INTERGROUP CORP Form 10QSB May 15, 2006

> 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 March 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 May 10, 2006 were 2,364,141 shares.

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

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### THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

As of March 31,

## ASSETS

Investment in	real estate,	at cost:	
Land			\$ 25,487,000
Buildings,	improvements	and equipment	68,309,000

2006

Less: accumulated depreciation	(19,270,000)
Property held for sale or development	74,526,000 4,350,000
Cash and cash equivalents	78,876,000 638,000
Restricted cash	2,289,000
Investment in marketable securities	40,028,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	5,736,000
Investment in Justice Investors	6,518,000
Total assets	\$134,085,000
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Mortgage notes payable	\$ 78,008,000
Due to securities broker	15,570,000
Obligation for securities sold	8,585,000
Line of credit	5,658,000
Accounts payable and other liabilities	2,898,000
Deferred income taxes	6,300,000
Total liabilities	117,019,000
Minority interest	6,065,000
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;	
3,193,745 issued, 2,364,141 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	11,040,000
Treasury stock, at cost, 829,604 shares	(8,746,000)
Total shareholders' equity	11,001,000
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$134,085,000
	=========

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,	2006
-							

2005

Rental income Rental expenses:	\$	3,042,000	\$	3,052,000
Property operating expense		(1,620,000)		(1, 269, 000)
Mortgage interest expense				(935,000)
Real estate taxes				(425,000)
Depreciation		(560,000)		(599 <b>,</b> 000)
Amortization - intangible asset	_	-		(167,000)
Loss from real estate operations		(534,000)		(343,000)
Equity in net loss of Justice Investors	-	(1,624,000)		(509,000)
Investment transactions:		4 420 000		(0.000.000)
Net investment gains(losses)				(8,203,000)
Dividend and interest income		170,000		166,000
Margin interest and trading expenses	_	(698,000)		(719,000)
Income(loss) from investment transactions	_	3,911,000		(8,756,000)
Other income(expense):				
General and administrative expense Other, net		(338,000) 232,000		(320,000) 18,000
	-			
Other expense	_	(106,000)		(302,000)
Income(loss) before provision for income taxes and minority interest		1,647,000		(9,910,000)
Provision for income tax benefit(expense)		(613,000)		3,965,000
Income(loss) before minority interest	-	1,034,000		(5,945,000)
Minority interest benefit(expense), net of tax	_	(135,000)		1,081,000
Net income(loss) from continuing operations		899,000		(4,864,000)
Discontinued operations:				
Net loss on discontinued operations	Ş	(22,000)	Ş	(85,000)
Gain(loss) on sale of real estate		160,000		-
Provision for income tax benefit(expense)		(55,000)		34,000
Income(loss) from discontinued operations	\$	83,000		(51,000)
Net income(loss)	\$	982,000		(4,915,000)
Income(loss) per share from continuing operations	=		-	
Basic	\$	0.38	\$	(2.00)
Diluted	\$ =	0.33	\$	(2.00)
Income(loss) per share from discontinued operations				
		0 0 0	ć	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
Basic	\$	0.03		(0.02)
Diluted	\$	0.03	\$	(0.02)
Income(loss) per share				
Basic	\$	0.41	\$	(2.02)
Diluted	\$	0.36	\$	(2.02)
	-	<b></b>	-	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	=	2,378,643		2,428,136
Diluted weighted average number of shares				
outstanding		2,747,643		2,428,136

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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,	 2006	-	2005
Real estate operations: Rental income	\$ 9,054,000	\$	8,955,000
Rental expenses: Property operating expense Mortgage interest expense Real estate taxes Depreciation	(4,777,000) (2,801,000) (1,355,000) (1,768,000)		(3,812,000) (2,662,000) (1,449,000) (1,818,000)
Amortization - intangible asset Loss on early termination of debt	 - -	-	(500,000) (133,000)
Loss from real estate operations	(1,647,000)		(1,419,000)
Equity in net loss of Justice Investors	(3,482,000)		(789,000)
Investment transactions: Net investment gains Impairment loss on other investments Dividend and interest income Margin interest and trading expenses	(299,000) 594,000		(6,125,000) (258,000) 657,000 (2,119,000)
Income from investment transactions	4,182,000		(7,845,000)
Other income(expense): General and administrative expense Other, net			(1,022,000) 112,000
Other expense	(1,083,000)		(910,000)
Loss before provision for income taxes and minority interest	(2,030,000)		(10,963,000)
Provision for income tax benefit	 801,000		4,386,000
Loss before minority interest Minority interest benefit, net of tax			(6,577,000) 1,130,000
Net loss from continuing operations	\$  (850,000)		(5,447,000)
Discontinued operations: Net loss on discontinued operations Gain(loss) on sale of real estate Provision for income tax benefit(expense)	\$ (296,000) 1,321,000 (408,000)	\$	(577,000) 6,006,000 (2,172,000)
Income from discontinued operations	\$  617,000	\$	3,257,000

Net income(loss)	\$	(233,000)	\$	(2,190,000)
Loss per share from continuing operations				
Basic	Ş	(0, 36)	Ś	(2.21)
Diluted	ŝ	(0.36)		
	=			,
Income per share from discontinued operations				
Basic	\$	0.26	\$	1.32
Diluted	\$	0.22	\$	1.15
	==		=	
Income(loss) per share				
Basic	\$	(0.10)	\$	(0.89)
Diluted	\$	(0.10)	\$	(0.89)
	==		=	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		2,393,130		2,465,410
	==		=	
Diluted weighted average number of shares				
outstanding		2,762,130		2,832,910
	==		=	==========

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,	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities: Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash provided by(cash used) in operating activities:	\$ (233,000)	\$ (2,190,000)
Depreciation of real estate Depreciation - discontinued operations Amortization of intangible asset Loss on early termination of debt	1,768,000 149,000 - -	
Impairment loss on other investments Gain on sale of real estate Net unrealized gains on investments Equity in net loss from Justice Investors	299,000 (1,321,000) (6,042,000) 3,482,000	(6,006,000) 9,368,000
Minority interest benefit Changes in assets and liabilities: Restricted cash	(379,000)	(1,130,000)
Investment in marketable securities Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable and other liabilities	(9,952,000) (2,000,000) (614,000)	41,953,000 (1,088,000)
Due to broker Obligation for securities sold Deferred income taxes	8,844,000 3,328,000 -	
Net cash provided by(used in) operating activities	(1,979,000)	2,272,000

Cash flows from investing activities:

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Net proceeds from sale of real estate Investment in real estate Additions to buildings, improvements		8,677,000		11,850,000 (1,467,000)
and equipment Purchase of Santa Fe stock Purchase of Portsmouth stock		(2,283,000) (399,000) (260,000)		(2,016,000) (197,000) -
Net cash provided by investing activities		5,735,000	-	8,170,000
Cash flows from financing activities: Borrowings from mortgage notes payable Principal payments on mortgage notes payable Borrowings from (paydown of) line of credit Purchase of treasury stock				2,303,000 (11,824,000) 1,413,000 (1,046,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,986,000)	_	(9,154,000)
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(230,000)		1,288,000
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		868,000		777,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ ==	638,000	\$ =	2,065,000

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

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### 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, 2005 audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto.

As of March 31, 2006, the Company had the power to vote 78%, of the voting shares of Santa Fe Financial Corporation ("Santa Fe"), a public company (OTCBB: SFEF). Santa Fe's revenue is primarily generated through the management of its 68.8% owned subsidiary, Portsmouth Square, Inc. ("Portsmouth"), a public company (OTCBB: PRSI), which derives its revenue primarily as a general partner and a 49.8% limited partner in Justice Investors, a California limited partnership ("Justice" or the "Partnership"). Justice owns the land, improvements and leaseholds now known as the Hilton San Francisco Financial District, a 549-room hotel in San Francisco, California (the "Hotel"). Both Santa Fe and Portsmouth are consolidated into the Company's financial statements.

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

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

#### 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 March 31, 2006, the Company had 369,000 stock options that were considered potentially dilutive common shares and 36,000 stock options that were considered anti-dilutive. As of March 31, 2005, the Company had 367,500 stock options that were considered potentially dilutive common shares and 25,500 stock options that were considered anti-dilutive. These amounts were included in the calculation for diluted earnings per share.

#### Stock-Based Compensation Plans

Effective December 15, 2005, the FASB revised FAS No. 123, Share-Based Payment ("SFAS 123R"). FAS 123R requires companies to recognize compensation expense equal to the fair value of stock options or other share-based payments. During the nine months ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2005, the Company granted 12,000 and 15,000 stock options, respectively.

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For the options granted during the nine months ended March 31, 2006 and March 31 2005, the pro forma net income and earnings per share are as follows:

For the nine months ended March 31,		2006		2005
Net loss Stock based employee	\$	(233,000)	\$	(2,190,000)
Compensation expense*		(48,000)		(87,000)
Pro forma net loss	\$ ==	(281,000)	\$ ==	(2,277,000)
Loss per share				
Basic as reported	\$	(0.10)	\$	(0.89)
Basic pro forma	\$	(0.12)	\$	(0.92)
Diluted as reported	\$	(0.10)	\$	(0.89)
Diluted pro forma	\$	(0.12)	\$	(0.92)

\*Determined based on the fair value method for awards net of related tax effects (40%).

The Black-Scholes option pricing model was used with the following weightedaverage assumptions for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2005:

	For the Nine months ended March 31		
	2006	2005	
Risk free interest rate Dividend yield Price volatility factor Weighted average expected life Fair value of each option granted Aggregate fair value of options granted	5.01% 0.00% 23.27 10 \$6.65 \$80,000	3.42% 0.00% 24.54 10 \$8.78 \$145,000	

2. Investment in Real Estate

In February 2006, the Company sold 5.4 acres of unimproved land in Pasadena, Texas for \$467,000 and recognized a gain on the sale of \$160,000.

In December 2005, the Company sold its 54-unit apartment complex located in Irving, Texas for \$3,100,000 and realized a gain on the sale of real estate of \$598,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$2,931,000 after selling costs and attorney's fees.

In November 2005, the Company sold its 5-unit apartment complex located in Los Angeles, California for \$1,620,000 and realized a gain on the sale of real estate of \$587,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$870,000 after selling costs and attorney's fees and the repayment of the mortgage note in the amount of \$660,000.

In August 2005, the Company sold its 112-unit apartment complex located in Austin, Texas for \$4,400,000 and realized a net loss on the sale real estate of \$24,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$1,664,000 after selling costs and attorney's fees and the repayment of the mortgage note in the amount of \$2,186,000.

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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 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, 2006 and March 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 during three months and nine ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2005, are summarized as follows:

2005

For the three months ended March 31, 2006

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Revenues	\$ 364,000	\$ 563,000
Expenses	(386,000)	(648,000)
Net loss	(22,000)	(85,000)
	=========	

Depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2005, was \$32,000 and \$103,000, respectively.

For the nine months ended March 31,	2006	2005
Revenues	\$ 1,159,000	\$ 2,033,000
Expenses	(1,455,000)	(2,610,000)
Net loss	(296,000)	(577,000)

Depreciation expense for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2005, was \$149,000 and \$394,000, respectively.

### 3. Marketable Securities:

The Company's investment portfolio 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, 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 March 31, 2006

		Gross	Gross	Net	Market
Investment	Cost	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Unrealized Gain	Value
Corporate					
Equities	\$31,349,000	\$9,516,000	(\$837,000)	\$8,679,000	\$40,028,000

As of March 31, 2006, the Company had \$583,000 of unrealized losses related to securities held for over one year.

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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 change in unrealized gains or losses included in earnings.

As part of the investment strategies, the Company may assume short 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, 2006, the Company had obligations for securities sold (equities short) of \$8,585,000.

The Company may utilize margin for its marketable securities purchases through the use of standard margin agreements with national brokerage firms. The use of available leverage is guided by the business judgment of management.

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 nine months ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2005, respectively.

For the three months ended March 31,	2006	2005
Realized gains(losses) on marketable securities Unrealized gains(losses) on marketable securities	\$ (184,000) 4,623,000	\$ 2,738,000 (10,941,000)
Net gains(losses) on marketable securities	4,439,000	\$ (8,203,000) =======
For the nine months ended March 31,	2006	2005
Realized gains(losses) on marketable securities Unrealized gains(losses) on marketable securities	\$ (307,000) 6,042,000	\$ 3,243,000 (9,368,000)
Net gains(losses) on marketable securities	\$ 5,735,000 ======	\$ 6,125,000 =======

#### 4. Investment in Justice Investors:

The consolidated accounts include a 49.8% interest in Justice Investors, a California limited partnership ("Justice" or the "Partnership"), in which Portsmouth serves as one of the two general partners. The other general partner, Evon Corporation ("Evon"), serves as the managing general partner. Justice owns the land, improvements and leaseholds now known as the Hilton San Francisco Financial District, a 549-room hotel in San Francisco, California (the "Hotel"). The Company's investment in Justice is recorded on the equity basis.

The Company amortizes 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 over 40 years, which approximates the remaining life of the primary asset, the hotel building.

As a general and limited partner, Portsmouth has significant control over the management and operation of the assets of Justice. 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.

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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.

Historically, Justice's most significant income source was a lease between the Partnership and Felcor Lodging Trust, Inc. ("Felcor") for the Hotel portion of the property. Pursuant to a Settlement Agreement entered into on May 3, 2004, Felcor agreed to terminate its lease and surrender possession of the Hotel to

Justice, on June 30, 2004. Effective July 1, 2004, Justice became the owneroperator of the Hotel, with the assistance of a Management Agreement with Dow Hotel Company, LLC. ("Dow") to perform the day-to day management functions of the Hotel. The Partnership also derives income from the lease of the garage portion of the property to Evon and from a lease on the lobby level of the Hotel to Tru Spa. The Company also derives revenue from management fees from Justice for actively managing the hotel as a general partner.

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 Agreement required that those renovations be complete and the Hotel commence operations as a Hilton hotel no later than June 1, 2006. 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.

On March 15, 2005, the Partnership announced its decision to close down its Hotel operations on or about June 1, 2005 to complete renovations of the Hotel as required by the Hilton Agreement. 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. The Hotel renovation work was substantially completed on January 12, 2006 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. All of the guest rooms, suites and amenities were completed by the end of February 2006.

The total cost of the renovation project of the Hotel is currently expected to be approximately \$43 million. That amount includes approximately \$35 million for the actual cost of the renovations and approximately \$8 million for estimated carrying costs of operations during the renovation period and for the first four months of operations after the hotel opens. As of March 31, 2006, the Partnership has expended approximately \$31,864,000 in construction costs related to the renovation and approximately \$7,700,000 in carrying costs, which includes approximately \$636,000 in interest costs incurred during the construction phase that was capitalized. For the nine months ended March 31, 2006, the Partnership had an operating loss of approximately \$6,632,000.

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

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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.

Under the amendment to paragraph .09 of SOP 78-9 the general partners of a limited partnership should be deemed to control a limited partnership; however, the rights of the limited partners may overcome that presumption of control.

The guidance in EITF Issue No. 04-5 should be used to determine whether the rights of the limited partners overcome the presumption of control by the general partners. The presumption of control is not overcome by the rights of the limited partners and if a single general partner controls the limited partnership, that general partner should consolidate the limited partnership and apply the principles of accounting applicable for investments in subsidiaries. For existing partnership agreements such as Justice Investors, the guidance should be applied in financial statements issued for the first reporting period in the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005 and early application is encouraged.

During the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2006, Portsmouth conducted an assessment of its general and limited interest in Justice Investors under the new guidance provided by SOP 78-9-1. The Company determined that, under the limited partnership agreement, the limited partners of Justice do not have either "kick out rights" to remove Portsmouth as a general partner or "substantive participating rights" to direct the business of the Partnership. Significant in that assessment is the fact that the limited partners of Justice do not have the ability to dissolve (liquidate) the Partnership and effectively remove the general partners without the participation and consent of Portsmouth's 49.8% limited partnership interest since any action to sell the Partnership real property and dissolve the Partnership requires the approval of partners entitled to more than 72% of the net profit of the Partnership. Based on its assessment, Portsmouth has concluded that rights of the limited partners under the Partnership agreement do not overcome the presumption that Portsmouth, as a general partner and a significant limited partner, controls the Partnership in accordance with guidance set forth in FSP SOP 78-9-1. Thus, Portsmouth should consolidate Justice and apply the principles of accounting applicable for investments in subsidiaries due to its substantial limited partnership interest and general partnership rights.

Portsmouth will apply the guidance of FSP SOP 78-9-1 no later than in its financial statements issued for the first reporting period of its fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006.

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Condensed financial statements for Justice Investors are as follows:

JUSTICE INVESTORS CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET (Unaudited)

As of March 31,		2006
Assets		
Cash	\$	1,674,000
Other assets		2,065,000
Property, plant and equipment, net of		
accumulated depreciation of \$13,306,000		40,920,000
Land		1,124,000
Land		1,121,000
Total assets	\$	45,783,000
Liabilities and partners' capital		
Total current liabilities	Ś	8,392,000
Long-term debt	1	40,109,000
5		
Partners' capital		(2,718,000)

Total liabilities and partners' capital

\$ 45,783,000

#### JUSTICE INVESTORS CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the three months ended March 31,	2006	2005
Hotel revenue	\$ 3,158,000	\$ 2,903,000
Garage rent	279,000	245,000
Other income(loss)	(1,070,000)	60,000
Operating expenses	(5,508,000)	(4,067,000)
Net loss	\$ (3,141,000)	\$ (859,000)

#### JUSTICE INVESTORS CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the nine months ended March 31,	2006	2005
Hotel revenue	\$ 3,158,000	\$ 10,709,000
Garage rent	604,000	794,000
Other income(loss)	(1,535,000)	189,000
Operating expenses	(8,859,000)	(12,916,000)
Net loss	\$ (6,632,000)	\$ (1,224,000)

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#### 5. Mortgage Note Payable

In May 2004, the Company obtained a construction loan in the amount of \$6,268,000 as part of a major renovation of its 30-unit apartment complex located in Los Angeles, California. In December 2005, the Company entered into a loan modification agreement with the bank and increased the loan amount to \$7,286,000. As of March 31, 2006, the balance on the construction loan was \$6,360,000.

In November 2005, the Company paid off a mortgage in the amount of \$660,000 related to the sale of its 5-unit family apartment located Los Angeles, California.

In August 2005, the Company paid off a mortgage in the amount of \$2,186,000 related to the sale of its 112-unit multi-family apartment located Austin, Texas.

## 6. 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.

#### 7. 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, 2006 and 2005. Operating income(loss) for rental properties consists of rental income. Operating income(loss) from Justice Investors consists of the operations of the hotel and garage included in the equity in net income of Justice Investors. Operating income(loss) for investment transactions consist of net investment gains(losses) and dividend and interest income.

	Real Es				
Three months ended March 31, 2006		Justice Investors	Investment Transactions	Other	Subtotal
Operating income(loss) Operating expenses Real estate taxes	\$ 3,042,000 (1,620,000) (482,000)		\$ 4,609,000 \$ (698,000) _	-	\$ 6,027,000 (2,318,000) (482,000)
Net operating income(loss)	940,000	(1,624,000)	3,911,000	_	3,227,000
Gain on sale of RE	_	_	_	_	_
Mortgage interest expense	(914,000)	-	-	-	(914,000)
Depreciation	(560,000)	-	-	-	(560 <b>,</b> 000)
General and administrative					
Expense	-	-	-	(338,000)	(338,000)
Other income	-	-	-	232,000	232,000
Income tax expense	-	-	-	(613,000)	(613,000)
Minority interest	-	-	-	(135,000)	(135,000)
Net income(loss)	\$ (534,000)	(1,624,000)		\$ (854,000)	\$ 899,000
Total Assets	\$78,876,000	\$ 6 <b>,</b> 518,000	\$40,028,000	\$ 8,663,000	\$ 134,085,000

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	Real Est	ate			
Three months ended March 31, 2005	Rental Properties	Justice Investors	Investment Transactions	Other	Subtotal
Operating income(loss) Operating expenses Real estate taxes	\$ 3,052,000 (1,269,000) (425,000)	\$ (509,000) _ _	\$(8,037,000) \$ (719,000) -	- -	\$ (5,494,000) (1,988,000) (425,000)

Net operating income(loss)	1,358,000	(509,000)	(8,756,000)	_	(7,907,000)
Mortgage interest expense	(935,000)	-	_	_	(935,000)
Depreciation	(599,000)	-	-	-	(599,000)
Amort. of intangible asset	(167,000)	-	-	-	(167,000)
General and administrative					
Expense	-	-	-	(320,000)	(320,000)
Other income	-	-	-	18,000	18,000
Income tax expense	-	-	-	3,965,000	3,965,000
Minority interest	_	-	-	1,081,000	1,081,000
Net income(loss)	\$ (343,000)	\$ (509,000)	\$(8,756,000)	\$ 4,744,000	\$ (4,864,000)
Total Assets	\$85,417,000	\$10,514,000	\$17,571,000	\$ 6,880,000	\$ 120,382,000

	Real Es	state			
Nine months ended March 31, 2006	Rental Properties	Justice Investors		Other	Subtotal
· · · ·	\$ 9,054,000 (4,777,000) (1,355,000)		\$ 6,030,000 (1,848,000) -		<pre>\$ 11,602,000 (6,625,000) (1,355,000)</pre>
Net operating income(loss)	2,922,000	(3,482,000)	4,182,000		3,622,000
Gain on sale of RE	_	_	_	-	-
Mortgage interest expense	(2,801,000)	-	-	-	(2,801,000)
Depreciation	(1,768,000)	-	-	-	(1,768,000)
General and administrative					
Expense	_	-	_	(1,145,000)	(1,145,000)
Other income	-	-	-	62,000	62,000
Income tax benefit	-	-	-	801,000	801,000
Minority interest benefit	-	-	-	379,000	379,000
Net income(loss)	\$(1,647,000)		, , , ,		\$ (850,000)
Total Assets	======= \$78,876,000 =======	========= \$ 6,518,000 ========	======== \$40,028,000 ========	======= \$ 8,663,000 ======	\$ 134,085,000 =======

	Real Es	stat	je				
Nine months ended March 31, 2005	Rental Properties		Justice Investors	Investment Transactions	Other		Subtotal
Operating income(loss) Operating expenses Real estate taxes	\$ 8,955,000 (3,812,000) (1,449,000)	\$	(789,000) _ _	\$(5,726,000) \$ (2,119,000) -			\$ 2,440,000 (5,931,000) (1,449,000)
Net operating income(loss)	3,694,000		(789,000)	(7,845,000)		_	(4,940,000)
Gain on sale of RE Loss on early term. of deb Mortgage interest expense Depreciation	t (133,000) (2,662,000) (1,818,000)		- - -	- - - -		- - -	(133,000) (2,662,000) (1,818,000)

Amort. of intangible asset	(500,000)	-	-	-	(500,000)
General and administrative					
Expense	-	_	_	(1,022,000)	(1,022,000)
Other income	-	_	_	112,000	112,000
Income tax expense	-	_	_	4,386,000	4,386,000
Minority interest	-	_	-	1,130,000	1,130,000
Net income(loss)	\$(1,419,000)	\$ (789,000)	\$(7,845,000)	\$ 4,606,000	\$ (5,447,000)
Total Assets	\$85,417,000	\$10,514,000	\$17,571,000	\$ 6,880,000	\$ 120,382,000

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#### 8. Subsequent event

In April 2006, Portsmouth purchased a 0.20% limited partnership interest in Justice Investors from another limited partner for \$180,000. That purchase brings Portsmouth's limited partnership interest in Justice to exactly 50.00%.

In April 2006, the Company entered into third party management agreements (the "Agreements") with JPI Management Services, L.P. ("JPI") for property management services for five of its properties located in: Irving, Texas; San Antonio, Texas; Parsippany, New Jersey; Florissant, Missouri; and Florence, Kentucky. The Agreements provide for a management fee equal to three and one-half percent of the gross monthly receipts of each property and are for a term of one year, but can be terminated by either party upon thirty days written notice.

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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 "estimate", "project", "anticipate" and similar expressions, are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, such as the impact of terrorism and war on the national and international economies, including tourism and the securities markets, changes in general economic conditions, interest rates, local real estate markets, and competition, as well as uncertainties relating to uninsured losses, securities markets, and litigation, including those discussed below and in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 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 forwardlooking statements, which may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

In February 2006, the Company sold 5.4 acres of unimproved land in Pasadena, Texas for \$467,000 and recognized a gain on the sale of \$160,000.

In December 2005, the Company sold its 54-unit apartment complex located in Irving, Texas for \$3,100,000 and realized a gain on the sale of real estate of \$598,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$2,931,000 after selling costs and attorney's fees.

In November 2005, the Company sold its 5-unit apartment complex located in Los Angeles, California for \$1,620,000 and realized a gain on the sale of real estate of \$587,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$870,000 after selling costs and attorney's fees and the repayment of the mortgage note in the amount of \$660,000.

In August 2005, the Company sold its 112-unit apartment complex located in Austin, Texas for \$4,400,000 and realized a net loss on the sale real estate of \$24,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$1,664,000 after selling costs and attorney's fees and the repayment of the mortgage note in the amount of \$2,186,000.

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.

The newly opened Hilton hotel has 549 well appointed guestrooms and luxury suites with bay or city views, featuring large working desks, ergonomic chairs, wired and wireless high-speed Internet access, and "The Suite Dreams" beds by Hilton, complete with duvet, down comforter and jumbo size pillows. The newly redesigned meeting rooms and ballroom will accommodate meetings and events for up to 500 people with video conferencing and premium audio/visual equipment. A new business center and fitness center are additional amenities. The new Hilton hotel also has the only hotel day spa (Tru Spa) in the Financial District. A

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redesigned entry way is integrated into the lobby and management expects the new restaurant "Seven Fifty" and lounge, with a dramatic fireplace treatment, will bring a new level of excitement and service to the guests of the hotel. Management believes that the new Hilton hotel will now be able to directly compete with all hotels in the Financial District.

On January 20, 2006, the Partnership obtained a \$4,500,000 increase in its existing line of credit capacity with United Commercial Bank, raising the total amount available to the Partnership pursuant to that line of credit to \$14,500,000. The increase in the credit line is on the same terms as the existing line of credit with additional loan and documentation fees of \$4,000. As of March 31, 2006, the balance on this line was \$10,109,000.

Effective February 23, 2006, Justice Investors entered into an amended and restated compensation agreement with its general partners, Evon and Portsmouth. Pursuant to that agreement, Evon and Portsmouth are each to receive a total of \$377,500 in repositioning fees as compensation for their services rendered to Justice with respect to repositioning the Hotel and restructuring its business and management subject to certain performance criteria. As of March 31, 2006, a total of \$187,500 in repositioning fees had been paid to Portsmouth, with \$118,750 having been received in current quarter. An additional \$100,000 in repositioning fees has been earned by Portsmouth and accrued by Justice but not yet paid.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

The Company had net income of \$982,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to a net loss of \$4,915,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. As discussed below, the substantial change was primarily due to the significant improvement in the performance of the Company's investment portfolio partially offset by the significantly higher loss related to the Company's equity investment in Justice Investors.

The loss from real estate operations increased to \$534,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 from \$343,000 for the three months March 31, 2005 primarily as the result of higher property operating expenses. Property operating expenses increased to \$1,620,000 from \$1,269,000 as the result of management's continual effort to improve the real operations and provide a higher quality product and service to our tenants and to improve economic occupancy of our properties. As the result, the Company incurred higher repairs and maintenance, salary, cleaning and decorating, and leasing expenses. These increases were partially offset by lower property insurance expenses. During quarter ended March 31, 2006, the Company sold 5.4 acres of unimproved land in Pasadena, Texas for \$467,000 and recognized a gain on the sale of \$160,000. This gain is presented under discontinued operations. Additionally, in March 2006, the Company listed its 224 unit apartment complex located in Irving, Texas for sale. The revenues and expenses for this property are excluded from real estate operations and are presented under discontinued operations. The amortization expense of \$167,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2005 was related to the amortization of the intangible asset acquired along with the purchase of the Las Colinas, Texas property purchased in April 2004.

The loss from the Company's equity investment in Justice Investors increased to \$1,624,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 from \$509,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. The increased Partnership loss was primarily

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attributable to approximately \$794,000 in one time start up costs for the reopening of the hotel in January 2006 as well as higher interest expenses, depreciation and amortization, property taxes, insurance costs and general and administrative expenses related to the renovation and repositioning of the Hotel. Partnership operating revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were approximately \$3,471,000 compared to approximately \$3,001,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. Of that amount, \$3,158,000 was attributable to the operations of the Hotel, which commenced operations on a limited basis on January 12, 2006, compared to \$2,903,000 in hotel revenues for the same three month period in fiscal 2005. Average Hotel occupancy rates for the three months ended March 31, 2006 were approximately 37% (based on 549 rooms) with an average daily room rate of approximately \$146, compared to an average occupancy rate of approximately 60% and an average daily room rate of approximately \$85 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. Garage rental income increased to approximately \$279,000 from approximately \$245,000 for the same period in the prior fiscal year.

While the Partnership believes that the Hotel is now positioned to compete with the other hotels in the Financial District, it is expected that it will be several months before the Hotel operations begin to reach its stabilization level after being closed for more than 7 months. Management understands that such a ramp up period is typical in the industry for hotels that shut down

operations for major renovations, especially for those hotels that reopen as a different brand. As a general partner of Justice, Portsmouth will continue to work diligently with Evon, Dow and Hilton to improve the operations of the Hotel.

Included in other income are monthly management fees and repositioning fees from Justice earned by the Company for its services as a general partner related to the repositioning of the hotel. The increase in other income to \$232,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 from \$18,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 was primarily the result of \$218,000 in repositioning fees earned by the Company during the current period.

The Company had net gains on marketable securities of \$4,439,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 compared to net losses on marketable securities of \$8,203,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 as the result of the significant improvement in the performance of the Company's investment portfolio. For the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company had net unrealized gains of \$4,623,000 and net realized losses of \$184,000. For the three months ended March 31, 2005, the Company had net unrealized losses of \$10,941,000 and net realized gains of \$2,738,000. 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 to period not period to period to period to 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.

The provision for income tax benefit(expense) changed to a tax expense of \$668,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 from a tax benefit of \$3,999,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2005 primarily due to the pretax income generated by the Company during current quarter as compared a substantial to pre-tax loss of incurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2005.

Minority interest benefit (expense) changed to a minority expense of \$135,000 from a minority expense of \$1,081,000 as the result of the income generated by the Company's subsidiary, Santa Fe, in the current quarter as compared a significant loss incurred in the comparable quarter.

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For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2006 Compared to the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2005

The Company had a net loss of \$233,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 compared to a net loss of \$2,190,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2005. As discussed below, the substantial decrease in the net loss was primarily due to the significant improvement in the performance of the Company's investment portfolio partially offset by the significantly higher loss related to the Company's equity investment in Justice Investors and the decrease in the gain from sale of real estate.

The loss from real estate operations increased to \$1,647,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 from \$1,419,000 for the nine months March 31, 2005. Property operating expenses increased to \$4,777,000 from \$3,812,000 partially due to \$250,000 in consulting fees for professional services provided during the nine months ended March 31, 2006 to assist management with the improvement of the Company's real estate operations and to help with the sale of certain non-strategic real estate properties. Additionally, as the result of management's continual effort to improve the real estate operations and provide

a higher quality product and service to our tenants and to improve the economic occupancy of our properties, the Company incurred higher property related operating expenses which include repairs and maintenance, salary, cleaning and decorating, and leasing expenses. These increases were partially offset by lower property insurance expenses. Utilities expense also increased as the result of higher energy prices.

During nine months ended March 31, 2006, the Company sold three apartment properties and a parcel of land and realized gains on the sale of real estate of totaling \$1,321,000. In February 2006, the Company sold 5.4 acres of unimproved land in Pasadena, Texas for \$467,000 and recognized a gain on the sale of \$160,000. In December 2005, the Company sold its 54-unit apartment complex located in Irving, Texas for \$3,100,000 and realized a gain on the sale of real estate of \$598,000. In November 2005, the Company sold its 5-unit apartment complex located in Los Angeles, California for \$1,620,000 and realized a gain on the sale of real estate of \$587,000. In August 2005, the Company sold its 112-unit apartment complex located in Austin, Texas for \$4,400,000 and realized a net loss on the sale real estate of \$24,000. During the nine months ended March 31, 2005, the Company sold a 442-unit apartment complex located in Houston, Texas and realized a gain of \$6,006,000 from the sale of real estate. The gain on the sale of these properties and the related revenues and expenses are excluded from the real estate operations and are presented under discontinued operations. During the nine months ended March 31, 2005, the Company incurred a loss on early termination of debt of \$133,000 as the result of the repayment of \$1,180,000 mortgage on 54-unit apartment complex located in Irving, Texas that was eventually sold in December 2005. The amortization expense of \$500,000 during the nine months ended March 31, 2005 was related to the amortization of the intangible asset acquired along with the purchase of the Las Colinas, Texas property purchased in April 2004.

The loss from the Company's equity investment in Justice Investors increased to \$3,482,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 from \$789,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2005. Effective, May 31, 2005, the Partnership elected to close down its Hotel operations to complete the renovations of the Hotel as required by the Hilton Franchise Agreement. Since the Hotel did not reopen until January 12, 2006, less than three months of operating results from the Hotel are included in the nine months ended March 31, 2006 while the nine months ended March 31, 2005 include the full operations of the Hotel for that period. For the nine months ended March 31, 2006 the Partnership sustained a net loss of \$6,632,000 compared to a net loss of \$1,224,000 for the same period

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in fiscal 2005. The increase in the net loss was primarily attributable to hotel revenue of only \$3,158,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 compared to \$10,709,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2005 and increased costs in the current period related to the reopening of the hotel, higher interest expenses, property taxes, insurance costs, general and administrative expenses, professional fees, security personnel and other costs for the repositioning of the Hotel. The Partnership also had a decrease in garage rent to \$604,000 from \$794,000 for the comparable period in fiscal 2005, primarily due to the closing of the Hotel.

The Company had net gains on marketable securities of \$5,735,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2006 compared to net losses of \$6,125,000 for the nine months ended March 31, 2005 as the result of the significant improvement in the performance of the Company's investment portfolio. For the nine months ended March 31, 2006, the Company had net unrealized gains of \$6,042,000 and net realized losses of \$307,000. For the nine months ended March 31, 2005, the Company had net unrealized losses of \$9,368,000 and net realized gains of

\$3,243,000. 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.

Margin interest and trading expenses decreased to \$1,848,000 from \$2,119,000 primarily as the result of the decrease in margin interest to \$524,000 from \$774,000 due to the maintenance of lower margin balances during the nine months ended March 31, 2006.

General and administrative expenses increased to \$1,145,000 from \$1,022,000 as the result of the increase in accounting related expenses, tax consulting and preparation fees and the expense of improving the Company's corporate computer and communications systems.

The provision for income tax benefit decreased to \$393,000 from \$2,214,000 as the result of the significantly smaller pre-tax loss incurred by the Company during the nine months ended March 31, 2006 as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2005.

Minority interest benefit decrease to \$379,000 from \$1,130,000 is as the result of the smaller losses incurred by the Company's subsidiary, Santa Fe, during the nine months ended March 31, 2006 as compared to the nine months ended March 31, 2005.

#### MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The Company's investment portfolio is diversified with 99 different equity positions. The portfolio contains five individual equity securities that are more than 5% of the equity value of the portfolio with the largest security being 9.9% 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.

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As of March 31, 2006, the Company had investments in marketable equity securities of \$40,028,000. The following table shows the composition of the Company's marketable securities portfolio by selected industry groups as of March 31, 2006.

		% of Total Investment
Industry Group	Market Value	Securities
Telecommunications and media	10,476,000	26.2%
Internet and technology	4,780,000	11.9%
Insurance, banks and brokers	4,191,000	10.5%
Services	3,725,000	9.3%
REITs and building materials	3,683,000	9.2%
Pharmaceuticals and healthcare	3,400,000	8.5%

Consumer goods and retail	3,079,000	7.7%
Utilities and energy	2,402,000	6.0%
Automobiles and motor vehicle parts	1,757,000	4.4%
Other	2,535,000	6.3%
	\$ 40,028,000	100.0%

As of March 31, 2006, the Company had approximately 26.2% of its marketable securities portfolio invested in the telecommunications and media industry group. While such concentration could be considered a risk factor, that industry grouping includes telecommunications and media companies that operate in different sectors of telecommunications and media industries, which the Company believes is consistent with its diversification policies.

The following table shows the investment gain(loss) on the Company's marketable securities and the associated margin interest and trading expenses for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

For the three months ended	March 31, 2006	March 31, 2005
Net gains(losses) on marketable securities Dividend & interest income Margin interest expense Trading and management expenses	\$ \$ 4,439,000 170,000 (203,000) (495,000)	\$ (8,203,000) 166,000 (313,000) (406,000)
Investment income(loss)	\$ 3,911,000	\$ (8,756,000) ======
For the nine months ended	March 31, 2006	March 31, 2005
Net gains(losses) on marketable securities Impairment loss on other investments Dividend & interest income Margin interest expense Trading and management expenses	5 \$ 5,735,000 (299,000) 594,000 (524,000) (1,324,000)	<pre>\$ (6,125,000) (258,000) 657,000 (774,000) (1,345,000)</pre>
Investment income(loss)	\$ 4,182,000	\$ (7,845,000) ========

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#### FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

The Company's cash flows are generated primarily from its real estate activities, sales of investment securities and borrowings related to both. During the nine months ended March 31, 2006, operating activities used cash of \$1,979,000, investing activities provided cash of \$5,735,000 and financing activities used cash of \$3,986,000.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2006, the Company made property improvements in the aggregate amount of \$2,283,000. 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.

In February 2006, the Company sold 5.4 acres of unimproved land in Pasadena, Texas for \$467,000 and recognized a gain on the sale of \$160,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$434,000 after selling costs and attorney's fees.

In December 2005, the Company sold its 54-unit apartment complex located in Irving, Texas for \$3,100,000 and realized a gain on the sale of real estate of \$598,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$2,931,000 after selling costs and attorney's fees.

In November 2005, the Company sold its 5-unit apartment complex located in Los Angeles, California for \$1,620,000 and realized a gain on the sale of real estate of \$587,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$870,000 after selling costs and attorney's fees and the repayment of the mortgage note in the amount of \$660,000.

In August 2005, the Company sold its 112-unit apartment complex located in Austin, Texas for \$4,400,000 and realized a net loss on the sale real estate of \$24,000. The Company received net proceeds of \$1,664,000 after selling costs and attorney's fees and the repayment of the mortgage note in the amount of \$2,186,000. A portion of the net proceeds from the sale was used to pay down the Company's line of credit by \$255,000.

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 Partnership currently estimates that the total cost of the renovation project will be approximately \$43 million. That amount includes approximately \$35 million for the actual cost of the renovations and approximately \$8 million for estimated carrying costs of operations during the renovation period and for the first four months of operations after the hotel opens. That amount reflects an increase in the Partnership's prior estimates primarily due to increased start up costs related to the reopening of the Hotel and higher than anticipated operating costs in relation to revenues due to opening the Hotel on a limited basis on January 12, 2006.

To meet its substantial financial commitments for the renovation project, Justice has relied on additional 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.

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On July 27, 2005, Justice also obtained a \$10,000,000 Revolving Line of Credit ("LOC") from United Commercial Bank. The term of the LOC is for 60 months at an annual interest rate based on the index selected by Justice at the time of the request for each advance. The interest rate will either be a variable rate equal to The Wall Street Journal Prime Rate or the Libor Rate plus 2%, 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 existing line of credit capacity with United Commercial Bank, raising the total amount available to the Partnership pursuant to that line of credit to \$14,500,000. The increase in the credit line is on the same terms as the existing line of credit with additional loan and documentation fees of \$4,000. As of March 31, 2006, approximately \$10,109,000 of the \$14,500,000 total LOC was utilized by the Partnership.

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 anticipates that those resources will be sufficient to sustain its operating cash needs until the Hotel begins generating net income which the Partnership expects to be in the late Spring of 2006. The Partnership also believes that there is sufficient equity in the Hotel assets to support future borrowings if necessary. The Partnership believes that the revenues expected to be generated from the Hotel operations after stabilization will be sufficient to meet all of its current and future obligations and financial requirements.

That additional amount of leverage related to the Prudential Loan and the utilization of the LOC and the associated debt service will create additional risk for the Partnership and its ability to generate cash flows in the future since the Hotel asset has been virtually debt free for many years. The Partnership does not anticipate paying any partnership distributions until some time after operations commence under the Hilton brand and net income and capital requirements warrant such distributions. As a result, the Company may have to depend more on the 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.

The Company also does not have any material contractual obligations or commercial commitments.

#### 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.

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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 the hotel lessee 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.

(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.

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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)	-	-	-	73,496
Month #2 (Feb. 1- Feb. 28)	32,100	\$16.07	32,100	41,396
Month #3 (Mar. 1– Mar. 31)	1,000	\$16.21	1,000	40,396
		\$16.07	33,100	40,396

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 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Shareholders.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company was held on February 22, 2006 at the Hilton San Francisco Financial District, 750 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California. At that meeting, John C. Love was elected as a Class C Director to serve a three year term expiring at the Fiscal 2008 Annual Meeting. John V. Winfield, Josef A. Grunwald, Gary N. Jacobs 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

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Committee's selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. A tabulation of the vote follows:

Proposal (1) - Class C Director:	Votes For	Withheld	
John C. Love	1,425,142	21,451	
Proposal (2) - Accountants:	Votes For	Against	Abstained

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	1,435,818	9 <b>,</b> 755	1,020
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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 did not file any reports on Form 8-K during the last quarter of the period covered by this Report.

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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)

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