INTERGROUP CORP Form 10KSB September 28, 2007

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

FORM	10-KSB
[X] Annual Report under Section 13 of Exchange Act of 1934	r 15(d) of the Securities
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 20	07
[ ] Transition Report under Section Exchange Act of 1934	13 or 15(d) of the Securities
For the transition period from	to
Commission file number 1-10324	
	OUP CORPORATION
	ess Issuer in its Charter)
Delaware	13-3293645
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)
820 Moraga Drive, Los Angeles, Califo	rnia 90049-1632
(Address of Principal Executive Office	es) (Zip Code)
Issuer's Telephone N	umber: (310) 889-2500
Securities registered under Sec	tion 12(b) of the Exchange Act:
Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock-\$.01 par value	The NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC
Securities registered under Secti	on 12(g) of the Exchange Act: None
Check whether the issuer is not requi 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. [ ]	red to file reports pursuant to section
13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during period that the registrant was require	l reports required to be filed by Section g the past 12 months (or for such shorter ed to file such reports), and (2) has nts for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []
of Regulation S-B is not contained in contained, to the best of registrant'	y reference in Part III of this Form 10-

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 issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year were \$45,010,000.

The aggregate market value of the common equity held by non-affiliates of issuer, computed by reference to the price the common equity was sold on September 12, 2007 was \$14,155,050.

The number of shares outstanding of the issuer's Common Stock, \$.01 par value, as of September 14, 2007 was 2,352,421.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one): Yes No [X]

## DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: None

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAR:	ΓΙ			PAGE
	Item	1.	Description of Business	4
	Item	2.	Description of Properties	11
	Item	3.	Legal Proceedings	20
	Item	4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	20
PAR'	ΓII			
	Item	5.	Market For Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters	21
	Item	6.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	23
	Item	7.	Financial Statements	33
	Item	8.	Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	57
	Item	8A.	Controls and Procedures	57
	Item	8B.	Other Information	57
PAR.	r III			
	Item	9.	Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons; Compliance With Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act	58
	Item	10.	Executive Compensation	61
	Item	11.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management	68
	Item	12.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions	69
	Item	13.	Exhibits.	71
	Item	14.	Principal Accountant Fees and Services	73

SIGNATURES 74

-2-

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report on Form 10-KSB contains certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements give our current expectations or forecasts of future events. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. They contain words such as "anticipate," "estimate," expect," "project," intend," "plan," "believe" "may," "could," "might" and other words or phrases of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance. From time to time we also provide forward-looking statements in our Forms 10-QSB and 8-K, Annual reports to Shareholders, press releases and other materials we may release to the public. Forward looking statements reflect our current views about future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions and changes in circumstances that may cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in any forward looking statement. Consequently, no forward looking statement can be guaranteed and our actual future results may differ materially.

Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations include, but are not limited to:

- \* risks associated with the hotel industry, including competition, increases in wages, labor relations, energy costs, actual and threatened terrorist attacks, and downturns in economic and market conditions, particularly in the San Francisco Bay area;
- \* risks associated with the real estate industry, including changes in real estate and zoning laws or regulations, increases in real property taxes, rising insurance premiums, costs of compliance with environmental laws and other governmental regulations;
- \* the availability and terms of financing and capital and the general volatility of securities markets;
- \* changes in the competitive environment in the hotel industry and
- \* risks related to natural disasters;
- $^{\star}$  litigation; and
- \* other risk factors discussed below in this Report.

We caution you not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as to the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You are advised, however, to consult any further disclosures we make on related subjects on our Forms 10-KSB, 10-QSB, and 8-K reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

-3-

PART I

Item 1. Description of Business.

#### GENERAL

The InterGroup Corporation ("InterGroup" or the "Company") is a Delaware corporation formed in 1985, as the successor to Mutual Real Estate Investment Trust ("M-REIT"), a New York real estate investment trust created in 1965. The Company has been a publicly-held company since M-REIT's first public offering of shares in 1966.

The Company was organized to buy, develop, operate, rehabilitate and dispose of real property of various types and descriptions, and to engage in such other business and investment activities as would benefit the Company and its shareholders. The Company was founded upon, and remains committed to, social responsibility. Such social responsibility was originally defined as providing decent and affordable housing to people without regard to race. In 1985, after examining the impact of federal, state and local equal housing laws, the Company determined to broaden its definition of social responsibility. The Company changed its form from a REIT to a corporation so that it could pursue a variety of investments beyond real estate and broaden its social impact to engage in any opportunity which would offer the potential to increase shareholder value within the Company's underlying commitment to social responsibility, which it redefined to encompass investments in any area which can have a socially redeeming value and promote the establishment of a fair, equal and better society.

As of June 30, 2007, the Company has voting control over 79.1%, of the 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). InterGroup also directly owns approximately 10.9% of Portsmouth. Portsmouth is limited partner, and one of two general partners in Justice Investors, a California limited partnership ("Justice" or the "Partnership"). In April 2006, Portsmouth purchased a 0.20% limited partnership interest in Justice from another limited partner, which brought Portsmouth's limited partnership interest in Justice to exactly 50.0%. The other general partner, Evon Corporation ("Evon"), acts as the managing general partner. All significant partnership decisions require the active participation and approval of both general 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. As of June 30, 2007, there were 85 limited partners in Justice (not including multiple family accounts).

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 "kick out rights" and "substantive participating rights" arising from its limited partnership and general partnership interest 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. In prior years, Portsmouth's interest in Justice was recorded on the equity basis. Please see Item 7. "Financial Statements." - Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for a further discussion.

-4-

#### BUSINESS

The Company's principal business is conducted through Portsmouth's limited and

general partnership interest in Justice. Justice owns a 544 room hotel property located at 750 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California 94108, now known as the "Hilton San Francisco Financial District" (the "Hotel") and related facilities, including a five level underground parking garage. Historically, the Partnership's most significant source of income was a lease between Justice and Holiday Inn for the Hotel portion of the property. That lease was amended in 1995, and ultimately assumed by Felcor Lodging Trust, Inc. ("Felcor", NYSE: FCH) in 1998. The lease of the Hotel to Felcor was terminated effective June 30, 2004.

With the termination of the Hotel lease, Justice assumed the role of an owner/operator with the assistance of a third party management company. Effective July 1, 2004, the Hotel was operated as a Holiday Inn Select brand hotel pursuant to a short term franchise agreement until it was temporarily closed for major renovations on May 31, 2005. The Hotel was reopened on January 12, 2006 to operate as a full service Hilton hotel, pursuant to a Franchise License Agreement with Hilton Hotels Corporation.

The Partnership also derives income from its lease of the garage portion of the to Evon and the lease of approximately 5,400 square feet on the lobby level of the Hotel to Tru Spa, LLC for the operation of a health and beauty spa. The garage and Tru Spa remained open during the renovation work.

The Company also derives income from management fees paid to Portsmouth as a general partner in Justice. In addition to the operations of the Hotel, the Company also generates income from the ownership and management of real estate. Properties include nineteen apartment complexes, two commercial real estate properties, and two single-family houses as strategic investments. The properties are located throughout the United States, but are concentrated in Texas and Southern California. The Company also has investments in unimproved real property. All of the Company's residential rental properties, with exception of the 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. See Item 2 "Description of Properties" for a description of the Company's current investments in real estate and its investment policies concerning real property and marketable securities.

#### Recent Developments

In August 2007, Portsmouth agreed to make a \$973,000 equity investment in the Company's wholly subsidiary, Intergroup Uluniu, Inc., a Hawaii corporation ("Uluniu"), in exchange for a 50% equity position in Uluniu. Uluniu owns an approximately two-acre parcel of unimproved land located in Kihei, Maui, Hawaii which is held for development. Portsmouth's investment in Uluniu represents an amount equal to the costs paid by InterGroup for the acquisition and carrying costs of the property through August 2007.

-5-

Uluniu intends to obtain the entitlements and permits necessary for the joint development of the parcel with an adjoining landowner into residential units. After the completion of this predevelopment phase, the Uluniu will determine whether it more advantageous to sell the entitled property or to commence with construction. As of September 5, 2007, \$758,000 of the investment amount had

been paid by Portsmouth and the proceeds were used by Uluniu to retire the mortgage on the property in the approximate amount of \$756,000. The balance of the proceeds will be used to fund predevelopment costs and to meet other requirements to try to enhance the value of the property.

In August 2007, the Company sold its 224 unit apartment complex located in Irving, Texas for \$8,050,000. The Company received net proceeds of approximately \$3,680,000 after the repayment of the related mortgage note payable of approximately \$3,730,000.

#### HILTON HOTELS FRANCHISE LICENSE AGREEMENT

With the termination of the Hotel Lease to Felcor, the Partnership was able to actively pursue a franchise agreement with a new nationally recognized brand in an effort to move the Hotel up-market and become more competitive. After considering and negotiating with several brands, the Partnership entered into a Franchise License Agreement with Hilton Hotels Corporation (the "Hilton Franchise Agreement") on December 10, 2004 for the right to operate the Hotel as a Hilton brand hotel. The term of the Hilton Franchise Agreement is for 15 years commencing on the opening date of the Hotel, January 12, 2006, with an option to extend that Agreement for another five years, subject to certain conditions.

The Partnership will pay monthly royalty fees for the first two years of three percent (3%) of the Hotel's gross room revenue, as defined, for the preceding calendar month, the third year will be four percent (4%) of the Hotel's gross room revenue, and the fourth year until the end of the term will be five percent (5%) of the Hotel's gross room revenue. Justice also pays a monthly program fee of four percent (4%) of the Hotel's gross room revenue and an information technology recapture charge of 0.75% of the Hotel's gross revenue. The amount of the monthly program fee is subject to change; however, the monthly program fee will not exceed five percent of gross room revenue.

Prior to operating the Hotel as a Hilton hotel, the Partnership was required to make substantial renovations to the Hotel to meet Hilton standards in accordance with a product improvement plan ("PIP") agreed upon by Hilton and the Partnership, as well as comply with other brand standards. That project included a complete renovation and upgrade of all of the Hotel's guestrooms, meeting rooms, common areas and restaurant and bar. 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.

The total cost of the construction-renovation project of the Hotel was approximately \$37,030,000, which includes approximately \$630,000 in interest costs incurred during the construction phase that were capitalized. To meet those substantial financial commitments, and the costs of operations during the renovation period and for the first five months when the Hotel ramped up its operations, the Partnership has relied on additional borrowings to meet its obligations. As discussed in Item 2 herein, the Partnership has been able to secure adequate financing, collateralized by the Hotel, to meet those commitments.

-6-

#### HOTEL MANAGEMENT COMPANY AGREEMENTS

In February 2007, the Partnership entered into a management agreement with

Prism Hospitality ("Prism") to manage and operate the Hotel as its agent, effective February 10, 2007. Prism is an experienced Hilton approved operator of upscale and luxury hotels throughout the Americas. The agreement is effective for a term of ten years, unless the agreement is extended as provided in the agreement, and the Partnership has the right to terminate the agreement upon ninety days written notice without further obligation. Under the management agreement, the Partnership is to pay base management fees of 2.5% of gross operating revenues for the fiscal year. However, 0.75% of the stated management fee is due only if the partially adjusted net operating income for the subject fiscal year exceeds the amount of a minimum Partnership's return (\$7 million) for that fiscal year. Prism is also entitled to an incentive management fee if certain milestones are accomplished. No incentive fees were earned during the year ended June 30, 2007. Management fees paid to Prism during the year ended June 30, 2007 were \$212,000.

Prior to the Prism management agreement, the Hotel was managed and operated by Dow Hotel Company, LLC ("DOW") from July 1, 2004 until February 9, 2007. 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 Prism. The management agreement with Dow was on the same basic terms and conditions as the agreement with Prism, with the exception of certain provisions that were unique to the renovation and transition of the Hotel. No incentive management fees were earned by Dow during the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. Management fees paid to DOW during the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 were \$311,000 and \$193,000, respectively.

#### GARAGE LEASE AND OPERATIONS

The garage lease between the Partnership and Evon provides for a monthly rental of sixty percent (60%) of gross parking revenues with a minimum rent of \$19,764 per month. That lease expires in November 2010. The garage lessee, Evon, is responsible for insurance, repairs and maintenance, utilities and all taxes assessed against the improvements to the leased premises. The garage is operated by Ace Parking Management, Inc. ("Ace Parking") pursuant to a parking facility management agreement with the garage lessee.

#### TRU SPA LEASE

Approximately 5,400 square feet of space on the lobby level of the Hotel is leased to Tru Spa, LLC ("Tru Spa") for the operation of a health and beauty spa. The lease expires in May 2013, with a five year option to extend the term. The spa lease provides for minimum monthly rent of \$11,667, additional rent of \$2,072 (up to a total of \$250,000 to help defray certain relocation construction costs) and other tenant fees. Minimum rental amounts are subject to adjustment every three years based on increases in the Consumer Price Index.

-7-

#### CHINESE CULTURE FOUNDATION LEASE

On March 15, 2005, the Partnership entered into an amended lease with the Chinese Culture Foundation of San Francisco (the "Foundation") for the third floor space of the Hotel commonly known as the Chinese Cultural Center, which the Foundation had right to occupy pursuant to a 50-year nominal rent lease. The amended lease requires the Partnership to pay to the Foundation a monthly event space fee in the amount of \$5,000, adjusted annually based on the local Consumer Price Index. The term of the amended lease expires on October 17,

2023, with an automatic extension for another 10 year term if the property continues to be operated as a hotel. This amendment allowed Justice to incorporate the third floor into the renovation of the Hotel resulting in a new ballroom for the joint use of the Hotel and new offices and a gallery for the Chinese Culture Center.

#### COMPENSATION OF GENERAL PARTNERS AND REPOSITIONING FEES

Effective May 31, 2004, and as amended on February 23, 2006, Justice entered into a new General Partner Compensation Agreement (the "Compensation Agreement") with its two general partners, Evon and Portsmouth, to compensate them for their services to the Partnership. In order to plan, implement, and administer the repositioning and major changes in the operations of the Hotel, it is necessary for Evon and Portsmouth to devote substantial time, expertise, and effort in the renovation and in managing the Partnership's assets. The Compensation Agreement is structured to provide adequate compensation to Evon and Portsmouth and provide incentives to the general partners to encourage excellence in the performance of their responsibilities.

The Compensation Agreement provides that the general partners will receive annual base compensation of 1.5% of gross revenues, with a minimum annual base compensation of \$263,000, adjusted for inflation. From the minimum annual base compensation, 80% will be paid to Evon for its services as the managing general partner and 20% will be paid to Portsmouth as the other general partner. Base annual compensation in excess of the minimum is payable in equal amounts to Evon and Portsmouth. The maximum base annual compensation that can be earned by the general partners is 1.5% of \$40,000,000 of gross revenues. The Compensation Agreement also provides for incentive compensation to the general partners in a sum equal to the 5.0% of the annual net operating income of Justice, that is in excess of \$7,000,000. Incentive compensation shall be payable in equal amounts to Evon and Portsmouth.

In accordance with the General Partner Compensation Agreement as restated on February 23, 2006, the partners were also to receive a fee for services rendered to the Partnership with the respect to repositioning the hotel in the amount of \$755,000, which amount was to be paid equally to both general partners after achieving certain milestones related to the renovation and repositioning of the Hotel. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, a total of \$387,611 and \$376,389 in repositioning fees were earned by the general partners, with each general partner entitled to one half of those amounts. As of June 30, 2007, all milestones had been achieved and all repositioning fees had been paid.

## Seasonality

The Hotel's operations historically have been seasonal. Like most hotels in the San Francisco area, the Hotel generally maintains higher occupancy and room rates during the first and second quarters of its fiscal year (July 1 through December 31) than it does in the third and fourth quarters (January 1 through June 30). These seasonal patterns can be expected to cause fluctuations in the quarterly revenues from the Hotel.

-8-

#### COMPETITION

The hotel industry is highly competitive. Competition is based on a number of factors, most notably convenience of location, brand affiliation, price, range of services and guest amenities or accommodations offered and quality of customer service. Competition is often specific to the individual market in

which properties are located. The Hotel is located in an area of intense competition from other hotels in the Financial District and San Francisco in general as described more fully under Item 2. "Description of Properties." Increased competition from new hotels, or hotels that have been recently undergone substantial renovation, could have an adverse effect on occupancy, average daily rate ("ADR") and room revenue per available room ("RevPar") and put pressure on the Partnership to make additional capital improvements to the Hotel to keep pace with the competition. Because the Hotel operates in an upper scale segment of the market, we could also face increased competition from providers of less expensive accommodations, such as limited service hotels, during periods of economic downturn when leisure and business travelers become more sensitive to room rates. As a result, there could be pressure to lower average daily rates during such periods to compete for these quests.

The Hotel is also subject to certain operating risks common to all of the hotel industry, which could adversely impact performance. These risks include:

- \* Competition for guests and meetings from other hotels including competition and pricing pressure from internet wholesalers and distributors;
- \* increases in operating costs, including wages, benefits, insurance, property taxes and energy, due to inflation and other factors, which may not be offset in the future by increased room rates;
- \* labor strikes, disruptions or lock outs;
- \* dependence on demand from business and leisure travelers, which may fluctuate and is seasonal;
- \* increases in energy costs, airline fares and other expenses related to travel, which may negatively affect traveling;
- \* terrorism, terrorism alerts and warnings, wars and other military actions, SARS, pandemic or other medical events or warnings which may result in decreases in business and leisure travel; and
- \* adverse effects of weak general and local economies.

All of the properties owned by the Company are in areas where there is substantial competition. However, management believes that its apartments, hotel, and commercial properties are generally in a competitive position in their respective communities. The Company intends to continue upgrading and improving the physical condition of its existing properties and will consider selling existing properties, which the Company believes have realized their potential, and re-investing in properties that may require renovation but that offer greater appreciation potential.

-9-

#### ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

In connection with the ownership of the Hotel and its rental properties, the Company is subject to various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations relating to environmental protection. Under these laws, a current or previous owner or operator of real estate may be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances on, under or in such property. Such laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of

hazardous or toxic substances.

Environmental consultants retained by the Partnership or its lenders conducted updated Phase I environmental site assessments in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 on the Hotel property. These Phase I assessments relied, in part, on Phase I environmental assessments prepared in connection with the Partnership's first mortgage loan obtained in July 2005. Lenders for the Company's rental properties have also conducted Phase I environmental assessments for specific properties.

Phase I assessments are designed to evaluate the potential for environmental contamination on properties based generally upon site inspections, facility personnel interviews, historical information and certain publicly-available databases; however, Phase I assessments will not necessarily reveal the existence or extent of all environmental conditions, liabilities or compliance concerns at the properties. Although the Phase I assessments and other environmental reports we have reviewed disclose certain conditions on our properties and the use of hazardous substances in operation and maintenance activities that could pose a risk of environmental contamination or liability, we are not aware of any environmental liability that we believe would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company believes that the Hotel and its rental properties are in compliance, in all material respects, with all federal, state and local environmental ordinances and regulations regarding hazardous or toxic substances and other environmental matters, the violation of which could have a material adverse effect on the Company. The Company has not received written notice from any governmental authority of any material noncompliance, liability or claim relating to hazardous or toxic substances or other environmental matters in connection with any of its present properties.

#### EMPLOYEES

As of June 30, 2007, the Company had a total of 8 full-time employees in its corporate office. Effective July 2002, the Company entered into a client service agreement with Administaff Companies II, L.P. ("Administaff"), a professional employer organization serving as an off-site, full service human resource department for its corporate office. Administaff personnel management services are delivered by entering into a co-employment relationship with the Company's employees. There are also approximately 5 employees at the Company's properties outside of the State of California that are subject to similar co-employment relationships with Administaff. The employees and the Company are not party to any collective bargaining agreement, and the Company believes that its employee relations are satisfactory.

-10-

Although the employees of Portsmouth and Justice are not unionized, most employees of the Hotel are part of Local 2 of the Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees Union ("UNITE HERE"). In September 2007, a new contract was reached with Local 2 that expires on August 14, 2009. As part of that agreement, Justice also settled all claims with Local 2 arising out of the temporary closing of the hotel for renovations. The Hotel also has labor agreements with Stationary Engineers, Local 39 and Teamsters, Local 856. Those contracts expire on January 11, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively.

Item 2. Description of Properties.

#### SAN FRANCISCO HOTEL PROPERTY

The Hotel is owned directly by the Partnership. The Hotel is centrally located near the Financial District, one block from the Transamerica Pyramid. The Embarcadero Center is within walking distance and North Beach is two blocks away. Chinatown is directly across the bridge that runs from the Hotel to Portsmouth Square Park. The Hotel is a 31-story (including parking garage), steel and concrete, A-frame building, constructed in 1970. The Hotel has 544 well appointed guest rooms and luxury suites situated on 22 floors as well as a 5,400 square foot Tru Spa health and beauty spa on the lobby level. The third floor houses the Chinese Culture Center and grand ballroom. The Hotel has approximately 15,000 square feet of meeting room space, including the grand ballroom. Other features of the Hotel include a 5-level underground parking garage and pedestrian bridge across Kearny Street connecting the Hotel and the Chinese Culture Center with Portsmouth Square Park in Chinatown. The bridge, built and owned by the Partnership, is included in the lease to the Chinese Culture Center.

The Hotel is located in an area of intense competition from other hotels in the Financial District. After being closed for more than seven months for a substantial renovation project in fiscal 2006, it has taken some time for the Hotel, now operating as a Hilton, to gain recognition as a totally upgraded and higher level property after being under the Holiday Inn brand for almost 35 years. The Hotel is also somewhat limited by having only 15,000 square feet of meeting room space. Other hotels, with greater meeting room space, may have a competitive advantage by being able to attract larger groups and small conventions. Management, in conjunction with its management company Prism and Hilton, will make every effort to market the Hotel as an upscale property to business travelers, leisure customers and small to medium size groups. While it may take some time for the Hotel to be fully recognized and reach its full potential, Management believes that the substantial renovations made to the Hotel, coupled with the strength of the Hilton brand and its Hilton Honors program, have provided the foundation for the Hotel to meet or exceed all of its competition.

Since the Hotel just completed renovations, there is no present program for any further major renovations; however, the Partnership expects to reserve approximately 4% of gross annual Hotel revenues each year for future capital requirements. In the opinion of management, the Hotel is adequately covered by insurance.

-11-

#### HOTEL PERFORMANCE

The following table presents certain statistical data and certain performance information for the Hotel for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. For additional information, see "Item 7. Financial Statements" - Note 2 to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Fiscal Year Ended	Average	Average	
June 30,	Daily Rate	Occupancy%	RevPar
2007	\$159.90	75.8%	\$121.53
2006(1)	\$147.39	50.2%	\$ 74.29

(1) Includes only five and one half months of operations after the Hotel was reopened in January 2006 after major renovations.

#### HOTEL FINANCINGS

On July 27, 2005, Justice entered into a first mortgage loan with The Prudential Insurance Company of America in a principal amount of \$30,000,000 (the "Prudential Loan"). The term of the Prudential Loan is for 120 months at a fixed interest rate of 5.22% per annum. The Prudential Loan calls for monthly installments of principal and interest in the amount of approximately \$165,000, calculated on a 30 year amortization schedule. The Loan is collateralized by a first deed of trust on the Partnership's Hotel property, including all improvements and personal property thereon and an assignment of all present and future leases and rents. The Prudential Loan is without recourse to the limited and general partners of Justice.

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

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

-12-

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 June 30, 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.

#### REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES

At June 30, 2007, the Company's investment in real estate consisted of properties located throughout the United States, with a concentration in Texas and Southern California. These properties include nineteen apartment

complexes, two single-family houses as strategic investments, and two commercial real estate properties, one of which serves as the Company's corporate headquarters. All properties are operating properties with exception of the Company's corporate office. In addition to the properties, the Company owns approximately 4.1 acres of unimproved real estate in Texas and 2 acres of unimproved land in Maui, Hawaii.

In the opinion of management, each of the properties is adequately covered by insurance. None of the properties are subject to foreclosure proceedings or litigation, other than such litigation incurred in the normal course of business. The Company's rental property leases are short-term leases, with no lease extending beyond one year.

Las Colinas, Texas. The Las Colinas property is a water front apartment community along Beaver Creek that was developed in 1993 with 358 units on approximately 15.6 acres of land. The Company acquired the complex on April 30, 2004 for approximately \$27,145,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 27.5 years. Real estate property taxes for the year ended June 30, 2007 were approximately \$752,000. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$19,399,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is May 1, 2013.

Morris County, New Jersey. The Morris County property is a two-story garden apartment complex that was completed in June 1964 with 151 units on approximately 8 acres of land. The Company acquired the complex on September 15, 1967 at an initial cost of approximately \$1,600,000. Real estate property taxes for the year ended June 30, 2007 were approximately \$172,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$9,957,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is May 1, 2013.

St. Louis, Missouri. The St. Louis property is a two-story project with 264 units on approximately 17.5 acres. The Company acquired the complex on November 1, 1968 at an initial cost of \$2,328,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate property taxes were approximately \$139,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$5,243,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is July 1, 2008.

-13-

Florence, Kentucky. The Florence property is a three-story apartment complex with 157 units on approximately 6.0 acres. The Company acquired the property on December 20, 1972 at an initial cost of approximately \$1,995,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate property taxes were approximately \$48,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$4,200,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is July 1, 2014.

Irving, Texas. The Irving property is a two-story apartment with 224 units on approximately 9.9 acres. The Company acquired the property on September 16, 1994 at an initial cost of approximately \$4,150,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate property taxes were approximately \$190,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$4,022,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage was January 1, 2008. As of June 30, 2007, this property was listed for sale. In August 2007, the Company sold this apartment for \$8,050,000 and received net proceeds of approximately \$3,680,000 after the repayment of the

related mortgage note payable of approximately \$3,730,000.

San Antonio, Texas. The San Antonio property is a two-story project with 132 units on approximately 4.3 acres. The Company acquired the complex on June 29, 1993 for \$2,752,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate taxes were approximately \$118,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$2,879,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is December 1, 2008.

Austin, Texas. The Austin property is a two-story project with 249 units on approximately 7.8 acres. The Company acquired the complex with 190 units on November 18, 1999 for \$4,150,000. The Company also acquired an adjacent complex with 59 units on January 8, 2002 for \$1,681,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate taxes were approximately \$163,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$7,633,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is July 1, 2023. The Company also owns approximately 4.1 acres of unimproved land adjacent to this property.

Los Angeles, California. The Company owns two commercial properties, twelve apartment complexes, and two single-family houses in the general area of West Los Angeles.

The first Los Angeles commercial property is a 5,500 square foot, two story building that serves as the Company's corporate offices. The Company acquired the building on March 4, 1999 for \$1,876,000. The property taxes for the year ended June 30, 2007 were approximately \$28,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$1,114,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is April 15, 2009.

The second Los Angeles commercial property is a 5,900 square foot commercial building. The Company acquired the building on September 15, 2000 for \$1,758,000. The property taxes for the year ended June 30, 2007 were approximately \$12,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$743,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is December 15, 2030.

-14-

The first Los Angeles apartment complex is a 10,600 square foot two-story apartment with 12 units. The Company acquired the property on July 30, 1999 at an initial cost of approximately \$1,305,000. For the year ended June 30, 2006, real estate property taxes were approximately \$17,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$1,000,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is December 1, 2018.

The second Los Angeles apartment complex is a 29,000 square foot three-story apartment with 27 units. This complex is held by Intergroup Woodland Village, Inc. ("Woodland Village"), which is 55.4% and 44.6% owned by Santa Fe and the Company, respectively. The property was acquired on September 29, 1999 at an initial cost of approximately \$4,075,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate property taxes were approximately \$53,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$1,782,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is October 1, 2029.

The third Los Angeles apartment complex is a 12,700 square foot apartment with 14 units. The Company acquired the property on October 20, 1999 at an initial cost of approximately \$2,150,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate property taxes were approximately \$30,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$1,052,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is November 1, 2029.

The fourth Los Angeles apartment complex is a 10,500 square foot apartment with 9 units. The Company acquired the property on November 10, 1999 at an initial cost of approximately \$1,675,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate property taxes were approximately \$23,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$787,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is December 31, 2029.

The fifth Los Angeles apartment complex is a 26,100 square foot two-story apartment with 31 units. The Company acquired the property on May 26, 2000 at an initial cost of approximately \$7,500,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate property taxes were approximately \$91,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$3,930,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is August 1, 2033.

The sixth Los Angeles apartment complex is a 27,600 square foot two-story apartment with 30 units. The Company acquired the property on July 7, 2000 at an initial cost of approximately \$4,411,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate property taxes were approximately \$61,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. In June 2003, the operations of this property stopped and in December 2003, major renovations of the property began. 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 with maturity on June 1. 2007. The loan was extended to September 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2007, the outstanding loan balance was \$7,203,000. In August 2007, the construction loan was refinanced to a note payable in the amount of \$6,850,000, with the Company paying the difference between the principal balance and all accrued interest and loan refinancing related fees. In July 2006, the renovation of the property was fully completed and as of June 30, 2007, the property was 93% occupied.

-15-

The seventh Los Angeles apartment complex is a 3,000 square foot apartment with 4 units. The Company acquired the property on July 19, 2000 at an initial cost of approximately \$1,070,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate property taxes were approximately \$14,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$421,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is August 1, 2030.

The eighth Los Angeles apartment complex is a 4,500 square foot two-story apartment with 4 units. The Company acquired the property on July 28, 2000 at an initial cost of approximately \$1,005,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate property taxes were approximately \$14,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$703,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is December 1, 2018.

The ninth Los Angeles apartment complex is a 7,500 square foot apartment with 7 units. The Company acquired the property on August 9, 2000 at an initial cost of approximately \$1,308,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate property taxes were approximately \$18,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$1,033,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is December 1, 2018.

The tenth Los Angeles apartment complex is a 32,800 square foot two-story apartment with 24 units. The Company acquired the property on March 8, 2001 at an initial cost of approximately \$2,859,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate property taxes were approximately \$39,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$1,667,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is April 1, 2031.

The eleventh Los Angeles apartment complex is a 13,000 square foot two-story apartment with 8 units. The Company acquired the property on May 1, 2001 at an initial cost of approximately \$1,206,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate property taxes were approximately \$16,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$548,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is November 1, 2029.

The twelfth Los Angeles apartment complex, which is owned 100% by the Company's subsidiary Santa Fe, is a 4,200 square foot two-story apartment with 2 units. Santa Fe acquired the property on February 1, 2002 at an initial cost of approximately \$785,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate property taxes were approximately \$10,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method based upon an estimated useful Life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$432,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is January 18, 2032.

The first Los Angeles single-family house is a 2,771 square foot home. The Company acquired the property on November 9, 2000 at an initial cost of approximately \$660,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate property taxes were approximately \$9,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$456,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is December 1, 2030.

The second Los Angeles single-family house is a 2,201 square foot home. The Company acquired the property on August 22, 2003 at an initial cost of approximately \$700,000. For the year ended June 30, 2007, real estate property taxes were approximately \$10,000. Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method, based upon an estimated useful life of 40 years. The

-16-

outstanding mortgage balance was approximately \$499,000 at June 30, 2007 and the maturity date of the mortgage is November 1, 2033.

#### REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT POLICIES

The most significant investment activity of the Company has been to acquire, renovate, operate, and when appropriate, sell income-producing real estate. Through its marketable securities portfolio, the Company has indirectly invested in additional real estate related investments such as hotels and office buildings.

The Company may also look for new real estate investment opportunities in

hotels, apartments, office buildings and shopping centers. The acquisition of any new real estate investments will depend on the Company's ability to find suitable investment opportunities and the availability of sufficient financing to acquire such investments. To help fund any such acquisition, the Company plans to borrow funds to leverage its investment capital. The amount of any such debt will depend on a number of factors including, but not limited to, the availability of financing and the sufficiency of the acquisition property's projected cash flows to support the operations and debt service.

#### MORTGAGES

Information with respect to mortgage notes payable of the Company is set forth in Note 5 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### ECONOMIC AND PHYSICAL OCCUPANCY RATES

The Company leases units in its residential rental properties on a short-term basis, with no lease extending beyond one year. The economic occupancy (gross potential less rent below market, vacancy loss, bad debt, discounts and concessions divided by gross potential rent) and the physical occupancy (gross potential rent less vacancy loss divided by gross potential rent) for each of the Company's operating properties for fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 are provided below.

Property	Economic Occupancy	Physical Occupancy
Apartments:		
1. Las Colinas,TX	72%	89%
2. Morris County, NJ	91%	96%
3. St. Louis, MO	78%	88%
4. Florence, KY	86%	94%
5. Irving, TX	83%	92%
6. San Antonio, TX	83%	91%
7. Austin, TX	59%	81%
8. Los Angeles, CA (1)	81%	99%
9. Los Angeles, CA (2)	72%	98%
10. Los Angeles, CA (3)	90%	97%
11. Los Angeles, CA (4)	83%	99%
12. Los Angeles, CA (5)	73%	100%
13. Los Angeles, CA (6)	47% (a)	54%(a)
14. Los Angeles, CA (7)	85%	96%
15. Los Angeles, CA (8)	97%	98%
16. Los Angeles, CA (9)	92%	96%
17. Los Angeles, CA (10)	81%	97%
18. Los Angeles, CA (11)	83%	96%
19. Los Angeles, CA (12)	98%	98%

-17-

(a) Renovation of this property was not completed until July 2006 and renting of the units did not begin until June 2006. As of June 30, 2007, the property was 93% occupied.

The Company's Los Angeles, California properties are subject to various rent control laws, ordinances and regulations which impact the Company's ability to adjust and achieve higher rental rates.

#### MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTIES

The Company may engage third party management companies as agents to manage certain of Company's residential rental properties. Effective December 2006, the Company terminated its property management agreement with JPI Management Services, L.P. and transitioned the management of its properties to Productive Property Management, Inc., effective January 2007 for all of its properties located outside of California with exception to the Irving, Texas property, which was being held for sale. The Agreement provides for a management fee equal to 3.5% of the gross monthly receipts of each property. The management agreements are for a term of one year, but can be terminated by either party upon thirty days written notice. During the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the management fees were \$338,000 and \$88,000, respectively.

The Company' entered into a Management Agreement with Century West Properties, Inc. ("Century West") to act as an agent of the Company to rent and manage all of the Company's residential rental properties in the Los Angeles, California area. The Management Agreement with Century West was for an original term of twelve months ending on July 31, 2006 and continues on a month-to-month basis, until terminated upon 30 days prior written notice. The Management Agreement provides for a monthly fee equal to 4% of the monthly gross receipts from the properties with resident managers and a fee of 4 1/2% of monthly gross receipts for properties without resident mangers. During the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the management fees were \$122,000 and \$87,000, respectively.

#### MARKETABLE SECURITIES INVESTMENT POLICIES

In addition to its Hotel and real estate operations, the Company also invests from time to time in income producing instruments, corporate debt and equity securities, mortgage backed securities, securities issued by REIT's and other companies which invest primarily in real estate.

The Company's securities investments are made under the supervision of a Securities Investment Committee of the Board of Directors. The Committee currently has three members and is chaired by the Company's Chairman of the Board and President, John V. Winfield. The Committee has delegated authority to manage the portfolio to the Company's Chairman and President together with such assistants and management committees he may engage. The Committee has established investment quidelines for the Company's investments. These quidelines presently include: (i) corporate equity securities should be listed on the New York or American Stock Exchanges or the Nasdaq Stock Market; (ii) securities should be priced above \$5.00 per share; and (iii) investment in a particular issuer should not exceed 5% of the market value of the total portfolio. The investment policies do not require the Company to divest itself of investments, which initially meet these guidelines but subsequently fail to meet one or more of the investment criteria. Non-conforming investments require the approval of the Securities Investment Committee. The Committee has in the past approved non-conforming investments and may in the future approve non-conforming investments. The Securities Investment Committee may modify these guidelines from time to time.

-18-

The Company's investment portfolio is diversified with 39 different equity securities. The Company has six individual positions that comprise more than 5% of the equity value of the portfolio with the largest being 11.5% of the value of the portfolio. The amount of the Company's investment in any particular issue may increase or decrease, and additions or reductions 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 reductions in 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 June 30, 2007, the fair market value of the Company's marketable securities was \$17,763,000.

The Company may also invest, with the approval of the Securities Investment Committee, in unlisted securities, such as convertible notes, through private placements including private equity investment funds. Those investments in non-marketable securities are carried at cost on the Company's balance sheet as part of other investments and reviewed for impairment on a periodic basis. As of June 30, 2007, the Company had other investments of \$5,294,000.

As part of its 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. As of June 30, 2007, the Company had obligations for securities sold (equities short) of \$1,485,000 and had no naked short positions.

In addition, 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 and is subject to any internal investment guidelines, which may be imposed by the Securities Investment Committee. The margin used by the Company may fluctuate depending on market conditions. The use of leverage could be viewed as risky and the market values of the portfolio may be subject to large fluctuations. As of June 30, 2007, the Company had a margin balance of \$8,135,000 and incurred \$671,000 and \$767,000 in margin interest expense during the year ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

On July 18, 2003, the disinterested members of the respective Boards of Directors of the Company's subsidiary, Santa Fe and Santa Fe's subsidiary, Portsmouth, established a performance based compensation program for the Company's CEO, John V. Winfield, to keep and retain his services as a direct and active manager of the securities portfolios of those companies. On January 12, 2004, the disinterested members of the Securities Investment Committee of InterGroup also established a performance based compensation program for Mr. Winfield, which was ratified by the Board of Directors. The terms of that compensation arrangement are discussed in detail in Item 10 "Executive Compensation" of this Report. During the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, no performance based compensation was earned by the Company's CEO.

As Chairman of the Securities Investment Committee, the Company's President and Chief Executive officer, John V. Winfield, directs the investment activity of the Company in public and private markets pursuant to authority granted by the Board of Directors. Mr. Winfield also serves as Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of Santa Fe and Portsmouth and oversees the investment activity of those companies. Depending on certain market conditions and various risk factors, the Chief Executive Officer, his family, Santa Fe and Portsmouth may, at times, invest in the same companies in which the Company invests. The

-19-

Company encourages such investments because it places personal resources of the Chief Executive Officer and his family members, and the resources of Santa Fe and Portsmouth, at risk in connection with investment decisions made on behalf of the Company.

#### Item 3. Legal Proceedings

Bacon Plumbing Co., Inc. and Golden Electric Company v. Allied Construction, et al., San Francisco County Superior Court, Case No. 06-455440.

This is to update matters previously reported regarding the litigation and lien claims filed by Allied Construction Management, Inc. ("Allied") and eight subcontractors arising out of the renovation work performed on the San Francisco Hotel property. All of those claims were consolidated into the above entitled action. In August 2007, the Partnership reached tentative settlements, subject to court approval, with all of the subcontractors that filed liens in an aggregate amount of approximately \$1,580,000. The total amount of the liens filed by the subcontractors was approximately \$1,756,000. Still unresolved is the balance of the claim asserted by Allied in the approximate amount of \$600,000. Justice, Evon and Portsmouth dispute that any amounts are owed to Allied and will vigorously defend the balance of this action against the Allied claims.

#### Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

On May 25, 2007, the Board of Directors unanimously approved amendments to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation providing for: (i) a reduction in the total number of shares of stock that the Company is authorized to issue from 9,000,000 shares to 4,100,000 shares; (ii) the elimination of Class A Common Stock as a class of stock that the Company is authorized to issue; and (iii) a reduction in the number of shares of Preferred Stock that the Company is authorized to issue from 2,500,000 shares to 100,000 shares. The holders of 1,547,836 shares, constituting 65.8% of the Company's Common Stock, executed written consents in favor of the amendments. On June 28, 2007, the Company sent an information statement to all of the holders of the Company's Common Stock informing them of the action taken by written consent.

The amendments to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation did not become effective until the filing of a Certificate of Amendment with the Delaware Secretary of State on August 6, 2007. A copy of the Certificate of Amendment is filed as Exhibit 3.4 to this Report.

-20-

#### PART II

Item 5. Market for Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters.

The Company's Common Stock is listed and trades on the NASDAQ Capital Market tier of the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC under the symbol: "INTG". The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices for the Company's common stock for each quarter of the last two fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 as reported by NASDAQ.

Fiscal 2007	High	Low
First Quarter 7/1 - 9/30	\$17.75	\$14.50
Second Quarter 10/1 - 12/31	\$19.98	\$15.50
Third Quarter 1/1 - 3/31	\$20.83	\$18.30
Fourth Quarter 4/1 - 6/30	\$20.00	\$15.82

Fiscal 2006	High	Low
First Quarter 7/1 - 9/30	\$17.25	\$14.50
Second Quarter 10/1 - 12/31	\$16.40	\$14.72
Third Quarter 1/1 - 3/31	\$16.45	\$14.00
Fourth Quarter 4/1 - 6/30	\$17.16	\$14.00

As of September 14, 2007, there were 512 shareholders of record and a total of approximately 1,100 shareholders including beneficial holders of the Company's Common Stock.

#### DIVIDENDS

The Company has not declared any cash dividends on its common stock and does not foresee issuing cash dividends in the near future.

-21

#### SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS.

The following table sets forth information as of June 30, 2007, with respect to compensation plans (including individual compensation arrangements) under which equity securities of the Company are authorized for issuance, aggregated as follows:

Plan category	of outstanding	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options warrants and rights	under equity
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders(1)	390,000	\$9.91	60,000
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	None	N/A	None
Total	390,000	\$9.91	60,000

(1) The Company also has 57,600 shares of Common Stock available for future issuance pursuant to the 2007 Stock Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors, which plan was approved by security holders on February 21, 2007. Pursuant to the 2007 Plan, each non-employee director will receive, on July 1 of each year, an annual grant of a number of shares of Common Stock of the Company equal in value to \$18,000 based on the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of grant.

2007 Period	Number of Shares Purchased	Price Paid Per Share	as Part of Publicly	Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
Month #1 (April 1- April 30)	-	-	-	27,282
Month #2 (May 1- May 31)	-	_	_	27,282
Month #3 (June 1- June 30)	4 <b>,</b> 954	\$16.60	4,954	22,328
	4,954		4,954	22,328

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,

-22-

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 6. Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company's principal business is conducted through Portsmouth's general and limited partnership interest in Justice. Justice owns a 544 room hotel property located at 750 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California 94108, now known as the "Hilton San Francisco Financial District" (the "Hotel") and related facilities, including a five level underground parking garage. The Company also derives rental income from its investments in multi-family real estate properties and income received from investment of its cash and securities assets. Portsmouth has a 50.0% ownership interest in 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"). The financial statements of Justice have been consolidated with those of the Company, effective as of July 1, 2006. See Note 2 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.

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.

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

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.

-23-

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.

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.

#### Recent Developments

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 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 regular reviews to set the amount of any future distributions that may be appropriate based on the results of operations of the Hotel and other factors.

In August 2007, the Company sold its 224-unit apartment complex located in

Irving, Texas for \$8,050,000 and received net proceeds of approximately \$3,680,000 after the repayment of the related mortgage note payable of approximately \$3,730,000. With the net proceeds, the Company made a \$3,000,000 payment to reduce its outstanding line of credit to \$1,258,000 from \$4,258,000.

In August 2007, the Company refinanced its \$7,203,000 construction loan on its 30-unit apartment complex located in Los Angeles, California and obtained a mortgage note payable in the amount of \$6,850,000. The term of the note is 15 years, with interest only for the first two years. The interest is fixed at 5.97%.

In August 2007, Portsmouth agreed make a \$973,000 equity investment in the Company's wholly subsidiary, Intergroup Uluniu, Inc., a Hawaii corporation ("Uluniu") in exchange for a 50% equity position in Uluniu. Uluniu owns an approximately two-acre parcel of unimproved land located in Kihei, Maui, Hawaii which is held for development. Portsmouth's investment in Uluniu represents an amount equal to the costs paid by InterGroup for the acquisition and carrying costs of the property through August 2007.

Uluniu intends to obtain the entitlements and permits necessary for the joint development of the parcel with an adjoining landowner into residential units. After the completion of this predevelopment phase, the Uluniu will determine whether it more advantageous to sell the entitled property or to commence with construction. As of September 5, 2007, \$758,000 of the investment amount had been paid by Portsmouth and the proceeds were used by Uluniu to retire the mortgage on the property in the approximate amount of \$756,000. The balance of the proceeds will be used to fund predevelopment costs and to meet other requirements to try to enhance the value of the property.

-24-

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007 as compared to June 30, 2006.

The Company had a net loss of \$3,592,000 for the year ended June 30, 2007 compared to a net loss of \$1,923,000 for the year ended June 30, 2006. The increase in the net loss is primarily attributable to the significantly lower income from investment transactions, partially offset by the significant decrease in the Company's portion of the loss from Justice Investors. For the year ending June 30, 2007, the Company consolidated the operations of Justice Investors for the first time.

The net loss from the operations of Justice Investors was \$4,601,000\$ for thefiscal year ended June 30, 2007, compared to a net loss of \$8,330,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (see Note 2 for more details). The decrease was primarily attributable to net income generated from the operations of the Hotel for a full fiscal year in 2007, compared to the prior fiscal year when the Hotel did not reopen until January 12, 2006 after undergoing major renovations, and from higher garage rental income in the current year. Those results were partially offset by greater depreciation and amortization expenses of \$4,172,000 for fiscal 2007 from \$2,285,000 in fiscal 2006, an increase in interest expense to \$2,919,000 in fiscal 2007 from \$1,373,000 in 2006 and an increase in insurance costs to \$1,230,000 for fiscal 2007 compared to \$367,000 in fiscal 2006. The increase in those costs are attributable to the renovation and improvements to the Hotel. Justice also incurred higher general and administrative expenses due to an increase in certain legal and consulting fees in the current year. Those nonrecurring costs related to the Allied Litigation, the termination and transition of the Hotel management agreement from Dow to Prism, and zoning issues were approximately \$1.5 million.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the operations of the Hotel on a standalone basis (see Note 2) generated net income of \$2,443,000 on total operating revenues of approximately \$29,984,000 compared to a loss from Hotel operations of \$3,787,000 on total operating revenues of \$9,054,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, when the Hotel first reopened on a limited basis on January 12, 2006. Garage rent increased to \$1,533,000 for fiscal 2007 from \$945,000 in fiscal 2006 primarily due to the Hotel being open for a full year in fiscal 2007.

The following table sets forth the average daily room rate ("ADR"), average occupancy percentage and room revenue per available room ("RevPar") of the Hotel for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

Fiscal Year Ended	Average	Average	
June 30,	Daily Rate	Occupancy%	RevPar
2007	\$159.90	75.8%	\$121.53
2006(1)	\$147.39	50.2%	\$ 74.29

(1) Includes only five and one half months of operations after the Hotel was reopened in January 2006 after major renovations.

Average daily room rates have continued to improve since the Hotel's reopening in January 2006 and average occupancy rates have increased dramatically this fiscal year. As a result, the Hotel has shown an approximately \$47 increase in RevPar. 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 reduce losses in that department during the current fiscal year. Due to brand requirements

-25-

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.

We anticipate that the operating results of the Hotel will continue to improve in fiscal 2008 with increases in ADRs, occupancy and RevPar as the Hotel approaches full stabilization and gets further penetration into the Financial District hotel market. We also foresee a reduction in Partnership general and administrative expenses for legal and consulting fees in fiscal 2008, as many of those expenses were attributable to nonrecurring legal and transition matters that took place in fiscal 2007. We also expect that the Partnership will start making more regular distributions to its limited partners in fiscal 2008 if cash flows from the Hotel operations continue to improve.

The loss from real estate operations increased to \$2,352,000 for the year ended June 30, 2007 from \$2,158,000 for the year ended June 30, 2006, primarily as the result in the increase in property operating expenses, mortgage interest expense and depreciation expense, partially offset by the increase in rental income. The increase in rental income to \$13,295,000 from \$12,014,000 is primarily as the result of the improved rental housing market and the completion of the major renovation and rental of the Company's 30-unit apartment located in Los Angeles, California. Rental income from the Company's Los Angeles, California property portfolio increased by \$831,000 from the prior comparable year, with \$524,000 of the rental income increase

related to the first year rental of the 30-unit, newly renovated apartment. The remaining rental income increase of \$450,000 is related to the Company's rental properties located outside of California as the result of the improved occupancy. Property expenses increased to \$6,991,000 from \$6,315,000 primarily as the result of the \$707,000 in settlement expenses and attorneys' fees arising out of tenant litigation related to the operations of the 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 is primarily attributable to the placing of the 30-unit apartment into operations beginning in July 2006.

In August 2007, the Company sold its 224-unit apartment complex located in Irving, Texas for \$8,050,000 and received net proceeds of approximately \$3,665,000 after the repayment of the related mortgage note payable of approximately \$3,730,000. With the net proceeds, the Company made a \$3,000,000 payment to reduce its outstanding line of credit to \$1,258,000 from \$4,258,000. This property was classified as held-for-sale on the balance sheet as of June 30, 2007 and the related revenues and expenses for this property for the year ending June 30, 2007 and 2006 classified under discontinued operations. During the year ended June 30, 2006, the Company sold three apartment complexes and a parcel of land and realized gains on the sale of real estate of totaling \$1,321,000. The revenues and expenses along with the gains on the sale of real estate of these properties are also classified under discontinued operations.

Net gains on marketable securities decreased to \$2,769,000 for the year ended June 30, 2007 from \$4,921,000 for the year ended June 30, 2006. For the year ended June 30, 2007, the Company had net realized gains of \$3,436,000 and net unrealized losses of \$667,000. For the year ended June 30, 2006, the Company had net realized gains of \$2,048,000 and net unrealized gains of \$2,873,000. Gains and losses on marketable securities and other investments 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 and other investments for any given period may have no predictive value and variations in amount from period to period may have no

-26-

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 year ended June 30, 2007, the Company performed an impairment analysis of its other investments and determined that one of its investments had an other than temporary impairment and recorded an impairment loss on other investments of \$1,012,000. In the comparable year, the Company recorded an other than temporary impairment loss of \$513,000 related to other investments. These investments were determined to be impaired after review of the most recent financial statements and news releases of the entity in which the Company invested in.

Dividend and interest income decreased to \$561,000 for the year ended June 30, 2007 from \$697,000 for the year ended June 30, 2006 as a result of the decreased investment in income yielding securities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Margin interest and trading expenses decreased to \$2,146,000 for the year ended June 30, 2007 from \$2,485,000 for the year ended June 30, 2006 primarily as the result of the reduction in the trading related expenses which include personnel and expenses relating to the management of the Company's portfolio.

The total provision for income tax benefit decreased to \$1,381,000 for the year ended June 30, 2007 from \$2,131,000 for the year ended June 30, 2006 as the result of the recording of an deferred tax valuation allowance of \$839,000 during the year ended June 30, 2007. Management believes that it is more likely than not that the Company will not realize the benefit of the deferred asset as of June 30, 2007.

Minority interest benefit increased to \$3,377,000 for the year ended June 30, 2007 from \$487,000 for the year ended June 30, 2006 primarily as the result of the \$2,423,000 minority interest benefit recognized during the year ended June 30, 2007 related to the consolidation of Justice Investors. For the year ended June 30, 2006, the Company's investment in Justice Investors was recorded on an equity basis. The remaining increase in minority interest benefit related to higher losses incurred at the Company's two subsidiaries, Portsmouth and Santa Fe, during the year ended June 30, 2007.

#### MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The Company's securities investments are made under the supervision of a Securities Investment Committee of the Board of Directors. The Committee currently has three members and is chaired by the Company's Chairman of the Board and President, John V. Winfield. The Committee has delegated authority to manage the portfolio to the Company's Chairman and President together with such assistants and management committees he may engage. The Committee has established investment guidelines for the Company's investments. These guidelines presently include: (i) corporate equity securities should be listed on the New York or American Stock Exchanges or the Nasdaq Stock Market; (ii) securities should be priced above \$5.00 per share; and (iii) investment in a particular issuer should not exceed 5% of the market value of the total portfolio. The investment policies do not require the Company to divest itself of investments, which initially meet these guidelines but subsequently fail to meet one or more of the investment criteria. Non-conforming investments require the approval of the Securities Investment Committee. The Committee has in the past approved non-conforming investments and may in the future approve non-conforming investments. The Securities Investment Committee may modify these guidelines from time to time.

-27-

The Company's investment portfolio is diversified with 39 different equity securities. The Company has six individual positions that comprise more than 5% of the equity value of the portfolio with the largest being 11.5% of the value of the portfolio. The amount of the Company's investment in any particular issue may increase or decrease, and additions or reductions 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 reductions in 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 June 30, 2007, the market value of the Company's marketable securities was \$17,763,000.

The Company may also invest, with the approval of the Securities Investment Committee, in unlisted securities, such as convertible notes, through private placements including private equity investment funds. Those investments in non-marketable securities are carried at cost on the Company's balance sheet as part of other investments and reviewed for impairment on a periodic basis. As of June 30, 2007, the Company had other investments of \$5,294,000.

As part of its 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. As of June 30, 2007, the Company had obligations for securities sold (equities short) of \$1,485,000 and had no naked short positions.

In addition, 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 and is subject to any internal investment guidelines, which may be imposed by the Securities Investment Committee. The margin used by the Company may fluctuate depending on market conditions. The use of leverage could be viewed as risky and the market values of the portfolio may be subject to large fluctuations. As of June 30, 2007, the Company had a margin balance of \$8,135,000 and incurred \$671,000 and \$767,000 in margin interest expense during the year ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

As of June 30, 2007, the Company had investments in marketable equity securities of \$17,763,000. The following table shows the composition of the Company's marketable securities portfolio by selected industry groups as of June 30, 2007:

Industry Group	Market Value	% of Total Investment Securities
Retail and consumer goods	\$ 3,516,000	19.8%
Technology	2,727,000	15.4%
REITs	2,154,000	12.1%
Insurance, banks and brokers	1,902,000	10.7%
Diary products	1,528,000	8.6%
Telecommunications and media	1,230,000	6.9%
Services	1,049,000	5.9%
Holding companies	842,000	4.7%
Pharmaceuticals and healthcare	539,000	3.0%
Utilities and energy	457,000	2.6%
Other	1,819,000	10.3%
	\$ 17,763,000	100.0%
	========	========

-28-

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

For the years ended June 30,	2007			2006
Net investment gains	\$	2,769,000	\$	4,921,000
Impairment loss on other investments	(	1,012,000)		(513,000)
Dividend & interest income		561,000		697 <b>,</b> 000
Margin interest		(671,000)		(767 <b>,</b> 000)
Trading expenses	(	1,475,000)		(1,718,000)
	\$	172,000	\$	2,620,000
	===	======	==	

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

The Company's cash flows are primarily generated from the operations of Justice Investors. The Company also receives revenues generated from its real estate operations and from the investment of its cash and securities assets Since the operations of the Hotel were temporarily closed down on May 31, 2005, and significant amounts of money were expended to renovate and reposition the Hotel as a Hilton, Justice did not pay any partnership distributions until the end of March 2007. As a result, the Company had to depend more on the revenues generated from its real estate operations and the investment of its cash and securities assets during that transition period.

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 \$37,030,000, which includes approximately \$630,000 in interest costs incurred during 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 with The Prudential Insurance Company of America in a principal amount of \$30,000,000 (the "Prudential Loan"). The term of the Prudential Loan is for 120 months at a fixed interest rate of 5.22% per annum. The Prudential Loan calls for monthly installments of principal and interest in the amount of approximately \$165,000, calculated on a 30 year amortization schedule. The Prudential Loan is collateralized by a first deed of trust on the Partnership's Hotel property, including all improvements and personal property thereon and an assignment of all present and future leases and rents. The Prudential Loan is without recourse to the limited and general partners of Justice. As of June 30, 2007, the total amount outstanding of the Prudential Loan was approximately \$29,203,000.

On March 27, 2007, Justice entered into a second mortgage loan with Prudential (the "Second Prudential Loan") in a principal amount of \$19,000,000. The term of the Second Prudential Loan is for approximately 100 months and matures on August 5, 2015, the same date as the first Prudential Loan. The Second Prudential Loan is at a fixed interest rate of 6.42% per annum and calls for monthly installments of principal and interest in the amount of approximately \$119,000, calculated on a 30 year amortization schedule. The Second Prudential Loan is collateralized by a second deed of trust on the Partnership's Hotel property, including all improvements and personal property thereon and an

-29-

assignment of all present and future leases and rents. The Second Prudential Loan is without recourse to the limited and general partners of Justice. As of June 30, 2007, the total amount outstanding of the Second Prudential Loan was approximately \$18,965,000.

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 June 30, 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 Company's fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. 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 regular reviews to set the amount of any future distributions 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.

In August 2007, the Company sold its 224-unit apartment complex located in Irving, Texas for \$8,050,000 and received net proceeds of approximately \$3,680,000 after the repayment of the related mortgage note payable of approximately \$3,730,000. With the net proceeds, the Company made a \$3,000,000 payment to reduce its outstanding line of credit to \$1,258,000 from \$4,258,000.

In August 2007, the Company refinanced its \$7,203,000 construction loan on its 30-unit apartment complex located in Los Angeles, California and obtained a mortgage note payable in the amount of \$6,850,000. The term of the note is 15 years, with interest only for the first two years. The interest is fixed at 5.97%.

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Company improved properties in the aggregate amount of \$3,275,000. Management believes the improvements to the properties should enhance market values, maintain the competitiveness of the

-30-

Company's properties and potentially enable the Company to obtain a higher yield through higher rents.

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Company purchased 2,200 shares of Portsmouth stock for a total investment of \$77,000.

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Company purchased 13,295 shares of Santa Fe stock for a total investment of \$239,000.

The Company's Board of Directors has given the Company the authority to repurchase, from time to time, shares of its Common Stock. Such repurchases may be made at the discretion of management and depending upon market

conditions. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Company acquired an additional 13,789 shares of its Common Stock for \$238,000. Approximately 22,000 shares remain eligible for the Company to repurchase under that authorization.

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 its cash, securities assets, and the cash flows generated from those assets and from partnership distributions and management fees, will be adequate to meet the Company's current and future obligations.

#### OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements.

#### CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The annual combined aggregate principal payments on the mortgage notes payable for the five-year period commencing July 1, 2007, and thereafter, are as follows:

Year ending Jun	e 30,	
2008		\$ 13,861,000
2009		10,789,000
2010		1,873,000
2011		1,974,000
2012		2,087,000
Thereafter		95,037,000
Total		\$ 125,621,000

#### IMPACT OF INFLATION

Hotel room rates are typically impacted by supply and demand factors, not inflation, since rental of a hotel room is usually for a limited number of nights. Room rates can be, and usually are, adjusted to account for inflationary cost increases. 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

-31-

impact of inflation on the Company's income is not viewed by management as material.

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

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Critical accounting policies are those that are most significant to the

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

-32-

#### Item 7. Financial Statements.

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Page
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	33
Consolidated Balance Sheet at June 30, 2007	34
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006	35
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006	36
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006	37
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	38

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of The InterGroup Corporation:

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The InterGroup Corporation and its subsidiaries at June 30, 2007, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended June 30, 2007 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a

reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for a partnership investment on July 1, 2006.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Irvine, California September 28, 2007

-33-

## THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As of June 30,	2007
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Investment in marketable securities Other investments Prepaid expenses and other assets Property held for sale Investment in hotel, net Investment in real estate, net	\$ 2,158,000 4,109,000 17,763,000 5,294,000 3,761,000 3,650,000 49,599,000 73,509,000
Total assets	\$159,843,000
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	========
Liabilities  Accounts payable and other liabilities  Due to securities broker  Obligation for securities sold  Line of credit  Mortgage note payable - hotel  Mortgage note payable - real estate  Mortgage note payable - property held for sale  Deferred income taxes  Total liabilities	\$ 12,397,000 8,135,000 1,485,000 4,258,000 48,168,000 73,431,000 4,022,000 2,490,000 
Commitments and contingencies (Note 16)	
Shareholders' equity:  Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 2,500,000 shares authorized; none issued  Common stock, \$.01 par value, 4,000,000 shares authorized; 3,196,145 issued, 2,348,473 outstanding  Common stock, Class A \$.01 par value, 2,500,000 shares authorized; none issued  Additional paid-in capital  Retained earnings  Treasury stock, at cost, 847,672 shares	21,000 - 8,730,000 5,758,000 (9,052,000)
Total shareholders' equity	5,457,000
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$159,843,000

-----

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

-34-

## THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the years ended June 30,	2007	2006
Justice Investors operations: Hotel and garage revenue Operating expenses Interest expense Real estate taxes Depreciation and amortization	\$ 31,715,000 (28,664,000) (2,919,000) (561,000) (4,172,000)	\$ - - - -
Loss from Justice Investors operations	(4,601,000)	
Equity in net loss of Justice Investors		(4,288,000)
Real estate operations: Rental income Property operating expense Mortgage interest expense Real estate taxes Depreciation	13,295,000 (6,991,000) (4,167,000) (1,812,000) (2,677,000)	12,014,000 (6,315,000) (3,697,000) (1,798,000) (2,362,000)
Loss from real estate operations	(2,352,000)	(2,158,000)
Investment transactions:  Net gains on marketable securities Impairment loss on other investments Dividend and interest income Margin interest and trading expenses Income from investment transactions	(1,012,000) 561,000	4,921,000 (513,000) 697,000 (2,485,000)
Other income(expense): General and administrative expense Other income(expense)	(1,747,000)	(1,659,000) (155,000)
Other expense	(1,933,000)	(1,814,000)
Loss before provision for income taxes and minority interest	(8,714,000)	(5,640,000)
Minority interest - Justice Investors, pre-tax	2,423,000	_
Loss before income taxes	(6,291,000)	(5,640,000)
Provision for income tax benefit	1,441,000	2,647,000
Loss before minority interest Minority interest, net of tax	(4,850,000) 954,000	(2,993,000) 487,000

Loss from continuing operations	(3	,896,000) 	_	(2,506,000)
Discontinued operations: Income(loss)on discontinued operations Gain on sale of real estate Provision for income tax expense		_		(222,000) 1,321,000 (516,000)
Income from discontinued operations		304,000		583,000
Net loss	\$ (3	,592,000)	\$	(1,923,000)
Loss per share from continuing operations Basic Diluted  Income per share from discontinued operations Basic	\$ ===	(1.66)	\$ =	(1.05) (1.05) 
Diluted				0.21
Loss per share Basic Diluted	\$ \$	(1.53) (1.53)	\$	(0.81) (0.81)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding				2,385,008
Diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding	2			2,754,008

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

-35-

## THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total
Balance at June 30, 2005	\$21,000	\$8,686,000	\$11,273,000	\$(7,839,000)	\$12,141,000
Net loss			(1,923,000)		(1,923,000)
Purchase of treasury stock				(975,000)	(975 <b>,</b> 000)
Balance at June 30, 2006	21,000	8,686,000	9,350,000	(8,814,000)	9,243,000
Net loss			(3,592,000)		(3,592,000)

Issuance of stock		44,000			44,000
Purchase of treasury stock				(238,000)	(238,000)
Balance at					
June 30, 2007	\$21,000	\$8,730,000	\$ 5,758,000	\$(9,052,000)	\$ 5,457,000
	======	=======	========	========	========

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

-36-

## THE INTERGROUP COPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended June 30,	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (3 592 000)	\$(1,923,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss	Ψ (3 <b>,</b> 332 <b>,</b> 000)	Ψ(1 <b>,</b> 323 <b>,</b> 000)
to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation of real estate	6,849,000	2,511,000
Gain on sale of real estate	_	(1,321,000)
Equity in net loss of Justice Investors	_	4,288,000
Net unrealized loss(gain) on investments	667,000	(2,873,000)
Impairment loss on other investments	1,012,000	513,000
Minority interest	(3,377,000)	(487,000)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , ,
Prepaid expenses and other assets	577,000	646,000
Investment in marketable securities	10,756,000	(2,279,000)
Other investments	(1,962,000)	(2,689,000)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	2,273,000	(107,000)
Due to securities broker	(3,397,000)	4,806,000
Obligations for securities sold	(5,150,000)	1,378,000
Deferred taxes	(1,397,000)	(2,413,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,259,000	50,000
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net proceeds from sale of real estate	_	8,677,000
Capital expenditures for buildings,		0,011,000
improvements and equipment	(3,275,000)	(2,917,000)
Investment in Santa Fe		(260,000)
Investment in Portsmouth		(718,000)
Investment in Justice Investors		(180,000)
Restricted cash	(1,397,000)	269,000
Net cash (used in)provided by investing		
activities	(4,988,000)	4,871,000
Cash flows from financing activities:		·

Cash flows from financing activities:

Borrowings from mortgage notes payable Principal payments on mortgage notes payable Payments to line of credit Purchase of treasury stock Issuance of common stock Distribution to minority partners	19,325,000 (17,679,000) - (238,000) 44,000 (500,000)	(3 (2	,055,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	952,000	(5	,206,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	(777,000) 2,935,000		(285,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 2,158,000	\$ ===	583,000
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities: Consolidation of Justice Investors as of July 1 Gross components:	1, 2006		
Assets(including cash of \$2,352,000)	\$(42,975,000)	\$	_
Liabilities	52,366,000		_
Investment in Justice	(7,321,000)		_
Minority interest	(2,343,000)		_

For tax and interest paid, see NOTE 12 - SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION.

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

-37-

## THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES:

Description of the Business

The InterGroup Corporation ("InterGroup" or the "Company") was formed to buy, develop, operate and dispose of real property and to engage in various investment activities to benefit the Company and its shareholders.

As of June 30, 2007, the Company had the power to vote 79.1% of the voting shares of Santa Fe Financial Corporation ("Santa Fe"), a public company (OTCBB: SFEF). This percentage includes the power to vote an approximately 4% interest in the common stock in Santa Fe owned by the Company's Chairman and President pursuant to a voting trust agreement entered into on June 30, 1998.

Santa Fe's revenue is primarily generated through the management of its 68.8% owned subsidiary, Portsmouth Square, Inc. ("Portsmouth"), a public company (OTCBB: PRSI), which derives its revenue primarily as a general partner and a 50% limited partner in Justice Investors, a California limited partnership ("Justice" or the "Partnership"). InterGroup also directly owns approximately 10.9% of the common stock of Portsmouth. In April 2006, the Company purchased a 0.20% limited partnership interest in Justice from another limited partner for \$180,000, which brought Portsmouth's limited partnership interest in Justice to exactly 50.00%. Portsmouth also serves as one of the two general partners of Justice. The other general partner, Evon Corporation ("Evon"),

acts as the managing general partner. As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of Justice are consolidated with those of the Company, effective the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006.

Justice owns a 544-room hotel property located at 750 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California 94108, now known as the "Hilton San Francisco Financial District" (the "Hotel") and related facilities, including a five level underground parking garage. Justice serves as the owner/operator of the Hotel with the assistance of a third party management company. Effective July 1, 2004, the Hotel was operated as a Holiday Inn Select brand hotel pursuant to a short term franchise agreement until it was temporarily closed for major renovations on May 31, 2005. The total construction costs related to the Hotel renovation was approximately \$36.4 million and approximately \$630,000 in capitalized interest. The Hotel was reopened on January 12, 2006 to operate as a full service Hilton hotel, pursuant to a Franchise License Agreement with Hilton Hotels Corporation.

#### Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all controlled subsidiaries. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

-38-

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased and are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

#### Restricted Cash

Restricted cash is comprised of amounts held by lenders for payment of real estate taxes, insurance, replacement reserves for the operating properties and tenant security deposits that are invested in certificates of deposit.

The Company is also required to reserve cash in accordance with loan covenants. The required reserve at June 30, 2007 was approximately \$4,109,000.

#### Investment in Marketable Securities

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 securities with all unrealized gains and losses on the Company's investment portfolio recorded through the consolidated statements of operations.

Other Investments

Other investments in non-marketable securities are carried at cost as the Company has no significant influence or control. Other investments are re