INTERGROUP CORP Form 10QSB November 14, 2007

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

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549			
FORM 10-QSB			
[X] Quarterly Report Under Section 13 Or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934			
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007			
[ ] Transition Report Under Section 13 Or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934			
For the transition period from to			
Commission file number 1-10324			
THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION			
(Exact Name of Small Business Issuer as Specified in Its Charter)			
DELAWARE 13-3293645			
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) Identification No.)			
820 Moraga Drive Los Angeles, CA 90049			
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)			
(310) 889-2500			
(Issuer's Telephone Number)			
Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.  YES [X] NO []			
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES [ ] NO [X] $$			
The number of shares outstanding of the issuer's Common Stock, \$.01 par value, as of November 13, 2007 were 2,352,421 shares.			

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

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements	
THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION  CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET  (UNAUDITED)	
As of September 30,	2007
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Investment in marketable securities Other investments Prepaid expenses and other assets Minority interest of Justice Investors Investment in hotel, net Investment in real estate, net  Total assets	\$ 1,262,000 3,355,000 9,128,000 5,294,000 3,829,000 5,545,000 49,415,000 73,509,000 

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Liabilities Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to securities broker Obligation for securities sold Line of credit Mortgage note payables - hotel Mortgage note payables - real estate Deferred income taxes	\$ 12,729,000 2,498,000 199,000 1,258,000 48,000,000 72,052,000 3,431,000
Total liabilities	140,167,000
Minority interest  Commitments and contingencies	4,378,000
Shareholders' equity:  Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 100,000 shares authorized; none issued Common stock, \$.01 par value, 4,000,000 shares authorized; 3,200,093 issued, 2,352,421 outstanding Additional paid-in capital	21,000 8,802,000
Retained earnings Treasury stock, at cost, 847,672 shares	7,021,000 (9,052,000)
Total shareholders' equity	6,792,000
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$151,337,000 ======

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

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# THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended September 30,	2007	2006
Hotel operations:		
Hotel and garage revenue	\$ 9,786,000	\$ 7,592,000
Operating expenses	(8,335,000)	(6,360,000)
Interest expense	(702,000)	(749,000)
Real estate taxes	(177,000)	(180,000)
Depreciation and amortization	(1,083,000)	(1,034,000)
Loss from Justice Investors operations	(511,000)	(731,000)
Real estate operations:		
Rental income	3,628,000	3,222,000
Property operating expense	(1,440,000)	(1,510,000)
Mortgage interest expense	(1,095,000)	(1,049,000)
Real estate taxes	(455,000)	(458,000)
Depreciation	(648,000)	(595,000)

Loss from real estate operations	(10,000)			(390,000)
Investment transactions:  Net losses on marketable securities Impairment loss on other investments Dividend and interest income Margin interest and trading expenses		(1,377,000) (125,000) 53,000 (432,000)		58,000 (480,000)
Loss from investment transactions		(1,881,000)		(1,302,000)
Other income(expense): General and administrative expense Other expense	_			(394,000)
Other expense				(454,000)
Loss before provision for income taxes and minority interest		(2,878,000)		
Minority interest - Justice Investors, pre-tax		278 <b>,</b> 000		373,000
Loss before income taxes		(2,600,000)		
Provision for income tax benefit		1,095,000		1,134,000
Loss before minority interest Minority interest, net of tax		(1,505,000)		(1,370,000)
Loss from continuing operations		(1,096,000)		(1,100,000)
Discontinued operations: Income from discontinued operations Gain on sale of real estate Provision for income tax expense Income from discontinued operations		1,000 4,074,000 (1,716,000)  2,359,000	_	91,000 - (23,000)  55,000
Net income(loss)		1,263,000	-	(1,045,000)
Loss per share from continuing operations Basic Diluted	\$ \$ =	(0.47) (0.47)	\$	(0.47)
Income per share from discontinued operations Basic Diluted	\$ \$ =	1.00	\$	0.02
Income (loss) per share Basic Diluted	\$	0.54	\$	(0.44)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		2,352,335		2,357,146
Diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding		2,352,335 ======		2,357,146

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated

financial statements.

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# THE INTEGROUP CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

For the Three Months ended September 30,	2007			2006
Cash flows from operating activities:	_		_	
<pre>Net income(loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income(loss) to   cash provided by operating activities:</pre>	\$	1,263,000	\$	(1,045,000)
Depreciation and amortization Impairment loss on other investments		1,731,000 125,000		1,628,000
Gain on sale of real estate Net unrealized loss on investments		(4,074,000) 1,130,000		1,352,000
Minority interest benefit Changes in assets and liabilities:		(687,000)		(643,000)
Investment in marketable securities		7,505,000		8,047,000
Other investments		(125,000)		(1,050,000)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(97,000)		(514,000)
Accounts payable and other liabilities		652,000		1,018,000
Due to securities broker		(5,637,000)		(2,567,000)
Obligation for securities sold		(1,286,000)		(3,964,000)
Deferred tax liability		621,000		(1,111,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,121,000		1,151,000
Cash flows from investing activities:	_		-	
Net proceeds from sale of real estate		7,739,000		_
Additions to buildings, improvements				
and equipment		(2,013,000)		(718,000)
Purchase of Santa Fe stock		_		(18,000)
Restricted cash	_	754 <b>,</b> 000		(140,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		6,480,000		(876,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Borrowings from mortgage notes payable		6,850,000		325,000
Principal payments on mortgage notes payable		(12,419,000)		(375,000)
Payment on line of credit		(3,000,000)		_
Purchase of treasury stock		_		(56,000)
Issuance of stock to directors		72,000		_
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(8,497,000)	_	(106,000)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(896,000)		169,000
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,158,000		2,935,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	1,262,000	\$	3,104,000
	=		=	
Supplemental information:				
Margin interest paid	\$	117,000	\$	174,000

Mortgage interest paid

\$ 1,797,000 \$ 1,798,000

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

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# THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by The InterGroup Corporation ("InterGroup" or the "Company"), without audit, according to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes the disclosures that are made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. Further, the consolidated financial statements reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (which included only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair statement of the financial position, cash flows and results of operations as of and for the periods indicated.

As of September 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 operations primarily consist of owning and managing the Company's hotel property through its 68.8%-owned consolidated subsidiary, Portsmouth Square, Inc. ("Portsmouth"), in Justice Investors ("Justice" or the "Partnership"), a California limited partnership. InterGroup also directly owns approximately 10.9% of the common stock of Portsmouth.

Portsmouth has a 50.0% interest in Justice in which Portsmouth serves as both a general and limited partner. The other general partner, Evon Corporation ("Evon"), serves as the managing general partner of Justice. In accordance with guidance set forth in the Financial Accounting Standards Board directed Staff Position (FSP) SOP 78-9-1, the Company 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.

The Company also derives income from its rental properties and the investment of its cash and securities assets.

Minority interest on the balance sheet represents the interest in subsidiaries not owned by the Company. Minority interest on the statement of operations represents the minority owner's share of income. As of September 30, 2007, the Company had a minority interest asset balance on the balance sheet as the result of the accumulated deficit at Justice Investors. Management believes the accumulated deficit is considered temporary as the Hotel was temporary

closed to undergo major renovations from May 2005 to January 2006. The Company expects the Hotel to be profitable, thereby reversing the accumulated deficit in the future. Of the total minority interest liability of \$4,378,000 on the balance sheet, \$3,208,000 is related to the minority shareholders of Portsmouth and \$1,170,000 is related to the minority shareholders of Santa Fe.

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

The results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48"), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions. FIN 48 requires that the Company recognize the impact of a tax position in the Company's financial statements if that position is more likely than not of being sustained on audit, based on the technical merits of the position. The provisions of FIN 48 are effective as of the beginning of the Company's 2008 fiscal year, with the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle recorded as an adjustment to opening retained earnings. The adoption of FIN 48 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to uncertain income tax positions in income tax expense. There were no interest and penalties related to uncertain income tax positions that were accrued as of September 30, 2007 and during the period there were no changes in individual or aggregate unrecognized tax positions. The Company's income tax returns for the years ended June 30, 2004 up to present are subject to examination by major taxing authorities.

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS 157"), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for as of the beginning of the Company's 2009 fiscal year. In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115" ("SFAS 159"), which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. SFAS 159 is effective as of the beginning of the Company's 2009 fiscal year. The Company is still evaluating the impact of SFAS 157 and 159 on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

#### Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. The computation of diluted earnings per share is similar to the computation of basic earnings per share except that the weighted-average number of common shares is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if potential dilutive common shares had been issued. The Company's only potentially dilutive common shares are stock options. Stock options are included in diluted earnings per share by application of the treasury stock method. As of September 30, 2007, the Company had 371,250 stock options that were considered potentially dilutive common shares and 33,750 stock options that were considered anti-dilutive. As of September 30, 2006, the Company had 369,000 stock options that were considered potentially dilutive common shares and 36,000 stock options that

were considered anti-dilutive. However, these amounts of dilutive shares were not included in the calculation for diluted earnings per share because the Company had a loss from continuing operations during the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006.

Stock-Based Compensation Plans

As of September 30, 2007, the Company has two stock option plans, which are more fully described in Note 1 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. On July 1, 2006, the Company implemented Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 123(R), "Share-Based Payments"

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("SFAS No. 123R") which replaced SFAS No. 123 and supercedes Opinion No. 25 and the related implementation guidance. SFAS No. 123R addresses accounting for equity-based compensation arrangements, including employee stock options. The Company adopted the "modified prospective method" where stock-based compensation expense is recorded beginning on the adoption date and prior periods are not restated. Under this method, compensation expense is recognized using the fair-value based method for all new awards granted after July 1, 2006. Additionally, compensation expense for unvested stock options that are outstanding at July 1, 2006 is recognized over the requisite service period based on the fair value of those options as previously calculated at the grant date under the pro-forma disclosures of SFAS 123. The fair value of each grant is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

During the three months ended September 30, 2007, there were no options granted, exercised or vested. Accordingly, no stock-based compensation expense was recognized during the period. Since inception of the two stock options plans, there have been no options exercised. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, it is expected that 2,250 employee options will vest during the year. However, the fair value of the vested options is considered immaterial.

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

	Number of Shares	Weighted-average Exercise Price
Unexercised options		
Outstanding at July 1, 2007	405,000	\$9.91
Granted	-	_
Exercised	_	_
Forfeited	_	_
Unexercised options		
Outstanding at September 30, 2007	405,000	\$9.91
	=======	

As of September 30, 2007, of the total 405,000 unexercised options outstanding, 6,750 were not yet vested.

Unexercised	Range of	Weighted Average	Weighted Average
Options	Exercise Price	Exercise Price	Remaining Life
September 30, 2007	\$7.92-\$29.63	\$ 9.91	2.24 years

On February 21, 2007, the stockholders of the Company approved The InterGroup Corporation 2007 Stock Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors (the "2007

Plan"), which was thereafter adopted by the Board of Directors. The 2007 Plan was adopted to replace the 1998 Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors. Pursuant to the 2007 Plan, each non-employee director is entitled to 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 and a grant of 600 shares of Common Stock upon the formal adoption of the 2007 Plan by the Board. The 2007 Plan is more fully described in Note 15 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

For the three months ended September 30, 2007, the four non-employee directors of the Company each received a grant of 987 shares of Common Stock pursuant to the 2007 Plan. The Company recorded an expense of approximately \$72,000 related to the issuance of the 3,948 shares of the Company's common stock.

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#### NOTE 2 - INVESTMENT IN HOTEL, NET

Justice owns a 544 room hotel property located at 750 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California 94108, 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. The Partnership also derives income from the lease of the garage portion of the property to Evon and from a lease with Tru Spa for a portion of the lobby level of the Hotel.

For the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, the results of operations for Justice were consolidated with those of the Company. For comparative purposes, the statement of operations for the Hotel (on a standalone basis) for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, are included below.

For the three months ended September 30, $$	2007	2006
Revenues:		
Hotel rooms	\$ 7,915,000	\$ 5,881,000
Food and beverage	1,289,000	1,015,000
Other operating departments	146,000	178,000
Total revenues	9,350,000	7,074,000
Operating expenses:		
Hotel rooms	(2,211,000)	(1,917,000)
Food and beverage	(1,447,000)	(1,300,000)
General and administrative	(679 <b>,</b> 000)	(489,000)
Advertising and sales	(614,000)	(410,000)
Franchise fees	(554,000)	(412,000)
Repairs and maintenance	(529 <b>,</b> 000)	(395,000)
Utilities	(323,000)	(265,000)
Insurance	(239,000)	(286,000)
CEP fee	(373,000)	(213,000)
Other operating departments	(300,000)	(185,000)
Credit card commissions	(222,000)	(172,000)
Property taxes	(177 <b>,</b> 000)	(180,000)
Management fees	(162,000)	(124,000)
Other expenses	(83,000)	(14,000)
Start-up costs - reopening of Hotel	_	(69,000)
Total operating expenses	(7,913,000)	(6,431,000)

Hotel net income	1,437,000	643,000
Income (expense) at Justice		
Garage rent	415,000	430,000
General and administrative	(1,083,000)	(334,000)
Interest expense	(702 <b>,</b> 000)	(749,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,083,000)	(1,034,000)
Other income	505,000	313,000
Justice net loss	\$ (511,000)	\$ (731,000)
	========	========

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Property and equipment as of September 30, 2007 consisted of the following:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Land	\$ 2,738,000	\$ -	\$ 2,738,000
Furniture and equipment	15,699,000	(5,595,000)	10,104,000
Building and improvements	52,041,000	(15,468,000)	36,573,000
	\$ 70,478,000	\$(21,063,000)	\$ 49,415,000
	=========	=========	

#### NOTE 3 - INVESTMENT IN REAL ESTATE

As of September 30, 2007, investment in real estate included the following:

		========
	\$	73,509,000
Accumulated depreciation		(23, 205, 000)
Buildings, improvements and equipment	:	70,725,000
Land	\$	25,989,000

During the quarters ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, the Company had listed for sale its 224-unit apartment building located in Irving, Texas. Under the provisions of the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, for properties disposed of or listed for sale during the year, the revenues and expenses are accounted for under discontinued operations in the statement of operations. The revenues and expenses from the operation of this property has been reclassified from continuing operations for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 and are reported as income from discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations.

The revenues and expenses from the operation of this property listed for sale or sold during three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, are summarized as follows:

For the three months ended September 30,		2007		2006
Revenues	\$	201,000	\$	399,000
Expenses		(200,000)		(308,000)
Net income(loss)	\$	1,000	\$	91,000
	==		==	

In August 2007, the Company sold its 224-unit apartment complex located in Irving, Texas for \$8,050,000 and recognized a gain on the sale of real estate of \$4,074,000. The Company received net proceeds after selling costs of \$7,739,000. With the net proceeds, the Company paid off the related outstanding mortgage note payable of \$4,007,000 and 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%.

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#### NOTE 4 - INVESTMENT IN MARKETABLE SECURITIES

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

At September 30, 2007, all of the Company's marketable securities are classified as trading securities. In accordance with SFAS No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities," the change in the unrealized gains and losses on these investments are included earnings. Trading securities are summarized as follows:

As of September 30, 200	As	of	September	30,	2007
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Investment	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gain	Gross Unrealized Loss	Net Unrealized Gain	Market Value
Equities	\$6,176,000	\$5,015,000	(\$2,063,000)	\$2,952,000	\$9,128,000

As of September 30, 2007, the Company had \$630,000 of unrealized losses related to securities held for over one year.

As part of the investment strategies, the Company may assume short positions against its long positions in marketable securities. Short sales are used by the Company to potentially offset normal market risks undertaken in the course of its investing activities or to provide additional return opportunities. The Company has no naked short positions. As of September 30, 2007, the Company had obligations for securities sold (equities short) of \$199,000.

Net gains on marketable securities on the statement of operations are comprised of realized and unrealized gains(losses). Below is the composition of the two components for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

For the three months	ended September 30,	2007	2006

Realized (losses) gains on marketable securities Unrealized losses on marketable securities	\$ (247,000) (1,130,000)	\$ 472,000 (1,352,000)
Net losses on marketable securities	\$(1,377,000)	\$ (880,000)
	=========	========

#### NOTE 5 - RELATED PARTIES

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

The garage lessee, Evon, is the Partnership's managing general partner. Evon paid the Partnership \$415,000 and \$430,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, under the terms of the lease agreement.

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#### NOTE 6 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in three reportable segments, the operations of its multifamily residential properties, the operation of Justice Investors, and the investment of its cash and securities assets. These three operating segments, as presented in the financial statements, reflect how management internally reviews each segment's performance. Management also makes operational and strategic decisions based on this information.

Information below represents reported segments for the three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006. Operating income for rental properties consists of rental income. Operating income from Justice Investors consists of the operations of the hotel and garage. Operating income for investment transactions consist of net investment gains (losses) and dividend and interest income.

	Real Es	state			
Three months ended September 30, 2007	Rental Properties	Hotel Operations	Investment Transactions	Other	Subtotal
Operating income(loss) Operating expenses Real estate taxes	\$ 3,628,000 (1,440,000) (455,000)		\$(1,449,000) \$ (432,000)	- - -	\$ 11,965,000 (10,207,000) (632,000)
Net operating income(loss)	1,733,000	1,274,000	(1,881,000)	_	1,126,000
Gain on sale of real estate Mortgage interest expense		- (702,000)	- -		- (1,797,000)
Depreciation and amort.  General and administrative	(648,000)	(1,083,000)	_		(1,731,000)
Expense	_	_	_	(429,000)	
Other expense Income tax benefit(expense)	_ ) _	-	_	(47,000) 1,095,000	. , ,

Minority interest		278 <b>,</b> 000		409,000	687 <b>,</b> 000
Net income(loss)	\$ (10,000)	(233,000)	\$(1,881,000)	\$ 1,028,000	\$ (1,096,000)
Total Assets	\$73,509,000	\$51,625,000	\$14,422,000	\$11,781,000	\$ 151,337,000
	========	=======	=======		========

Raal	Fetata	

Three months ended September 30, 2006	Rental Properties	Hotel Operations	Investment Transactions	Other	Subtotal
Operating income(loss) Operating expenses Real estate taxes	\$ 3,222,000 (1,510,000) (458,000)		\$ (822,000) (480,000)	\$	\$ 9,991,000 (8,350,000) (638,000)
Net operating income(loss)	1,254,000	1,052,000	(1,302,000)	-	1,003,000
Mortgage interest expense Depreciation and amort. General and administrative		(749,000) (1,034,000)	- -	- -	(1,798,000) (1,628,000)
Expense Other expense Income tax benefit	- - -	- - -	- - -	(60,000) 1,134,000	(394,000) (60,000) 1,134,000
Minority interest  Net income(loss)	\$ (390,000)	373,000  (358,000)	\$ (1,302,000)	270,000 \$ \$ 950,000	643,000 \$ \$ (1,100,000)
Total Assets	\$75,055,000 ======	\$42,586,000 ======	\$25,181,000	\$19,190,000	\$ 162,012,000

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

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND PROJECTIONS

The Company may from time to time make forward-looking statements and projections concerning future expectations. When used in this discussion, the words "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "intend," "plan," "believe," "may," "could," "might" and similar expressions, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, such as the impact of terrorism and war on the national and international economies, including tourism and securities markets, natural disasters, general economic conditions and competition in the hotel industry in the San Francisco area, seasonality, labor relations and labor disruptions, partnership distributions, the ability to obtain financing at favorable interest rates and terms, securities markets, regulatory factors, litigation and other factors discussed below in this Report and in the Company's Form 10-KSB Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as to the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligation

to publicly release the results of any revisions to those forward-looking statements, which may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company's principal sources of revenue continue to be derived from the investment of its 68.8% owned subsidiary, Portsmouth, in the Justice Investors limited partnership ("Justice" or the "Partnership"), rental income from its investments in multi-family real estate properties and income received from investment of its cash and securities assets. Portsmouth has a 50.0% limited partnership interest in Justice and serves as 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 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

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. Portsmouth also receives management fees as a general partner of Justice for its services in overseeing and managing the Partnership's assets. Those fees are eliminated in consolidation.

#### Recent Developments

On October 1, 2007, Justice paid a special distribution to its limited partners in a total amount of \$400,000, of which \$200,000 was received by Portsmouth.

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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 recognized a gain on the sale of real estate of \$4,074,000. The Company received net proceeds after selling costs of \$7,739,000. With the net proceeds, the Company paid off the related outstanding mortgage note payable of \$4,007,000 and 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%.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2007 Compared to the Three Months Ended

September 30, 2006

The Company had a net income of \$1,263,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007 compared to a net loss of \$1,045,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006. As discussed below, the significant change is due to a large gain recognized related to the sale real estate, the reduction in the loss from the operations of Justice Investors, and reduction in the loss from the Company's real estate operations. However, these improvements were partially offset by the higher losses incurred from the Company's investment activities.

The net loss from the operations of Justice Investors was \$511,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007, compared to a net loss of \$731,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006. The decrease in the net loss was primarily attributable to greater net income generated from the operations of the Hotel during the current period, partially offset by higher general and administrative expenses at the Justice level primarily due to certain nonrecurring legal and consulting fees in the current period related to the Allied litigation and zoning issues in the approximate amount of \$577,000.

For the three months ended September 30, 2007, the operations of the Hotel on a standalone basis (see Note 2) generated net income of \$1,437,000 on total operating revenues of approximately \$9,350,000 compared to net income from Hotel operations of \$643,000 on total operating revenues of \$7,074,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 primarily due to higher average daily room rates and higher average occupancy rates.

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 three months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006.

Three Months Ended	Average	Average	
September 30,	Daily Rate	Occupancy%	RevPar
2007	\$177.31	88.8%	\$157.75
2006	\$151.03	77.0%	\$116.68

Average daily room rates and occupancy have continued to improve since the Hotel's reopening in January 2006. As a result, the Hotel was able to achieve an approximately \$41 increase in RevPar for the three months ended September 30, 2007 compared the three months ended September 30, 2006. We believe that

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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 period to approximately \$158,000 from approximately \$285,000 for the comparable period in 2006. Due to brand requirements of maintaining a three-meal, full service restaurant, the associated costs of union labor, and the intense competition in the San Francisco market for restaurants, food and beverage operations will continue to be challenging. Management will continue to work to address those issues and to explore all options, including new concepts, to improve the operations of the Hotel.

We expect that the operating results of the Hotel will continue to improve over fiscal 2007 as the Hotel approaches full stabilization and gets further penetration into the Financial District hotel market. We anticipate a reduction in Partnership general and administrative expenses for legal and consulting fees in fiscal 2008, as many of those expenses were attributable to

certain nonrecurring legal matters that originated in fiscal 2007 and which we expect to be resolved in fiscal 2008. If cash flows from the Hotel operations continue to improve, we also expect that the Partnership will start making more regular distributions to its limited partners in fiscal 2008.

The loss from real estate operations decreased to \$10,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007 from \$390,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 primarily as the result of the increase in the rental income. Rental income increased to \$3,628,000 from \$3,222,000 as the result of the improved rental housing market and the improvement in the leasing and the occupancy of the Company's newly renovated 30-unit apartment located in Los Angeles, California. Rental income from this rental apartment increased to \$222,000 from \$49,000 in the comparable quarter.

In August 2007, the Company sold its 224-unit apartment complex located in Irving, Texas for \$8,050,000 and recognized a gain on the sale of real estate of \$4,074,000. The Company received net proceeds after selling costs of \$7,739,000. With the net proceeds, the Company paid off the related outstanding mortgage note payable of \$4,007,000 and made a \$3,000,000 payment to reduce its outstanding line of credit to \$1,258,000 from \$4,258,000. The operations and the related gain on the sale of real estate is classified under discontinued operations in the statement of operations.

The Company had net losses on marketable securities of \$1,377,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007 compared to net losses on marketable securities of \$880,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006. For the three months ended September 30, 2007, the Company had net realized losses of \$247,000 and net unrealized losses of \$1,130,000. For the three months ended September 30, 2006, the Company had net realized gains of \$472,000 and net unrealized losses of \$1,352,000. Gains and losses on marketable securities may fluctuate significantly from period to period in the future and could have a significant impact on the Company's net income. However, the amount of gain or loss on marketable securities for any given period may have no predictive value and variations in amount from period to period may have no analytical value. For a more detailed description of the composition of the Company's marketable securities please see the Marketable Securities section below.

During the three months ended September 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 \$125,000. There was no impairment loss recorded for the three months ended September 30, 2006.

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Margin interest and trading expenses decreased to \$432,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007 from \$480,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 primarily as the result of the decrease in margin interest expense to \$117,000 from \$174,000. The decrease in margin interest expense is the result the reduction in the use of margin in the Company's investment activities during the most recent quarter.

General and administrative expenses increased to \$429,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2007 from \$394,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2006 primarily due to the cost of stock based compensation awarded to the non-employee directors pursuant to the 2007 Stock Compensation Plan.

#### MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The Company's investment portfolio is diversified with 23 different equity positions. The portfolio contains five individual equity securities that are

more than 5% of the equity value of the portfolio with the largest security being 18.5% of the value of the portfolio. The amount of the Company's investment in any particular issuer may increase or decrease, and additions or deletions to its securities portfolio may occur, at any time. While it is the internal policy of the Company to limit its initial investment in any single equity to less than 5% of its total portfolio value, that investment could eventually exceed 5% as a result of equity appreciation or reduction of other positions. Marketable securities are stated at market value as determined by the most recently traded price of each security at the balance sheet date.

As of September 30, 2007, the Company had investments in marketable equity securities of \$9,128,000. The following table shows the composition of the Company's marketable securities portfolio by selected industry groups as of September 30, 2007.

Industry Group	Market Value	% of Total Investment Securities
To also all a	c 2 211 000	25.20
Technology	\$ 2,311,000	25.3%
Dairy products	1,539,000	16.9%
Services	1,494,000	16.4%
Insurance, banks and brokers	1,127,000	12.3%
Holding companies	670,000	7.3%
REITs and building materials	539,000	5.9%
Telecommunications and media	517,000	5.7%
Pharmaceutical and healthcare	246,000	2.7%
Other	685,000	7.5%
	\$ 9,128,000	100.0%
	=========	========

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

For the three months ended September 30, $$	2007	2006
Net losses on marketable securities	\$ (1,377,000)	\$ (880,000)
Impairment loss on other investments	(125,000)	_
Dividend & interest income	53,000	58,000
Margin interest expense	(117,000)	(174,000)
Trading and management expenses	(315,000)	(306,000)
	\$ (1,881,000)	\$ (1,302,000)
	=========	=========

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### 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 September 30, 2007, the total amount outstanding of the Prudential Loan was approximately \$29,088,000.

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 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 September 30, 2007, the total amount outstanding of the Second Prudential Loan was approximately \$18,912,000.

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

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two percent. As of September 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 income from its operations in June 2006, which 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 that special distribution, especially with the new financings in place to meet any additional capital needs. On October 1, 2007, Justice paid an additional special limited partnership distribution in the amount of \$400,000, of which \$200,000 was received by Portsmouth. 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 recognized a gain on the sale of real estate of \$4,074,000. The Company received net proceeds after selling costs of \$7,739,000. With the net proceeds, the Company paid off the related outstanding mortgage note payable of \$4,007,000 and made a \$3,000,000 payment to reduce its outstanding line of credit to \$1,258,000 from \$4,258,000. In October 2007, the Company borrowed \$2,700,000 from the line of credit, increasing the outstanding balance to \$3,958,000.

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 three months ended September 30, 2007, the Company made property improvements in the aggregate amount of \$2,013,000. Management believes the improvements to its properties will enhance market values, maintain the competitiveness of the Company's properties and potentially enable the Company to obtain a higher yield through higher rents.

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

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OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements.

MATERIAL CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Company does not have any material contractual obligations or commercial

commitments other than the mortgages of its rental properties, its line of credit and Justice Investors' mortgage loans with Prudential.

#### IMPACT OF INFLATION

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

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

#### 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 on-going basis, including those related to the consolidation of our subsidiaries, to our revenues, allowances for bad debts, accruals, asset impairments, other investments, income taxes and commitments and contingencies. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. The actual results may differ from these estimates or our estimates may be affected by different assumptions or conditions.

#### Item 3. Controls and Procedures

#### (a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the fiscal period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB. Based upon such evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed in this filing is accumulated and communicated to management and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely manner and in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulations.

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#### (b) Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the last quarterly period covered by this Quarterly Report on

Form 10-QSB that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Item 1. 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 in the Company's Form 10-KSB for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, 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. On October 23, 2007, the Superior Court entered an order approving settlements reached by Justice Investors with all of the subcontractors that filed liens against the Hotel property. The aggregate amount of those settlements was approximately \$1,580,000 and the total amount of the liens filed by the subcontractors was approximately \$1,756,000. The Court also reduced the lien claim of Allied from \$2,061,544 to \$1,166,649. Justice, Evon and Portsmouth dispute the amounts alleged to be owed to Allied and will vigorously defend the balance of this action against the Allied claims.

#### Item 6. Exhibits.

#### (a) Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Periodic Report Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a).
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Periodic Report Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a).
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

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#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION (Registrant)

Date: November 13, 2007 by /s/ John V. Winfield

John V Winfield President

John V. Winfield, President, Chairman of the Board and

Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 13, 2007 by /s/ David Nguyen

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David Nguyen, Treasurer

and Controller

(Principal Accounting Officer)

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