INTERGROUP CORP Form 10QSB February 13, 2007

> UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

[X] Quarterly Report Under Section 13 Or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2006

[] Transition Report Under 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 Small Business Issuer as Specified in Its Charter)

DELAWARE

13-3293645

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

820 Moraga Drive Los Angeles, CA 90049 (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(310) 889-2500

(Issuer's Telephone Number)

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 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 [X] NO []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES $[\]$ NO [X]

The number of shares outstanding of the issuer's Common Stock, .01 par value, as of February 9, 2007 were 2,351,279 shares.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: YES [] NO [X]

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION

PART	I. FIN	NANCIAL INFORMATION H	PAGE
Item	1. Co	onsolidated Financial Statements:	
		ated Balance Sheet December 31, 2006 (unaudited)	3
		ated Statements of Operations (unaudited) e Three Months Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005	4
		ated Statements of Operations (unaudited) e Six Months Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005	5
		ated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) e Six Months Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005	6
No	tes to	Consolidated Financial Statements	7
Item		nagement's Discussion and Analysis of nancial Condition and Results of Operations	16
Item	3. Con	ntrols and Procedures	24
Part	II. Oʻ	THER INFORMATION	
Item		nregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use f Proceeds	25
Item	5. Ot	ther Information	26
Item	6. Ez	xhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	26

SIGNATURES

-2-

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

As of December 31,

2006

27

ASSETS

Investment in hotel, at cost:	
Land	\$ 1,124,000
Furniture and equipment	15,142,000
Building and improvements	42,325,000
Accumulated depreciation	(16,694,000)

	41,897,000
Investment in real estate, at cost:	
Land	23,626,000
Buildings, improvements and equipment	61,433,000
Accumulated depreciation	(20,868,000)
	64,191,000
Property held for sale	14,089,000
	78,280,000
Cash and cash equivalents	2,045,000
Restricted cash	3,117,000
Investment in marketable securities	18,857,000
Other investments	6,394,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	13,607,000
Total assets	\$164,197,000
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
-	
Liabilities	¢ 0.000.000
Due to securities broker	\$ 8,983,000
Obligation for securities sold Line of credit	1,597,000 4,258,000
Line of credit - Hotel	4,258,000
Accounts payable and other liabilities	12,058,000
Mortgage note payable - hotel	29,428,000
Mortgage note payable - real estate	66,759,000
Mortgage note payable - property held for sale	11,268,000
Deferred income taxes	3,887,000
Total liabilities	154,288,000
Minority interest	2,419,000
Commitments and contingencies	
Shareholders' equity:	
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 2,500,000 shares	
authorized; none issued	-
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 4,000,000 shares authorized;	01 000
3,193,745 issued, 2,353,883 outstanding	21,000
Common stock, Class A \$.01 par value, 2,500,000 shares	
authorized; none issued	-
Additional paid-in capital	8,686,000 7,698,000
Retained earnings	
Treasury stock, at cost, 839,862 shares	(8,915,000)
Total shareholders' equity	7,490,000
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$164,197,000

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

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

For the Three Months ended December 31,	2006	2005
Justice Investors operations: Hotel and garage revenue Operating expenses Interest expense Real estate taxes Depreciation and amortization	\$ 8,116,000 (7,103,000) (686,000) (202,000) (1,040,000)	\$ - - - -
Loss from Justice Investors operations	(915,000)	
Equity in net loss of Justice Investors		(1,012,000)
Real estate operations: Rental income Property operating expense Mortgage interest expense Real estate taxes Depreciation	3,151,000 (2,223,000) (910,000) (433,000)	2,984,000 (1,706,000) (937,000) (434,000) (588,000)
Loss from real estate operations		(681,000)
Investment transactions: Net gains on marketable securities Impairment loss on other investments Dividend and interest income Margin interest and trading expenses Income from investment transactions	- 89,000	(590,000)
Other income(expense): General and administrative expense Other expense		(469,000) (242,000)
Other expense	(405,000)	(711,000)
Loss before provision for income taxes and minority interest	(1,481,000)	(1,813,000)
Provision for income tax benefit	635,000	684,000
Loss before minority interest Minority interest benefit, net of tax	(846,000) 270,000	(1,129,000) 193,000
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (576,000)	
Discontinued operations: Net loss on discontinued operations Gain on sale of real estate Provision for income tax benefit(expense)	\$ (54,000) - 23,000	\$ (133,000) 1,185,000 (401,000)
Income(loss) from discontinued operations	\$ (31,000)	\$ 651,000
Net loss	\$ (607,000)	\$ (285,000)

Loss per share from continuing operations Basic Diluted	\$ \$ =		\$	(0.39) (0.39)
Income(loss) per share from discontinued operations				
Basic	\$	(0.01)	\$	0.27
Diluted	\$	(0.01)	\$	0.24
	=	=======	=	
Loss per share				
Basic	\$	(0.26)	\$	(0.12)
Diluted	\$	(0.26)	\$	(0.12)
	=		=	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	=	2,355,641	=	2,397,241
Diluted weighted average number of shares				
outstanding	_	2,724,641		2,764,741
	_		_	

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

-4-

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

For the Six Months ended December 31,	2006	2005
Justice Investors operations:		
Hotel and garage revenue	\$ 15,708,000	\$ –
Operating expenses	(13,463,000)	-
Interest expense	(1,435,000)	-
Real estate taxes	(382,000)	-
Depreciation and amortization	(2,074,000)	-
Loss from Justice Investors operations	(1,646,000)	-
Equity in net loss of Justice Investors	_	(1,740,000)
Real estate operations:		
Rental income	6,324,000	6,012,000
Property operating expense	(3,684,000)	(3,134,000)
Mortgage interest expense		(1,874,000)
Real estate taxes	(876,000)	(873,000)
Depreciation	(1,184,000)	(1,208,000)
Loss from real estate operations	(1,245,000)	(1,077,000)
Investment transactions:		
Net gains on marketable securities	430,000	1,296,000
Impairment loss on other investments	-	(299,000)
Dividend and interest income	147,000	410,000
Margin interest and trading expenses	(1,036,000)	(1,150,000)

Income(loss) from investment transactions		(459,000)	-	257 000
Other expense:				
General and administrative expense Other expense		(740,000)		(807,000)
ounce expense		(119,000)	-	
Other expense		(859,000)		(1,095,000)
Loss before provision for income taxes and				
minority interest		(4,209,000)		(3,655,000)
Provision for income tax benefit		1,710,000		1,390,000
Loss before minority interest		(2,499,000)		
Minority interest benefit, net of tax		913,000		
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(1,586,000)	\$	
			-	
Discontinued operations:				
Net loss on discontinued operations	\$	(112,000)		
Gain on sale of real estate		-		1,161,000
Provision for income tax benefit(expense)		46,000	_	(329,000)
Income(loss) from discontinued operations	\$	(66,000)	\$	536,000
Net loss		(1,652,000)		
			-	
Loss per share from continuing operations				
Basic		(0.67)		
Diluted		(0.67)		
Income(loss) per share from discontinued operations				
Basic	\$	(0.03)	\$	0.22
Diluted		(0.03)		
Loss per share			-	
Basic	\$	(0.70)	\$	(0.51)
Diluted	\$	(0.70) (0.70)	\$	(0.51)
			-	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		2,356,393		2,400,216
Diluted weighted average number of shares	:		-	
outstanding		2,725,393		2,767,716
	:			

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

-5-

THE INTEGROUP CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

For the Six Months ended December 31,

2006 2005

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (1,652,000)	\$ (1,215,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to		
<pre>cash provided by(used in) operating activities:</pre>		
Depreciation and amortization	2 250 000	1,328,000
Depreciation - discontinued operations	3,258,000	117,000
Impairment loss on other investments	-	299,000
Gain on sale of real estate	_	(1,161,000)
Net unrealized loss(gains) on investments	1,868,000	(1,419,000)
Equity in net loss from Justice Investors	1,000,000	1,740,000
Minority interest benefit, net of tax	(913,000)	(514,000)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(,,	(,,
Restricted cash	(405,000)	(127,000)
Investment in marketable securities	8,461,000	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(4,088,000)	(2,680,000)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,934,000	686,000
Due to broker	(2,549,000)	6,137,000
Obligation for securities sold	(5,038,000)	1,156,000
Net cash provided by(used in) operating activities	876,000	(2,442,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net proceeds from sale of real estate	-	8,240,000
Additions to buildings, improvements		
and equipment	(1,249,000)	
Purchase of Santa Fe stock	(18,000)	(125,000)
Purchase of Portsmouth stock	-	(260,000)
Net cash (used in)provided by investing activities	(1,267,000)	6,024,000
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings from mortgage notes payable	325,000	_
Principal payments on mortgage notes payable	(723,000)	(3,224,000)
Payment on line of credit	-	(255,000)
Purchase of treasury stock	(101,000)	(375,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(499,000)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(890,000)	(272,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	2 025 000	868 000
period	2,935,000	868,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 2,045,000	\$ 596,000
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities:		
Consolidation of Justice Investors as of July 1, 20	06	
Gross components:		
Assets(including cash of \$2,352,000)	\$(42,975,000)	\$ -
Liabilities	52,366,000	-
Investment in Justice	(7,321,000)	-
Minority interest	(2,343,000)	-

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

-6-

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

1. General

The consolidated financial statements included herein are unaudited; however, in the opinion of The InterGroup Corporation ("InterGroup" or the "Company"), the interim financial information contains all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the results for the interim period. These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries and should be read in conjunction with the Company's June 30, 2006 audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto.

As of December 31, 2006, the Company had the power to vote 78.1%, of the voting shares of Santa Fe Financial Corporation ("Santa Fe"), a public company (OTCBB: SFEF). Santa Fe's revenue is primarily generated through its 68.8% owned subsidiary, Portsmouth Square, Inc. ("Portsmouth"), a public company (OTCBB: PRSI). Portsmouth's operations primarily consist of owning and managing a hotel property as a general partner and a 50% limited partner in Justice Investors, a California limited partnership ("Justice" or the "Partnership"). Santa Fe, Portsmouth and Justice are consolidated into the Company's financial statements. See Note 4 regarding the consolidation of Justice.

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

The results of operations for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full fiscal year ending June 30, 2007.

Property 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 December 31, 2006, the Company had two properties classified as held for sale.

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. The computation of diluted earnings 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. Stock options are included in diluted earnings per share by application of the treasury stock method. As of December 31, 2006, the Company had 371,250 stock options that were considered potentially dilutive common shares and 33,750 stock options that were considered anti-dilutive. As of December 31, 2005, the Company had 367,500 stock options that were considered anti-dilutive. These amounts were included in the calculation for

diluted earnings per share.

-7-

Stock-Based Compensation Plans

As of December 31, 2006, the Company has two stock option plans, which are more fully described in Note 1 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. On July 1, 2006, the Company implemented Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 123(R), "Share-Based Payments" ("SFAS No. 123R") which replaced SFAS No. 123 and supercedes Opinion No. 25 and the related implementation guidance. SFAS No. 123R addresses accounting for equity-based compensation arrangements, including employee stock options. The Company adopted the "modified prospective method" where stock-based compensation expense is recorded beginning on the adoption date and prior periods are not restated. Under this method, compensation expense is recognized using the fair-value based method for all new awards granted after July 1, 2006. Additionally, compensation expense for unvested stock options that are outstanding at July 1, 2006 is recognized over the requisite service period based on the fair value of those options as previously calculated at the grant date under the pro-forma disclosures of SFAS 123. The fair value of each grant is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

During the six months ended December 31, 2006, there were no options granted, exercised or vested. Accordingly, no stock-based compensation expense was recognized during the period. Since inception of the two stock options plans, there have been no options exercised. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, it is expected that 2,250 employee options will be vested. However, the fair value of the vested options is considered immaterial.

The following table summarizes the stock option activity for the periods indicated:

	Number of Shares	Weighted-average Exercise Price
Unexercised options		
Outstanding at July 1, 2006	405,000	\$9.91
Granted	-	_
Exercised	-	_
Forfeited	-	-
Unexercised options		
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	405,000	\$9.91

As of December 31, 2006, of the total 405,000 unexercised options outstanding, 6,750 were not yet vested.

Unexercised	Range of	Weighted Average	Weighted Average
Options	Exercise Price	Exercise Price	Remaining Life
December 31, 2006	\$7.92-\$29.63	\$ 9.91	3.20 years

Prior to the adoption to SFAS No 123R, the Company accounted for stock-based awards using the intrinsic value method in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Directors and Employees. The following table illustrates the effect on the six months ended December 31, 2005 net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148: -8-

For the six months ended December 31,	2	2005
Net loss Stock based employee	\$(1,	215,000)
Compensation expense*		(44,000)
Pro forma net loss	\$(1, ====	259,000)
Loss per share		
Basic as reported	\$	(0.51)
Basic pro forma	\$	(0.52)
Diluted as reported	\$	(0.51)
Diluted pro forma	\$	(0.52)

2. Investment in Real Estate

As of December 31, 2006, the Company has listed for sale its 224-unit and its 30-unit apartment buildings located in Irving, Texas and Los Angeles, California, respectively.

Under the provisions of the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.144, Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, for properties disposed of or listed for sale during the year, the revenues and expenses are accounted for under discontinued operations in the statement of operations. The revenues and expenses from the operation of these properties have been reclassified from continuing operations for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 and reported as income from discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations.

The revenues and expenses from the operation of the properties that were sold or listed for sale during three and six months ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, are summarized as follows:

2005

For the three months ended December 31, 2006

Revenues	\$ 495,000	\$ 341,000
Expenses	(549,000)	(474,000)
Net loss	(54,000)	(133,000)
	========	

Depreciation expense for the three months ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, was zero and \$49,000, respectively.

For the six months ended December 33	1, 2006	2005
Revenues	\$ 943,000	\$ 795,000
Expenses	(1,055,000)	(1,091,000)
Net loss	(112,000)	(296,000)

Depreciation expense for the six months ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, was zero and \$117,000, respectively.

3. 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 December 31, 2006, all of the Company's marketable securities are classified as trading securities. In accordance with SFAS No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities," the change in the unrealized gains and losses on these investments are included earnings. Trading securities are summarized as follows:

As of December 31, 2006

	Gross	Gross	Net	Market
Cost	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Unrealized Gain	Value
15,703,000	\$4.840.000	(\$1,686,000)	\$3.154.000	\$18,857,000
-		Cost Unrealized Gain	Cost Unrealized Gain Unrealized Loss	

As of December 31, 2006, the Company had \$1,098,000 of unrealized losses related to securities held for over one year.

As part of the investment strategies, the Company may assume short positions against its long positions in marketable securities. Short sales are used by the Company to potentially offset normal market risks undertaken in the course of its investing activities or to provide additional return opportunities. The Company has no naked short positions. As of December 31, 2006, the Company had obligations for securities sold (equities short) of \$1,597,000.

Net gains on marketable securities on the statement of operations are comprised of realized and unrealized gains. Below is the composition of the two components for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively.

For the three months ended December 31,	2006	2005
Realized gains on marketable securities Unrealized (losses)gains on marketable securities	\$ 1,826,000 (516,000)	\$ 58,000 1,249,000
Net gains on marketable securities	1,310,000	\$ 1,307,000
For the six months ended December 31,	2006	2005
Realized gains(losses) on marketable securities Unrealized (losses)gains on marketable securities	\$ 2,298,000 (1,868,000)	\$ (123,000) 1,419,000
Net gains on marketable securities	\$ 430,000	\$ 1,296,000

4. Investment in Justice Investors:

Justice Investors owns the land, improvements and leaseholds known as the Hilton San Francisco Financial District, located at 750 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California (the "Hotel"). During the quarter ended December 30, 2006, the Partnership converted four of the less desirable rooms located on the fifth floor of the Hotel to office space, reducing the total number of guest rooms to 545.

The Company amortizes on a straight-line basis the step up in the asset values which represents the excess purchase price over the underlying book value and is allocable to the depreciable assets of its investment in Justice Investors over 40 years, which approximates the remaining life of the primary asset, the hotel building.

All significant partnership decisions require the active participation and approval of both general partners. The Company and Evon jointly consult and determine the amount of partnership reserves and the amount of cash to be distributed to the limited partners. Pursuant to the terms of the partnership agreement, voting rights of the partners are determined according to the partners' entitlement to share in the net profit and loss of the partnership. The Company is not entitled to any additional voting rights by virtue of its position as a general partner. The partnership agreement also provides that no portion of the partnership real property can be sold without the written consent of the general and limited partners entitled to more than 72% of the net profit.

On December 22, 2006, Justice obtained an extension of the \$2,000,000 shortterm portion of its credit facility with United Commercial Bank ("UCB") from December 31, 2006 to March 2, 2007. On January 12, 2007, UCB increased the amount of the short-term portion available to Justice to \$2,500,000, making the total amount available under its line of credit with UCB \$17,000,000. As of December 31, 2006, the total outstanding balance of both portions of its line of credit was \$16,050,000.

On July 14, 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board directed Staff Position (FSP) SOP 78-9-1, "Interaction of AICPA Statement of Position 78-9 and EITF Issue No. 04-5" to amend the guidance in AICPA Statement of Position 78-9, "Accounting for Investments in Real Estate Ventures" (SOP 78-9) to be consistent with the consensus in Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 04-5 "Determining Whether a General Partner, or General Partners as a Group, Controls a Limited Partnership or Similar Entity When the Limited Partners Have Certain Rights" (Issue 04-5). FSP SOP 78-9-1 eliminated the concept of "important rights" in paragraph .09 of SOP 78-9 and replaces it with the concepts of "kick out rights" and "substantive participating rights" as defined in Issue 04-5. In accordance with guidance set forth in FSP SOP 78-9-1, Portsmouth has applied the principles of accounting applicable for investments in subsidiaries due to its substantial limited partnership interest and general partnership rights and has consolidated the financial statements of Justice with those of the Company effective with the first reporting period of its fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006.

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, the results of operations for Justice were consolidated with those of the Company. However, for the three and six months ended December 31, 2005, the Company's investment in Justice was accounted for under the equity method. For comparative purposes, the statement of operations for Justice for the three and six months ended December 31, 2005 are disclosed below.

Significant to note is the operations of the Hotel were temporarily closed down effective May 31, 2005, to complete the substantial renovations of the Hotel

required by the Hilton Franchise Agreement. Thus, the Hotel did not generate

-11-

any room or food and beverage revenues during the first six months of fiscal 2006. The below ground parking garage and Tru Spa located on the lobby level of the Hotel, both of which are lessees of the Partnership, remained open during the renovation work. As of January 12, 2006 the Hotel renovation work was substantially completed, at which time Justice obtained approval from Hilton to open the Hotel as the "Hilton San Francisco Financial District". The Hotel opened with a limited number of rooms available to rent, which increased as the Hotel transitioned into full operations by the end of February 2006.

JUSTICE INVESTORS STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the three months ended December 31,	2006		2005
Revenues:		_	
Hotel rooms	\$ 6,186,000	\$	-
Food and beverage	1,311,000		-
Rent – hotel garage	380,000		168,000
Other	239,000		76,000
Total revenues		_	
	8,116,000		244,000
Operating expenses:			
Hotel rooms	(1,800,000)		(90,000)
Food and beverage	(1,343,000)		(43,000)
Other operating expenses	(2,768,000)		(914,000)
Interest expense	(686,000)		(42,000)
Real estate taxes	(201,000)		(51,000)
Depreciation and amortization	(1,040,000)		(143,000)
General and administrative	(1,206,000)		(992,000)
Total expenses	(9,044,000)	(2,275,000)
	(928,000)	(2,031,000)
Intercompany eliminations	13,000		13,000
Net loss	\$ (915,000)		2,018,000)
		=	

JUSTICE INVESTORS STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the six months ended December 31,	2006	2005	
Revenues:			
Hotel rooms	\$ 12,067,000	\$ –	
Food and beverage	2,325,000	-	
Rent – hotel garage	811,000	325,000	
Other	505,000	192,000	
Total revenues			
	15,708,000	517,000	
Operating expenses:			
Hotel rooms	(3,717,000)	(185,000)	
Food and beverage	(2,644,000)	(57,000)	
Other operating expenses	(5,100,000)	(1,223,000)	
Interest expense	(1,435,000)	(176,000)	
Real estate taxes	(382,000)	(184,000)	
Depreciation and amortization	(2,074,000)	(283,000)	

General and administrative	(2,028,000)	(1,900,000)
Total expenses	(17,380,000)	(4,008,000)
Intercompany eliminations	(1,672,000) 26,000	(3,491,000) 26,000
Net loss	\$ (1,646,000) =========	\$(3,465,000) ========

-12-

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2006, Portsmouth received monthly general partner management fees in the amount of \$13,000 and \$26,000, respectively, from Justice Investors. This amount was eliminated from Justice operating expenses during consolidation.

Below are the comparative standalone statements of operations for the Hotel for the indicated periods.

For the three months ended December 31,	2006 2005			
Operating revenue: Room Food and beverage Other operating revenue	\$ 6,186,000 1,311,000 151,000	\$ - 9,000		
Total operating revenue	7,648,000	9,000		
Operating expenses: Rooms Food and beverage Other operating expenses	(1,800,000) (1,343,000)	(90,000)		
Total operating expenses	(6,825,000)	(1,198,000)		
Net income(loss) from Hotel operations Net expenses at Justice Investors	823,000 (1,738,000)	(1,189,000)		
Net loss from Justice Investors	\$ (915,000) =======			
For the six months ended December 31,	2006	2005		
Operating revenue: Room Food and beverage Other operating revenue	\$ 12,067,000 2,325,000 329,000	\$ - 6,000		
Total operating revenue	14,821,000	6,000		
Operating expenses: Rooms Food and beverage Other operating expenses	(2,644,000)	(185,000) (57,000) (1,580,000)		
Total operating expenses	(13,357,000)	(1,822,000)		
Net income(loss) from Hotel operations	1,464,000	(1,816,000)		

Net expenses at Justice Investors	(3,110,000)	(1,649,000)
Net loss from Justice Investors	\$ (1,646,000)	\$(3,465,000)
	==========	

-13-

5. Related Parties

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.

6. Segment Information

The Company operates in three reportable segments, the operations of its multifamily residential properties, the operation of Justice Investors, and the investment of its cash and securities assets. 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 six months ended December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005. Operating income for rental properties consists of rental income. Operating income from Justice Investors consists of the operations of the hotel and garage. Operating income(loss) for investment transactions consist of net investment gains(losses) and dividend and interest income.

	Real Es	state			
Three months ended December 31, 2006	Rental Properties		Investment Transactions	Other	Subtotal
Operating income Operating expenses Real estate taxes	(2,223,000)		\$ 1,399,000 \$ (556,000) -		\$ 12,666,000 (9,882,000) (635,000)
Net operating income	495,000	811,000	843,000	-	2,149,000
Mortgage interest expense Depreciation and amort. General and administrative	(589,000)			-	(1,596,000) (1,629,000)
Expense Other expense		(59,000)	-	(346,000)	(346,000) (59,000)
Income tax benefit Minority interest			-	635,000 (102,000)	•
Net income(loss)	\$(1,004,000)	(602,000)	\$ 843,000	\$ 187,000	\$ (576,000)
Total Assets	\$64,191,000	\$56,615,000		\$ 4,051,000	

	Real E	State			
Three months ended December 31, 2005			Investment Transactions	Other	Subtotal
Operating income(loss) Operating expenses Real estate taxes	\$ 2,984,000 (1,706,000) (434,000)		\$ 1,181,000 \$ (590,000) -		\$ 3,154,000 (2,296,000) (434,000)
Net operating income(loss)	844,000	(1,011,000)	591,000	_	424,000
Mortgage interest expense Depreciation Gain on sale of real estat General and administrative	(588,000) e –		- - -	- - -	(937,000) (588,000) -
Expense Other expense Income tax benefit Minority interest benefit	- - -	_ (60,000) _ _	- - - -	(469,000) (183,000) 684,000 193,000	(243,000) 684,000
Net income(loss)	\$ (681,000)	\$(1,071,000)	•	225,000	\$ (936,000)
Total Assets	\$79,293,000		\$32,242,000 \$		\$ 129,644,000 ======

-14-

	Real Estate				
Six months ended December 31, 2006	Rental Properties	Justice Investors	Investment Transactions	Other	Subtotal
Operating income Operating expenses Real estate taxes	\$ 6,324,000 (3,684,000) (876,000)		\$ 577,000 \$ (1,036,000) -		\$ 22,609,000 (18,183,000) (1,258,000)
Net operating income(loss)	1,764,000	1,863,000	(459,000)	_	3,168,000
Mortgage interest expense Depreciation and amort. General and administrative	(1,184,000)	(1,435,000) (2,074,000)	-		(3,260,000) (3,258,000)
Expense Other expense Income tax benefit	- - -	(119,000) _	-	(740,000) _ 1,710,000	(740,000) (119,000) 1,710,000
Minority interest	-	892,000	-	21,000	913,000
Net income(loss)	\$(1,245,000)	(873,000)		\$ 991,000	\$ (1,586,000)
Total Assets	\$64,191,000	\$56,615,000		\$ 4,051,000	\$ 150,108,000 ======

	Real Es	state			
Six months ended December 31, 2005		Justice Investors		Other	Subtotal
Operating income(loss) Operating expenses Real estate taxes	\$ 6,012,000 (3,134,000) (873,000)		\$ 1,407,000 (1,150,000)		\$ 5,681,000 (4,284,000) (873,000)
Net operating income(loss)	2,005,000	(1,738,000)	257,000		524,000
Mortgage interest expense Depreciation	(1,208,000)				(1,874,000) (1,208,000)
Gain on sale of real estat General and administrative		-	_	-	-
Expense Other expense	-	(120,000)		(170,000)	(807,000) (290,000)
Income tax benefit Minority interest benefit	-	-	-	1,390,000 514,000	1,390,000 514,000
Net income(loss)	\$(1,077,000)	\$(1,858,000)	\$ 257,000	\$ 927,000	\$ (1,751,000)
Total Assets	\$79,293,000		\$32,242,000 ======	\$10,118,000	

7. Subsequent event

On February 9, 2007, Justice Investors entered into an agreement with Dow Hotel Company, to mutually terminate its management agreement and to transition the day-to-day management responsibilities of the Hotel to another management company, Prism Hospitality, L.P. ("Prism"). The management agreement with Prism will be on the same general terms and conditions as the agreement with Dow, with the exception of certain provisions unique to renovation and transition of the Hotel that are no longer applicable. Like the Dow agreement, the management agreement with Prism can be terminated by the Partnership upon sixty days written notice. The effective date of the transition of the management to Prism will commence on February 10, 2007 and that process should be completed on or before March 31, 2007.

-15-

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND PROJECTIONS

The discussion below and elsewhere in the Report includes forward-looking statements about the future business results and activities of the Company, which, by their very nature, involve a number of risks and uncertainties. When used in this discussion, the words "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "intend," "plan," "believe," "may," "could," "might" and similar expressions, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, such as the impact of terrorism and war on the national and international economies, including tourism and securities markets, natural disasters, general economic conditions

and competition in the hotel industry in the San Francisco area, labor relations and labor disruptions, partnership distributions, the ability to obtain financing at favorable interest rates and terms, securities markets, regulatory factors, litigation and other factors, including those discussed below and in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. 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 business is the ownership and operation of real estate. Properties include nineteen apartment complexes, the Hotel operations of Justice Investors (Justice" or the "Partnership"), two commercial real estate properties, and two single-family houses as strategic investments. The real estate 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, with exception of its Austin, Texas and Irving, Texas properties, are managed by professional third party property management companies.

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.

The Company's subsidiary, Portsmouth, has a 50.0% interest in the Justice and serves as one of the general partners. Justice owns the land, improvements and leaseholds at 750 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California, now known as the Hilton San Francisco Financial District hotel (the "Hotel"). The financial statements of Justice have been consolidated with those of the Company, effective as of July 1, 2006. See Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Hotel is operated by the Partnership, with the assistance of a Management Agreement with Dow Hotel Company, LLC. ("Dow") to perform the day-to-day management. As discussed below, Justice and Dow have agreed to a mutual termination of that Agreement and to the transition the day-to-day management responsibilities of the Hotel to another management company effective February 10, 2007.

-16-

The Partnership also derives income from the lease of the garage portion of the property to Evon Corporation ("Evon"), the managing general partner of Justice, and from a lease with Tru Spa for a portion of the lobby level of the Hotel. The Company also receives management fees as a general partner of Justice for its services in overseeing and managing the Partnership's assets.

On December 10, 2004, Justice entered into a Franchise License Agreement for the right to operate the Hotel property as a Hilton brand hotel. Prior to operating the hotel as a Hilton, the Partnership was required to make substantial renovations to the hotel to meet Hilton standards in accordance with a product improvement plan agreed upon by Hilton and the Partnership, as well as complying with other brand standards. The term of the Agreement is for

a period of 15 years commencing on the opening date, with an option to extend the license term for another five years, subject to certain conditions.

Effective May 31, 2005, the Partnership temporarily closed down its Hotel operations to complete the renovations of the Hotel as required by the Hilton Agreement. The below ground parking garage and Tru Spa located on the lobby remained open during the renovation work, although the operations of both were impacted during that period of time.

As of January 12, 2006 the Hotel renovation work was substantially completed, at which time the Partnership obtained approval from Hilton to open the Hotel as the "Hilton San Francisco Financial District". The Hotel opened with a limited number of rooms available to rent, which increased as the Hotel transitioned into full operations by the end of February 2006.

Recent Developments

During the quarter ended December 31, 2006, Justice converted four of the less desirable guest rooms located on the fifth floor of the Hotel into office space for the Hotel's sales department. The conversion of those rooms to office space reduced the total number of guest rooms in the Hotel to 545. The conversion of those guest rooms is not expected to have any negative impact on Hotel revenues and will provide needed space for the sales department to operate more efficiently and generate more business.

On December 22, 2006, Justice obtained an extension of the \$2,000,000 shortterm portion of its credit facility with United Commercial Bank ("UCB") from December 31, 2006 to March 2, 2007. On January 12, 2007, UCB increased the amount of the short-term portion available to Justice to \$2,500,000, making the total amount available under the Partnership's credit facility with UCB \$17,000,000. As of December 31, 2006, the total outstanding balance of both portions of its line of credit was \$16,050,000.

On February 9, 2007, Justice entered into an agreement with Dow, to mutually terminate its management agreement and to transition the day-to-day management responsibilities of the Hotel to another management company, Prism Hospitality, L.P. ("Prism"). Prism is an experienced Hilton approved operator of upscale and luxury hotels throughout the Americas and the Caribbean. The management agreement with Prism will be on the same general terms and conditions as the agreement with Dow, with the exception of certain provisions unique to renovation and transition of the Hotel that are no longer applicable. Like the Dow agreement, the management agreement with Prism can be terminated by the Partnership upon sixty days written notice. The effective date of the transition of the management to Prism will commence on February 10, 2007 and that process should be completed on or before March 31, 2007. The operation of the Hotel is expected to continue uninterrupted as if no termination had occurred and Justice will honor all bookings and contracts for the use of the Hotel and will retain all of the on-site management and employees.

-17-

For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2006 Compared to the Three Months Ended December 31, 2005

The Company had a net loss of \$607,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 compared to a net loss of \$285,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2005. As discussed below, during the quarter ended December 31, 2006 as compared to the quarter ended December 31, 2005, the Company had a decrease in the loss from Justice Investors, an increase in the loss from real estate operations, an increase in the income from investment transactions and a decrease in other expenses.

The net loss from the operations of Justice Investors decreased to \$915,000 (before minority interest of \$462,000) for the three months ended December 31, 2006, compared equity in net loss of Justice Investors of \$1,012,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2005. That decrease was primarily attributable to net income generated from the operations of the Hotel during the current quarter compared to the comparable quarter when the Hotel was temporarily closed for major renovations and from higher garage rental income in the current quarter. Those results were partially offset by higher interest costs, insurance costs, property taxes and greater depreciation and amortization expenses resulting from the renovation of the Hotel.

For the three months ended December 31, 2006, the operations of the Hotel (on a standalone basis) generated net income of \$823,000 on total operating revenues of approximately \$7,648,000, while there were no revenues from the operations of the Hotel during the three months ended December 31, 2005. Garage rent increased to \$380,000 from \$168,000 primarily due to the Hotel being open during the current quarter. The average daily room rate for the Hotel was approximately \$160 and the average occupancy rate was approximately 76% for the three months ended December 31, 2006.

Average daily room rates have continued to improve since the Hotel's reopening in January 2006 and average occupancy rates have held steady this fiscal year even with December, one of the typically slower months, included in those averages. We believe that many of the new programs implemented to increase revenues and efficiencies at the Hotel, as well as certain personnel changes, have helped improve operations. While food and beverage remains problematic, the losses attributable to those operations were reduced in the current quarter. Due to brand requirements of maintaining a three-meal, full service restaurant, the associated costs of union labor, and the intense competition in the San Francisco market for restaurants, food and beverage operations will continue to be challenging. Management will continue to work to address those issues and to explore all options to improve the operations of the Hotel.

The loss from real estate operations increased to \$1,004,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 from \$681,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2005 primarily as the result of the increase in property operating expenses, partially offset by the increase in rental income. Rental income increased to \$3,151,000 from \$2,984,000 primarily as the result of the improved occupancy and increased rental income from the Company's real estate portfolio as the result of the improving rental housing market. Operating expenses also increased to \$2,223,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2006 from \$1,706,000 for the quarter ended December 31, 2006 from \$1,706,000 legal reserve related to its real estate operations. The remaining increase in operating expense is related to the increase in the occupancy of the Company's apartments.

As of December 31, 2006, the Company has listed for sale its 224-unit and its 30-unit apartment buildings located in Irving, Texas and Los Angeles, California, respectively. The revenues and expenses related to these

-18-

properties are classified under discontinued operations. During the quarter ended December 31, 2006, there were no sales of real estate. During the quarter ended December 31, 2005, the Company sold two properties and realized a gain on the sale of real estate of \$1,185,000.

The Company had net gains on marketable securities of 1,310,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 compared to net gains on marketable securities of 1,307,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2005. For the three

months ended December 31, 2006, the Company had net realized gains of \$1,826,000 and net unrealized losses of \$516,000. For the three months ended December 31, 2005, the Company had net realized gains of \$58,000 and net unrealized gains of \$1,249,000. 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 net income. 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.

Dividend and interest income decreased to \$89,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 from \$115,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2005 as a result of the decreased investment in income yielding securities during the quarter ended December 31, 2006.

Other expense decreased to \$59,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 from \$242,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2005 primarily as the result of the \$189,000 in litigation expenses and reserves recorded in the quarter ended December 31, 2005 related to the Company's operations.

The provision for income tax benefit increased to \$658,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2006 from \$283,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2005 as the result of the higher pre-tax loss incurred by the Company during the current quarter ended December 31, 2006.

Minority interest benefit, increased to \$270,000 from \$193,000 primarily as the result of the \$462,000 minority interest benefit recognized during the quarter ended December 31, 2006 related to the consolidation of Justice Investors. For the three months ended December 31, 2005, the Company's investment in Justice Investors was recorded on an equity basis.

For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2006 Compared to the Six Months Ended December 31, 2005

The Company had a net loss of \$1,652,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2006 compared to a net loss of \$1,215,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2005. As discussed below, during the six months ended December 31, 2006 as compared to the six months ended December 31, 2005, the Company had a decrease in the loss from Justice Investors, a significant change in the income from investment transactions, an increase in the net loss from real estate operations and a decrease in other expenses.

The net loss from the operations of Justice Investors decreased to \$1,646,000 (before minority interest of \$835,000) for the six months ended December 31, 2006 from equity in net loss of Justice Investors of \$1,740,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2005. That decrease was primarily attributable to net income generated from the operations of the Hotel during the current period compared to the comparable six months when the Hotel was temporarily closed for major renovations and from higher garage rental income in the current period. Those results were partially offset by higher interest costs, insurance costs, property taxes and greater depreciation and amortization expenses resulting from the renovation of the Hotel.

-19-

Dividend and interest income decreased to \$147,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2006 from \$410,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2005 as a result of the decreased investment in income yielding securities during the six months ended December 31, 2006.

Other expense decreased to \$119,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2006 from \$288,000 for the months ended December 31, 2005 primarily as the result of the \$189,000 in litigation expenses and reserves recorded in the six months ended December 31, 2005 related to the Company's operations.

The provision for income tax benefit increased to \$1,756,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2006 from \$1,390,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2005 as the result of the higher pre-tax loss incurred by the Company during the six months ended December 31, 2006.

Minority interest benefit increased to \$913,000 from \$514,000 primarily as the result of the \$835,000 minority interest benefit recognized during the six months ended December 31, 2006 related to the consolidation of Justice Investors. For the six months ended December 31, 2005, the Company's investment in Justice Investors was recorded on an equity basis.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The Company's investment portfolio is diversified with 61 different equity positions. The portfolio contains four individual equity securities that are more than 5% of the equity value of the portfolio with the largest security being 10.4% of the value of the portfolio. 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 market value as determined by the most recently traded price of each security at the balance sheet date.

As of December 31, 2006, the Company had investments in marketable equity securities of \$18,857,000. The following table shows the composition of the Company's marketable securities portfolio by selected industry groups as of December 31, 2006.

Industry Group	Market Value	% of Total Investment Securities
 Telecommunications and media	\$ 3,783,000	20.1%
Retail and consumer goods	2,733,000	14.5%
Dairy products	2,475,000	13.1%
REITs and building materials	2,146,000	11.4%
Services	2,061,000	10.9%
Newspapers and paper mills	996,000	5.3%
Insurance, banks and brokers	899,000	4.8%
Utilities and energy	893,000	4.7%
Pharmaceuticals and healthcare	688,000	3.6%
Other	2,183,000	11.6%
	\$18,857,000	100.0%

-21-

The following table shows the investment income(loss) on the Company's marketable securities and the associated margin interest and trading expenses for the indicated periods.

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For the three months ended December 31,	2006	2005
Net gains on marketable securities Impairment loss on other investments Dividend & interest income Margin interest expense Trading and management expenses	\$ 1,310,000 - 89,000 (150,000) (406,000)	\$ 1,307,000 (241,000) 115,000 (148,000) (442,000)
	\$ 843,000	\$ 591,000 ======
For the six months ended December 31,	2006	2005
Net gains on marketable securities Impairment loss on other investments Dividend & interest income Margin interest expense Trading and management expenses	\$ 430,000 - 147,000 (324,000) (712,000)	<pre>\$ 1,296,000 (299,000) 410,000 (321,000) (829,000)</pre>
	\$ (459,000) =======	\$ 257,000

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

The Company's cash flows are generated primarily from the Hotel operations of Justice, its real estate activities, sales of investment securities and borrowings related to both. During the six months ended December 31, 2006, operating activities provided cash of \$948,000, financing activities used cash of \$571,000 and investing activities used cash of \$1,267,000.

During the six months ended December 31, 2006, the Company made property improvements in the aggregate amount of \$1,249,000. Management believes the improvements to its properties will enhance market values, maintain the competitiveness of the Company's properties and potentially enable the Company to obtain a higher yield through higher rents.

Prior to operating the hotel as a Hilton, the Partnership was required to make substantial renovations to the hotel to meet Hilton standards in accordance with a product improvement plan agreed upon by Hilton and the Partnership, as well as complying with other brand standards. The total cost of the construction-renovation project of the Hotel was approximately \$36.4 million, which excludes approximately \$630,000 in interest costs incurred during for the construction phase that were capitalized.

To meet its substantial financial commitments for the renovation project 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 (the "Prudential Loan") with The Prudential Insurance Company of America in a principal amount of \$30,000,000. The term of the Loan is for 120 months at a fixed interest rate of 5.22% per annum. The Loan calls for monthly installments of principal and interest in the amount of approximately \$165,000, calculated on a 360 month 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 Loan is without recourse to the limited and general partners of Justice.

-22-

On July 27, 2005, Justice also obtained a 10,000,000 Revolving Line of Credit ("LOC") from United Commercial Bank ("UCB"). The term of the LOC is for 60

months at an annual interest rate, based on an index selected by Justice at the time of the advance, equal to the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate or the Libor Rate plus 2% (7.35% as of 12/31/06), fixed for the period selected by the Partnership. The LOC is collateralized by a second deed of trust on the Hotel property. Interest only is payable monthly with principal and accrued interest due at maturity. On January 20, 2006, the Partnership obtained a \$4,500,000 increase in its LOC, raising the total amount available to the Partnership to \$14,500,000. The increase in the credit line is on the same terms as the existing line of credit. On May 23, 2006, Justice obtained a short-term increase in the amount available under its LOC of \$2,000,000, which was raised to \$2,500,000 on January 12, 2007, making the total amount available to the Partnership under its credit facility with UCB \$17,000,000. If the short-term portion of its LOC is not paid off by March 2, 2007, UCB has the right to record a lien on the Hotel property for the additional \$2,500,000. That increase is also on the same terms as the existing LOC, with additional documentation fees of \$1,000. As of December 31, 2006, approximately \$16,050,000 of the LOC was utilized.

The Prudential Loan and the LOC have provided Justice with sufficient financial resources for the Partnership to complete the substantial renovations to the Hotel required by its Franchise License Agreement with Hilton and to meet its debt service requirements and operating capital needs through the reopening of the Hotel and the period of time necessary to ramp up operations. The Hotel started to generate net operating income from its operations in June 2006, which have continued to improve during the first six months of the Company's current fiscal year. Management believes that the revenues expected to be generated from the Hotel operations and the garage lease will 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.

The additional amount of leverage related to the Prudential Loan and the utilization of the LOC and the associated debt service create additional risk for the Company and its ability to generate cash flows in the future since the Hotel asset has been virtually debt free for many years. Justice also does not anticipate paying any partnership distributions until net income from the operations of the Hotel and capital requirements warrant such distributions. As a result, the Company may have to continue to rely on revenues generated from the investment of its cash and securities assets during that transition period.

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 statement of operations.

Management believes that the net cash flow generated from future operating activities and its capital resources will be adequate to meet its current and future obligations.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements.

-23-

MATERIAL CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Company also does not have any material contractual obligations or commercial commitments other than the mortgages of its rental properties and Justice Investors' first mortgage loan with Prudential and its LOC with United Commercial Bank.

IMPACT OF INFLATION

The Company's residential and commercial 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.

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. To the extent that Dow is able to adjust room rates, 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.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company reviews its long-lived assets and other investments for impairment when circumstances indicate that a potential loss in carrying value may have occurred. To the extent that projected future undiscounted cash flows from the operation of the Company's hotel property, owned through the Company's investment in Justice Investors, and rental properties are less than the carrying value of the asset, the carrying value of the asset is reduced to its fair value. For other investments, the Company reviews the investment's operating results, financial position and other relevant factors to determine whether the estimated fair value of the asset is less than the carrying value of the asset.

Marketable securities are stated at market value as determined by the most recently traded price of each security at the balance sheet date. Marketable securities are classified as trading with net unrealized gains or losses included in earnings.

Item 3. Controls and Procedures

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Chief 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 fiscal period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB. Based upon such evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief 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 in a timely manner and in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulations.

-24-

(b) 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-QSB that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 4. 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.

SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER PURCHASES	OF	EQUITY	SECURITIES
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Period	Number of Shares Purchased	Per Share		of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
Oct. 31)	294		294	32,319
Month #2 (Nov. 1- Nov. 30)	200	\$18.07	200	32,119
Month #3 (Dec. 1- Dec. 31)	1,981	\$18.28	1,981	30,138
Total	2,475	\$18.08	2,475	30,138

The Company currently has only one stock repurchase program. The program was initially announced on January 13, 1998 and was first amended on February 10, 2003. The total number of shares authorized to be repurchased was 720,000, adjusted for stock splits. On October 12, 2004, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to purchase up to an additional 150,000 shares of Company's common stock, increasing the total remaining number of shares authorized for repurchase to 152,941. The program has no expiration date and can be amended 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 5. Other Information

On February 9, 2007, Justice Investors entered into an agreement with Dow Hotel Company, to mutually terminate its management agreement and to transition the day-to-day management responsibilities of the Hotel to another management company, Prism Hospitality, L.P. ("Prism"). Prism is an experienced Hilton approved operator of upscale and luxury hotels throughout the Americas and the Caribbean. The management agreement with Prism will be on the same general terms and conditions as the agreement with Dow, with the exception of certain provisions unique to renovation and transition of the Hotel that are no longer applicable. Like the Dow agreement, the management agreement with Prism can be terminated by the Partnership upon sixty days written notice. The effective date of the transition of the management to Prism will commence on February 10, 2007 and that process should be completed on or before March 31, 2007. The operation of the Hotel is expected to continue uninterrupted as if no termination had occurred and Justice will honor all bookings and contracts for the use of the Hotel and will retain all of the on-site management and employees.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

- (a) Exhibits
 - 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Periodic Report Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a).
 - 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Periodic Report Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a).
 - 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
 - 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K:

The Company filed the following reports on Form 8-K during the last quarter of the period covered by this Report:

Date of Report	Item Number	Events Reported
October 2, 2006	 Items 3.01	Notice of Receipt of Staff Deficiency
0000001 2, 2000	and 9.01	letter from NASDAQ and Press Release
October 16, 2006	Items 3.01 And 9.01	Notice of Transfer of Listing of Common Stock to MASDAQ Capital Market and Press Release

-26-

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.

		THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION (Registrant)
Date: February 13, 2007	by	/s/ John V. Winfield
		John V. Winfield, President, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer
Date: February 13, 2007	by	/s/ David T. Nguyen
		David T. Nguyen, Treasurer and Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)

-27-