INTERGROUP CORP Form 10QSB/A February 27, 2008

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

> > FORM 10-QSB/A Amendment No. 1

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007

[] 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 May 10, 2007 were 2,351,279 shares.

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

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-QSB/A (the "Amendment") is filed by The InterGroup Corporation (the "Company") to amend the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended March 31, 2007 as filed on May 14, 2007. The purpose of the Amendment is to restate our unaudited financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2007, due to an error in those financial statements related to the accounting for tax effects on the minority interest of a consolidated limited partnership entity as described in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The error does not affect the Company's reported revenues, expenses, net income(loss) before income taxes or cash flows, and does not impact the Company's operations.

No attempt has been made in this Form 10-QSB/A to modify or update other disclosures presented in the original report on Form 10-QSB, except as required to reflect the effects of the restatement. Information not affected by the restatement is unchanged and reflects the disclosures made at the time of the original filing of the Form 10-QSB on May 14, 2007. Accordingly, this Form 10-QSB/A should be read in conjunction with our filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission subsequent to the filing of the original Form 10-QSB, including any amendments to those filings. The following items have been amended as a result of the restatement:

- * Part I. Item 1. Financial Information
- * Part I. Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
- * Part I. Item 3. Controls and Procedures

In addition, this Amendment includes updated certifications from the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer as Exhibits 31.1, 31.2, 32.1 and 32.1 as of the date of this filing.

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

As of March 31,	2007
	(As Restated)
ASSETS	
Investment in hotel, at cost:	
Land	\$ 1,124,000
Furniture and equipment	15,260,000
Building and improvements	42,961,000
Accumulated depreciation	(17,812,000)
	41,533,000
Investment in real estate, at cost:	
Land	25,989,000
Buildings, improvements and equipment	69,898,000
Accumulated depreciation	(21,907,000)
	73,980,000
Property held for sale	3,636,000
	77,616,000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,425,000
Restricted cash	2,274,000
Investment in marketable securities	18,740,000
Other investments	7,944,000
Minority interest of Justice Investors	4,558,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	13,671,000
Total assets	\$169,761,000

LIABILITIES AN	ID SHAREHOLDERS	EQUITY
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Liabilities	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 11,966,000
Due to securities broker	10,316,000
Obligation for securities sold	950,000
Line of credit	4,258,000
Mortgage note payable – hotel	48,316,000
Mortgage note payable – real estate	73,695,000
Mortgage note payable – property held for sale	4,043,000
Deferred income taxes	3,887,000
Total liabilities	157,431,000
Minority interest	5,336,000
Commitments and contingencies	
Shareholders' equity:	

Sharohordorb Squrej.	
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 2,500,000 shares	
authorized; none issued	-
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 4,000,000 shares authorized;	
3,193,745 issued, 2,351,027 outstanding	21,000
Common stock, Class A \$.01 par value, 2,500,000 shares	
authorized; none issued	-
Additional paid-in capital	8,686,000
Retained earnings	7,257,000
Treasury stock, at cost, 842,718 shares	(8,970,000)
Total shareholders' equity	6,994,000
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$169,761,000

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

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THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

For the Three Months ended March 31,	2007	2006
	(As Restated)	
Justice Investors operations:		
Hotel and garage revenue	\$ 7,654,000	\$ –
Operating expenses	(7,297,000)	-
Interest expense	(745,000)	-
Real estate taxes	(176,000)	-
Depreciation and amortization	(1,042,000)	_
Loss from Justice Investors operations	(1,606,000)	
Equity in net loss of Justice Investors	-	(1,564,000)

			_	
Real estate operations:		2 220 000		2 042 000
Rental income		3,320,000		3,042,000 (1,620,000)
Property operating expense Mortgage interest expense		(1,018,000)		
Real estate taxes				(482,000)
Depreciation				(560,000)
Loss from real estate operations			-	(534,000)
Investment transactions:			_	
Net gains on marketable securities		1,737,000		4,439,000
Dividend and interest income		98,000		170,000
Margin interest and trading expenses				(698,000)
Income from investment transactions		1,258,000		3,911,000
Other income(expense):			_	
General and administrative expense		(549,000)		(338,000)
Other income(expense)		(60,000)		172,000
Other expense		(609,000)		(166,000)
Income(loss) before provision for income taxes and			-	
minority interest		(1,589,000)		1,647,000
Minority interest - Justice Investors, pre-tax		879 , 000		-
Income(loss) before income tax		(710,000)		1,647,000
Provision for income tax benefit (expense)				(613,000)
Income(loss) before minority interest				1,034,000
Minority interest benefit(expense), net of tax		80,000		(135,000)
Income(loss) from continuing operations		(326,000)		
Discontinued operations: Net income(loss)on discontinued operations	\$	104 000	ċ	(22,000)
Gain on sale of real estate	Ļ	104,000	Ļ	160,000
Provision for income tax expense		(43,000)		(55,000)
Income from discontinued operations	 ¢	61,000	- ¢	83 000
income from discontinued operations			-	
Net income(loss)		(265,000)		
Income(loss) per share from continuing operations				
Basic	\$	$(0 \ 14)$	Ġ	0.38
Diluted		(0.14)		
	==		=	
Income per share from discontinued operations	ċ	0 0 0	ć	0.00
Basic	\$	0.03		
Diluted	\$ ==	0.03		
Income(loss) per share				
Basic	\$			
Diluted	\$ ==	(0.11)		0.36
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		2,351,246		2,378,643
			_	

Diluted weighted average number of shares		
outstanding	2,722,496	2,747,643

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

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THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

For the Nine Months ended March 31,	2007 (As Restated) 	2006
Justice Investors operations: Hotel and garage revenue Operating expenses Interest expense Real estate taxes Depreciation and amortization	\$ 23,362,000 (20,760,000) (2,180,000) (558,000) (3,116,000)	\$
Loss from Justice Investors operations	(3,252,000)	
Equity in net loss of Justice Investors	_	(3,303,000)
<pre>Real estate operations: Rental income Property operating expense Mortgage interest expense Real estate taxes Depreciation Loss from real estate operations Investment transactions: Net gains on marketable securities Impairment loss on other investments</pre>	(3,130,000) (1,358,000) (2,031,000)	(4,777,000) (2,801,000) (1,355,000) (1,768,000)
Dividend and interest income Margin interest and trading expenses	245,000 (1,613,000)	(1,848,000)
Income from investment transactions	799,000	4,182,000
Other expense: General and administrative expense Other expense	(1,288,000) (179,000)	
Other expense	(1,467,000)	
Loss before provision for income taxes and minority interest	(6,064,000)	(2,030,000)
Minority interest - Justice Investors, pre-tax	1,714,000	-
Loss before income tax Provision for income tax benefit	(4,350,000) 1,778,000	(2,030,000

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Loss before minority interest Minority interest benefit, net of tax		(2,572,000) 326,000		379,000
Loss from continuing operations	\$	(2,246,000)	\$	(850,000)
Discontinued operations: Net income(loss) on discontinued operations Gain on sale of real estate Provision for income tax expense		(106,000)		1,321,000
Income from discontinued operations		153,000	\$	617,000
Net loss	\$	(2,093,000)	\$	(233,000)
Loss per share from continuing operations Basic Diluted Income per share from discontinued operations	\$ =	(0.95) (0.95)	\$ =	(0.36)
Basic Diluted	\$	0.06 0.06	\$	0.22
Loss per share Basic Diluted	\$ \$	(0.89) (0.89)	\$ \$	(0.10) (0.10)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding				
Diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding		2,725,953		

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

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THE INTEGROUP CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

For the Nine Months ended March 31,	2007 (As Restated)	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (2,093,000)	\$ (233,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to		
cash provided by(used in) operating		
activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	5,147,000	1,768,000
Depreciation - discontinued operations	_	149,000
Impairment loss on other investments	_	299,000
Gain on sale of real estate	_	(1,321,000)
Net unrealized loss(gains) on investments	586,000	(6,042,000)

Equity in net loss from Justice Investors	-		3,303,000
Minority interest	(2,040,000)		(379,000)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Restricted cash	438,000		692,000
Investment in marketable securities	9,860,000		(9,773,000)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(5,716,000)		(2,000,000)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,914,000		(614,000)
Due to securities broker	(1,216,000)		8,844,000
Obligation for securities sold	(5,685,000)		3,328,000
Net cash provided by(used in) operating activities			(1,979,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:		_	
Net proceeds from sale of real estate	-		8,677,000
Additions to buildings, improvements			
and equipment	(2,110,000)		(2,283,000)
Purchase of Santa Fe stock	(18,000)		(399,000)
Purchase of Portsmouth stock	-		(260,000)
Net cash (used in)provided by investing activities	(2,128,000)		5,735,000
Cash flows from financing activities:		-	
Borrowings from mortgage notes payable	19,325,000		_
Principal payments on mortgage notes payable	(17,246,000)		(2, 424, 000)
Payment on line of credit	(1), 210, 000, -		(655,000)
Purchase of treasury stock	(156,000)		(907,000)
Distributions to minority partners	(500,000)		(30), (300)
Net provided by(cash used) in financing activities	1,423,000	_	(3,986,000)
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	490,000		(230,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of			
period	2,935,000		868,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 3,425,000		638,000
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities: Consolidation of Justice Investors as of July 1, 200)6		
Gross components:			
	\$(42,975,000)	\$	-
Liabilities	52,366,000		-
Investment in Justice	(7,321,000)		-
	(2 242 000)		

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

Minority interest

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THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

(2,343,000)

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1. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

The 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 consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles 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 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 and the notes therein included in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended June 30, 2006.

As of March 31, 2007, 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 nine months ended March 31, 2007 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 March 31, 2007, the Company had one property classified as held for sale in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, which requires that depreciation on the property be stopped.

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

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options. Stock options are included in diluted earnings per share by application of the treasury stock method. As of March 31, 2007, 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 March 31, 2006, the Company had 367,500 stock options that were considered

potentially dilutive common shares and 37,500 stock options that were considered anti-dilutive. These amounts of dilutive shares were included in the calculation for diluted earnings per share.

Stock-Based Compensation Plans

As of March 31, 2007, 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 nine months ended March 31, 2007, 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 March 31, 2007	405,000	\$9.91

As of March 31, 2007, 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
March 31, 2007	\$7.92-\$29.63	\$ 9.91	3.20 years

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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 nine months ended March 31, 2006 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:

For the nine months ended March 31,	 2006
Net loss	\$ (233,000)
Stock based employee Compensation expense*	(48,000)
Pro forma net loss	\$ (281,000)
Loss per share	
Basic as reported	\$ (0.10)
Basic pro forma	\$ (0.12)
Diluted as reported	\$ (0.10)
Diluted pro forma	\$ (0.12)

RESTATEMENTS

As disclosed in Item 4.02(a) of the Company's Form 8-K dated February 13, 2008, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on February 19, 2008, the Company detected an error in the calculation and presentation of the tax effects on the minority interest related to Justice Investors in the comparative three and six month periods ended December 31, 2006 as presented in the Company's previously issued Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended December 31, 2006. Specifically, the minority interest line item in the Consolidated Statement of Operations was mistakenly recorded and presented as "net of tax" instead of pre-tax. The errors resulted in an overstatement of the tax benefit related to the minority interest for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006. After further review, the Company determined that similar errors occurred in the quarterly periods ended September 30, 2006 and March 31, 2007.

The errors do not affect the Company's reported revenues, expenses, income (loss) before income taxes or cash flows, and do not impact the Company's operations. There were no such errors in the Company's audited financial statements included in its Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, and as such that Annual Report will not be amended.

The Company will restate its unaudited financial information for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2006 in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the period ended December 31, 2007, which will be filed on February 19, 2008. Upon completion of this filing of the Company's Form 10-QSB/A for the three months and nine months ended March 31, 2007, we will file an amended Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB/A for the three months ended September 30, 2007.

Within the current filing, we are restating the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three months and nine months ended March 31, 2007.

The table below presents the changes to the Consolidated Statement of Operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2007 and the changes to the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2007.

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For the three months ended March 31, 2007	As Reported	As Restated
Income tax benefit	\$ 625,000	\$ 261,000

Minority interest - Justice Investors, pre-tax Minority interest, net of tax Net loss Basic loss per share	\$ - \$ 781,000 \$ (79,000) \$ (0.03)	\$ (265,000)
For the nine months ended March 31, 2007	As Reported	As Restated
Income tax benefit Minority interest - Justice Investors, pre-tax Minority interest, net of tax Net loss Basic loss per share	\$ 2,380,000 \$ - \$ 1,694,000 \$ (1,731,000) \$ (0.74)	\$ 1,714,000 \$ 326,000 \$(2,093,000)
Balance Sheet Line Items as of March 31, 2007	As Reported	As Restated
Prepaid and other assets Minority interest of Justice Investors Minority interest Retained earnings	\$14,379,000 \$ - \$(1,124,000) \$ 7,619,000	\$ 4,558,000 \$(5,336,000)

2. Investment in Real Estate

For

During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, the Company determined it would no longer sell its 30-unit apartment building located in Los Angeles, California that was previously classified as held for sale. The apartment building was reclassified from property held for sale to investment in real estate in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The revenues and expenses from the operation of this property for the periods ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006 are included in real estate operations in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

As of March 31, 2007, the Company has listed for sale its 224-unit apartment building located in Irving, Texas. 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 nine months ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006 and are 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 nine months ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006, are summarized as follows:

Net income(loss)	\$ 104,000	\$ (22,000)
Expenses	(286,000)	(386,000)
Revenues	\$ 390,000	\$ 364,000
the three months ended March 31,	2007	2006

Depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006, was zero and \$32,000, respectively.

Net income(loss)	\$ 259,000	\$ (296,000)
Expenses	(917,000)	(1,455,000)
Revenues	\$1,176,000	\$ 1,159,000
For the nine months ended March 31,	2007	2006

Depreciation expense for the nine months ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006, was zero and \$149,000, 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 March 31, 2007, 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 March 31, 2007

		Gross	Gross	Net	Market
Investment	Cost	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Unrealized Gain	Value
Equities	\$14,302,000	\$5,492,000	(\$1,054,000)	\$4,438,000	\$18,740,000

As of March 31, 2007, the Company had \$582,000 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 March 31, 2007, the Company had obligations for securities sold (equities short) of \$950,000.

Net gains on marketable securities on the statement of operations are comprised of realized and unrealized gains(losses). Below is the composition of the two components for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006, respectively.

For the three months ended March 31,	2007	2006
Realized gains(losses) on marketable securities Unrealized gains on marketable securities	\$ 455,000 1,282,000	\$ (184,000) 4,623,000
Net gains on marketable securities	\$ 1,737,000	\$ 4,439,000

For the nine months ended March 31,	2007	2006
Realized gains(losses) on marketable securities Unrealized (losses)gains on marketable securities	\$ 2,753,000 (586,000)	\$ (307,000) 6,042,000
Net gains on marketable securities	\$ 2,167,000	\$ 5,735,000

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4. Investment in Justice Investors:

Justice Investors owns the land, improvements and leaseholds known as the Hilton San Francisco Financial District, a 545-room hotel located at 750 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California (the "Hotel").

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 March 27, 2007, Justice entered into a second mortgage loan with The Prudential Insurance Company of America (the "Second Prudential Loan") in a principal amount of \$19,000,000. The term of the Second Prudential Loan is for approximately 100 months and matures on August 5, 2015, the same date as the Partnership's first mortgage loan with Prudential. 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 approximately \$119,000, calculated on a 360 month amortization schedule. The 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 Loan is without recourse to the limited and general partners of Justice.

As a condition of the Second Prudential Loan, Justice was required to obtain a standby letter of credit in an amount of \$1,500,000 to serve as security for potential liabilities arising out of the litigation pending between the Partnership and Allied Construction Management, Inc. and its subcontractors (the "Allied Litigation") over disputed construction change orders. Justice believes that it has good and meritorious defenses to the claims asserted in the Allied Litigation and that the funds provided for by the letter of credit will not have to be used.

From the proceeds of the Second Prudential Loan, Justice retired its existing line of credit facility with United Commercial Bank ("UCB") paying off the

outstanding balance of principal and interest of approximately \$16,403,000 on March 27, 2007. The Partnership also obtained a new unsecured \$3,000,000 revolving line of credit facility from UCB to be utilized by the Partnership to meet any emergency or extraordinary cash flow needs arising from any disruption of business due to labor issues, natural causes affecting tourism and other unexpected events. The term of the new line of credit facility is for 60 months at an annual interest rate, based on an index selected by Justice at the time of advance, equal to the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate or the Libor Rate plus

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two percent. As of March 31, 2007, there were no amounts borrowed by Justice under the new line of credit; however, \$1,500,000 of that line was utilized in the form of a standby letter of credit related to the Allied Litigation. The annual fee for the letter of credit is one and one half percent of \$1,500,000, which fee is to be paid in quarterly installments for the periods in which the letter of credit is in effect.

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 nine months ended March 31, 2007, the results of operations for Justice were consolidated with those of the Company. However, for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2006, 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 nine months ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006 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 any room or food and beverage revenues during the first six and one-half 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.

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JUSTICE INVESTORS STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the three months ended March 31,	2007	2006
Revenues:		
Hotel rooms	\$ 5,705,000	\$ 2,461,000
Food and beverage	1,456,000	649,000
Rent – hotel garage	348,000	279,000
Other	145,000	266,000
Total revenues		
	7,654,000	3,655,000
Operating expenses:		
Hotel rooms	(1,906,000)	(1,215,000)
Food and beverage	(1,494,000)	(1,095,000)
Other operating expenses	(2,420,000)	(2,209,000)
Interest expense	(745,000)	(490,000)
Real estate taxes	(176,000)	(163,000)
Depreciation and amortization	(1,042,000)	(555,000)
General and administrative	(1,628,000)	(1,069,000)
Total expenses	(9,411,000)	(6,796,000)
	(1,757,000)	
Intercompany eliminations	151,000	232,000
Net loss	\$ (1,606,000)	

JUSTICE INVESTORS STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the nine months ended March 31,	2007	2006
Revenues:		
Hotel rooms	\$ 17,773,000	\$ 2,460,000
Food and beverage	3,781,000	649,000
Rent - hotel garage	1,159,000	604,000
Other	649 , 000	301,000
Total revenues		
	23,362,000	4,014,000
Operating expenses:		
Hotel rooms	(5,623,000)	(1,400,000)
Food and beverage		(1,152,000)
Other operating expenses	(7,520,000)	(3,434,000)
Interest expense		(506,000)
Real estate taxes	(558,000)	(346,000)
Depreciation and amortization	(3,116,000)	(839,000)
General and administrative	(3,656,000)	(2,969,000)
Total expenses	(26,791,000)	(10,646,000)
	(3,429,000)	(6,632,000)
Intercompany eliminations	177,000	258,000
Net loss	\$ (3,252,000)	

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2007, Portsmouth received monthly general partner management fees in the amount of \$151,000 and \$177,000, respectively, from Justice Investors. These amounts were eliminated from the Justice operating expenses during consolidation.

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

For the three months ended March 31,	2007	2006
Operating revenue: Room Food and beverage Other operating revenue	\$ 5,705,000 1,456,000 110,000	\$ 2,461,000 649,000 232,000
Total operating revenue	7,271,000	3,342,000
Operating expenses: Rooms Food and beverage Other operating expenses	(1,906,000) (1,494,000) (3,371,000)	(1,215,000) (1,095,000) (2,804,000)
Total operating expenses	(6,771,000)	(5,114,000)
Net income(loss) from Hotel operations Net expenses at Justice Investors	500,000 (2,106,000)	(1,772,000) (1,137,000)
Net loss from Justice Investors	\$ (1,606,000) =======	
For the nine months ended March 31,	2007	2006
Operating revenue: Room Food and beverage Other operating revenue	\$ 17,773,000 3,781,000 459,000	\$ 2,460,000 649,000 240,000
Total operating revenue	22,013,000	3,349,000
Operating expenses: Rooms Food and beverage Other operating expenses	(5,623,000) (4,138,000) (10,288,000)	(1,400,000) (1,152,000) (4,763,000)
Total operating expenses	(20,049,000)	(7,315,000)
Net income(loss) from Hotel operations Net expenses at Justice Investors	1,964,000 (5,216,000)	(3,966,000) (2,408,000)

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.

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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 nine months ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006. 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 for investment transactions consist of net investment gains (losses) and dividend and interest income.

	Real Es	state			
Three months ended March 31, 2007 (As Restated)	Rental Properties	Justice Investors	Investment Transactions	Other	Subtotal
Operating income Operating expenses Real estate taxes			\$ 1,835,000 \$ (577,000) -		\$ 12,809,000 (9,492,000) (628,000)
Net operating income	1,250,000	181,000	1,258,000	-	2,689,000
Mortgage interest expense Depreciation and amort. General and administrative	(847,000)			-	(1,780,000) (1,889,000)
Expense Other expense Income tax benefit(expense		(60,000)		(549,000) - 304,000	(549,000) (60,000) 304,000
Minority interest		879,000			959,000
Net income(loss) Total Assets	\$ (632,000) ==================================		\$ 1,258,000 ========= \$26,684,000 ==========		\$ (326,000) ==================================

	Real Es	state			
Three months ended March 31, 2006	Rental Properties	Justice Investors	Investment Transactions	Other	Subtotal
Operating income(loss) Operating expenses Real estate taxes	\$ 3,042,000 (1,620,000) (482,000)	\$(1,564,000) _ _	\$ 4,609,000 \$ (698,000) -	- - -	\$ 6,087,000 (2,318,000) (482,000)

Net operating income(loss)	940,000	(1,564,000)	3,911,000	-	3,287,000
Mortgage interest expense	(914,000)	_	_	_	(914,000)
Depreciation	(560,000)	-	-	-	(560,000)
Gain on sale of real estat	e –	-	-	-	-
General and administrative	2				
Expense	-	-	-	(338,000)	(338,000)
Other income(expense)	-	(60,000)	-	232,000	172,000
Income tax expense	-	-	-	(613,000)	(613,000)
Minority interest benefit	-	-	-	(135,000)	(135,000)
Net income(loss)	\$ (534,000)	\$(1,564,000)	\$ 3,911,000	\$ (914,000)	\$ 899,000
		=========		==========	
Total Assets	\$78,876,000	\$ 6,518,000	\$40,028,000	\$ 8,663,000	\$ 134,085,000

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	Real E	Istate			
Nine months ended March 31, 2007 (As Restated)		Justice Investors		Other	Subtotal
Operating income Operating expenses Real estate taxes	\$ 9,801,000 (5,426,000) (1,358,000)	\$23,362,000 (20,760,000) (558,000)			\$ 35,575,000 (27,799,000) (1,916,000)
Net operating income(loss)	3,017,000	2,044,000	799,000	-	5,860,000
Mortgage interest expense Depreciation and amort. General and administrative	(2,031,000)	(2,180,000) (3,116,000)	-		(5,310,000) (5,147,000)
Expense Other expense Income tax benefit(expense Minority interest	-	(179,000) - 1,714,000	-	(1,288,000) - 1,778,000 326,000	(1,288,000) (179,000) 1,778,000 2,040,000
Net income(loss)	\$(2,144,000)	(1,717,000)		\$ 816,000	
Total Assets	\$73,980,000	\$46,679,000	\$26,684,000	======= \$18,782,000 =======	\$ 166,125,000

Real Estate					
Nine months ended March 31, 2006	Rental Properties	Justice Investors	Investment Transactions	Other	Subtotal
Operating income(loss) Operating expenses Real estate taxes	\$ 9,054,000 (4,777,000) (1,355,000)	\$(3,303,000) _ _	\$ 6,030,000 \$ (1,848,000) -		- \$ 11,781,000 - (6,625,000) - (1,355,000)
Net operating income(loss)	2,922,000	(3,303,000)	4,182,000		- 3,801,000

Mortgage interest expense	(2,801,000)	_	_	_	(2,801,000)
Depreciation	(1,768,000)	-	-	-	(1,768,000)
Gain on sale of real estate	e –	-	-	-	-
General and administrative					
Expense	-	-	-	(1,145,000)	(1,145,000)
Other income(expense)	-	(179,000)	-	62,000	(117,000)
Income tax benefit(expense)		-	-	801,000	801,000
Minority interest benefit	-	-	-	379,000	379,000
Net income(loss)	\$(1,647,000)	\$(3,303,000)	\$ 4,182,000	\$ (82,000)	\$ (850,000)
Total Assets	\$78,876,000	\$ 6,518,000	\$40,028,000	\$ 8,663,000	\$ 134,085,000

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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 Irving, Texas property, 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, known as the Hilton San Francisco Financial District hotel (the "Hotel"). 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 Prism Hospitality L.P. ("Prism Hospitality") to perform the day-to-day management functions.

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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

On February 9, 2007, Justice 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. Prism is an experienced Hilton approved operator of upscale and luxury hotels throughout the Americas and the Caribbean. The management agreement with Prism is 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 ninety days written notice. The effective date of the transition of the Hotel continued uninterrupted as if no termination had occurred and Justice honored all bookings and contracts for the use of the Hotel and retained all of the on-site employees with the exception of one

management position. Justice continues to work with Dow to finalize the prorations and allocations of certain insurance costs and management fees.

On March 27, 2007, Justice entered into a second mortgage loan with The Prudential Insurance Company of America (the "Second Prudential Loan") in a principal amount of \$19,000,000. The term of the Second Prudential Loan is for approximately 100 months and matures on August 5, 2015, the same date as the Partnership's first mortgage loan with Prudential. 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 approximately \$119,000, calculated on a 360 month amortization schedule. The 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 Loan is without recourse to the limited and general partners of Justice.

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As a condition of the Second Prudential Loan, Justice was required to obtain a standby letter of credit in an amount of \$1,500,000 to serve as security for potential liabilities arising out of the litigation pending between the Partnership and Allied Construction Management, Inc. and its subcontractors (the "Allied Litigation") over disputed construction change orders. Justice believes that it has good and meritorious defenses to the claims asserted in the Allied Litigation and that the funds provided for by the letter of credit will not have to be used.

From the proceeds of the Second Prudential Loan, Justice retired its existing line of credit facility with United Commercial Bank ("UCB") paying off the outstanding balance of principal and interest of approximately \$16,403,000 on March 27, 2007. The Partnership also obtained a new unsecured \$3,000,000 revolving line of credit facility from UCB to be utilized by the Partnership to meet any emergency or extraordinary cash flow needs arising from any disruption of business due to labor issues, natural causes affecting tourism and other unexpected events. The term of the new line of credit facility is for 60 months at an annual interest rate, based on an index selected by Justice at the time of advance, equal to the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate or the Libor Rate plus two percent. As of March 31, 2007, there were no amounts borrowed by Justice under the new line of credit; however, \$1,500,000 of that line was utilized in the form of a standby letter of credit related to the Allied Litigation. The annual fee for the letter of credit is one and one half percent of \$1,500,000, which fee is to be paid in quarterly installments for the periods in which the letter of credit is in effect.

On March 28, 2007, Justice paid a special limited partnership distribution in a total amount of \$1,000,000, of which, \$500,000 is eliminated in consolidation. The general partners believed that operations of the Hotel had stabilized under the Hilton brand and new management and cash flows were sufficient to warrant that special distribution, especially with the new financings in place to meet any additional capital needs. The general partners are expected to conduct a review each quarter to set the amount of any quarterly distribution that may be appropriate based on the results of operations of the Hotel and other factors.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, the Company settled tenant litigation incident to the operations of its rental properties. The settlement costs, in the approximate amount of \$560,000, were fully reserved by the Company in prior periods.

Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2006 $\,$

The Company had a net loss of \$265,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to net income of \$982,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. As discussed below, the significant change was primarily due to the the decrease in the net gains from marketable securities offset by the reduction in the net loss from the operations of Justice Investors.

The net loss from the operations of Justice Investors was \$1,606,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to a net loss of \$2,909,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 (see Footnote 4 for more details). The 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 did not reopen until January 12, 2006 after undergoing major renovations, and from higher garage rental income in the current quarter. Those results were partially offset by greater depreciation and amortization expenses, interest costs, insurance costs and real estate taxes resulting from

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the renovation of the Hotel and from higher general and administrative expenses primarily due to increased legal and consulting fees related to the Allied Litigation, the termination and transition of the Hotel management agreement from Dow to Prism, and zoning issues.

For the three months ended March 31, 2007, the operations of the Hotel (on a standalone basis (see Footnote 4) generated net income of \$500,000 on total operating revenues of approximately \$7,271,000 compared to a loss from Hotel operations of \$1,772,000 on total operating revenues of \$3,342,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2006, when the Hotel first reopened on a limited

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 in December, January and February, which are typically three of the slower months in the San Francisco market. We believe that many of the new programs implemented to increase revenues and efficiencies at the Hotel, as well as certain management personnel changes, have helped improve operations. While the Hotel's food and beverage operations remain challenging, management was able to further reduce losses in that department during 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 \$631,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from \$534,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 primarily as the result of the increase in the mortgage interest and depreciation expenses partially offset by the increase in rental income. Rental income increased to \$3,320,000 from \$3,042,000 as the result of the improved occupancy and increased rental income from the Company's real estate portfolio due to the improving rental housing market and the leasing of a portion of the Company's 30-unit apartment building located in Los Angeles, CA, which finished undergoing major renovations in June 2006. The increase in the mortgage interest and depreciation expenses was primarily as the result of placing this 30-unit complex into operations in July 2006.

As of March 31, 2007, the Company has listed for sale its 224-unit apartment building located in Irving, Texas. The revenues and expenses related to this property are classified under discontinued operations. During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, there were no sales of real estate. During the quarter ended March 31, 2006, the Company sold one property and realized a gain on the

sale of real estate of \$160,000. The revenues and expenses related to this property are also classified under discontinued operations.

The Company had net gains on marketable securities of \$1,737,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 compared to net gains on marketable securities of \$4,439,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company had net realized gains of \$455,000 and net unrealized gains of \$1,282,000. For the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company had net realized losses of \$184,000 and net unrealized gains of \$4,623,000. 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 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 securities please see the Marketable Securities section below.

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Dividend and interest income decreased to \$98,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from \$170,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 as a result of the decreased investment in income yielding securities during the quarter ended March 31, 2007.

Margin interest and trading expenses decreased to \$577,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from \$698,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 primarily as the result of the decrease in trading and management related expenses to \$385,000 from \$495,000.

General and administrative expenses increased to \$549,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from \$338,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 primarily due to a \$90,000 in Board authorized meeting fees paid to the members of Portsmouth's Special Hotel Committee for their active oversight and involvement in the renovation and repositioning of the Hotel and the increase in the auditing and accounting related expenses.

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company consolidated the results of operations from Justice Investors and recorded a minority interest benefit of \$879,000 representing 50% of the net loss incurred at Justice Investors during the quarter. For the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company's investment in Justice Investors was recorded on an equity basis.

Minority interest related to Portsmouth and Santa Fe changed to a benefit of \$80,000 from an expense of \$135,000 primarily as the result of the net loss incurred at the subsidiaries during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 compared to net income generated by the subsidiaries during the quarter ended March 31, 2006.

The provision for income tax benefit (expenses) changed to a tax benefit of \$261,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from a tax expense of \$668,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 primarily as the result of the significant pre-tax loss incurred by the Company during the current quarter ended March 31, 2007.

Nine Months Ended March 31, 2007 Compared to the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2006

The Company had a net loss of \$2,093,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2007 compared to a net loss of \$233,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006. As discussed below, the significant change was primarily due to the

the decrease in the net gains from marketable securities and the increase in the net loss from real estate operations, partially offset by the reduction in the net loss from the operations of Justice Investors.

The net loss from the operations of Justice Investors was \$3,252,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2007, compared to a net loss of \$6,374,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 (see Footnote 4 for more details). The decrease was primarily attributable to net income generated from the operations of the Hotel during the current period compared to the comparable nine months when the Hotel was temporarily closed for major renovations for approximately six and one-half months of that period and from higher garage rental income in the current period. Those results were partially offset by greater depreciation and amortization expenses, interest costs, insurance costs and real estate taxes resulting from the renovation of the Hotel and from higher general and administrative expenses primarily due to increased legal and consultant fees related to the Allied Litigation, the termination and transition of the Hotel management agreement from Dow to Prism, and zoning issues.

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For the nine months ended March 31, 2007, the operations of the Hotel (on a standalone basis (see Footnote 4) generated net income of \$1,964,000 on total operating revenues of approximately \$22,013,000, while revenues from the operations of the Hotel during the nine months ended March 31, 2006 were limited to approximately two and a half months after the Hotel reopened on a limited basis on January 12, 2006. Garage rent increased to \$1,159,000 from \$604,000 primarily due to the Hotel being open during the entire current period. The average daily room rate for the Hotel was approximately \$158 and the average occupancy rate was approximately 75% for the nine months ended March 31, 2007, compared to an average daily rate of approximately \$147 and an average occupancy rate of approximately 37% during the two and one-half months the Hotel was only open on a limited basis in the prior period.

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 in December, January and February, which are typically three of the slower months in the San Francisco market. We believe that many of the new programs implemented to increase revenues and efficiencies at the Hotel, as well as certain management personnel changes, have helped improve operations. While the Hotel's food and beverage operations remain challenging, management was able to further reduce losses in that department, particularly 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 \$2,144,000 for nine months ended March 31, 2007 from \$1,647,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 primarily as the result of the increase in property operating expenses, mortgage interest expense and depreciation expense, partially offset by the increase in rental income. Rental income increased to \$9,801,000 from \$9,054,000 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 and the leasing of a portion of the Company's 30-unit apartment located in Los Angeles, CA, which finished undergoing major renovations in June 2006. Operating expenses increased to \$5,426,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2007 from \$4,777,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 primarily as the result of \$707,000 in settlement expenses and attorneys' fees arising out of tenant litigation related to operations of the Company's rental properties. All such claims were settled and the litigation

costs are not expected to be recurring. The increase in the mortgage interest and depreciation expenses was primarily as the result of placing the 30-unit complex into operations in July 2006.

As of March 31, 2007, the Company has listed for sale its 224-unit apartment building located in Irving, Texas. The revenues and expenses related to this property are classified under discontinued operations. During the nine months ended March 31, 2007, there were no sales of real estate. During nine months ended March 31, 2006, the Company sold three properties and a parcel of land and realized a net gain on the sales of real estate of \$1,321,000. The revenues and expenses related to these properties are also classified under discontinued operations.

The Company had net gains on marketable securities of \$2,167,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2007 compared to net gains on marketable securities of \$5,735,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006. For the nine months ended March 31, 2007, the Company had net realized gains of \$2,753,000 and net unrealized losses of \$586,000. For the nine months ended March 31, 2006, the Company had net realized losses of \$307,000 and net unrealized gains of

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\$6,042,000. 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.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2006, the Company recorded an impairment loss on other investments (private placement investments) of \$299,000. There were no such impairments during the nine months ended March 31, 2007. The Company reviews its other investments for impairment on a periodic basis.

Dividend and interest income decreased to \$245,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2007 from \$594,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 as a result of the decreased investment in income yielding securities during the nine months ended March 31, 2007.

Margin interest and trading expenses decreased to \$1,613,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2007 from \$1,848,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 primarily as the result of the decrease in trading and management expenses to \$1,097,000 from \$1,324,000.

General and administrative expenses increased to \$1,288,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2007 from \$1,145,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 primarily due to a \$90,000 in Board authorized meeting fees paid to the members of Portsmouth's Special Hotel Committee for their active oversight and involvement in the renovation and repositioning of the Hotel.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2007, the Company consolidated the results of operations from Justice Investors and recorded a minority interest benefit of \$1,714,000 representing 50% of the net loss incurred at Justice Investors during the quarter. For the nine months ended March 31, 2006, the Company's investment in Justice Investors was recorded on an equity basis.

The provision for income tax benefit increased to \$1,672,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2007 from \$393,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 primarily as the result of the higher pre-tax loss incurred by the Company during the nine months ended March 31, 2007.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The Company's investment portfolio is diversified with 36 different equity positions. The portfolio contains eight individual equity securities that are more than 5% of the equity value of the portfolio with the largest security being 14.2% 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 March 31, 2007, the Company had investments in marketable equity securities of \$18,740,000. The following table shows the composition of the Company's marketable securities portfolio by selected industry groups as of March 31, 2007.

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Industry Group	Market Value	% of Total Investment Securities
Insurance, banks and brokers	\$ 3,799,000	20.3%
Dairy products	3,010,000	16.1%
Retail and consumer goods	2,894,000	15.4%
REITs and building materials	2,278,000	12.2%
Telecommunications and media	1,916,000	10.2%
Services	1,511,000	8.1%
Investment funds	1,399,000	7.5%
Pharmaceuticals and healthcare	514,000	2.7%
Other	1,419,000	7.5%
	\$18,740,000	100.0%

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 indicated periods.

For the three months ended March 31,	2007	2006
Net gains on marketable securities Dividend & interest income Margin interest expense Trading and management expenses	\$ 1,737,000 98,000 (192,000) (385,000)	\$ 4,439,000 170,000 (203,000) (495,000)
	\$ 1,258,000	\$ 3,911,000
For the nine months ended March 31,	2007	2006
Net gains on marketable securities Impairment loss on other investments Dividend & interest income Margin interest expense Trading and management expenses	\$ 2,167,000 - 245,000 (516,000) (1,097,000)	\$ 5,735,000 (299,000) 594,000 (524,000) (1,324,000)

\$ 799,000

\$ 4,182,000

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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 nine months ended March 31, 2007, operating activities provided cash of \$1,195,000, financing activities provided cash of \$1,423,000 and investing activities used cash of \$2,128,000.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2007, the Company made property improvements in the aggregate amount of \$2,110,000. 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. As of March 31, 2007, the total amount outstanding of the Prudential Loan was approximately \$29,316,000.

On March 27, 2007, Justice entered into a second mortgage loan with The Prudential Insurance Company of America (the "Second Prudential Loan") in a principal amount of \$19,000,000. The term of the Second Prudential Loan is for approximately 100 months and matures on August 5, 2015, the same date as the Partnership's first mortgage loan with Prudential. 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 approximately \$119,000, calculated on a 360 month amortization schedule. The 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 Loan is without recourse to the limited and general partners of Justice. As a condition of the Second Prudential Loan, Justice was required to obtain a standby letter of credit to serve as security for potential liabilities arising out of the litigation pending between the Partnership and Allied Construction Management, Inc. and its subcontractors (the "Allied Litigation").

From the proceeds of the Second Prudential Loan, Justice retired its existing line of credit facility with United Commercial Bank ("UCB") paying off the

outstanding balance of principal and interest of approximately \$16,403,000 on March 27, 2007. The Partnership also obtained a new unsecured \$3,000,000 revolving line of credit facility from UCB to be utilized by the Partnership to meet any emergency or extraordinary cash flow needs arising from any disruption

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of business due to labor issues, natural causes affecting tourism and other unexpected events. The term of the new line of credit facility is for 60 months at an annual interest rate, based on an index selected by Justice at the time of advance, equal to the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate or the Libor Rate plus two percent. As of March 31, 2007, there were no amounts borrowed by Justice under the new line of credit; however, \$1,500,000 of that line was utilized in the form of a standby letter of credit related for the Allied Litigation. The annual fee for the letter of credit is one and one half percent of \$1,500,000, which fee is to be paid in quarterly installments for the periods in which the letter of credit is in effect.

The Hotel started to generate net operating income from its operations in June 2006, which have continued to improve during the first nine months of the Company's current fiscal year. As a result, Justice was able to pay a special limited partnership distribution in a total amount of \$1,000,000 on March 28, 2007, of which Portsmouth received \$500,000. The general partners believed that operations of the Hotel had stabilized under the Hilton brand and new management, and that cash flows were sufficient to warrant a special distribution, especially with the new financings in place to meet any additional capital needs. The general partners expect to conduct a review each quarter to set the amount of any quarterly distribution that may be appropriate based on the results of operations of the Hotel and other factors.

While the debt service requirements related to the two Prudential Loans, as well as any utilization of the UCB line of credit, may create some additional risk for the Company and its ability to generate cash flows in the future since the partnership's assets had been virtually debt free for an number of years, management believes that cash flows from the operations of the Hotel and the garage lease 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.

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.

MATERIAL CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Company does not have any material contractual obligations or commercial commitments other than the mortgages of its rental properties, its line of credit and Justice Investors' mortgage loans with Prudential.

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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 Prism 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

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the 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 fiscal period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB/A. In connection with the restatement described in Note 1, to our Consolidated Financial Statements, management determined that there were material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting in the areas of accounting for minority interest and tax provisions related to the consolidation of a partnership entity in prior comparative periods. In light of these material weaknesses, the Company performed additional analyses and other review procedures to ensure the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, management believes that the financial statements included in this report fairly represent in all material respects the Company's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A material weakness is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that result in a more than remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected. As of March 31, 2007, we did not maintain effective controls over the accuracy for our accounting for the minority interest and tax provisions related to our consolidated partnership entity. These control deficiencies resulted in the restatement of our consolidated financial statements for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007. In addition, due to these control deficiencies, restatements of our consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended December 31, 2006 and for the three months ended September 31, 2006 will also be necessary.

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

Remediation of Material Weakness

As noted above, management determined that there were material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting in the areas of accounting for the minority interest and tax provisions related to the consolidation of a partnership entity. In connection with the material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting the Company intends to take the following steps to alleviate the material weaknesses in these areas:

- * An additional layer of review of the Company's tax provisions and consolidation processes will be performed at the corporate level;
- * The Company will engage tax consultants to review the Company's tax provisions on a quarterly and annual basis; and
- * The Company will review staffing levels, job assignments, and processes to identify other process weaknesses, if any, in order to mitigate the risk of reporting errors within the tax process for future periods.

Management will continue to monitor internal control over financial reporting and will modify or implement if necessary, any additional controls or procedures that may be required to ensure the continued integrity of our financial statements.

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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.

SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Period	Number of Shares Purchased	Per Share		of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
Month #1 (Jan. 1- Jan. 31)	2,856	\$19.20	2,856	27,282
Month #2 (Feb. 1- Feb. 28)		\$ –	-	27,282
Month #3 (Mar. 1- Mar. 31)		\$ -	_	27,282
			2,856	27,282

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.

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Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Shareholders.

The Fiscal 2006 Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company was held on February 21, 2007 at the Hilton San Francisco Financial District, 750 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California. At that meeting, John V. Winfield and Josef A. Grunwald were elected as Class A Directors, each to serve a three year term expiring at the Fiscal 2009 Annual Meeting. Gary N. Jacobs, John C. Love and William J. Nance continue their terms as the Company's other directors. At the Annual Meeting, the shareholders also voted in favor of the ratification of the Audit Committee's selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 and also approved The InterGroup Corporation 2007 Stock Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors. A tabulation of the vote follows:

Proposal (1) - Class A Directors: Votes For Withheld

John V. Winfield	1,383,863	17,093	
Josef A. Grunwald	1,386,499	13,457	
Proposal (2) - Accountants:	Votes For	Against	Abstained
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	1,398,379	320	1,257
Proposal (3) – Approval of 2007 Stock Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors:	Votes For	Against	Abstained
	1,352,168	41,571	6,217

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 Principal 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 Principal 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
March 23, 2007	Items 3.01 and 9.01	Withdrawal from NYSE Arca, Inc. and termination of dual listing of Common Stock; Press Release of March 28, 2007.

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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 26, 2008

by /s/ John V. Winfield John V. Winfield, President, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer