,000)	(35,269,000)
Income (loss) from operations	5,423,000	3,299,000	-	(1,400,000)	7,322,000	81,000	7,403,000
Gain on sale of real estate	-	-	-	-	-	1,710,000	1,710,000
Interest expense	(2,059,000)	(2,633,000)	-	-	(4,692,000)	(22,000)	(4,714,000)
Loss from investments	-	-	(5,114,000)	-	(5,114,000)	-	(5,114,000)
Income tax benefit (expense)	-	-	-	1,290,000	1,290,000	(739,000)	551,000
Net income (loss)	\$3,364,000	\$666,000	\$(5,114,000)	\$(110,000)	\$(1,194,000)	\$1,030,000	\$(164,000)
Total assets	\$40,590,000	\$65,515,000	\$33,660,000	\$8,297,000	\$148,062,000	\$-	\$148,062,000

As of and for the nine months ended March 31, 2011	Hotel	Real Estate	Investment		Discontinued		
	Operations	Operations	Transactions	Other	Total	Operations	Total
Revenues	\$26,855,000	\$10,231,000	\$-	\$-	\$37,086,000	\$811,000	\$37,897,000
Operating expenses	(24,343,000)	(6,848,000)	-	(1,380,000)	(32,571,000)	(474,000)	(33,045,000)
Income (loss) from operations	2,512,000	3,383,000	-	(1,380,000)	4,515,000	337,000	4,852,000
Gain on sale of real estate	-	-	-	-	-	3,290,000	3,290,000
Interest expense	(2,117,000)	(2,576,000)	-	-	(4,693,000)	(207,000)	(4,900,000)
Income from investments	-	-	14,956,000	-	14,956,000	-	14,956,000
Income tax expense	-	-	-	(4,796,000)	(4,796,000)	(1,350,000)	(6,146,000)
	\$395,000	\$807,000	\$14,956,000	\$(6,176,000)	\$9,982,000	\$2,070,000	\$12,052,000

Net income
(loss)

Total assets	\$40,378,000	\$63,546,000	\$39,104,000	\$9,996,000	\$153,024,000	\$2,439,000	\$155,463,000
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NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Four of the Portsmouth directors serve as directors of InterGroup. Three of those directors also serve as directors of Santa Fe. The three Santa Fe directors also serve as directors of InterGroup.

During the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company received management fees from Justice Investors totaling \$84,000 and \$71,000, respectively. During the nine months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company received management fees from Justice Investors totaling \$273,000 and \$243,000, respectively. These amounts were eliminated in consolidation.

John V. Winfield serves as Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Company, Portsmouth and Santa Fe. Depending on certain market conditions and various risk factors, the Chief Executive Officer, his family, Portsmouth and Santa Fe may, at times, invest in the same companies in which the Company invests. The Company encourages such investments because it places personal resources of the Chief Executive Officer and his family members, and the resources of Portsmouth and Santa Fe, at risk in connection with investment decisions made on behalf of the Company.

Item 2 - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND PROJECTIONS

The Company may from time to time make forward-looking statements and projections concerning future expectations. When used in this discussion, the words "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "intend," "plan," "believe," "could," "might" and similar expressions, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, such as national and worldwide economic conditions, including the impact of recessionary conditions on tourism, travel and the lodging industry, the impact of terrorism and war on the national and international economies, including tourism and securities markets, energy and fuel costs, natural disasters, general economic conditions and competition in the hotel industry in the San Francisco area, seasonality, labor relations and labor disruptions, actual and threatened pandemics such as swine flu, partnership distributions, the ability to obtain financing at favorable interest rates and terms, securities markets, regulatory factors, litigation and other factors discussed below in this Report and in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as to the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions to those forward-looking statements, which may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company's principal sources of revenue continue to be derived from the investment of its 68.8% owned subsidiary, Portsmouth, in the Justice Investors limited partnership ("Justice" or the "Partnership"), rental income from its ownership and operations of multi-family real estate and commercial properties and income received from investment of its cash and securities assets. Portsmouth has a 50.0% limited partnership interest in Justice and serves as the managing general partner of Justice. Evon Corporation ("Evon") serves as the other general partner. Justice owns the land, improvements and leaseholds at 750 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California, known as the Hilton San Francisco Financial District (the "Hotel"). The financial statements of Justice have been consolidated with those of the Company.

The Hotel is operated by the Partnership as a full service Hilton brand hotel pursuant to a Franchise License Agreement with Hilton Hotels Corporation. The term of the Agreement is for a period of 15 years commencing on January 12, 2006, with an option to extend the license term for another five years, subject to certain conditions. Justice also has a Management Agreement with Prism Hospitality L.P. ("Prism") to perform the day-to-day management functions of the Hotel.

Until September 30, 2008, the Partnership also derived income from the lease of the parking garage to Evon. Effective October 1, 2008, Justice entered into an installment sale agreement with Evon to purchase the remaining term of the garage lease and related garage assets, and assumed the contract with Ace Parking for the operations of the garage. That installment sale agreement was fully paid as of November 30, 2010. Justice also leases a portion of the lobby level of the Hotel to a day spa operator. Portsmouth also receives management fees as a general partner of Justice for its services in overseeing and managing the Partnership's assets. Those fees are eliminated in consolidation.

In addition to the operations of the Hotel, the Company also generates income from the ownership and management of real estate. Properties include eighteen apartment complexes, two commercial real estate properties, and two single-family houses as strategic investments. The properties are located throughout the United States, but are concentrated in Texas and Southern California. The Company also has investments in unimproved real property. All of the Company's residential rental properties in California are managed by a professional third party property management company and the rental properties outside of California are managed by the Company. The commercial real estate in California is also managed by the Company.

The Company acquires its investments in real estate and other investments utilizing cash, securities or debt, subject to approval or guidelines of the Board of Directors. The Company also invests in income-producing instruments, equity and debt securities and will consider other investments if such investments offer growth or profit potential.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2012 Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2011

The Company had net income of \$1,764,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to net income of \$1,430,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The increase in net income is primarily attributable significant improvement in the hotel operations and a higher net gain on marketable securities, partially offset by the lower gain on sale of real estate during the current quarter.

The Company had net income from hotel operations of \$311,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2012, compared to a net loss of \$178,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011. That increase in net income is primarily attributable to a significant increase in total operating revenues compared to the prior year.

The following table sets forth a more detailed presentation of Hotel operations for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

<u>For the three months ended March 31,</u>	2012	2011
Hotel revenues:		
Hotel rooms	\$7,767,000	\$6,306,000
Food and beverage	1,524,000	1,088,000
Garage	671,000	634,000
Other revenues	192,000	159,000
Total hotel revenues	10,154,000	8,187,000
Operating expenses excluding interest, depreciation and amortization	(8,572,000)	(7,113,000)
Operating income before interest, depreciation and amortization	1,582,000	1,074,000
Interest	(676,000)	(701,000)
Depreciation and amortization	(595,000)	(551,000)
Net income (loss) from hotel operations	\$311,000	\$(178,000)

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, the Hotel generated operating income of \$1,582,000 before interest, depreciation and amortization, on total Hotel revenues of \$10,154,000 compared to operating income of \$1,074,000 before interest, depreciation and amortization, on Hotel revenues of \$8,187,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011. The increase in income from Hotel operations is primarily attributable to increases in room and food and beverage revenues in the current quarter, partially offset by an increase in operating expenses due to higher labor costs and increased staffing to improve guest satisfaction as well as greater franchise and management fees which are based on a percentage of revenues.

Room revenues increased by \$1,461,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2011. The increase in room revenues was primarily attributable to a significant increase in average daily room rates during the current period as the Hotel continued to see an increase in the higher rated leisure, corporate and group business travel. Food and beverage revenues increased due to a higher rated mix of business and the opening of the restaurant for lunch and Sunday brunch along with the new buffet service.

The following table sets forth the average daily room rate, average occupancy percentage and room revenue per available room (“RevPar”) of the Hotel for the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

Three Months	Average	Average	
<u>Ended March 31,</u>	<u>Daily Rate</u>	<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>RevPar</u>
		<u>%</u>	
2012	\$188	84%	\$157
2011	\$157	82%	\$129

The operations of the Hotel experienced an increase in the higher rated business and group travel segments in the three months ended March 31, 2012 as the hospitality industry in the San Francisco market continued to show signs of recovery. As a result, the Hotel’s average daily rate increased significantly by \$31 for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2011. The increase in occupancy of 2% was due to increased demand for hotel rooms in San Francisco and the Hotel’s ability to capture a greater share of those rooms within its market set. Due to that increased demand, the Hotel was able to reduce the amount of discounted Internet business that it was forced to take in the prior period to maintain occupancy in a very competitive market. As a result, the Hotel was able to achieve a RevPar number that was \$28 higher than the comparative three month period.

During the past year, we have seen our management team guide our Hotel through a difficult economic period by taking bold steps to reduce expenses and implement innovative strategies in order to improve operations and enhance our competitiveness in the market. As a result, we were well positioned to take advantage of the gradual recovery that took place in the San Francisco market. We saw a significant improvement in room rates during what is historically our slowest quarter, as the Hotel was able to expand its share of the higher rated business and leisure travel which increased our operating revenues and profitability.

We will continue in our efforts to upgrade our guest rooms and facilities and explore new and innovative ways to differentiate the Hotel from its competition. The addition of our new executive lounge on the 26th floor of the Hotel, the improvements to our restaurant facilities and recent upgrades to our lobby and common areas are just some of the projects designed to enhance the guest experience. We made the Hotel more energy efficient and have enhanced our recycling program to support the concept of a greener world while reducing our operating costs. The Hotel also became a groundbreaker in implementing Hilton's Huanying ("Welcome") program which features a tailored experience for Chinese travelers. We have also taken important steps to further develop our ties to the local Chinese community and the City as part of being a good corporate citizen and to promote new business.

Moving forward, we will continue to focus on cultivating more international business, especially from China, and capturing a greater percentage of the higher rated business, leisure and group travel. During the last twelve months, we have seen improvement in business and leisure travel. If that trend in the San Francisco market and the hotel industry continues, it should translate into an increase in room revenues and profitability. However, like all hotels, it will remain subject to the uncertain domestic and global economic environment.

While operating in a highly competitive rental market, real estate operations remained relatively consistent. The Company had real estate revenues of \$3,649,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared with revenues of \$3,548,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011. Real estate operating expenses (excluding depreciation) were \$2,013,000 and \$1,872,000 for the comparative periods. Management continues to review and analyze the Company's real estate operations to improve occupancy and rental rates and to reduce expenses and improve efficiencies.

In January 2012, the Company sold its 24-unit apartment complex located in Los Angeles, California for \$4,370,000. The Company realized a gain on the sale of real estate of approximately \$1,710,000 and received net proceeds of \$4,111,000 from the sale after selling costs. The Company paid off the related mortgage note payable balance of \$1,504,000. In the previous comparative quarter, the Company realized a gain on the sale of real estate of approximately \$3,290,000 related to the sale of its 132-apartment complex located in San Antonio, Texas. The operations of these properties and the gains on the sales of real estate are included under Discontinued Operations in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The Company had a net gain on marketable securities of \$1,454,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2012 compared to a net gain of \$50,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011. For the three months ended March 31, 2012, the Company had a net realized gain of \$722,000 and a net unrealized gain of \$732,000. For the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company had a net realized gain of \$83,000 and net unrealized loss of \$33,000. Gains and losses on marketable securities may fluctuate significantly from period to period in the future and could have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations. However, the amount of gain or loss on marketable securities for any given period may have no predictive value and variations in amount from period to period may have no analytical value. For a more detailed description of the composition of the Company's marketable securities please see the Marketable Securities section below.

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, the Company performed an impairment analysis of its other investments and determined that one of its investments had an other than temporary impairment and recorded impairment losses of \$52,000 during the current quarter.

During the three months ended March 31, 2012, dividend and interest income decreased to \$63,000 from \$178,000 in the previous comparable quarter as the result of the decreased investment in dividend yielding investments.

The Company and its subsidiaries, Portsmouth and Santa Fe, compute and file income tax returns and prepare discrete income tax provisions for financial reporting. Since Portsmouth consolidates Justice (Hotel) for financial reporting purposes and is not taxed on its 50% non-controlling interest in the Hotel, variability in the tax provision results from the relative significance of the non-controlling interest and the magnitude of the pretax income or loss at the Company and its two principal subsidiaries. The income tax expense during the three months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 represents income tax expense of Intergroup and its subsidiary, Portsmouth. The income tax of the Company's other subsidiary, Santa Fe, was zero due to its net loss and the full valuation of its deferred income tax asset from net operating loss carryover.

Nine months ended March 31, 2012 Compared to the Nine months ended March 31, 2011

The Company had a net loss of \$164,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2012 compared to net income of \$12,052,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2011. The change in net income is primarily attributable to the net loss from investing activities partially offset by the significant improvement in the hotel operations during the current quarter.

The Company had net income from hotel operations of \$3,364,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2012, compared to net income of \$395,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2011. That increase in net income is primarily attributable to a \$1,358,000 decrease in depreciation and amortization expense, as many of the furniture and fixture improvements from the renovation of the Hotel reached full depreciation during January 2011, and a significant increase in total operating revenues compared to the prior year.

The following table sets forth a more detailed presentation of Hotel operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

<u>For the nine months ended March 31,</u>	2012	2011
Hotel revenues:		

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Hotel rooms	\$24,562,000	\$20,522,000
Food and beverage	4,329,000	3,771,000
Garage	2,053,000	1,915,000
Other revenues	731,000	647,000
Total hotel revenues	31,675,000	26,855,000
Operating expenses excluding interest, depreciation and amortization	(24,513,000)	(21,246,000)
Operating income before interest, depreciation and amortization	7,162,000	5,609,000
Interest	(2,059,000)	(2,117,000)
Depreciation and amortization	(1,739,000)	(3,097,000)
Net income from hotel operations	\$3,364,000	\$395,000

For the nine months ended March 31, 2012, the Hotel generated operating income of \$7,162,000 before interest, depreciation and amortization, on total Hotel revenues of \$31,675,000 compared to operating income of \$5,609,000 before interest, depreciation and amortization, on Hotel revenues of \$26,855,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2011. The increase in income from Hotel operations is primarily attributable to increases in room, food and beverage, and other revenues in the current year, partially offset by an increase in operating expenses due to higher labor costs and increased staffing to improve guest satisfaction as well as greater franchise and management fees which are based on a percentage of revenues.

Room revenues increased by \$4,040,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2012 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2011 and food and beverage revenues increased by \$558,000 for the same period. The increase in room revenues was primarily attributable to a significant increase in average daily room rates during the current period as the Hotel continued to see an increase in the higher rated leisure, corporate and group business travel, which also resulted in higher food and beverage revenues. Garage revenues increased by \$138,000 as the result of the higher demand for outside parking during the current period and the resumption of the valet service.

The following table sets forth the average daily room rate, average occupancy percentage and room revenue per available room (“RevPar”) of the Hotel for the nine months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011.

Nine Months	Average	Average	
<u>Ended March 31,</u>	<u>Daily Rate</u>	<u>Occupancy</u>	<u>RevPar</u>
		<u>%</u>	
2012	\$189	87%	\$164
2011	\$161	85%	\$138

The operations of the Hotel experienced an increase in the higher rated business and group travel segments in the nine months ended March 31, 2012 as the hospitality industry in the San Francisco market continued to show signs of recovery. As a result, the Hotel’s average daily rate increased significantly by \$28 for the nine months ended March 31, 2012 compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2011. The increase in occupancy of 2% was due to continued increased demand for hotel rooms in San Francisco and the Hotel’s ability to capture a greater share of those rooms within its market set. Due to that increased demand, the Hotel was able to reduce the amount of discounted Internet business that it was forced to take in the prior period to maintain occupancy in a very competitive market. As a result, the Hotel was able to achieve a RevPar number that was \$26 higher than the comparative nine month period.

During the past year, we have seen our management team guide our Hotel through a difficult economic period by taking bold steps to reduce expenses and implement innovative strategies in order to improve operations and enhance our competitiveness in the market. As a result, we were well positioned to take advantage of the gradual recovery that took place in the San Francisco market. We saw a significant improvement in room rates as the Hotel was able to expand its share of the higher rated business and leisure travel which increased our operating revenues and profitability. Those results made it possible for Justice Investors to declare its first limited partnership distribution since September 2008 as the Partnership made a total distribution in the amount of \$1,000,000 in December 2011, of which Portsmouth received \$500,000.

We will continue in our efforts to upgrade our guest rooms and facilities and explore new and innovative ways to differentiate the Hotel from its competition. Our new executive lounge on the 26th floor of the Hotel that opened in October 2011 is one of our latest projects designed to enhance the guest experience. We have upgraded our internet

connectivity throughout the Hotel and are providing more technological amenities for our guests. We have also made improvements to our restaurant facilities and are currently upgrading the lobby and common areas of the Hotel. We made the Hotel more energy efficient and have enhanced our recycling program to support the concept of a greener world while reducing our operating costs. The Hotel also became a groundbreaker in implementing Hilton's Huanying ("Welcome") program which features a tailored experience for Chinese travelers. We have also taken important steps to further develop our ties to the local Chinese community and the City as part of being a good corporate citizen and to promote new business.

Moving forward, we will continue to focus on cultivating more international business, especially from China, and capturing a greater percentage of the higher rated business, leisure and group travel. During the last twelve months, we have seen improvement in business and leisure travel. If that trend in the San Francisco market and the hotel industry continues, it should translate into an increase in room revenues and profitability. However, like all hotels, it will remain subject to the uncertain domestic and global economic environment.

While operating in a highly competitive rental market, real estate operations remained relatively consistent. Real estate revenues increased to \$10,789,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2012 from \$10,231,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2011. Real estate operating expenses (excluding depreciation) were \$5,925,000 and \$5,461,000 for the comparative periods. Management continues to review and analyze the Company's real estate operations to improve occupancy and rental rates and to reduce expenses and improve efficiencies.

In January 2012, the Company sold its 24-unit apartment complex located in Los Angeles, California for \$4,370,000. The Company realized a gain on the sale of real estate of approximately \$1,710,000 and received net proceeds of \$4,111,000 from the sale after selling costs. The Company paid off the related mortgage note payable balance of \$1,504,000. In the previous comparative quarter, the Company realized a gain on the sale of real estate of approximately \$3,290,000 related to the sale of its 132-apartment complex located in San Antonio, Texas. The operations of these properties and the gains on the sales of real estate are included under Discontinued Operations in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The Company had a net loss on marketable securities of \$3,387,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2012 compared to a net gain on marketable securities of \$4,106,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2011. For the nine months ended March 31, 2012, the Company had a net realized loss of \$1,115,000 and a net unrealized loss of \$2,272,000. For the nine months ended March 31, 2011, the Company had a net realized gain of \$302,000 and a net unrealized gain of \$3,804,000. Gains and losses on marketable securities may fluctuate significantly from period to period in the future and could have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations. However, the amount of gain or loss on marketable securities for any given period may have no predictive value and variations in amount from period to period may have no analytical value. For a more detailed description of the composition of the Company's marketable securities see the Marketable Securities section below.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2012, the Company had an unrealized loss of \$457,000 related to other investments compared to an unrealized gain of \$11,716,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2011. The significant difference is due to an unrealized gain of \$11,422,000 related to the Company's Comstock investment in the prior year comparable quarter. Comstock had undergone a restructuring which resulted in the unrealized gain for the Company.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company performed an impairment analysis of its other investments and determined that one of its investments had an other than temporary impairment and recorded impairment losses of \$684,000 and \$540,000, for each respective period.

The Company and its subsidiaries, Portsmouth and Santa Fe, compute and file income tax returns and prepare discrete income tax provisions for financial reporting. Since Portsmouth consolidates Justice (Hotel) for financial reporting purposes and is not taxed on its 50% non-controlling interest in the Hotel, variability in the tax provision results from the relative significance of the non-controlling interest and the magnitude of the pretax income or loss at the Company

and its two principal subsidiaries. The income tax benefit (expense) during the nine months ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 represents income tax benefit (expense) of Intergroup and its subsidiary, Portsmouth. The income tax of the Company's other subsidiary, Santa Fe, was zero due to its net loss and the full valuation of its deferred income tax asset from net operating loss carryover.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES

As of March 31, 2012 and June 30, 2011, the Company had investments in marketable equity securities of \$17,773,000 and \$19,438,000, respectively. The following table shows the composition of the Company's marketable securities portfolio by selected industry groups as:

As of March 31, 2012		% of Total Investment Securities	
Industry Group	Fair Value		
Technology	\$4,924,000	27.7	%
Financial services	4,188,000	23.6	%
Basic materials	3,770,000	21.2	%
REITs and real estate companies	1,618,000	9.1	%
Energy	1,509,000	8.5	%
Other	1,764,000	9.9	%
	\$17,773,000	100.0	%

As of June 30, 2011		% of Total Investment Securities	
Industry Group	Fair Value		
Basic materials	\$4,978,000	25.6	%
Services	3,740,000	19.2	%
Investment funds	3,358,000	17.3	%
Financial services	2,012,000	14.7	%
REITs and real estate companies	2,851,000	10.4	%
Other	2,499,000	12.8	%
	\$19,438,000	100.0	%

The Company's investment portfolio is diversified with 71 different equity positions. The portfolio contains three individual equity security positions that are more than 5% of the total equity value of the portfolio, with the largest being 18.7% consisting of the common stock held in Comstock Mining which is included in the basic materials industry group. The amount of the Company's investment in any particular issuer may increase or decrease, and additions or deletions to its securities portfolio may occur, at any time. While it is the internal policy of the Company to limit its initial investment in any single equity to less than 5% of its total portfolio value, that investment could eventually exceed 5% as a result of equity appreciation or reduction of other positions. Marketable securities are stated at fair value as determined by the most recently traded price of each security at the balance sheet date.

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The following table shows the net gain or loss on the Company's marketable securities and the associated margin interest and trading expenses for the respective years.

For the three months ended March 31,	2012	2011
Net gain on marketable securities	\$1,454,000	\$50,000
Net unrealized loss on other investments	(40,000)	(147,000)
Impairment loss on other investments	(52,000)	-
Dividend and interest income	63,000	178,000
Margin interest expense	(172,000)	(182,000)
Trading and management expenses	(270,000)	(306,000)
	\$983,000	\$(407,000)

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For the nine months ended March 31,	2012	2011
Net (loss) gain on marketable securities	\$(3,387,000)	\$4,106,000
Net unrealized (loss) gain on other investments	(457,000)	11,716,000
Impairment loss on other investments	(684,000)	(540,000)
Dividend and interest income	662,000	789,000
Margin interest expense	(440,000)	(350,000)
Trading and management expenses	(808,000)	(765,000)
	\$(5,114,000)	\$14,956,000

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

The Company's cash flows are primarily generated from its Hotel operations, real estate operations and from the investment of its cash in marketable securities and other investments.

Following the temporary suspension of operations in May 2005 for major renovations, the Hotel started, and continues, to generate positive cash flows from its operations. As a result, Justice was able to pay some limited partnership distributions in fiscal years 2008 and 2009. However, due to the significant downturn in the San Francisco hotel market beginning in September 2008 and the continued weakness in domestic and international economies, no Partnership distributions were paid in fiscal 2011 and 2010. During such periods, the Company had to depend more on the revenues generated from the investment of its cash and marketable securities and from its general partner management fees. Since we have seen significant improvement in the operations of the Hotel, and the San Francisco market in general, Justice was in a position to pay a limited partnership distribution in December 2011 in an aggregate amount of \$1,000,000, of which Portsmouth received \$500,000. The general partners of Justice will continue to monitor and review the operations and financial results of the Hotel and to set the amount of any future distributions that may be appropriate based on operating results, cash flows and other factors, including establishment of reasonable reserves for debt payments and operating contingencies.

The new Justice Compensation Agreement that became effective on December 1, 2008, when Portsmouth assumed the role of managing general partner of Justice, has provided additional cash flows to the Company. Under the new Compensation Agreement, Portsmouth is now entitled to 80% of the minimum base fee to be paid to the general partners of \$285,000, while under the prior agreement, Portsmouth was entitled to receive only 20% of the minimum base fee. As a result of that new agreement and the increase in Hotel gross revenues in the current period, total general partner fees paid to Portsmouth for the nine months ended March 31, 2012 increased to \$273,000, compared to \$243,000 for the nine month period ended March 31, 2011.

To meet its substantial financial commitments for the renovation and transition of the Hotel to a Hilton, Justice had to rely on borrowings to meet its obligations. On July 27, 2005, Justice entered into a first mortgage loan with The Prudential Insurance Company of America in a principal amount of \$30,000,000 (the "Prudential Loan"). The term of

the Prudential Loan is for 120 months at a fixed interest rate of 5.22% per annum. The Prudential Loan calls for monthly installments of principal and interest in the amount of approximately \$165,000, calculated on a 30-year amortization schedule. The Loan is collateralized by a first deed of trust on the Partnership's Hotel property, including all improvements and personal property thereon and an assignment of all present and future leases and rents. The Prudential Loan is without recourse to the limited and general partners of Justice. The principal balance of the Prudential Loan was \$26,746,000 as of March 31, 2012.

On March 27, 2007, Justice entered into a second mortgage loan with Prudential (the "Second Prudential Loan") in a principal amount of \$19,000,000. The term of the Second Prudential Loan is for 100 months and matures on August 5, 2015, the same date as the first Prudential Loan. The Second Prudential Loan is at a fixed interest rate of 6.42% per annum and calls for monthly installments of principal and interest in the amount of \$119,000, calculated on a 30-year amortization schedule. The Second Prudential Loan is collateralized by a second deed of trust on the Partnership's Hotel property, including all improvements and personal property thereon and an assignment of all present and future leases and rents. The Second Prudential Loan is also without recourse to the limited and general partners of Justice. The principal balance of the Second Prudential Loan was \$17,794,000 as of March 31, 2012.

Effective April 29, 2010, the Partnership obtained a modification of its \$2,500,000 unsecured revolving line of credit facility with East West Bank that was to mature on April 30, 2010, and converted that line of credit facility to an unsecured term loan. The modification provides that Justice will pay the \$2,500,000 balance on its line of credit facility over a period of four years, to mature on April 30, 2014. This term loan calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$41,000, calculated on a nine-year amortization schedule, with interest only from May 1, 2010 to August 31, 2010. Pursuant to the modification, the annual floating interest rate was reduced by 0.5% to the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate plus 2.5% (with a minimum floor rate of 5.0% per annum). The modification provides for new financial covenants that include specific financial ratios and a return to minimum profitability after June 30, 2011. Management believes that the Partnership has the ability to meet the specific covenants and the Partnership was in compliance with the covenants as of March 31, 2012. As of March 31, 2012, the interest rate was 5.75% and the outstanding balance was \$1,881,000.

Despite an uncertain economy, the Hotel has continued to generate positive cash flows. While the debt service requirements related to the two Prudential loans, as well as the term loan to pay off the line of credit, may create some additional risk for the Company and its ability to generate cash flows in the future, management believes that cash flows from the operations of the Hotel and the garage will continue to be sufficient to meet all of the Partnership's current and future obligations and financial requirements. Management also believes that there is sufficient equity in the Hotel assets to support future borrowings, if necessary, to fund any new capital improvements and other requirements.

In January 2012, the Company sold its 24-unit apartment complex located in Los Angeles, California for \$4,370,000. The Company realized a gain on the sale of real estate of approximately \$1,710,000 and received net proceeds of \$4,111,000 from the sale after selling costs. The Company paid off the related mortgage note payable balance of \$1,504,000.

In December 2011, the Company refinanced its \$926,000 mortgage note payable on its 12-unit apartment building located in Los Angeles, California for a new 10-year mortgage in the amount of \$2,095,000. The interest rate on the new loan is fixed at 4.25% per annum for the first 5 years and variable for the remaining 5 years, with monthly principal and interest payments based on a 30-year amortization schedule. The note matures in January 2022. The Company received net proceeds of approximately \$1,122,000 from the refinancing.

The Company has invested in short-term, income-producing instruments and in equity and debt securities when deemed appropriate. The Company's marketable securities are classified as trading with unrealized gains and losses recorded through the consolidated statements of operations.

Management believes that its cash, marketable securities, and the cash flows generated from those assets and from its real estate operations, partnership distributions and management fees, will be adequate to meet the Company's current and future obligations.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements.

MATERIAL CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The following table provides a summary of the Company's material financial obligations which also includes interest.

	Total	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Thereafter
Mortgage notes payable	\$ 115,553,000	\$ 601,000	\$ 34,145,000	\$ 7,025,000	\$ 1,729,000	\$ 42,192,000	\$ 29,861,000
Other notes payable	2,437,000	236,000	638,000	1,557,000	6,000		-
Interest	27,135,000	1,665,000	6,321,000	4,502,000	4,083,000	2,042,000	8,522,000
Total	\$ 145,125,000	\$ 2,502,000	\$ 41,104,000	\$ 13,084,000	\$ 5,818,000	\$ 44,234,000	\$ 38,383,000

IMPACT OF INFLATION

Hotel room rates are typically impacted by supply and demand factors, not inflation, since rental of a hotel room is usually for a limited number of nights. Room rates can be, and usually are, adjusted to account for inflationary cost increases. Since Prism has the power and ability under the terms of its management agreement to adjust hotel room rates on an ongoing basis, there should be minimal impact on partnership revenues due to inflation. Partnership revenues are also subject to interest rate risks, which may be influenced by inflation. For the two most recent fiscal years, the impact of inflation on the Company's income is not viewed by management as material.

The Company's residential rental properties provide income from short-term operating leases and no lease extends beyond one year. Rental increases are expected to offset anticipated increased property operating expenses.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Critical accounting policies are those that are most significant to the presentation of our financial position and results of operations and require judgments by management in order to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. The preparation of these condensed financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts in our consolidated financial statements. We evaluate our estimates on an on-going basis, including those related to the consolidation of our subsidiaries, to our revenues, allowances for bad debts, accruals, asset impairments, other investments, income taxes and commitments and contingencies. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. The actual results may differ from these estimates or our estimates may be affected by different assumptions or conditions.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the quarterly period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based upon such evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in

ensuring that information required to be disclosed in this filing is accumulated and communicated to management and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the last quarterly period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

(a) None.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Purchases of equity securities by the small business issuer and affiliated purchasers.

The following table reflects purchases of InterGroup's common stock made by The InterGroup Corporation, for its own account, during the third quarter of its fiscal year ending June 30, 2012.

SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

	(a) Total	(b)	(c) Total Number	(d)
Fiscal	Number of	Average	of Shares Purchased	Maximum
2012	Shares	Price Paid	as Part of Publicly	Number
Period	Purchased	Per Share	Announced Plans	of shares that
			or Programs	May
				Yet be
				Purchased
				Under the
				Plans
				or Programs
Month #1 (January 1- January 31)	-	-	-	69,712

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Month #2 (February 1- February 29)	50,000	\$19.00	50,000	19,712
Month #3 (March 1- March 31)	19,000	\$18.75	19,000	712
TOTAL:	69,000	\$18.93	69,000	712

The Company has only one stock repurchase program. The program was initially announced on January 13, 1998 and was amended on February 10, 2003 and October 12, 2004. The total number of shares authorized to be repurchased pursuant to those prior authorizations was 870,000, adjusted for stock splits. On June 3, 2009, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to purchase up to an additional 125,000 shares of Company's common stock. The purchases will be made, in the discretion of management, from time to time, in the open market or through privately negotiated third party transactions depending on market conditions and other factors. The Company's repurchase program has no expiration date and can be amended and increased, from time to time, in the discretion of the Board of Directors. No plan or program expired during the period covered by the table.

Item 6. Exhibits.

31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer of Periodic Report Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a).

31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer of Periodic Report Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a).

32.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

32.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

THE INTERGROUP
CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: May 10, 2012 by/s/ John V. Winfield
John V. Winfield, President,

Chairman of the Board and

Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 10, 2012 by/s/ David T. Nguyen
David T. Nguyen, Treasurer
and Controller

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