

INTERGROUP CORP
Form 10-Q
February 14, 2017

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
x ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2016

or

**.. TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO 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 registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE 13-3293645
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer
Incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

1100 Glendon Avenue, PH-1, Los Angeles, California 90024

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(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(310) 889-2500

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 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 ☐ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

☒ Yes ☐ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company.

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act):

☐ Yes ☒ No

The number of shares outstanding of registrant's Common Stock, as of February 7, 2017 was 2,367,126.

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PART I**FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1 - Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements****THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(UNAUDITED)**

As of	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
ASSETS		
Investment in Hotel, net	\$ 43,559,000	\$44,821,000
Investment in real estate, net	55,856,000	56,356,000
Investment in marketable securities	17,044,000	14,282,000
Other investments, net	985,000	1,029,000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,771,000	5,404,000
Restricted cash - mortgage impounds	4,183,000	3,221,000
Other assets, net	3,636,000	6,172,000
Deferred income taxes	3,758,000	3,985,000
 Total assets	 \$ 132,792,000	 \$ 135,270,000
 LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 4,419,000	\$3,717,000
Accounts payable and other liabilities - Hotel	10,675,000	14,783,000
Due to securities broker	4,023,000	1,493,000
Obligations for securities sold	1,030,000	163,000
Other notes payable	4,670,000	6,996,000
Mortgage notes payable - Hotel	116,216,000	116,160,000
Mortgage notes payable - real estate	65,662,000	65,205,000
Total liabilities	206,695,000	208,517,000
 Commitments and contingencies and subsequent event		
 Shareholders' deficit:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 100,000 shares authorized; none issued	-	-
	33,000	33,000

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Common stock, \$.01 par value, 4,000,000 shares authorized; 3,395,616 issued;
2,367,126 and 2,381,726 outstanding

Additional paid-in capital	10,429,000	10,363,000
Accumulated deficit	(44,170,000)	(43,645,000)
Treasury stock, at cost, 1,028,490 and 1,013,890 shares	(12,434,000)	(12,082,000)
Total InterGroup shareholders' deficit	(46,142,000)	(45,331,000)
Noncontrolling interest	(27,761,000)	(27,916,000)
Total shareholders' deficit	(73,903,000)	(73,247,000)

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 132,792,000	\$ 135,270,000
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(UNAUDITED)**

For the three months ended December 31,	2016	2015
Revenues:		
Hotel	\$ 12,837,000	\$ 13,713,000
Real estate	3,605,000	3,546,000
Total revenues	16,442,000	17,259,000
Costs and operating expenses:		
Hotel operating expenses	(9,611,000)	(11,969,000)
Real estate operating expenses	(1,754,000)	(1,715,000)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(1,370,000)	(1,285,000)
General and administrative expenses	(602,000)	(585,000)
Total costs and operating expenses	(13,337,000)	(15,554,000)
Income from operations	3,105,000	1,705,000
Other income (expense):		
Interest expense - mortgages	(2,402,000)	(2,461,000)
Net loss on marketable securities	(3,290,000)	(6,356,000)
Net unrealized loss on other investments	-	(53,000)
Impairment loss on other investments	(24,000)	(287,000)
Dividend and interest income	68,000	6,000
Trading and margin interest expense	(291,000)	(222,000)
Total other expense, net	(5,939,000)	(9,373,000)
Loss before income taxes	(2,834,000)	(7,668,000)
Income tax benefit	825,000	2,538,000
Net loss	(2,009,000)	(5,130,000)
Less: Net loss attributable to the noncontrolling interest	293,000	835,000
Net loss attributable to InterGroup	\$(1,716,000)	\$(4,295,000)
Net loss per share		
Basic and diluted	\$(0.85)	\$(2.15)
Net loss per share attributable to InterGroup		
Basic and diluted	\$(0.72)	\$(1.80)
Weighted average number of basic and diluted common shares outstanding	2,375,654	2,384,272

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

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THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(UNAUDITED)**

For the six months ended December 31,	2016	2015
Revenues:		
Hotel	\$27,442,000	\$28,851,000
Real estate	7,254,000	7,128,000
Total revenues	34,696,000	35,979,000
Costs and operating expenses:		
Hotel operating expenses	(19,867,000)	(23,162,000)
Real estate operating expenses	(3,561,000)	(3,451,000)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(2,638,000)	(2,521,000)
General and administrative expenses	(1,330,000)	(1,394,000)
Total costs and operating expenses	(27,396,000)	(30,528,000)
Income from operations	7,300,000	5,451,000
Other income (expense):		
Interest expense - mortgages	(4,864,000)	(4,925,000)
Net loss on disposal of assets	-	(30,000)
Net loss on marketable securities	(2,136,000)	(5,976,000)
Net unrealized loss on other investments	-	(127,000)
Impairment loss on other investments	(44,000)	(287,000)
Dividend and interest income	110,000	19,000
Trading and margin interest expense	(553,000)	(462,000)
Total other expense, net	(7,487,000)	(11,788,000)
Loss before income taxes	(187,000)	(6,337,000)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(227,000)	1,920,000
Net loss	(414,000)	(4,417,000)
Less: Net (income) loss attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(111,000)	591,000
Net loss attributable to InterGroup	\$(525,000)	\$(3,826,000)
Net loss per share		
Basic and diluted	\$(0.17)	\$(1.85)
Net loss per share attributable to InterGroup		
Basic and diluted	\$(0.22)	\$(1.60)
Weighted average number of basic and diluted common shares outstanding	2,378,690	2,385,784

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

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THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(UNAUDITED)**

For the six months ended December 31,	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(414,000)	\$(4,417,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,638,000	2,521,000
Net loss on disposal of assets	-	30,000
Net unrealized loss on marketable securities	2,448,000	5,519,000
Unrealized loss on other investments	-	127,000
Impairment loss on other investments	44,000	287,000
Stock compensation expense	140,000	330,000
Deferred taxes	227,000	(1,920,000)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Investment in marketable securities	(5,210,000)	(2,444,000)
Other assets	2,648,000	5,063,000
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(3,406,000)	(3,106,000)
Due to securities broker	2,530,000	1,207,000
Obligations for securities sold	867,000	(22,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,512,000	3,175,000
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment in hotel, net	(317,000)	(2,902,000)
Investment in real estate, net	(615,000)	(2,425,000)
Investment in Santa Fe	(30,000)	(120,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(962,000)	(5,447,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Restricted cash - payment of mortgage impounds	(962,000)	(69,000)
Net payments of mortgage and other notes payable	(1,869,000)	(954,000)
Purchase of treasury stock	(352,000)	(155,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,183,000)	(1,178,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,633,000)	(3,450,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	5,404,000	8,529,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$3,771,000	\$5,079,000
Supplemental information:		
Interest paid	\$5,167,000	\$5,132,000
Non-cash transaction:		
Conversion of other investments to marketable securities	\$-	\$13,231,000

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

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THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed 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 condensed consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) 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 condensed consolidated financial statements reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (which included only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair statement of the financial position, cash flows and results of operations as of and for the periods indicated. It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of InterGroup and the notes therein included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2016. The June 30, 2016 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet was derived from the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The results of operations for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Basic and diluted loss per share is computed by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. The computation of diluted income 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.

As of December 31, 2016, the Company had the power to vote 85.7% 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 primary business is conducted through the management of its 68.8% owned subsidiary, Portsmouth Square, Inc. ("Portsmouth"), a public company (OTCBB: PRSI). Portsmouth has a 93% limited partnership interest in Justice and is the sole general partner. InterGroup also directly owns approximately 13.3% of the common stock of Portsmouth.

Justice, through its subsidiaries Justice Holdings Company, LLC ("Holdings"), a Delaware Limited Liability Company, Justice Operating Company, LLC ("Operating") and Justice Mezzanine Company, LLC ("Mezzanine"), owns a 543-room hotel property located at 750 Kearny Street, San Francisco California, known as the Hilton San Francisco Financial District (the "Hotel") and related facilities including a five level underground parking garage. Holdings and Mezzanine are both wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Partnership; Operating is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mezzanine. Mezzanine is the borrower under certain mezzanine indebtedness of Justice, and in December 2013, the Partnership conveyed ownership of the Hotel to Operating. The Hotel is operated by the partnership as a full service Hilton brand hotel pursuant to a Franchise License Agreement with HLT Franchise Holding LLC (Hilton). Justice has a management agreement with Prism Hospitality L.P. ("Prism") to perform certain management functions for the Hotel. The management agreement with Prism had an original term of ten years, subject to the Partnership's right to terminate at any time with or without cause. Effective January 2014, the management agreement with Prism was amended by the Partnership to change the nature of the services provided by Prism and the compensation payable to Prism, among other things. Effective December 1, 2013, GMP Management, Inc. ("GMP"), a company owned by a Justice limited partner and a related party, also provided management services for the Partnership pursuant to a management services agreement, with a three year term, subject to the Partnership's right to terminate earlier for cause. In June 2016, GMP resigned. After a lengthy review process of several national third party hotel management companies, on February 1, 2017, Justice entered into a management agreement with Interstate Management Company, LLC ("Interstate") to manage the Hotel with an effective takeover date of February 3, 2017. The term of management agreement is for an initial period of 10 years commencing on the takeover date and automatically renews for an additional year not to exceed five years in the aggregate subject to certain conditions.

The parking garage that is part of the Hotel property was managed by Ace Parking pursuant to a contract with the Partnership. The contract was terminated with an effective termination date of October 4, 2016. Justice began managing the parking garage in-house after the termination of Ace Parking.

Management believes that the revenues expected to be generated from the operations of the hotel, garage and leases will be sufficient to meet all of the Partnership's current and future obligations and financial requirements.

In addition to the operations of the Hotel, the Company also generates income from the ownership of real estate. Properties include apartment complexes, commercial real estate, and three 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 are managed in-house.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-15, *Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern* that requires management to evaluate whether there are conditions and events that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the financial statements are issued on both an interim and annual basis. Management is required to provide certain footnote disclosures if it concludes that substantial doubt exists or when its plans alleviate substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. ASU No. 2014-15 becomes effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and for interim reporting periods thereafter. The Company does not expect the adoption of this ASU to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

On June 16, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, "*Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*." This ASU modifies the impairment model to utilize an expected loss methodology in place of the currently used incurred loss methodology, which will result in the more timely recognition of losses. ASU No. 2016-13 will be effective for us as of January 1, 2020. The Company is currently reviewing the effect of ASU No. 2016-13.

On August 26, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, "*Statement of Cash Flows - Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments (Topic 230)*." This ASU is intended to reduce the diversity in practice around how certain transactions are classified within the statement of cash flows. The Company adopted ASU No. 2016-15 in the first quarter of 2017 with no material impact to our financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, *Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*, which requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability. ASU 2015-03 is effective for annual and interim periods within these annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015 and early application is permitted. The Company adopted this standard during the quarter and reclassified the debt issuance costs of \$840,000 from Other Assets to Mortgage notes payable – Hotel, net on the June 30, 2016 consolidated balance sheet.

NOTE 2 – INVESTMENT IN HOTEL, NET

Investment in hotel consisted of the following as of:

December 31, 2016	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Land	\$2,738,000	\$-	\$2,738,000
Furniture and equipment	27,674,000	(23,839,000)	3,835,000
Building and improvements	64,308,000	(27,322,000)	36,986,000
	\$94,720,000	\$(51,161,000)	\$43,559,000

June 30, 2016	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Land	\$2,738,000	\$-	\$2,738,000
Furniture and equipment	28,857,000	(23,096,000)	5,761,000
Building and improvements	62,908,000	(26,586,000)	36,322,000
	\$94,503,000	\$(49,682,000)	\$44,821,000

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT IN REAL ESTATE

Investment in real estate consisted of the following:

As of	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Land	\$ 25,033,000	\$ 25,033,000
Buildings, improvements and equipment	66,544,000	65,929,000
Accumulated depreciation	(35,721,000)	(34,606,000)
Investment in real estate, net	\$ 55,856,000	\$ 56,356,000

In July 2015, the Company purchased residential house in Los Angeles, California as a strategic asset for \$1,975,000 in cash. In August 2016, the Company obtained a mortgage note payable on the house in the amount of \$1,000,000. The note has an adjustable interest rate of 4.5% as of December 31, 2016 and requires interest only payments for the first twenty three months with a balloon payment at maturity in August 2018.

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENT IN MARKETABLE SECURITIES

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

At December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, all of the Company's marketable securities are classified as trading securities. The change in the unrealized gains and losses on these investments are included in earnings. Trading securities are summarized as follows:

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Investment	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gain	Gross Unrealized Loss	Net Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
As of December 31, 2016					
Corporate Equities	\$27,617,000	\$ 1,049,000	\$ (11,622,000)	\$ (10,573,000)	\$ 17,044,000
As of June 30, 2016					
Corporate Equities	\$22,500,000	\$ 1,161,000	\$ (9,379,000)	\$ (8,218,000)	\$ 14,282,000

As of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, approximately 41% and 65%, respectively, of the investment marketable securities balance above is comprised of the common stock of Comstock Mining, Inc.

As of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016, the Company had unrealized losses of \$3,949,000 and \$3,620,000, respectively, related to securities held for over one year.

Net loss on marketable securities on the statement of operations is comprised of realized and unrealized gains (losses). Below is the composition of the two components for the respective periods:

For the three months ended December 31,	2016	2015
Realized loss on marketable securities	\$(107,000)	\$(397,000)
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	(3,183,000)	(5,959,000)
Net loss on marketable securities	\$(3,290,000)	\$(6,356,000)
For the six months ended December 31,	2016	2015
Realized gain (loss) on marketable securities	\$312,000	\$(457,000)
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	(2,448,000)	(5,519,000)
Net gain on marketable securities	\$(2,136,000)	\$(5,976,000)

NOTE 5 – OTHER INVESTMENTS, NET

The Company may also invest, with the approval of the securities investment committee and other Company guidelines, in private investment equity funds and other unlisted securities, such as convertible notes through private

placements. Those investments in non-marketable securities are carried at cost on the Company's balance sheet as part of other investments, net of other than temporary impairment losses. Other investments also include non-marketable warrants carried at fair value.

Other investments, net consist of the following:

Type	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Private equity hedge fund, at cost	\$ 916,000	\$ 916,000
Other preferred stock, at cost	69,000	113,000
	\$ 985,000	\$ 1,029,000

NOTE 6 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments not required to be carried at fair value on a recurring basis approximate fair value due to their short maturities (i.e., accounts receivable, other assets, accounts payable and other liabilities and obligations for securities sold) or the nature and terms of the obligation (i.e., other notes payable and mortgage notes payable).

The assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are as follows:

As of	12/31/2016 Total - Level 1	6/30/2016 Total - Level 1
Assets:		
Investment in marketable securities:		
Basic materials	\$7,165,000	\$9,273,000
Energy	3,318,000	1,907,000
Corporate bonds	1,584,000	-
REITs and real estate companies	1,416,000	-
Financial services	590,000	1,021,000
Other	2,971,000	2,081,000
	\$17,044,000	\$14,282,000

The fair values of investments in marketable securities are determined by the most recently traded price of each security at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis and are not included in the tables above include “Other investments in non-marketable securities,” that were initially measured at cost and have been written down to fair value as a result of impairment or adjusted to record the fair value of new instruments received (i.e., preferred shares) in exchange for old instruments (i.e., debt instruments). The following table shows the fair value hierarchy for these assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as follows:

Assets	Level 3	December 31, 2016	Net loss for the six months ended December 31, 2016
Other non-marketable investments	\$985,000	\$ 985,000	\$ (44,000)

Assets	Level 3	June 30, 2016	Net loss for the six months ended December 31, 2015
Other non-marketable investments	\$1,029,000	\$ 1,029,000	\$ (287,000)

Other investments in non-marketable securities are carried at cost net of any impairment loss. The Company has no significant influence or control over the entities that issue these investments and holds less than 20% ownership in each of the investments. These investments are reviewed on a periodic basis for other-than-temporary impairment. The Company reviews several factors to determine whether a loss is other-than-temporary. These factors include but

are not limited to: (i) the length of time an investment is in an unrealized loss position, (ii) the extent to which fair value is less than cost, (iii) the financial condition and near term prospects of the issuer and (iv) our ability to hold the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

NOTE 7 – STOCK BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

The Company follows Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) Topic 718 “Compensation – Stock Compensation”, which addresses accounting for equity-based compensation arrangements, including employee stock options and restricted stock units.

Please refer to Note 16 – Stock Based Compensation Plans in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2016 for more detail information on the Company's stock-based compensation plans.

For the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company recorded stock option compensation cost of \$66,000 and \$123,000, respectively, related to stock options that were previously issued. For the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company recorded stock option compensation cost of \$141,000 and \$242,000, respectively, related to stock options that were previously issued.

As of December 31, 2016, there was a total of \$218,000 of unamortized compensation related to stock options which is expected to be recognized over the weighted-average period of 2 years.

Option-pricing models require the input of various subjective assumptions, including the option's expected life and the price volatility of the underlying stock. The expected stock price volatility is based on analysis of the Company's stock price history. The Company has selected to use the simplified method for estimating the expected term. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury interest rates whose term is consistent with the expected life of the stock options. No dividend yield is included as the Company has not issued any dividends and does not anticipate issuing any dividends in the future.

The following table summarizes the stock options activity from July 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016:

		Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Oustanding at	July 1, 2015	350,000	\$ 16.70	6.95 years	\$ 939,000
Granted		-	-		
Exercised		-	-		
Forfeited		-	-		
Exchanged		-	-		
Oustanding at	June 30, 2016	350,000	\$ 16.70	5.95 years	\$ 3,082,000
Exercisable at	June 30, 2016	236,000	\$ 15.54	5.33 years	\$ 2,351,000
Vested and Expected to vest at	June 30, 2016	350,000	\$ 16.70	5.95 years	\$ 3,082,000
Oustanding at	July 1, 2016	350,000	\$ 16.70	5.95 years	\$ 3,082,000
Granted		-	-		
Exercised		-	-		
Forfeited		-	-		
Exchanged		-	-		
Oustanding at	December 31, 2016	350,000	\$ 16.70	5.44 years	\$ 3,572,000
Exercisable at	December 31, 2016	268,000	\$ 15.95	5.09 years	\$ 2,935,000
Vested and Expected to vest at	December 31, 2016	350,000	\$ 16.70	5.44 years	\$ 3,572,000

NOTE 8 – SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in three reportable segments, the operation of the hotel (“Hotel Operations”), the operation of its multi-family residential properties (“Real Estate Operations”) and the investment of its cash in marketable securities and other investments (“Investment Transactions”). These three operating segments, as presented in the financial statements, reflect how management internally reviews each segment’s performance. Management also makes operational and strategic decisions based on this information.

Information below represents reported segments for the three and six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. Segment income from hotel operations consist of the operation of the hotel and operation of the garage. Operating income for rental properties consist of rental income. Operating income (loss) for investment transactions consist of net investment gain (loss), impairment loss on other investments, net unrealized gain (loss) on other investments, dividend and interest income and trading and margin interest expense. The other segment consists of corporate general and administrative expenses and the income tax expense for the entire Company.

As of and for the three months ended December 31, 2016	Hotel Operations	Real Estate Operations	Investment Transactions	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$12,837,000	\$3,605,000	\$-	\$-	\$16,442,000
Segment operating expenses	(9,611,000)	(1,754,000)	-	(602,000)	(11,967,000)
Segment income (loss) from operations	3,226,000	1,851,000	-	(602,000)	4,475,000
Interest expense - mortgage	(1,750,000)	(652,000)	-	-	(2,402,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(810,000)	(560,000)	-	-	(1,370,000)
Loss from investments	-	-	(3,537,000)	-	(3,537,000)
Income tax benefit	-	-	-	825,000	825,000
Net income (loss)	\$666,000	\$639,000	\$(3,537,000)	\$223,000	\$(2,009,000)
Total assets	\$50,206,000	\$55,856,000	\$18,029,000	\$8,701,000	\$132,792,000

As of and for the three months ended December 31, 2015	Hotel Operations	Real Estate Operations	Investment Transactions	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$13,713,000	\$3,546,000	\$-	\$-	\$17,259,000
Segment operating expenses	(11,969,000)	(1,715,000)	-	(585,000)	(14,269,000)
Segment income (loss) from operations	1,744,000	1,831,000	-	(585,000)	2,990,000
Interest expense - mortgage	(1,813,000)	(648,000)	-	-	(2,461,000)
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	(759,000)	(526,000)	-	-	(1,285,000)
Loss from investments	-	-	(6,912,000)	-	(6,912,000)
Income tax benefit	-	-	-	2,538,000	2,538,000
Net income (loss)	\$(828,000)	\$657,000	\$(6,912,000)	\$1,953,000	\$(5,130,000)

As of and for the six months ended December 31, 2016	Hotel Operations	Real Estate Operations	Investment Transactions	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$27,442,000	\$7,254,000	\$-	\$-	\$34,696,000
Segment operating expenses	(19,867,000)	(3,561,000)	-	(1,330,000)	(24,758,000)
Segment income (loss) from operations	7,575,000	3,693,000	-	(1,330,000)	9,938,000
Interest expense - mortgage	(3,579,000)	(1,285,000)	-	-	(4,864,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,523,000)	(1,115,000)	-	-	(2,638,000)
Loss from investments	-	-	(2,623,000)	-	(2,623,000)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	(227,000)	(227,000)
Net income (loss)	\$2,473,000	\$1,293,000	\$(2,623,000)	\$(1,557,000)	\$(414,000)
Total assets	\$50,206,000	\$55,856,000	\$18,029,000	\$8,701,000	\$132,792,000

As of and for the six months ended December 31, 2015	Hotel Operations	Real Estate Operations	Investment Transactions	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$28,851,000	\$7,128,000	\$-	\$-	\$35,979,000
Segment operating expenses	(23,162,000)	(3,451,000)	-	(1,394,000)	(28,007,000)
Segment income (loss) from operations	5,689,000	3,677,000	-	(1,394,000)	7,972,000
Interest expense - mortgage	(3,627,000)	(1,298,000)	-	-	(4,925,000)
Loss on disposal of assets	(30,000)	-	-	-	(30,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,521,000)	(1,000,000)	-	-	(2,521,000)

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Loss from investments	-	-	(6,833,000)	-	(6,833,000)
Income tax benefit	-	-	-	1,920,000	1,920,000
Net income (loss)	\$511,000	\$1,379,000	\$(6,833,000)	\$526,000	\$(4,417,000)

NOTE 9 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Four of the Portsmouth directors serve as directors of InterGroup. Three of those directors also serve as directors of Santa Fe. The three Santa Fe directors also serve as directors of InterGroup.

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, 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 the resources of Portsmouth and Santa Fe, at risk in connection with investment decisions made on behalf of the Company.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

After a lengthy review process of several national third party hotel management companies, on February 1, 2017, Justice entered into a management agreement with Interstate Management Company, LLC (“Interstate”) to manage the Hotel with an effective takeover date of February 3, 2017. The term of management agreement is for an initial period of 10 years commencing on the takeover date and automatically renews for an additional year not to exceed five years in the aggregate subject to certain conditions.

Item 1 – LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is involved from time to time in legal proceedings of types regarded as common in our business, including administrative or judicial proceedings, such as employment or labor disputes, breach of contract liability and premises liability litigation. Where appropriate, we may establish financial reserves for such proceedings. We also maintain insurance to mitigate certain of such risks.

On May 5, 2016, Justice Investors and Portsmouth (parent Company) entered into a settlement agreement with Evon and Holdings. Under this settlement agreement, the Partnership agreed to pay Evon Corporation \$5,575,000 no later than January 10, 2017. As of January 17, 2017, all conditions of the settlement agreement have been satisfied by the Company.

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,” “could,” “might” and similar expressions, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, such as national and worldwide economic conditions, including the impact of recessionary conditions on tourism, travel and the lodging industry, the impact of terrorism and war on the national and international economies, including tourism and securities markets, energy and fuel costs, natural disasters, general economic conditions and competition in the hotel industry in the San Francisco area, seasonality, labor relations and labor disruptions, actual and threatened pandemics such as swine flu, 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 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, 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

As of December 31, 2016, the Company owned approximately 81.7% of the common shares of its subsidiary, Santa Fe and Santa Fe owned approximately 68.8% of the common shares of Portsmouth Square, Inc. InterGroup also directly owns approximately 13.3% of the common shares of Portsmouth. The Company's principal sources of revenue continue to be derived from the general and limited partnership interests of its 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. Justice owns a 543 room hotel property located at 750 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California 94108, known as the "Hilton San Francisco Financial District" (the "Hotel" or the "Property") and related facilities, including a five-level underground parking garage. The financial statements of Justice have been consolidated with those of the Company.

The Hotel is operated by the Partnership as a full service Hilton brand hotel pursuant to a Franchise License Agreement (the "License Agreement") with HLT Franchise Holding LLC (Hilton). The Partnership entered into the License Agreement on December 10, 2004. The term of the License Agreement was for an initial period of 15 years commencing on the opening date, with an option to extend the License Agreement for another five years, subject to certain conditions. On June 26, 2015, the Partnership and Hilton entered into an amended franchise agreement which extended the License Agreement through 2030, modified the monthly royalty rate, extended geographic protection to the Partnership and also provided the Partnership certain key money cash incentives to be earned through 2030. The key money cash incentives were received on July 1, 2015.

Justice also has a management agreement with Prism Hospitality L.P. (“Prism”) to perform management functions for the Hotel. The management agreement with Prism had an original term of ten years and can be terminated at any time with or without cause by the Partnership. Effective January 2014, the management agreement with Prism was amended by the Partnership to change the nature of the services provided by Prism and the compensation payable to Prism, among other things. Effective December 1, 2013, GMP Management, Inc. (“GMP”), a company owned by a Justice limited partner and a related party, began to provide management services for the Partnership pursuant to a management services agreement with a term of three years, subject to the Partnership’s right to terminate earlier, for cause. In June 2016, GMP resigned. After a lengthy review process of several national third party hotel management companies, on February 1, 2017, Justice entered into a management agreement with Interstate Management Company, LLC (“Interstate”) to manage the Hotel with an effective takeover date of February 3, 2017. The term of management agreement is for an initial period of 10 years commencing on the takeover date and automatically renews for an additional year not to exceed five years in the aggregate subject to certain conditions.

The parking garage that is part of the Hotel property was managed by Ace Parking pursuant to a contract with the Partnership. The contract was terminated with an effective termination date of October 4, 2016. The Company began managing the parking garage in-house after the termination of Ace Parking.

In addition to the operations of the Hotel, the Company also generates income from the ownership and management of real estate. Properties include fifteen apartment complexes, one commercial real estate property, and three 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 an investment in unimproved real property. All of the Company’s operating real estate properties are managed in-house.

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.

Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 Compared to the Three Months Ended December 31, 2015

The Company had a net loss of \$2,009,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2016 compared to net loss of \$5,130,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2015. The decrease in the net loss is primarily attributable to the higher income from the Hotel operations and the decrease in investment related losses.

Hotel Operations

Net income from Hotel operations was \$666,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2016 compared to a net loss of \$828,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2015. The change is primarily due to the reduction of expenses as the result of the resignation of GMP management in June 2016 and the decrease in legal expenses as the result of the legal settlement that was reached in May 2016. Please see Note 17 of the Company's June 30, 2016 10-K report for further information. The decrease in operating expenses was partially offset by the decrease in total Hotel revenues.

The following table sets forth a more detailed presentation of Hotel operations for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

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For the three months ended December 31,	2016	2015
Hotel revenues:		
Hotel rooms	\$10,497,000	\$10,796,000
Food and beverage	1,506,000	1,858,000
Garage	643,000	674,000
Other operating departments	191,000	385,000
Total hotel revenues	12,837,000	13,713,000
Operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization	(9,611,000)	(11,969,000)
Operating income before interest, depreciation and amortization	3,226,000	1,744,000
Interest expense - mortgage	(1,750,000)	(1,813,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(810,000)	(759,000)
Net income (loss) from Hotel operations	\$666,000	\$(828,000)

For the three months ended December 31, 2016, the Hotel had operating income of \$3,226,000 before interest, depreciation and amortization on total operating revenues of \$12,837,000 compared to operating income of \$1,744,000 before interest, depreciation and amortization on total operating revenues of \$13,713,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2015. Room revenues decreased by \$299,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2016 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2015 primarily as the result of the decrease in group business and the decrease in the average daily rate. Food and beverage revenue decreased by \$352,000 as the result of the reduction in the catering and banquet services from the decrease in the group business.

Total operating expenses decreased by \$2,358,000 this quarter as compared to the previous comparable quarter primarily due to the decrease in operating expenses related to the resignation of GMP management, the reduction in legal expenses and management efforts to reduce operating expenses in all areas.

The following table sets forth the average daily room rate, average occupancy percentage and room revenue per available room ("RevPAR") of the Hotel for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Three Months Ended December 31,	Average Daily Rate	Average Occupancy %	RevPAR
2016	\$ 236	89	% \$ 210
2015	\$ 243	89	% \$ 216

The Hotel's total revenues decreased by 6.4% this quarter as compared to the previous comparable quarter. Average daily rate decreased by \$7 and RevPAR decreased by \$6 for the three months ended December 31, 2016 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2015. Average occupancy remained consistent with the prior comparable quarter.

Our highest priority is guest satisfaction. We believe that enhancing the guest experience differentiates the Hotel from our competition and is critical to the Hotel's objective of building sustainable guest loyalty. In order to make a large impact on guest experience, the Hotel will continue training team members on Hilton brand standards and guest satisfaction, hiring and retaining talents in key operations and enhancing the arrival experience. In addition, the Hotel replaced the carpet flooring in the lobby and the fourth floor with oak wood, creating an open and welcoming environment; modernized the furniture in the lobby, the porte cochere, and the second floor; and replaced the third floor carpets and doors. The Wellness Center on the fifth floor features a new spa with two treatment rooms and a room for manicures and pedicures. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Hotel partially remodeled 14 floors of guest rooms by updating the tables and the night stands with granite tops for a sleek and modern look. As the Hotel continues to further develop its ties with the financial district community and the City of San Francisco, the Hotel is also committed to promoting innovative business ideas and good corporate citizenship.

With the high demand in guest rooms, the Hotel can focus more attention on length and patterns of stay that benefit the Hotel. The Hotel is also focusing on high end clients with more banquet and meeting room requirements. Moving forward, the Hotel will continue to focus on cultivating international business and capturing a greater percentage of the higher rated business, leisure and group travel. The Hotel will continue to explore new and innovative ways to differentiate the Hotel from its competition, as well as focusing on returning our food and beverage operations to profitability. However, like all hotels, it will remain subject to the uncertain domestic and global economic environment and other risk factors beyond our control, such as the effect of natural disasters and adverse business conditions.

Real Estate Operations

Real estate revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 remained relatively consistent at \$3,605,000 and \$3,546,000, respectively. Real estate operating expenses also remained relatively consistent for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. All of Company's properties are managed in-house. Management continues to review and analyze the Company's real estate operations to improve occupancy and rental rates and to reduce expenses and improve efficiencies.

Investment Transactions

The Company had a net loss on marketable securities of \$3,290,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2016 compared to a net loss on marketable securities of \$6,356,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2015. For the three months ended December 31, 2016, approximately \$2,923,000 of the \$3,290,000 net loss is related to the Company's investment in the common stock of Comstock Mining, Inc. (Comstock). For the comparative three months ended December 31, 2015, approximately \$5,562,000 of the \$6,356,000 net loss is related to the Company's investment in the Comstock. For the three months ended December 31, 2016, the Company had a net realized loss of \$107,000 and a net unrealized loss of \$3,183,000. For the three months ended December 31, 2015, the Company had a net realized loss of \$397,000 and a net unrealized loss of \$5,959,000. 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 results of operations. 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 see the Marketable Securities section below.

The Company and its subsidiaries, Portsmouth and Santa Fe, compute and file income tax returns and prepare discrete income tax provisions for financial reporting. The income tax benefit during the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 represents primarily the income tax effect of the pre-tax loss at InterGroup and the pretax loss of Portsmouth which includes its share in net income(loss) of the Hotel.

Six Months Ended December 31, 2016 Compared to the Six Months Ended December 31, 2015

The Company had a net loss of \$414,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2016 compared to net loss of \$4,417,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2015. The decrease in the net loss is primarily attributable to the higher income from the Hotel operations and the decrease in investment related losses.

Hotel Operations

Net income from Hotel operations was \$2,473,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2016 compared to net income of \$511,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2015. The change is primarily due to the reduction of expenses as the result of the resignation of GMP management in June 2016, the decrease in legal expenses as the result of the legal settlement that was reached in May 2016 and management's efforts to reduce operating expenses. The decrease in operating expenses was partially offset by the decrease in total Hotel revenues.

The following table sets forth a more detailed presentation of Hotel operations for the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

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For the six months ended December 31,	2016	2015
Hotel revenues:		
Hotel rooms	\$22,795,000	\$23,403,000
Food and beverage	2,955,000	3,508,000
Garage	1,324,000	1,359,000
Other operating departments	368,000	581,000
Total hotel revenues	27,442,000	28,851,000
Operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization	(19,867,000)	(23,162,000)
Operating income before loss on disposal of assets, interest, depreciation and amortization	7,575,000	5,689,000
Loss on disposal of assets	-	(30,000)
Interest expense - mortgage	(3,579,000)	(3,627,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,523,000)	(1,521,000)
Net income from Hotel operations	\$2,473,000	\$511,000

For the six months ended December 31, 2016, the Hotel had operating income of \$7,575,000 before loss on disposal of assets, interest, depreciation and amortization on total operating revenues of \$27,442,000 compared to operating income of \$5,689,000 before loss on disposal of assets, interest, depreciation and amortization on total operating revenues of \$28,851,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2015. Room revenues decreased by \$608,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2016 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2015 primarily as the result of the decrease in group business and the decrease in the average daily rate. Food and beverage revenue decreased by \$553,000 as the result of the reduction in the catering and banquet services from the decrease in the group business.

Total operating expenses decreased by \$3,295,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2016 as compared to the comparable six months ended December 31, 2015 primarily due to the decrease in operating expenses related to the resignation of GMP management, the reduction in legal expenses and management efforts to reduce operating expenses in all areas.

The following table sets forth the average daily room rate, average occupancy percentage and room revenue per available room ("RevPAR") of the Hotel for the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Six months	Average	Average	RevPAR
Ended December 31,	Daily Rate	Occupancy %	
2016	\$ 245	93	% \$ 228
2015	\$ 254	92	% \$ 234

The Hotel's total revenues decreased by 4.9% for the six months ended December 31, 2016 as compared to the six months ended December 31, 2015. Average daily rate decreased by \$9 and RevPAR decreased by \$6 for the six months ended December 31, 2016 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2015. Average occupancy increased by 1% during the six months ended December 31, 2016 versus the comparable period.

Our highest priority is guest satisfaction. We believe that enhancing the guest experience differentiates the Hotel from our competition and is critical to the Hotel's objective of building sustainable guest loyalty. In order to make a large impact on guest experience, the Hotel will continue training team members on Hilton brand standards and guest satisfaction, hiring and retaining talents in key operations and enhancing the arrival experience. In addition, the Hotel replaced the carpet flooring in the lobby and the fourth floor with oak wood, creating an open and welcoming environment; modernized the furniture in the lobby, the porte cochere, and the second floor; and replaced the third floor carpets and doors. The Wellness Center on the fifth floor features a new spa with two treatment rooms and a room for manicures and pedicures. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Hotel partially remodeled 14 floors of guest rooms by updating the tables and the night stands with granite tops for a sleek and modern look. As the Hotel continues to further develop its ties with the financial district community and the City of San Francisco, the Hotel is also committed to promoting innovative business ideas and good corporate citizenship.

With the high demand in guest rooms, the Hotel can focus more attention on length and patterns of stay that benefit the Hotel. The Hotel is also focusing on high end clients with more banquet and meeting room requirements. Moving forward, the Hotel will continue to focus on cultivating international business and capturing a greater percentage of the higher rated business, leisure and group travel. The Hotel will continue to explore new and innovative ways to differentiate the Hotel from its competition, as well as focusing on returning our food and beverage operations to profitability. However, like all hotels, it will remain subject to the uncertain domestic and global economic environment and other risk factors beyond our control, such as the effect of natural disasters and adverse business conditions.

Real Estate Operations

Real estate revenues for the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 remained relatively consistent at \$7,254,000 and \$7,128,000, respectively. Real estate operating expenses also remained relatively consistent for the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 at \$3,561,000 and \$3,451,000, respectively. All of Company's properties are managed in-house. Management continues to review and analyze the Company's real estate operations to improve occupancy and rental rates and to reduce expenses and improve efficiencies.

Investment Transactions

The Company had a net loss on marketable securities of \$2,136,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2016 compared to a net loss on marketable securities of \$5,976,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2015. For the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company had a net loss of approximately \$2,391,000 and \$5,146,000 related to the Company's investment in the common stock of Comstock. For the six months ended December 31, 2016, the Company had a net realized gain of \$312,000 and a net unrealized loss of \$2,448,000. For the six months ended December 31, 2015, the Company had a net realized loss of 457,000 and a net unrealized loss of \$5,519,000. 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 results of operations. 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 see the Marketable Securities section below.

During the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company performed an impairment analysis of its other investments and determined that its investments had an other than temporary impairment and recorded impairment losses of \$44,000 and \$287,000 in the respective periods.

The Company and its subsidiaries, Portsmouth and Santa Fe, compute and file income tax returns and prepare discrete income tax provisions for financial reporting. The income tax (expense) benefit during the six months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 represents primarily the income tax effect of the pre-tax loss at InterGroup and Portsmouth's pretax income (loss) which includes its share in net income of the Hotel.

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

The Company's cash flows are primarily generated from its Hotel operations, its real estate operations and from the investment of its cash in marketable securities and other investments.

On December 18, 2013, the Partnership completed an Offer to Redeem any and all limited partnership interests not held by Portsmouth. As a result, Portsmouth, which prior to the Offer to Redeem owned 50% of the then outstanding limited partnership interests now controls approximately 93% of the voting interest in Justice and is now its sole General Partner.

To fund the redemption of limited partnership interests and to repay the prior mortgage of \$42,940,000. Justice obtained a \$97,000,000 mortgage loan and a \$20,000,000 mezzanine loan. The mortgage loan is secured by the Partnership's principal asset, the Hotel. The mortgage loan bears an interest rate of 5.275% per annum with interest only payments due thru January 2017. Beginning in February 2017, the loan will begin to amortize over a thirty year period thru its maturity date of January 2024. As additional security for the mortgage loan, there is a limited guaranty executed by the Company in favor of mortgage lender. The mezzanine loan is a secured by the Operating membership interest held by Mezzanine and is subordinated to the Mortgage Loan. The mezzanine interest only loan bears interest at 9.75% per annum and matures in January 2024. As additional security for the mezzanine loan, there is a limited guaranty executed by the Company in favor of mezzanine lender.

Despite an uncertain economy, the Hotel has continued to generate positive operating income. While the debt service requirements related the loans may create some additional risk for the Company and its ability to generate cash flows in the future, management believes that cash flows from the operations of the Hotel and the garage will continue to be sufficient to meet all of the Partnership's current and future obligations and financial requirements.

In July 2015, the Company purchased residential house in Los Angeles, California as a strategic asset for \$1,975,000 in cash. In August 2016, the Company obtained a mortgage note payable on the house in the amount of \$1,000,000. The note has an adjustable interest rate of 4.5% as of December 31, 2016 and requires interest only payments for the first twenty three months with a balloon payment at maturity in August 2018.

Management believes that its cash, securities assets, real estate 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. Additionally, management believes there is significant appreciated value in the Hotel and other real estate properties to support additional borrowings if necessary.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The following table shows the composition of the Company's marketable securities portfolio as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2016 by selected industry groups.

As of	12/31/2016	% of Total	6/30/2016	% of Total
Industry Group	Fair Value	Investment Securities	Fair Value	Investment Securities
Basic materials	\$7,165,000	42.0	% \$9,273,000	64.9
Energy	3,318,000	19.5	% 1,907,000	13.4
Corporate bonds	1,584,000	9.3	% -	0.0
REITs and real estate companies	1,416,000	8.3	% -	0.0
Financial services	590,000	3.5	% 1,021,000	7.1
Other	2,971,000	17.4	% 2,081,000	14.6
	\$17,044,000	100.0	% \$14,282,000	100.0

The Company's investment in marketable securities portfolio consists primarily of (41%) of the common stock of Comstock Mining, Inc. which is included in the basic materials industry group.

For the three months ended December 31,	2016	2015
Net loss on marketable securities	\$(3,290,000)	\$(6,356,000)
Net unrealized loss on other investments	-	(53,000)
Impairment loss on other investments	(24,000)	(287,000)
Dividend and interest income	68,000	6,000
Margin interest expense	(159,000)	(108,000)
Trading and management expenses	(132,000)	(114,000)
	\$(3,537,000)	\$(6,912,000)

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For the six months ended December 31,	2016	2015
Net loss on marketable securities	\$(2,136,000)	\$(5,976,000)
Net unrealized loss on other investments	-	(127,000)
Impairment loss on other investments	(44,000)	(287,000)
Dividend and interest income	110,000	19,000
Margin interest expense	(303,000)	(207,000)
Trading and management expenses	(250,000)	(255,000)
	\$(2,623,000)	\$(6,833,000)

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements.

MATERIAL CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The following table provides a summary as of December 31, 2016, the Company's material financial obligations which also including interest payments.

	Total	6 Months 2017	Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2020	Year 2021	Thereafter
Mortgage and subordinated notes payable	\$ 182,662,000	\$ 1,482,000	\$ 3,013,000	\$ 3,154,000	\$ 3,290,000	\$ 3,226,000	\$ 168,497,000
Other notes payable	4,670,000	1,029,000	317,000	317,000	317,000	317,000	2,373,000
Interest	65,428,000	6,755,000	9,670,000	9,529,000	9,382,000	8,936,000	21,156,000
Total	\$ 252,760,000	\$ 9,266,000	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 12,989,000	\$ 12,479,000	\$ 192,026,000

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. Since the Company has the power and ability 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.

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 AND USE OF ESTIMATES

Critical accounting policies are those that are most significant to the presentation 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 condensed 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. There have been no material changes to the Company's critical accounting policies during the six months ended December 31, 2016. Please refer to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2016 for a summary of the critical accounting policies.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the quarterly period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based upon such evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Principal 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 within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the last quarterly period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II.

OTHER INFORMATION

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

(a) None.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Purchases of equity securities by the small business issuer and affiliated purchasers.

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The following table reflects purchases of InterGroup's common stock made by The InterGroup Corporation, for its own account, during the second quarter of its fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Fiscal 2017 Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid Per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number of shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
Month #1 (October 1-October 31)	-	-	-	88,943
Month #2 (November 1-November 30)	11,400	\$ 23.31	11,400	77,543
Month #3 (December 1-December 31)	3,200	\$ 26.80	3,200	74,343
TOTAL:	14,600	\$ 24.08	14,600	74,343

The Company has only one stock repurchase program. The program was initially announced on January 13, 1998 and was amended on February 10, 2003 and October 12, 2004. The total number of shares authorized to be repurchased pursuant to those prior authorizations was 870,000, adjusted for stock splits. On June 3, 2009, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to purchase up to an additional 125,000 shares of Company's common stock. On November 15, 2012, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to purchase up to an additional 100,000 shares of Company's common stock. The purchases will be made, in the discretion of management, from time to time, in the open market or through privately negotiated third party transactions depending on market conditions and other factors. The Company's repurchase program has no expiration date and can be amended and increased, 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. Exhibits.

31.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer of Periodic Report Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a).

31.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer of Periodic Report Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a).

32.1 Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

32.2 Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

101.INS XBRL Instance Document

101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema

101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase

101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase

101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase

101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

THE INTERGROUP
CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: February 14, 2017 by/s/ John V. Winfield
John V. Winfield, President,
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

Date: February 14, 2017 by/s/ David Nguyen
David Nguyen, Treasurer
and Controller

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