

**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 ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended December 31, 2024

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
(State or other jurisdiction of
Incorporation or organization)

13-3293645
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1516 S. Bundy Dr., Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90025
(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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

Yes No

Securities registered pursuant to section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock	INTG	NASDAQ CAPITAL MARKET

The number of shares outstanding of registrant's Common Stock, as of February 14, 2025 was 2,155,209.

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PART I
FINANCIAL INFORMATION
THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Item 1 - Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

As of	December 31, 2024 (unaudited)	June 30, 2024
ASSETS		
Investment in Hotel, net	\$ 39,684,000	\$ 40,901,000
Investment in real estate, net	46,957,000	47,542,000
Investment in marketable securities	5,657,000	7,454,000
Cash and cash equivalents	10,420,000	4,333,000
Restricted cash	3,966,000	4,361,000
Other assets, net	3,910,000	3,220,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 110,594,000</u>	<u>\$ 107,811,000</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities - Hotel	\$ 16,099,000	\$ 13,757,000
Accounts payable and other liabilities	3,455,000	4,265,000
Obligations for securities sold	673,000	188,000
Other notes payable	2,263,000	2,388,000
Deferred tax liability	4,724,000	4,724,000
Mortgage notes payable - Hotel, net	100,289,000	100,783,000
Mortgage notes payable - real estate, net	94,426,000	88,173,000
Total liabilities	<u>221,929,000</u>	<u>214,278,000</u>
Shareholders' deficit:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 100,000 shares authorized; none issued	-	-
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 4,000,000 shares authorized; 3,459,888 and 3,459,888 issued; 2,155,209 and 2,178,955 outstanding, respectively	38,000	38,000
Additional paid-in capital	3,574,000	3,648,000
Accumulated deficit	(65,755,000)	(62,632,000)
Treasury stock, at cost, 1,304,679 and 1,280,933 shares, respectively	(21,776,000)	(21,393,000)
Total InterGroup shareholders' deficit	(83,919,000)	(80,339,000)
Noncontrolling interest	(27,416,000)	(26,128,000)
Total shareholders' deficit	<u>(111,335,000)</u>	<u>(106,467,000)</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	<u>\$ 110,594,000</u>	<u>\$ 107,811,000</u>

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

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

For the three months ended December 31,	2024	2023
Revenues:		
Hotel	\$ 9,965,000	\$ 10,225,000
Real estate	4,476,000	4,096,000
Total revenues	14,441,000	14,321,000
Costs and operating expenses:		
Hotel operating expenses	(9,055,000)	(9,405,000)
Real estate operating expenses	(2,208,000)	(2,806,000)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(1,648,000)	(1,562,000)
General and administrative expenses	(677,000)	(1,894,000)
Total costs and operating expenses	(13,588,000)	(15,667,000)
Income (loss) from operations	853,000	(1,346,000)
Other (expense) income:		
Interest expense - mortgages	(3,530,000)	(2,210,000)
Net unrealized (loss) gain on marketable securities	(1,002,000)	289,000
Net realized gain on marketable securities	404,000	1,471,000
Dividend and interest income	34,000	144,000
Trading and margin interest expense	(337,000)	(381,000)
Total other expense, net	(4,431,000)	(687,000)
Loss before income taxes	(3,578,000)	(2,033,000)
Income tax expense	(119,000)	(118,000)
Net loss	(3,697,000)	(2,151,000)
Less: Net loss attributable to the noncontrolling interest	972,000	622,000
Net loss attributable to The InterGroup Corporation	\$ (2,725,000)	\$ (1,529,000)
Net loss per share attributable to The InterGroup Corporation		
Basic	\$ (1.26)	\$ (0.69)
Diluted	\$ (1.26)	\$ (0.69)
Weighted average number of basic common shares outstanding	2,165,906	2,203,174
Weighted average number of diluted common shares outstanding	2,165,906	2,203,174

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

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

For the six months ended December 31,	2024	2023
Revenues:		
Hotel	\$ 21,785,000	\$ 21,318,000
Real estate	9,562,000	8,513,000
Total revenues	31,347,000	29,831,000
Costs and operating expenses:		
Hotel operating expenses	(17,847,000)	(18,686,000)
Real estate operating expenses	(4,665,000)	(5,162,000)
Depreciation and amortization expenses	(3,316,000)	(3,084,000)
General and administrative expenses	(1,537,000)	(2,649,000)
Total costs and operating expenses	(27,365,000)	(29,581,000)
Income from operations	3,982,000	250,000
Other (expense) income:		
Interest expense - mortgages	(7,044,000)	(4,461,000)
Net unrealized loss on marketable securities	(214,000)	(390,000)
Net realized (loss) gain on marketable securities	(255,000)	1,365,000
Dividend and interest income	121,000	270,000
Trading and margin interest expense	(661,000)	(703,000)
Total other expense, net	(8,053,000)	(3,919,000)
Loss before income taxes	(4,071,000)	(3,669,000)
Income tax expense	(478,000)	(104,000)
Net loss	(4,549,000)	(3,773,000)
Less: Net loss attributable to the noncontrolling interest	1,426,000	1,000,000
Net loss attributable to The InterGroup Corporation	\$ (3,123,000)	\$ (2,773,000)
Net loss per share attributable to The InterGroup Corporation		
Basic	\$ (1.44)	\$ (1.26)
Diluted	\$ (1.44)	\$ (1.26)
Weighted average number of basic common shares outstanding	2,169,683	2,204,300
Weighted average number of diluted common shares outstanding	2,169,683	2,204,300

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

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Treasury Stock	InterGroup Shareholders' Deficit	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Shareholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount						
Balance at July 1, 2024	3,459,888	\$ 38,000	\$ 3,648,000	\$ (62,632,000)	\$ (21,393,000)	\$ (80,339,000)	\$ (26,128,000)	\$ (106,467,000)
Net loss	-	-	-	(398,000)	-	(398,000)	(454,000)	(852,000)
Stock options expense	-	-	45,000	-	-	45,000	-	45,000
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	(205,000)	(205,000)	-	(205,000)
Balance at September 30, 2024	3,459,888	38,000	3,693,000	(63,030,000)	(21,598,000)	(80,897,000)	(26,582,000)	(107,479,000)
Net loss	-	-	-	(2,725,000)	-	(2,725,000)	(972,000)	(3,697,000)
Stock options expense	-	-	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
Investment in Portsmouth	-	-	(139,000)	-	-	(139,000)	138,000	(1,000)
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	(178,000)	(178,000)	-	(178,000)
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>3,459,888</u>	<u>\$ 38,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,574,000</u>	<u>\$ (65,755,000)</u>	<u>\$ (21,776,000)</u>	<u>\$ (83,919,000)</u>	<u>\$ (27,416,000)</u>	<u>\$ (111,335,000)</u>
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Treasury Stock	InterGroup Shareholders' Deficit	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Shareholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount						
Balance at July 1, 2023	3,459,888	\$ 33,000	\$ 2,445,000	\$ (52,835,000)	\$ (20,794,000)	\$ (71,151,000)	\$ (23,453,000)	\$ (94,604,000)
Net loss	-	-	-	(1,244,000)	-	(1,244,000)	(378,000)	(1,622,000)
Investment in Portsmouth	-	-	(106,000)	-	-	(106,000)	84,000	(22,000)
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	(39,000)	(39,000)	-	(39,000)
Balance at September 30, 2023	3,459,888	33,000	2,339,000	(54,079,000)	(20,833,000)	(72,540,000)	(23,747,000)	(96,287,000)
Net income (loss)	-	-	-	(1,529,000)	-	(1,529,000)	(622,000)	(2,151,000)
Stock options expense	-	-	1,175,000	-	-	1,175,000	-	1,175,000
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	-	(142,000)	(142,000)	-	(142,000)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>3,459,888</u>	<u>\$ 33,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,514,000</u>	<u>\$ (55,608,000)</u>	<u>\$ (20,975,000)</u>	<u>\$ (73,036,000)</u>	<u>\$ (24,369,000)</u>	<u>\$ (97,405,000)</u>

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

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

For the six months ended December 31,	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (4,549,000)	\$ (3,773,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,316,000	3,084,000
Amortization of loan costs	748,000	181,000
Amortization of other notes payable	(125,000)	(283,000)
Deferred taxes	-	(294,000)
Net unrealized loss on marketable securities	214,000	390,000
Stock compensation expense	65,000	1,175,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Investment in marketable securities	1,583,000	(1,408,000)
Other assets, net	(690,000)	(1,043,000)
Accounts payable and other liabilities - Hotel	2,342,000	269,000
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(810,000)	(370,000)
Due to securities broker	-	1,576,000
Obligations for securities sold	485,000	416,000
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>2,579,000</u>	<u>(80,000)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for hotel investments	(615,000)	(1,918,000)
Payments for real estate investments	(899,000)	(1,500,000)
Payments for investment in Portsmouth	(1,000)	(22,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,515,000)</u>	<u>(3,440,000)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments of mortgage, financed leases and other notes payable	(4,789,000)	(1,355,000)
Proceeds from refinance of mortgage notes payable	9,800,000	4,489,000
Purchase of treasury stock	(383,000)	(181,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>4,628,000</u>	<u>2,953,000</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	5,692,000	(567,000)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the beginning of the period	8,694,000	12,874,000
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the end of the period	<u>\$ 14,386,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,307,000</u>
Supplemental information:		
Interest paid	<u>\$ 3,883,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,877,000</u>
Taxes paid	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>

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

THE INTERGROUP CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 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” or “we” or “our”), according to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). 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, 2024. The June 30, 2024 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet was derived from the Consolidated Balance Sheet as included in the Company’s Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of our wholly owned and majority-owned subsidiaries. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The results of operations for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

Effective February 19, 2021, the Company’s 83.7% owned subsidiary, Santa Fe Financial Corporation (“Santa Fe”), a public company (OTCBB: SFEF), was liquidated and all of its assets including its 68.8% interest in Portsmouth Square, Inc. (“Portsmouth”), a public company (OTCBB: PRSI) were distributed to its shareholders in exchange for their Santa Fe common stock. As of December 31, 2024, InterGroup owns approximately 75.8% of the outstanding common shares of Portsmouth and the Company’s President, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, John V. Winfield, owns approximately 2.5% of the outstanding common shares of Portsmouth. Mr. Winfield also serves as the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Portsmouth.

Portsmouth’s primary business was conducted through its general and limited partnership interest in Justice Investors Limited Partnership, a California limited partnership (“Justice” or the “Partnership”). Effective July 15, 2021, Portsmouth completed the purchase of 100% of the limited partnership interest of Justice through the acquisition of the remaining 0.7% non-controlling interest. Effective December 23, 2021, the Partnership was dissolved. The financial statements of Justice were consolidated with those of Portsmouth.

Prior to its dissolution effective December 23, 2021, Justice owned and operated a 544-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 through its subsidiaries Justice Operating Company, LLC (“Operating”) and Justice Mezzanine Company, LLC (“Mezzanine”). Mezzanine was a wholly owned subsidiary of the Partnership; Operating is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mezzanine. Effective December 23, 2021, Portsmouth replaced Justice as the single member of Mezzanine. Mezzanine is the borrower under certain mezzanine indebtedness of Portsmouth. In December 2013, the Partnership conveyed ownership of the Hotel to Operating. The Hotel is a full-service Hilton brand hotel pursuant to a Franchise License Agreement with HLT Franchise Holding LLC (“Hilton”) through January 31, 2030.

Aimbridge Hospitality (“Aimbridge”) manages the Hotel, along with its five-level parking garage, under certain Hotel management agreement (“HMA”) with Operating. The term of the management agreement is for an initial period of ten years commencing on the February 3, 2017 date and automatically renews for successive one (1) year periods, to not exceed five years in the aggregate, subject to certain conditions. Under the terms of the HMA, base management fee payable to Aimbridge shall be one and seven-tenths percent (1.70%) of total Hotel revenue. In addition to the base management fee, Aimbridge shall be entitled to an annual incentive fee for each fiscal year equal to ten percent (10%) of the amount by which Gross Operating Profit in the current fiscal year exceeds the previous fiscal year’s Gross Operating Profit.

However, the Company after discussions with Aimbridge regarding a dispute in connection with the validity of the incentive fees as they relate directly to the Covid pandemic, the Company and Aimbridge agreed that there were no incentive fees due to Aimbridge as the year-over-year improvement resulted of the recovery from the pandemic. Therefore, Aimbridge agreed to waive \$1,030,134 that was previously recorded and agreed to establish a performance threshold of \$15,257,301 earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortization (“EBITDA”) that would be otherwise payable with respect to fiscal years 2019 through 2023. The waive reduction was made as of September 30, 2024.

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 the Company’s residential rental properties and its commercial rental property are managed in-house.

There have been no material changes to the Company’s significant accounting policies during the six months ended December 31, 2024. Please refer to the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2024 for a summary of the significant accounting policies.

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2024, filed with the SEC on September 30, 2024, contains a discussion on the recently issued accounting pronouncements. As of December 31, 2024, there was no material impact from the recent adoption of new accounting pronouncements, nor expected material impact from recently issued accounting pronouncements yet to be adopted, on the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements.

Going Concern

The condensed consolidated financial statements of Portsmouth have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, as of December 31, 2024, certain factors raise substantial doubt about Portsmouth’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the issuance of these financial statements.

As disclosed in Note 9 – Related Party and Other Financing Transactions, Portsmouth has a senior mortgage loan and a mezzanine loan totaling \$100,289,000, which matured on January 1, 2024. On January 3, 2024, Portsmouth received a Notice of Default from the senior loan special servicer, LNR Partners, LLC, and on January 14, 2024, a Notice of Default from the mezzanine lender, CRED Reit Holdco LLC, regarding the matured loans. These notices grant the lenders various rights and remedies, including but not limited to acceleration of the debt and foreclosure on collateral.

To address the maturity issue, on April 29, 2024, Portsmouth entered into forbearance agreements with both its senior and mezzanine lenders, extending the maturity date to January 1, 2025, while actively pursuing long-term refinancing solutions. However, on January 3, 2025, Portsmouth received a Notice of Termination from the senior loan special servicer, citing a termination event due to Portsmouth’s failure to fully repay the debt by the forbearance expiration date. As a result, the forbearance agreement was terminated, allowing the lender to immediately exercise all rights and remedies, including acceleration of the loan and foreclosure on the collateral. Similarly, on January 14, 2025, the mezzanine lender issued a Notice of Default, stating that the forbearance had expired and that it, too, was entitled to exercise all available legal and contractual remedies.

Despite these challenges, Portsmouth and the Company (the “Companies”) have made significant progress toward refinancing its existing debt. On January 21, 2025, the Companies executed a non-binding term sheet with Prime Finance to refinance the senior mortgage loan and received and accepted new terms from its current mezzanine lender, CRED Reit Holdco LLC. The Companies are in advanced discussions with both lenders and believe that, based on the progress of negotiations, refinancing will be successfully completed by March 2025. While no absolute assurance can be provided, the Companies remain highly focused on finalizing the transaction. Additionally, it is in discussions with its existing lenders regarding a potential extension of the current debt terms, should more time be required.

Throughout the term of the debt, Portsmouth has consistently made all required mortgage payments on time, and as of December 31, 2024, there were no delinquent amounts due under either the senior or mezzanine loans. Operationally, Portsmouth has successfully completed major renovations over the past two years, upgrading all guest rooms, public spaces, fitness center, corridors, and meeting spaces. The final phase of the lobby renovation, including the Grab and Go Market, is expected to be completed in the quarter ending March 31, 2025, along with the return of 14 additional guest rooms to active inventory.

While Portsmouth remains on track to complete the refinancing of the Hotel, failure to close the transaction as expected, secure alternative financing, or obtain an extension of current loan terms could materially impact Portsmouth's ability to meet its obligations. As a result, substantial doubt remains regarding Portsmouth's ability to continue as a going concern for one year following the issuance of these financial statements.

The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from this uncertainty.

NOTE 2 - LIQUIDITY

Historically, our cash flows have been primarily generated from our Hotel and real estate operations. However, the current state of affairs of the City of San Francisco, its political challenges as well as the way its local government's policies with regard to safety, drug abuse, homelessness, crime, etc., have caused the City of San Francisco to be one of the slowest cities in the country to fully recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, since San Francisco is a top-heavy tech company city, the "remote work" initiatives have caused a slowdown in business travel and in person meetings. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, our Hotel enjoyed most of its revenues from business travel, conventions, self-contained groups, etc., and post pandemic, most revenues are generated from leisure travel which is generally at a lower guest room rate. For the six months ended December 31, 2024, our net cash flow provided by operations was \$2,579,000. We have taken several steps to preserve capital and increase liquidity at our Hotel, including implementing strict cost management measures to eliminate non-essential expenses, renegotiating certain reoccurring expenses, and temporarily closing certain hotel services and outlets. As the hospitality and travel environment continues to recover, Portsmouth will continue to evaluate what services we bring back. During the six months ended December 31, 2024, Portsmouth continued to make capital improvements to the hotel in the amount of \$615,000. During the six months ended December 31, 2024 the Company made capital improvements in the amount of \$899,000 to its multi-family and commercial real estate.

The Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$10,420,000 and \$4,333,000 as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively. The Company had restricted cash of \$3,966,000 and \$4,361,000 as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively. The Company had marketable securities, net of margin due to securities brokers, of \$4,984,000 and \$7,266,000 as of December 31, 2023 and June 30, 2024, respectively. These marketable securities are short-term investments and liquid in nature.

On July 2, 2014, the Partnership obtained from InterGroup an unsecured loan in the principal amount of \$4,250,000 at 12% per year fixed interest, with a term of 2 years, payable interest only each month. InterGroup received a 3% loan fee. The loan may be prepaid at any time without penalty. The loan was extended to July 31, 2023. On December 16, 2020, the Partnership and InterGroup entered into a loan modification agreement which increased the Partnership's borrowing from InterGroup as needed up to \$10,000,000. On December 31, 2021, Portsmouth and InterGroup entered into a loan modification agreement which increased Portsmouth's borrowing from InterGroup as needed up to \$16,000,000. Upon the dissolution of the Partnership in December 2021, Portsmouth assumed the Partnership's note payable to InterGroup in the amount of \$11,350,000. In July 2023, the note maturity date was extended to July 31, 2025 and the borrowing amount available was increased to \$20,000,000. The Company agreed to a 0.5% loan extension and modification fee payable to InterGroup. In March 2024, Portsmouth and InterGroup entered into a loan modification agreement which increased Portsmouth's borrowing amount to \$30,000,000. Portsmouth agreed to a 0.5% loan modification fee for the increased borrowing of \$10,000,000 payable to InterGroup. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of the loan was \$26,493,000 net of loan amortization costs of zero. As of December 31, 2024, the balance of the loan was \$27,622,000 and the Company has not made any paid-downs to its note payable to InterGroup. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

In December 2024, the Company refinanced mortgage on its 157-unit apartment located in Florence, Kentucky in the amount of \$9,800,000. The new 10-year interest only loan has an interest rate of 5.40%. The loan matures in January 2035.

The Company's known short-term liquidity requirements primarily consist of funds necessary to pay for operating and other expenditures, including management and franchise fees, corporate expenses, payroll and related costs, taxes, interest and principal payments on our outstanding indebtedness, and repairs and maintenance at all our properties.

Our long-term liquidity requirements primarily consist of funds necessary to pay for scheduled debt maturities and capital improvements of the Hotel and our real estate properties. We will continue to finance our business activities primarily with existing cash, including from the activities described above, and cash generated from our operations. The objectives of our cash management policy are to increase existing leverage levels and the availability of liquidity, while minimizing operational costs. However, there can be no guarantee that management will be successful with its plan.

The following table provides a summary as of December 31, 2024, the Company's material financial obligations which also includes interest payments.

	Total	6 Months 2025	Year 2026	Year 2027	Year 2028	Year 2029	Thereafter
Mortgage and subordinated notes payable	\$ 195,689,000	\$ 106,182,000	\$ 1,162,000	\$ 3,296,000	\$ 1,770,000	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 81,434,000
Other notes payable	2,263,000	283,000	567,000	463,000	317,000	317,000	316,000
Interest	29,272,000	8,126,000	2,751,000	2,644,000	2,648,000	2,582,000	10,521,000
Total	<u>\$ 227,224,000</u>	<u>\$ 114,591,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,480,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,403,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,735,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,744,000</u>	<u>\$ 92,271,000</u>

NOTE 3 – REVENUE

Our revenue from real estate is primarily rental income from residential and commercial property leases which is recorded when due from residents and is recognized monthly as earned. The revenue recognition rules under ASC 606 specifically eliminate rental revenue from the accounting standard.

The following table presents our Hotel revenue disaggregated by revenue streams:

For the three months ended December 31,	2024	2023
Hotel revenues:		
Hotel rooms	\$ 8,401,000	\$ 8,403,000
Food and beverage	654,000	972,000
Garage	780,000	708,000
Other operating departments	130,000	142,000
Total Hotel revenue	<u>\$ 9,965,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,225,000</u>

For the six months ended December 31,	2024	2023
Hotel revenues:		
Hotel rooms	\$ 18,511,000	\$ 17,964,000
Food and beverage	1,387,000	1,599,000
Garage	1,655,000	1,533,000
Other operating departments	232,000	222,000
Total Hotel revenue	<u>\$ 21,785,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,318,000</u>

Performance Obligations

We identified the following performance obligations for which revenue is recognized as the respective performance obligations are satisfied, which results in recognizing the amount we expect to be entitled to for providing the goods or services:

- *Cancelable room reservations or ancillary services* are typically satisfied as the good or service is transferred to the Hotel guest, which is generally when the room stay occurs.
- *Non-cancelable room reservations and banquet or conference reservations* represent a series of distinct goods or services provided over time and satisfied as each distinct good or service is provided, which is reflected by the duration of the room reservation.

- *Other ancillary goods and services* are purchased independently of the room reservation at standalone selling prices and are considered separate performance obligations, which are satisfied when the related good or service is provided to the Hotel guest.
- *Components of package reservations* for which each component could be sold separately to other Hotel guests are considered separate performance obligations and are satisfied as set forth above.

Hotel revenue primarily consists of Hotel room rentals, revenue from accommodations sold in conjunction with other services (e.g., package reservations), food and beverage sales and other ancillary goods and services (e.g., parking). Revenue is recognized when rooms are occupied or goods and services have been delivered or rendered, respectively. Payment terms typically align with when the goods and services are provided. For package reservations, the transaction price is allocated to the performance obligations within the package based on the estimated standalone selling prices of each component.

We do not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations for contracts with an expected length of one year or less. Due to the nature of our business, our revenue is not significantly impacted by refunds. Cash payments received in advance of guests staying at our hotel are refunded to hotel guests if the guest cancels within the specified time period, before any services are rendered. Refunds related to service are generally recognized as an adjustment to the transaction price at the time the hotel stay occurs or services are rendered.

Revenue recognition from apartment rental commences when an apartment unit is placed in service and occupied by a rent-paying tenant. Apartment units are leased on a short-term basis, with no lease extending beyond one year.

Contract Assets and Liabilities

The Company does not have any material contract assets as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, other than trade and other receivables, net on our consolidated balance sheets. Our receivables are primarily the result of contracts with customers, which are reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts that reflects our estimate of amounts that will not be collected.

The Company records contract liabilities when cash payments are received or due in advance of guests staying at our Hotel, which are presented within accounts payable and other liabilities – Hotel on our condensed consolidated balance sheets and had a balance of \$370,000 at July 1, 2024. Contract liabilities increased to \$462,000 as of December 31, 2024. The increase was driven by advance for services performed after December 31, 2024. Contract liabilities decreased to \$203,000 as of December 31, 2023 from \$290,000 as of June 30, 2023.

Contract Costs

We consider sales commissions earned to be incremental costs of obtaining a contract with our customers. As a practical expedient, we expense these costs as incurred as our contracts with customers are less than one year.

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENT IN HOTEL, NET

Investment in hotel consisted of the following as of:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
December 31, 2024			
Land	\$ 2,738,000	\$ -	\$ 2,738,000
Finance lease ROU assets	1,805,000	(1,605,000)	200,000
Furniture and equipment	39,581,000	(32,326,000)	7,255,000
Building and improvements	68,502,000	(39,011,000)	29,491,000
Investment in Hotel, net	<u>\$ 112,626,000</u>	<u>\$ (72,942,000)</u>	<u>\$ 39,684,000</u>
June 30, 2024			
Land	\$ 2,738,000	\$ -	\$ 2,738,000
Finance lease ROU assets	1,805,000	(1,521,000)	284,000
Furniture and equipment	40,310,000	(31,396,000)	8,914,000
Building and improvements	67,159,000	(38,194,000)	28,965,000
Investment in Hotel, net	<u>\$ 112,012,000</u>	<u>\$ (71,111,000)</u>	<u>\$ 40,901,000</u>

Finance lease ROU assets, furniture and equipment are stated at cost, depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives ranging from 3 to 7 years and amortized over the life of the lease. Building and improvements are stated at cost, depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives ranging from 15 to 39 years. Depreciation expense related to our investment in Hotel for the six months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$1,831,000 and \$1,711,000, respectively.

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENT IN REAL ESTATE, NET

The Company's investment in real estate includes sixteen apartment complexes, one commercial real estate property and three single-family houses. The properties are located throughout the United States, but are concentrated in Dallas, Texas and Southern California. The Company also has an investment in unimproved land located in Maui, Hawaii.

Investment in real estate consisted of the following:

As of	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Land	\$ 22,998,000	\$ 22,998,000
Buildings, improvements and equipment	76,359,000	75,460,000
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(54,330,000)</u>	<u>(52,846,000)</u>
	45,027,000	45,612,000
Land held for development	1,930,000	1,930,000
Investment in real estate, net	<u>\$ 46,957,000</u>	<u>\$ 47,542,000</u>

Building, improvements, and equipment are stated at cost, depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives ranging from 5 to 40 years. During the six months ended December 31, 2024, the Company invested \$899,000 in capitalized improvements. Depreciation expense related to our investment in real estate for the six months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$1,484,000 and \$1,373,000, respectively.

NOTE 6 – 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, 2024 and June 30, 2024, all of the Company's marketable securities are classified as trading securities. The change in the unrealized gains and losses on these investments, along with the changes in amounts due to broker are included in earnings. Trading securities are summarized as follows:

Investment	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gain	Gross Unrealized Loss	Net Unrealized Gain	Net Value
As of					
December 31, 2024					
Corporate					
Equities	\$ 4,683,000#	\$ 1,476,000	\$ (502,000)	\$ 974,000	\$ 5,657,000
As of					
June 30, 2024					
Corporate					
Equities	\$ 6,262,000	\$ 1,697,000	\$ (505,000)	\$ 1,192,000	\$ 7,454,000

Net gains (losses) on marketable securities on the condensed consolidated statements of operations is comprised of realized and unrealized gains (losses). Below is the composition of net gains (losses) on marketable securities for the three and six months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively:

	2024	2023
For the three months ended December 31,		
Realized gain on marketable securities, net	\$ 404,000	\$ 1,471,000
Unrealized (loss) gain on marketable securities, net	(1,002,000)	289,000
Net (loss) gain on marketable securities	\$ (598,000)	\$ 1,760,000

	2024	2023
For the six months ended December 31,		
Realized (loss) gain on marketable securities, net	\$ (255,000)	\$ 1,365,000
Unrealized loss on marketable securities, net	(214,000)	(390,000)
Net (loss) gain on marketable securities	\$ (469,000)	\$ 975,000

NOTE 7 - 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 and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are as follows:

As of	December 31, 2024 Total - Level 1	June 30, 2024 Total - Level 1
Assets:		
Investment in marketable securities:		
REITs and real estate companies	\$ 2,903,000	\$ 3,358,000
Healthcare	956,000	179,000
Financial services	394,000	269,000
Consumer cyclical	294,000	-
Energy	185,000	303,000
Industrial	176,000	159,000
Utilities	166,000	163,000
Basic material	156,000	75,000
Other	151,000	-
Technology	116,000	21,000
Communication services	97,000	1,994,000
Consumer defensive	63,000	-
T-Notes	-	933,000
Total	\$ 5,657,000	\$ 7,454,000

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

NOTE 8 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash reported within the condensed consolidated balance sheets that sum to the total of the same such amounts shown in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows:

As of	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,420,000	\$ 4,333,000
Restricted cash	3,966,000	4,361,000
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash shown in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows	\$ 14,386,000	\$ 8,694,000

Restricted cash is comprised of amounts held by lenders for payment of real estate taxes, insurance, replacement and capital addition reserves for the Hotel and real estate properties.

NOTE 9 – 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 15 – Stock Based Compensation Plans in the Company’s Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2024 for more detailed information on the Company’s stock-based compensation plans.

On October 13, 2023, the Compensation Committee awarded 18,000 stock options to the Company’s Chief Operating Officer David C. Gonzalez, to purchase up to 18,000 shares of common stock. The exercise price of the options is \$28.90 which was the fair market value of the Company’s Common Stock as reported on NASDAQ closing on October 12, 2023. The options expire in ten years from the date of grant. Pursuant to the time vesting requirements, the options vest over a period of three years, with 6,000 options vesting upon each on year anniversary of the date of grant.

On December 21, 2023, the Company extended the expiration date of the 133,195 stock options originally issued to John V. Winfield, CEO on December 26, 2013 with an exercise price of \$18.65. The original expiration date was December 26, 2023 and is extended to December 26, 2029. As a result of extending Mr. Winfield’s options, the Company recorded stock option compensation cost of \$1,175,000 in December 2023. The fair value of the modification was estimated using the Black Scholes pricing model, which takes into account immediately before and after the modification date the exercise price \$18.65 per share and expected life of the stock option of 0.01 and 6 years, the market price of the underlying stock on modification date and its expected volatility 72% and 50%, expected dividends 0% on the stock and the risk free interest rate 0.9% and 4.65% for the expected term of the stock option.

Option-pricing models require the input of various subjective assumptions, including the option’s expected life, estimated forfeiture rates 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.

During the six months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 the Company recorded \$65,000 and \$1,175,000, respectively, related to stock option compensation cost.

The following table summarizes the stock options activity from July 1, 2023 to December 31, 2024:

		Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Oustanding at	July 1, 2023	251,195	\$ 15.95	1.60 years	\$ 4,957,000
Granted		18,000	28.90	9.54 years	-
Exercised		-	-	-	-
Forfeited		-	-	-	-
Exchanged		-	-	-	-
Oustanding at	June 30, 2024	269,195	\$ 16.81	4.15 years	\$ 1,187,000
Exercisable and vested at	June 30, 2024	251,195	\$ 15.95	4.45 years	\$ 1,187,000
Oustanding at	July 1, 2024	269,195	\$ 16.81	4.15 years	\$ 1,187,000
Granted		-	-	-	-
Exercised		-	-	-	-
Forfeited		-	-	-	-
Exchanged		-	-	-	-
Oustanding at	December 31, 2024	269,195	\$ 16.81	3.65 years	\$ 397,000
Exercisable and vested at	December 31, 2024	257,195	\$ 15.57	3.82 years	\$ 397,000

NOTE 10 – 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, 2024 and 2023. Segment income from Hotel operations consists of the operation of the Hotel and operation of the garage. Segment income from real estate operations consists of the operation of the rental properties. Loss from investments consists of net investment loss, dividend and interest income and investment related expenses.

As of and for the three months ended December 31, 2024					
	Hotel Operations	Real Estate Operations	Investment Transactions	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$ 9,965,000	\$ 4,476,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,441,000
Segment operating expenses	(9,055,000)	(2,208,000)	-	(677,000)	(11,940,000)
Segment income (loss)	910,000	2,268,000	-	(677,000)	2,501,000
Interest expense - mortgage	(2,845,000)	(685,000)	-	-	(3,530,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(903,000)	(745,000)	-	-	(1,648,000)
Loss from investments	-	-	(901,000)	-	(901,000)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	(119,000)	(119,000)
Net (loss) income	\$ (2,838,000)	\$ 838,000	\$ (901,000)	\$ (796,000)	\$ (3,697,000)
Total assets	\$ 44,777,000	\$ 46,957,000	\$ 5,657,000	\$ 13,203,000	\$ 110,594,000

As of and for the three months ended December 31, 2023					
	Hotel Operations	Real Estate Operations	Investment Transactions	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$ 10,225,000	\$ 4,096,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,321,000
Segment operating expenses	(9,405,000)	(2,806,000)	-	(1,894,000)	(14,105,000)
Segment income (loss)	820,000	1,290,000	-	(1,894,000)	216,000
Interest expense - mortgage	(1,599,000)	(611,000)	-	-	(2,210,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(866,000)	(696,000)	-	-	(1,562,000)
Gain from investments	-	-	1,523,000	-	1,523,000
Income tax expense	-	-	-	(118,000)	(118,000)
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,645,000)	\$ (17,000)	\$ 1,523,000	\$ (2,012,000)	\$ (2,151,000)
Total assets	\$ 46,096,000	\$ 48,184,000	\$ 19,363,000	\$ 10,543,000	\$ 124,186,000

As of and for the six months ended December 31, 2024					
	Hotel Operations	Real Estate Operations	Investment Transactions	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$ 21,785,000	\$ 9,562,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,347,000
Segment operating expenses	(17,847,000)	(4,665,000)	-	(1,537,000)	(24,049,000)
Segment income (loss)	3,938,000	4,897,000	-	(1,537,000)	7,298,000
Interest expense - mortgage	(5,669,000)	(1,375,000)	-	-	(7,044,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,832,000)	(1,484,000)	-	-	(3,316,000)
Loss from investments	-	-	(1,009,000)	-	(1,009,000)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	(478,000)	(478,000)
Net (loss) income	\$ (3,563,000)	\$ 2,038,000	\$ (1,009,000)	\$ (2,015,000)	\$ (4,549,000)
Total assets	\$ 44,777,000	\$ 46,957,000	\$ 5,657,000	\$ 13,203,000	\$ 110,594,000

As of and for the six months ended December 31, 2023					
	Hotel Operations	Real Estate Operations	Investment Transactions	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$ 21,318,000	\$ 8,513,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,831,000
Segment operating expenses	(18,686,000)	(5,162,000)	-	(2,649,000)	(26,497,000)
Segment income (loss)	2,632,000	3,351,000	-	(2,649,000)	3,334,000
Interest expense - mortgage	(3,205,000)	(1,256,000)	-	-	(4,461,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,711,000)	(1,373,000)	-	-	(3,084,000)
Gain from investments	-	-	542,000	-	542,000
Income tax expense	-	-	-	(104,000)	(104,000)
Net (loss) income	\$ (2,284,000)	\$ 722,000	\$ 542,000	\$ (2,753,000)	\$ (3,773,000)
Total assets	\$ 46,096,000	\$ 48,184,000	\$ 19,363,000	\$ 10,543,000	\$ 124,186,000

NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY AND OTHER FINANCING TRANSACTIONS

The following summarizes the balances of other notes payable as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively:

As of	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Other note payable - Hilton	\$ 1,742,000	\$ 1,742,000
Other note payable - Aimbridge	521,000	646,000
Total related party and other notes payable	<u>\$ 2,263,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,388,000</u>

Note payable to Hilton (Franchisor) is a self-exhausting, interest free development incentive note which is reduced by approximately \$316,000 annually through 2030 by Hilton if the Company is still a Franchisee with Hilton.

On February 1, 2017, Operating entered into a HMA with Ambridge to manage the Hotel with an effective takeover date of February 3, 2017. The term of the 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 aggregate subject to certain conditions. The HMA also provides for Ambridge to advance a key money incentive fee to the Hotel for capital improvements in the amount of \$2,000,000 under certain terms and conditions described in a separate key money agreement. The key money contribution shall be amortized in equal monthly amounts over an eight (8) year period commencing on the second anniversary of the takeover date. The unamortized portion of \$521,000 and \$646,000 of the key money is included in the other notes payable in the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

Future minimum principal payments and amortizations for all other financing transactions are as follows:

For the year ending June 30,

2025 (6 months)	\$ 283,000
2026	567,000
2027	463,000
2028	317,000
2029	317,000
Thereafter	316,000
	<u>\$ 2,263,000</u>

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 in December 2013. The mortgage loan is secured by the Company's principal asset, the Hotel. The mortgage loan bears an interest rate of 5.275% per annum with interest only payments due through January 2017. Beginning in February 2017, the loan began to amortize over a thirty-year period and matured on January 1, 2024. Outstanding principal balance on the loan was \$76,386,000 and \$76,962,000 as of September 30, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively. As additional security for the mortgage loan, there is a limited guaranty executed by Portsmouth in favor of the mortgage lender. On April 29, 2024, U.S. Bank National Association and other lenders ("Lender") entered into a Forbearance Agreement (the "Mortgage Loan Forbearance Agreement"). Assuming no Termination Event occurs, Lender agrees to not take any action with respect to the loan facility set forth therein prior to January 1, 2025. During the Forbearance Period, Operating made all regularly scheduled payments to the Lender. The Mortgage Loan Forbearance Agreement also contained amended terms as to financial covenants and a 10% principal paydown in the amount of \$8,589,706.44 to be applied by the Lender upon execution of the Mortgage Loan Forbearance Agreement. Retroactive to January 1, 2024, Operating is required to accrue an additional 4% default interest, due and payable to Lender at the new maturity or loan prepayment. In addition, Operating paid 1% forbearance fee or \$858,971 to Lender upon execution of the Forbearance Agreement. On January 3, 2025, the Company received a Notice of Termination from the senior loan special servicer, citing a termination event due to the Company's failure to fully repay the debt by the forbearance expiration date. On January 21, 2025, the Company entered into a non-binding Term Sheet with Prime Finance ("Prime") to refinance the senior mortgage loan. The Company is in advanced discussions with Prime and due diligence is taking place and believes that, based on the progress of negotiations, refinancing will be successfully completed by March 2025. While no absolute assurance can be provided, the Company remains highly focused on finalizing the transaction. Additionally, it is in discussions with its existing lenders regarding a potential extension of the current debt terms, should more time be required.

The mezzanine loan is secured by the Operating membership interest held by Mezzanine and is subordinated to the Mortgage Loan. The mezzanine interest only loan had an interest rate of 9.75% per annum and a maturity date of January 1, 2024. As additional security for the mezzanine loan, there is a limited guaranty executed by Portsmouth in favor of the mezzanine lender. On July 31, 2019, Mezzanine refinanced the mezzanine loan by entering into a new mezzanine loan agreement ("New Mezzanine Loan Agreement") with Cred Reit Holdco LLC in the amount of \$20,000,000. The prior Mezzanine Loan which had a 9.75% per annum interest rate was paid off. Interest rate on the new mezzanine loan is 7.25% and the loan matured on January 1, 2024. Interest only payments are due monthly. On April 29, 2024, CRED REIT HOLDCO LLC ("Mezz Lender") entered into a Forbearance Agreement (the "Mezz Forbearance Agreement"), all capitalized terms in this paragraph are used as defined in the Mezz Forbearance Agreement) with Mezzanine, an indirect subsidiary of the Company. Assuming no termination event occurs, Mezz Lender agreed to not take any action with respect to the loan facility set forth therein prior to January 1, 2025. The Mezz Lender also has advanced \$4.5 million for payment of the 10% principal paydown with respect to the Mortgage Loan Forbearance Agreement (defined below). Retroactive to January 1, 2024, Mezzanine will be required to accrue an additional 4% default interest and a 1% forbearance fee or \$245,000. During the Forbearance Period, no payments were made due to the Mezz Lender until the new maturity date or loan prepayment. Both forbearance agreements also contained customary and usual terms, events of default, transaction fees, and representations and warranties and covenants for like transactions. On January 14, 2025, the mezzanine lender issued a Notice of Default, stating that the forbearance had expired and that it, too, was entitled to exercise all available legal and contractual remedies. However, on January 21, 2025, the Mezz Lender submitted a summary of terms and conditions describing the terms and conditions in which the Mezz Lender would entertain a new mezzanine loan. Such terms and conditions were accepted by the Company but are subject to change subject to satisfaction of due diligence, approval of investment committee by Mezz Lender and execution of loan agreements. The Company is diligently working with Prime and Mezz Lender in order to complete the refinancing by March 2025 and while no absolute assurance can be provided, the Company remains highly focused on finalizing the transaction.

Effective May 11, 2017, InterGroup agreed to become an additional guarantor under the limited guaranty and an additional indemnitor under the environmental indemnity for Justice Investors limited partnership's \$97,000,000 mortgage loan and the \$20,000,000 mezzanine loan. Pursuant to the agreement, InterGroup is required to maintain certain net worth and liquidity. As of December 31, 2023, InterGroup is in compliance with both requirements. Operating has not been meeting certain of its loan covenants such as the Debt Service Coverage Ratio ("DSCR") which would trigger the creation of a lockbox by the Lender for all cash collected by the Hotel. However, such lockbox has been created and utilized from the loan inception and will be in place up to loan maturity regardless of the DSCR.

In order to refinance the Hotel's aforementioned debt, in May 2024, the Company entered into a financing procurement agreement with a global provider of financial advisory services to real estate owners. The Company will endeavor to refinance the aforementioned loans prior to their new maturity.

Four of the Portsmouth directors serve as directors of InterGroup. The Company's Chief Operating Officer was elected President of Portsmouth in May 2021. The Company's director and Chairman of the Audit Committee, William J. Nance.

As Chairman of the Executive Strategic Real Estate and Securities Investment Committee, the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO), John V. Winfield, directs the investment activity of the Company in public and private markets pursuant to authority granted by the Board of Directors. Mr. Winfield also serves as Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Portsmouth and directs the investment activity of Portsmouth. Effective June 2016, Mr. Winfield became the Managing Director of Justice and served in that position until the dissolution of Justice in December 2021. Depending on certain market conditions and various risk factors, the Chief Executive Officer and Portsmouth may, at times, invest in the same companies in which the Company invests. Such investments align the interests of the Company with the interests of related parties because it places the personal resources of the Chief Executive Officer and the resources of Portsmouth, at risk in substantially the same manner as the Company in connection with investment decisions made on behalf of the Company.

NOTE 12 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES

The following summarizes the balances of accounts payable and other liabilities as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024:

As of	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Trade payable	\$ 2,214,000	\$ 2,999,000
Advance deposits	663,000	557,000
Property tax payable	998,000	563,000
Payroll and related accruals	3,370,000	3,183,000
Mortgage interest payable	6,863,000	3,930,000
Withholding and other taxes payable	1,263,000	1,382,000
Security deposit	982,000	952,000
Franchise fees	1,820,000	1,418,000
Management fees payable	963,000	2,688,000
Other	418,000	350,000
Total accounts payable and other liabilities	<u>\$ 19,554,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,022,000</u>

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Company evaluated subsequent events through the date that the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements were issued, and has determined that no material subsequent events exist through the date of this filing that require adjustment to or disclosure in the condensed consolidated financial statements, other than as disclosed below.

On January 3, 2025, Justice Operating Company, LLC, a subsidiary of Portsmouth received a Notice of Termination (the "Notice") from the senior loan special servicer, LNR Partners and on January 14, 2025, Justice Mezzanine Company, LLC, a subsidiary of Portsmouth, received a Notice of Default from the mezzanine lender, CRED Reit Holdco LLC. On January 10, 2025, the Companies filed the required Form 8-K with the Securities and Exchange Commission. On January 21, 2025, the Company entered into a non-binding term-sheet with PRIME Finance and with CRED Reit Holdco LLC, to refinance Portsmouth's senior and mezzanine loans.

Item 2 – MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND PROJECTIONS

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (“Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Exchange Act”). Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements related to our expectations regarding the performance of our business, our financial results, our liquidity and capital resources, including anticipated repayment of certain of the Company’s indebtedness, the impact to our business and financial condition, the effects of competition and the effects of future legislation or regulations and other non-historical statements, the impact from macroeconomic factors (including inflation, increases in interest rates, potential economic slowdown or a recession and geopolitical conflicts). Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts, and in some cases, can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as the words “outlook,” “believes,” “expects,” “potential,” “continues,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “could,” “seeks,” “projects,” “predicts,” “intends,” “plans,” “estimates,” “anticipates” or the negative version of these words or other comparable words. You should not rely on forward-looking statements since they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which are, in some cases, beyond our control and which could materially affect our results of operations, financial condition, cash flows, performance or future achievements or events.

Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following: 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, 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 or the outbreak of COVID-19 or similar outbreaks; 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, 2024. These risks and uncertainties 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, 2024, the Company owned approximately 75.8% of the common shares of Portsmouth Square, Inc. The Company's principal sources of revenue are revenues from the hotel owned by Portsmouth, rental income from its investments in multi-family and commercial real estate properties, and income received from investment of its cash and securities assets.

Portsmouth's primary asset is a 544-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 Portsmouth have been consolidated with those of the Company.

In addition to the operations of the Hotel, the Company also generates income from the ownership and management of its real estate. Properties include sixteen 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 in Hawaii.

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, 2024 Compared to Three Months Ended December 31, 2023

The Company had net loss of \$3,697,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared to net loss of \$2,151,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2023.

Hotel Operations

The Company had net loss from Hotel operations of \$2,838,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared to net loss of \$1,645,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2023. The change is primarily attributable to increase in mortgage interest expense from 4% default additional interest rate.

The following table sets forth a more detailed presentation of Hotel operations for the three months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

For the three months ended December 31,	2024	2023
Hotel revenues:		
Hotel rooms	\$ 8,401,000	\$ 8,403,000
Food and beverage	654,000	972,000
Garage	780,000	708,000
Other operating departments	130,000	142,000
Total Hotel revenues	9,965,000	10,225,000
Operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization	(9,055,000)	(9,405,000)
Operating income before gain on extinguishment of debt, interest expense, depreciation and amortization	910,000	820,000
Interest expense - mortgage	(2,845,000)	(1,599,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(903,000)	(866,000)
Net loss from Hotel operations	<u>\$ (2,838,000)</u>	<u>\$ (1,645,000)</u>

For the three months ended December 31, 2024, the Hotel had operating income of \$910,000 before interest expense, depreciation, and amortization on total operating revenues of \$9,965,000 compared to operating income of \$820,000 before interest expense, depreciation, and amortization on total operating revenues of \$10,225,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2023.

For the three months ended December 31, 2024, room revenues decreased by \$2,000, food and beverage revenue decreased by \$318,000 and garage increased by \$72,000 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2023. Total operating expenses decreased by \$350,000 due to general and administrative expenses. The year-over-year decrease in food and beverage is a result of less self-contained groups that utilize banquet spaces. Improved parking revenues are a result of price increases year-over-year.

The following table sets forth the average daily room rate, average occupancy percentage and RevPAR of the Hotel for the three months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

<u>Three Months Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Average Daily Rate</u>		<u>Average Occupancy %</u>		<u>RevPAR</u>	
2024	\$	190	88	%	\$	168
2023	\$	207	81	%	\$	168

The Hotel's revenues were flat this quarter as compared to the previous comparable quarter. Average daily rate decreased by \$17, average occupancy increased by 7%, and RevPAR was flat the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2023.

Real Estate Operations

Revenue from real estate operations increased to \$4,476,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2024 from \$4,096,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2023 primarily due to decrease in vacancy at its Missouri property which is rebranding and is undergoing renovation. Real estate operating expenses decreased to \$2,208,000 from \$2,806,000 year-over-year due to decreased repairs and maintenance. 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 \$598,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared to a net gain on marketable securities of \$1,760,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2023. For the three months ended December 31, 2024, the Company had a net realized gain of \$404,000 and a net unrealized loss of \$1,002,000. For the three months ended December 31, 2023, the Company had a net realized gain of \$1,471,000 and a net unrealized gain of \$289,000. 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.

Six Months Ended December 31, 2024 Compared to Six Months Ended December 31, 2023

The Company had net loss of \$4,549,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2024 compared to net loss of \$3,773,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2023. The change is primarily attributable to increase in mortgage interest expense from 4% default additional interest rate.

Hotel Operations

The Company had net loss from Hotel operations of \$3,563,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2024 compared to net loss of \$2,284,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2023. The change is primarily attributable to increase in mortgage interest expense from 4% default additional interest rate.

The following table sets forth a more detailed presentation of Hotel operations for the six months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

For the six months ended December 31,	2024	2023
Hotel revenues:		
Hotel rooms	\$ 18,511,000	\$ 17,964,000
Food and beverage	1,387,000	1,599,000
Garage	1,655,000	1,533,000
Other operating departments	232,000	222,000
Total Hotel revenues	21,785,000	21,318,000
Operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization	(17,847,000)	(18,686,000)
Operating income before interest expense, depreciation and amortization	3,938,000	2,632,000
Interest expense - mortgage	(5,669,000)	(3,205,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,832,000)	(1,711,000)
Net loss from Hotel operations	\$ (3,563,000)	\$ (2,284,000)

For the six months ended December 31, 2024, the Hotel had operating income of \$3,938,000 before interest expense, depreciation, and amortization on total operating revenues of \$21,785,000 compared to operating income of \$2,632,000 before interest expense, depreciation, and amortization on total operating revenues of \$21,318,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2023.

For the six months ended December 31, 2024, room revenues increased by \$547,000, food and beverage revenue decreased by \$212,000, garage revenue increased by \$122,000 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2023. Total operating expenses decreased by \$839,000 due to general and administrative expenses. The year-over-year increase in room revenue due to completion of the renovation. Food and beverage is a result of less self-contained groups that utilize banquet spaces. Improved parking revenues are a result of price increases year-over-year.

The following table sets forth the average daily room rate, average occupancy percentage and RevPAR of the Hotel for the six months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Six Months Ended December 31,	Average Daily Rate	Average Occupancy %	RevPAR
2024	\$ 200	92 %	\$ 184
2023	\$ 212	84 %	\$ 180

The Hotel's revenues increased by 2% for the six months ended December 31, 2024 as compared to the six months ended December 31, 2023. Average daily rate decreased by \$12, average occupancy increased by 8%, and RevPAR increased by \$4 for the six months ended December 31, 2024 compared to the six months ended December 31, 2023.

Real Estate Operations

Revenue from real estate operations increased to \$9,562,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2024 from \$8,513,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2023 primarily due to decrease in vacancy at its Missouri property which is rebranding and is undergoing renovation. Real estate operating expenses decreased to \$4,665,000 from \$5,162,000 year-over-year due to decreased repairs and maintenance. 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 \$469,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2024 compared to a net gain on marketable securities of \$975,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2023. For the six months ended December 31, 2024, the Company had a net realized loss of \$255,000 and a net unrealized loss of \$214,000. For the six months ended December 31, 2023, the Company had a net realized gain of \$1,365,000 and a net unrealized loss of \$390,000.

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.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The following table shows the composition of the Company's marketable securities portfolio as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024 by selected industry groups:

As of December 31, 2024 Industry Group	Fair Value	% of Total Investment Securities
REITs and real estate companies	\$ 2,903,000	51%
Healthcare	956,000	17%
Financial services	394,000	7%
Consumer cyclical	294,000	5%
Energy	185,000	3%
Industrial	176,000	3%
Utilities	166,000	3%
Basic material	156,000	3%
Other	151,000	3%
Technology	116,000	2%
Communication services	97,000	2%
Consumer defensive	63,000	1%
	<u>\$ 5,657,000</u>	<u>100%</u>

As of June 30, 2024 Industry Group	Fair Value	% of Total Investment Securities
REITs and real estate companies	\$ 3,358,000	45%
Communication services	1,994,000	27%
T-Notes	933,000	13%
Energy	303,000	4%
Financial services	269,000	4%
Healthcare	179,000	2%
Utilities	163,000	2%
Industrials	159,000	2%
Basic material	75,000	1%
Technology	21,000	0%
	<u>\$ 7,454,000</u>	<u>100%</u>

As of December 31, 2024, the Company's investment portfolio is diversified with 40 different equity positions. The Company held one equity security that is more than 10% of the equity value of the portfolio. The largest security position represents 33% of the portfolio and consists of the common stock of American Realty Investors, Inc. (NYSE: ARL) which is included in the REITs and real estate companies services industry group.

As of June 30, 2024, the Company's investment portfolio was diversified with 24 different equity positions. The Company held two equity securities that comprised more than 10% of the equity value of the portfolio. The two largest security positions represent 28% and 22% of the portfolio and consists of the common stock of American Realty Investors, Inc. (NASDAQ: ARL) and Alphabet Inc. (NASDAQ: GOOG), which are included in the REITs and real estate companies and Communication Services, respectively.

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

For the three months ended December 31,	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Net (loss) gain on marketable securities	\$ (598,000)	\$ 1,760,000
Dividend and interest income	34,000	144,000
Margin interest expense	(13,000)	(54,000)
Trading and management expenses	(324,000)	(327,000)
Net (loss) gain from investment transactions	<u>\$ (901,000)</u>	<u>\$ 1,523,000</u>

For the six months ended December 31,	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Net (loss) gain on marketable securities	\$ (469,000)	\$ 975,000
Dividend and interest income	121,000	270,000
Margin interest expense	(48,000)	(67,000)
Trading and management expenses	(613,000)	(636,000)
Net (loss) gain from investment transactions	<u>\$ (1,009,000)</u>	<u>\$ 542,000</u>

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

The Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$10,420,000 and \$4,333,000 as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively. The Company had restricted cash of \$3,966,000 and \$4,361,000 as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively. The Company had marketable securities, net of margin due to securities brokers, of \$4,984,000 and \$7,266,000 as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively. These marketable securities are short-term investments and liquid in nature.

On July 2, 2014, the Partnership obtained from InterGroup an unsecured loan in the principal amount of \$4,250,000 at 12% per year fixed interest, with a term of 2 years, payable interest only each month. InterGroup received a 3% loan fee. The loan may be prepaid at any time without penalty. The loan was extended to July 31, 2023. On December 16, 2020, the Partnership and InterGroup entered into a loan modification agreement which increased the Partnership's borrowing from InterGroup as needed up to \$10,000,000. On December 31, 2021, Portsmouth and InterGroup entered into a loan modification agreement which increased Portsmouth's borrowing from InterGroup as needed up to \$16,000,000. Upon the dissolution of the Partnership in December 2021, Portsmouth assumed the Partnership's note payable to InterGroup in the amount of \$11,350,000. In July 2023, the note maturity date was extended to July 31, 2025 and the borrowing amount available was increased to \$20,000,000. The Company agreed to a 0.5% loan extension and modification fee payable to InterGroup. In March 2024, Portsmouth and InterGroup entered into a loan modification agreement which increased Portsmouth's borrowing amount to \$30,000,000. Portsmouth agreed to a 0.5% loan modification fee for the increased borrowing of \$10,000,000 payable to InterGroup. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of the loan was \$26,493,000 net of loan amortization costs of zero. As of December 31, 2024, the balance of the loan was \$27,622,000 and the Company has not made any paid-downs to its note payable to InterGroup. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

In December 2024, the Company refinanced mortgage on its 157-unit apartment located in Florence, Kentucky in the amount of \$9,800,000. The term of the loan is approximately 10 years with an interest rate at 5.40%. The loan matures in January 2035.

Our known short-term liquidity requirements primarily consist of funds necessary to pay for operating and other expenditures, including management and franchise fees, corporate expenses, payroll and related costs, taxes, interest and principal payments on our outstanding indebtedness, and repairs and maintenance of the Hotel.

Our long-term liquidity requirements primarily consist of funds necessary to pay for scheduled debt maturities and capital improvements of the Hotel and our real estate properties. We will continue to finance our business activities primarily with existing cash, including from the activities described above, and cash generated from our operations. The objectives of our cash management policy are to increase existing leverage levels and the availability of liquidity, while minimizing operational costs. However, there can be no guarantee that management will be successful with its plan.

Going Concern

The condensed consolidated financial statements of Portsmouth have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. However, as of December 31, 2024, certain factors raise substantial doubt about Portsmouth's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the issuance of these financial statements.

As disclosed in Note 9 – Related Party and Other Financing Transactions, Portsmouth has a senior mortgage loan and a mezzanine loan totaling \$100,289,000, which matured on January 1, 2024. On January 3, 2024, Portsmouth received a Notice of Default from the senior loan special servicer, LNR Partners, LLC, and on January 14, 2024, a Notice of Default from the mezzanine lender, CRED Reit Holdco LLC, regarding the matured loans. These notices grant the lenders various rights and remedies, including but not limited to acceleration of the debt and foreclosure on collateral.

To address the maturity issue, on April 29, 2024, Portsmouth entered into forbearance agreements with both its senior and mezzanine lenders, extending the maturity date to January 1, 2025, while actively pursuing long-term refinancing solutions. However, on January 3, 2025, Portsmouth received a Notice of Termination from the senior loan special servicer, citing a termination event due to Portsmouth's failure to fully repay the debt by the forbearance expiration date. As a result, the forbearance agreement was terminated, allowing the lender to immediately exercise all rights and remedies, including acceleration of the loan and foreclosure on the collateral. Similarly, on January 14, 2025, the mezzanine lender issued a Notice of Default, stating that the forbearance had expired and that it, too, was entitled to exercise all available legal and contractual remedies.

Despite these challenges, Portsmouth and the Company (the "Companies") have made significant progress toward refinancing its existing debt. On January 21, 2025, the Companies executed a non-binding term sheet with Prime Finance to refinance the senior mortgage loan and received and accepted new terms from its current mezzanine lender, CRED Reit Holdco LLC. The Companies are in advanced discussions with both lenders and believe that, based on the progress of negotiations, refinancing will be successfully completed by March 2025. While no absolute assurance can be provided, the Companies remain highly focused on finalizing the transaction. Additionally, it is in discussions with its existing lenders regarding a potential extension of the current debt terms, should more time be required.

Throughout the term of the debt, Portsmouth has consistently made all required mortgage payments on time, and as of December 31, 2024, there were no delinquent amounts due under either the senior or mezzanine loans. Operationally, Portsmouth has successfully completed major renovations over the past two years, upgrading all guest rooms, public spaces, fitness center, corridors, and meeting spaces. The final phase of the lobby renovation, including the Grab and Go Market, is expected to be completed in the quarter ending March 31, 2025, along with the return of 14 additional guest rooms to active inventory.

While Portsmouth remains on track to complete the refinancing of the Hotel, failure to close the transaction as expected, secure alternative financing, or obtain an extension of current loan terms could materially impact Portsmouth's ability to meet its obligations. As a result, substantial doubt remains regarding Portsmouth's ability to continue as a going concern for one year following the issuance of these financial statements.

The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from this uncertainty.

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, 2024, the Company's material financial obligations which also includes interest payments.

	Total	6 Months 2025	Year 2026	Year 2027	Year 2028	Year 2029	Thereafter
Mortgage and subordinated notes payable	\$ 195,689,000	\$ 106,182,000	\$ 1,162,000	\$ 3,296,000	\$ 1,770,000	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 81,434,000
Other notes payable	2,263,000	283,000	567,000	463,000	317,000	317,000	316,000
Interest	29,272,000	8,126,000	2,751,000	2,644,000	2,648,000	2,582,000	10,521,000
Total	\$ 227,224,000	\$ 114,591,000	\$ 4,480,000	\$ 6,403,000	\$ 4,735,000	\$ 4,744,000	\$ 92,271,000

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 Aimbridge 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 Hotel's revenues due to inflation. The Company's 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 portrayal of our financial position and results of operations and require judgments by management in order to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts in our consolidated financial statements. We evaluate our estimates on an ongoing basis, including those related to the consolidation of our subsidiaries, to our revenues, allowances for bad debts, accruals, asset impairments, other investments, income taxes and commitments and contingencies. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. The actual results may differ from these estimates or our estimates may be affected by different assumptions or conditions. There have been no material changes to the Company's critical accounting policies during the six months ended December 31, 2024.

INCOME TAXES

Judgment is required in addressing the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in our consolidated financial statements or tax returns (e.g., realization of deferred tax assets, changes in tax laws, or interpretations thereof). In addition, we are subject to examination of our income tax returns by the IRS and other tax authorities. A change in the assessment of the outcomes of such matters could materially impact our consolidated financial statements. We evaluate tax positions taken or expected to be taken on a tax return to determine whether they are more likely than not of being sustained, assuming that the tax reporting positions will be examined by taxing authorities with full knowledge of all relevant information, prior to recording the related tax benefit in our consolidated financial statements. If a position does not meet the more likely than not standard, the benefit cannot be recognized. Assumptions, judgment, and the use of estimates are required in determining if the "more likely than not" standard has been met when developing the provision for income taxes. A change in the assessment of the "more likely than not" standard with respect to a position could materially impact our consolidated financial statements.

The Company and its subsidiary Portsmouth, compute and file income tax returns and prepare discrete income tax provisions for financial reporting. The income tax expense during the three months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 represents primarily the combined income tax effect of Portsmouth's pretax loss which includes the net loss from the Hotel and the pretax loss from InterGroup (standalone). InterGroup and Portsmouth file their respective income tax returns on a calendar year basis.

DEFERRED INCOME TAXES – VALUATION ALLOWANCE

We assess the realizability of our deferred tax assets quarterly and recognize a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that some or all of our deferred tax assets are not realizable. This assessment is completed by tax jurisdiction and relies on the weight of both positive and negative evidence available, with significant weight placed on recent financial results. Cumulative pre-tax losses for the three-year period are considered significant objective negative evidence that some or all of our deferred tax assets may not be realizable. Cumulative reported pre-tax income is considered objectively verifiable positive evidence of our ability to generate positive pre-tax income in the future. In accordance with GAAP, when there is a recent history of pre-tax losses, there is little or no weight placed on forecasts for purposes of assessing the recoverability of our deferred tax assets. When necessary, we use systematic and logical methods to estimate when deferred tax liabilities will reverse and generate taxable income and when deferred tax assets will reverse and generate tax deductions. Assumptions, judgment, and the use of estimates are required when scheduling the reversal of deferred tax assets and liabilities, and the exercise is inherently complex and subjective. However, significant judgment will be required to determine the timing and amount of any reversal of the valuation allowance in future periods.

HOTEL ASSETS AND DEFINITE-LIVED INTANGIBLE ASSETS

We evaluate property and equipment, and definite-lived intangible assets for impairment quarterly, and when events or circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable, we evaluate the net book value of the assets by comparing to the projected undiscounted cash flows of the assets. We use judgment to determine whether indications of impairment exist and consider our knowledge of the hospitality industry, historical experience, location of the property, market conditions, and property-specific information available at the time of the assessment. The results of our analysis could vary from period to period depending on how our judgment is applied and the facts and circumstances available at the time of the analysis. When an indicator of impairment exists, judgment is also required in determining the assumptions and estimates to use within the recoverability analysis and when calculating the fair value of the asset or asset group, if applicable. Changes in economic and operating conditions impacting the judgments used could result in impairments to our long-lived assets in future periods. Historically, changes in estimates used in the property and equipment and definite-lived intangible assets impairment assessment process have not resulted in material impairment charges in subsequent periods as a result of changes made to those estimates. There were no indicators of impairment on its hotel investments or intangible assets and accordingly no impairment losses recorded during the six months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

We account for stock-based compensation by measuring and recognizing as compensation expense the fair value of all share-based payment awards made to employees, including employee stock options, restricted stock awards and employee stock purchases related to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, or ESPP, based on estimated grant date fair values. The determination of fair value involves a number of significant estimates. We use the Black Scholes option pricing model to estimate the value of employee stock options which requires a number of assumptions to determine the model inputs. These include the expected volatility of our stock and employee exercise behavior which are based on historical data as well as expectations of future developments over the term of the options.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

We are a smaller reporting company and therefore, we are not required to provide information required by this Item of Form 10-Q.

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 their evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) were not effective because of a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Specifically, the Company's management has concluded that our control around the interpretation and accounting for the stock-based compensation was not effectively designed or maintained. In light of this material weakness, we performed additional analysis as deemed necessary to ensure that our financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP. Accordingly, management believes that the financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q present fairly in all material respects our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the period presented.

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 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Portsmouth Square, Inc., through its operating company Justice Investors Operating Company, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Company”), is the owner of the real property located at 750 Kearny Street in San Francisco, currently improved with a 27 – story building which houses a Hilton Hotel (the “Property”). The Property was purchased and improved pursuant to the terms of a series of agreements with the City and County of San Francisco (the “City”) in the early 1970’s. The terms of the agreements and subsequent approvals and permits included a condition by which the Company was required to construct an ornamental overhead pedestrian bridge across Kearny Street, connecting the Property to a nearby City park and underground parking garage known as Portsmouth Square (the “Bridge”). Included in the approval process was the City’s issuance of a Major Encroachment Permit (“Permit”) allowing the Bridge to span over Kearney Street. As of May 24, 2022, the City has purported to revoke the Permit and on June 13, 2022, has directed the Company to submit a general bridge removal and restoration plan (the “Plan”) at the Company’s expense. The Company disputes the legality of the purported revocation of the Permit. The Company further disputes the existence of any legal or contractual obligation to remove the Bridge at its expense. In particular, representatives of the Company participated in meetings with the City on and at various times after August 1, 2019, to discuss a collaborative process for the possible removal of the Bridge. Until the purported revocation of the Permit in 2022, the City representatives repeatedly and consistently promised and agreed that the City will pay for the associated costs of any Bridge removal. Nevertheless, without waiving any rights, in an effort to understand all of the available options, and to provide a response to the City’s directives, the Company has engaged a Project Manager, a structural engineering firm and an architect to advise on the development of a Plan for the Bridge removal, as well as the reconstruction of the front of the Hilton Hotel. The Company has been working cooperatively with the City on the process for removal of the Bridge and its related physical encroachments, including obtaining regulatory approvals and permits. The Company is currently in discussion with the City regarding both the process and financial responsibility for the implementation of the Plan and reconstruction of the impacted portions of the Hotel. Those discussions are expected to continue at least through the first quarter of 2025. A final Plan is currently not expected to be completed and approved until the Spring of 2025, and permits are unlikely to be obtained until the Summer of 2025 at the earliest.

The Company may be subject to legal proceedings, claims, and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company will defend itself vigorously against any such claims. Management does not believe that the impact of such matters will have a material effect on the financial conditions or result of operations when resolved.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

As a smaller reporting company, we are not required to provide the information required by this Item.

Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

There have been no events that are required to be reported under this Item.

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

There have been no events that are required to be reported under this Item.

Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

There have been no events that are required to be reported under this Item.

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

There have been no events that are required to be reported under this Item.

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	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

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, 2025

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

Date: February 14, 2025

by /s/ Ann Marie Blair
Ann Marie Blair
Treasurer and Controller
Principal Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, John V. Winfield, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The InterGroup Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weakness in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 14, 2025

/s/ John V. Winfield

John V. Winfield
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, Ann Marie Blair, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The InterGroup Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weakness in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 14, 2025

/s/ Ann Marie Blair

Ann Marie Blair
Treasurer and Controller
(Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT 32.1

**Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to
18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
As Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of The InterGroup Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, John V. Winfield, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of my knowledge, that:

- The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 5(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ John V. Winfield

John V. Winfield
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: February 14, 2025

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to The InterGroup Corporation and will be retained by The InterGroup Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

EXHIBIT 32.2

**Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to
18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
As Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of The InterGroup Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Ann Marie Blair, Treasurer and Controller of the Company, serving as its Principal Financial Officer, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of my knowledge, that:

- The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 5(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Ann Marie Blair

Ann Marie Blair
Treasurer and Controller
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: February 14, 2025

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to The InterGroup Corporation and will be retained by The InterGroup Corporation and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.
