
**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 September 30, 2019
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 **0-6877**

SANTA FE FINANCIAL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEVADA 95-2452529
(State or other jurisdiction of
Incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

12121 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 610, 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. [X] 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).

[X] Yes [] No

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

Large accelerated filer [] Accelerated filer []

Non-accelerated filer [] Smaller reporting company [X]

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 [X] 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
NONE	NONE	NONE

The number of shares outstanding of registrant's Common Stock, as of October 24, 2019 was 1,241,810.

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PART I
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1 - Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

SANTA FE FINANCIAL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

As of	<u>September 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
ASSETS		
Investment in hotel, net	\$ 36,391,000	\$ 36,336,000
Investment in real estate, net	4,838,000	4,866,000
Investment in marketable securities	2,352,000	2,679,000
Other investments, net	328,000	351,000
Cash and cash equivalents	9,964,000	9,800,000
Restricted cash	10,995,000	11,027,000
Accounts receivable - hotel, net	943,000	848,000
Other assets, net	1,406,000	1,643,000
Deferred tax assets	<u>6,402,000</u>	<u>6,402,000</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 73,619,000</u>	<u>\$ 73,952,000</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities - Justice	\$ 10,758,000	\$ 11,298,000
Accounts payable and other liabilities	634,000	362,000
Accounts payable to related party	5,347,000	5,105,000
Due to securities broker	313,000	396,000
Obligations for securities sold	673,000	625,000
Related party and other notes payable	8,079,000	8,221,000
Finance leases	1,385,000	1,486,000
Mortgage notes payable - real estate	3,313,000	3,315,000
Mortgage notes payable - hotel, net	<u>112,349,000</u>	<u>113,087,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>142,851,000</u>	<u>143,895,000</u>
Shareholders' deficit:		
Common stock - par value \$.10 per share; Authorized - 2,000,000; Issued 1,339,638 and outstanding 1,241,810 as of September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019	134,000	134,000
Additional paid-in capital	8,808,000	8,808,000
Accumulated deficit	(53,822,000)	(54,183,000)
Treasury stock, at cost, 97,828 shares	(951,000)	(951,000)
Total Santa Fe shareholders' deficit	(45,831,000)	(46,192,000)
Noncontrolling interest	(23,401,000)	(23,751,000)
Total shareholders' deficit	<u>(69,232,000)</u>	<u>(69,943,000)</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	<u>\$ 73,619,000</u>	<u>\$ 73,952,000</u>

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

SANTA FE FINANCIAL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Uaudited)

For the three months ended September 30,

	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Hotel	\$ 15,429,000	\$ 15,810,000
Real estate	79,000	77,000
Total revenues	<u>15,508,000</u>	<u>15,887,000</u>
Costs and operating expenses:		
Hotel operating expenses	(11,348,000)	(10,810,000)
Real estate operating expenses	(34,000)	(57,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(596,000)	(644,000)
General and administrative expense	<u>(324,000)</u>	<u>(256,000)</u>
Total costs and operating expenses	<u>(12,302,000)</u>	<u>(11,767,000)</u>
Income from operations	<u>3,206,000</u>	<u>4,120,000</u>
Other income (expense):		
Interest expense - mortgage	(1,817,000)	(1,942,000)
Interest expense - related party	(131,000)	(116,000)
Net loss on marketable securities	(66,000)	(11,000)
Net loss on marketable securities - Comstock	(225,000)	(266,000)
Dividend and interest income	60,000	15,000
Trading and margin interest expense	<u>(73,000)</u>	<u>(103,000)</u>
Total other expense, net	<u>(2,252,000)</u>	<u>(2,423,000)</u>
Income before income taxes	954,000	1,697,000
Income tax expense	<u>(243,000)</u>	<u>(630,000)</u>
Net income	711,000	1,067,000
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interest	<u>(350,000)</u>	<u>(501,000)</u>
Net income attributable to Santa Fe	<u>\$ 361,000</u>	<u>\$ 566,000</u>
Basic and diluted net income per share attributable to Santa Fe	<u>\$ 0.29</u>	<u>\$ 0.46</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	<u>1,241,810</u>	<u>1,241,810</u>

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

SANTA FE FINANCIAL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT
(UNAUDITED)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital		Accumulated Deficit	Treasury Stock	Shareholders' Deficit	Total Santa Fe	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Shareholders' Deficit
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance at July 1, 2019	1,339,638	\$ 134,000	\$ 8,808,000	\$ (54,183,000)	\$ (951,000)	\$ (46,192,000)	\$ (23,751,000)	\$ (69,943,000)		
Net income	-	-	-	-	361,000	-	361,000	350,000	711,000	
Balance at September 30, 2019	<u>1,339,638</u>	<u>\$ 134,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,808,000</u>	<u>\$ (53,822,000)</u>	<u>\$ (951,000)</u>	<u>\$ (45,831,000)</u>	<u>\$ (23,401,000)</u>	<u>\$ (69,232,000)</u>		
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital		Accumulated Deficit	Treasury Stock	Shareholders' Deficit	Total Santa Fe	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Shareholders' Deficit
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance at July 1, 2018	1,339,638	\$ 134,000	\$ 8,808,000	\$ (57,442,000)	\$ (951,000)	\$ (49,451,000)	\$ (24,606,000)	\$ (74,057,000)		
Net income	-	-	-	-	566,000	-	566,000	501,000	1,067,000	
Balance at September 30, 2018	<u>1,339,638</u>	<u>\$ 134,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,808,000</u>	<u>\$ (56,876,000)</u>	<u>\$ (951,000)</u>	<u>\$ (48,885,000)</u>	<u>\$ (24,105,000)</u>	<u>\$ (72,990,000)</u>		

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

SANTA FE FINANCIAL CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Uaudited)

For the three months ended September 30,	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 711,000	\$ 1,067,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net unrealized loss on marketable securities	287,000	318,000
Deferred taxes	-	630,000
Depreciation and amortization	586,000	621,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Investment in marketable securities	40,000	(348,000)
Accounts receivable	(95,000)	679,000
Other assets	237,000	145,000
Accounts payable and other liabilities - Justice	(540,000)	(547,000)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	272,000	12,000
Accounts payable to related party	242,000	121,000
Due to securities broker	(83,000)	316,000
Obligations for securities sold	48,000	13,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,705,000</u>	<u>3,027,000</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for hotel and real estate investments	(623,000)	(282,000)
Proceeds from other investments	23,000	50,000
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>(232,000)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net payments of mortgage and other notes payable	(973,000)	(146,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(973,000)</u>	<u>(146,000)</u>
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash:		
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the beginning of the period	20,827,000	14,766,000
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the end of the period	<u>\$ 20,959,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,415,000</u>
Supplemental information:		
Interest paid	\$ 1,966,000	\$ 2,095,000
Tax refund received	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (17,000)</u>

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

SANTA FE FINANCIAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by Santa Fe Financial Corporation (“Santa Fe” or the “Company”), without audit, according to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the condensed consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations, although the Company believes the disclosures that are made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. Further, the condensed consolidated financial statements reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (which included only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair statement of the financial position, cash flows and results of operations as of and for the periods indicated. It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of Santa Fe and the notes therein included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2019. The September 30, 2019 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, 2019.

The results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Santa Fe Financial owns approximately 68.8% of the outstanding common shares of Portsmouth Square, Inc. (“Portsmouth”), a public company (OTC Market Inc.’s Pink: PRSI). Santa Fe is an 86.3%-owned subsidiary of The InterGroup Corporation (“InterGroup”), a public company (NASDAQ Capital Market: INTG). This percentage includes the power to vote an approximately 4% interest in the common stock in Santa Fe owned by InterGroup’s Chairman and President pursuant to a voting trust agreement entered into on June 30, 1998. InterGroup also directly owns approximately 13.4% of the common stock of Portsmouth.

Portsmouth’s primary business is conducted through its general and limited partnership interest in Justice Investors Limited Partnership; a California limited partnership (“Justice” or the “Partnership”). Portsmouth controls 93.3% of the voting interest in Justice and is the sole general partner. The financial statements of Justice are consolidated with those of Portsmouth.

Justice, through its subsidiaries Justice Operating Company, LLC (“Operating”) and Justice Mezzanine Company, LLC (“Mezzanine”) owns and operates 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. Mezzanine is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Partnership; Operating is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mezzanine. Mezzanine is the borrower under certain mezzanine indebtedness of Justice, and in December 2013, the Partnership conveyed ownership of the Hotel to Operating. The Hotel is operated by the partnership as a full-service Hilton brand hotel pursuant to a Franchise License Agreement with HLT Franchise Holding LLC (Hilton) through January 31, 2030.

Justice entered into a Hotel management agreement (“HMA”) with Interstate Management Company, LLC (“Interstate”) to manage the Hotel, along with its five-level parking garage, with an effective takeover date of February 3, 2017. The term of the management agreement is for an initial period of ten years commencing on the takeover 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 on the HMA, base management fee payable to Interstate shall be one and seven-tenths percent (1.70%) of total Hotel revenue. On August 29, 2019, Interstate announced that it entered into a definitive agreement to merge with Aimbridge Hospitality. The transaction is subject to regulatory and customary closing conditions and is expected to be completed by the end of calendar year 2019.

Due to Securities Broker

Various securities brokers have advanced funds to the Company for the purchase of marketable securities under standard margin agreements. These advanced funds are recorded as a liability.

Obligations for Securities Sold

Obligation for securities sold represents the fair market value of shares sold with the promise to deliver that security at some future date and the fair market value of shares underlying the written call options with the obligation to deliver that security when and if the option is exercised. The obligation may be satisfied with current holdings of the same security or by subsequent purchases of that security. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the obligation are included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Income Tax

The Company consolidates Justice (“Hotel”) for financial reporting purposes and is not taxed on its non-controlling interest in the Hotel. The income tax expense during the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 represent the income tax effect on the Company’s pretax income which includes its share in the net income of the Hotel. For the three months ended September 30, 2018, the income tax expense includes adjustments relating to the changes in the deferred tax assets as a result of tax law changes.

Financial Condition and Liquidity

The Company’s cash flows are primarily generated from its Hotel operations. The Company may also receive cash generated from its residential properties and the investment of its cash and marketable securities and other investments.

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 Partnership’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 through its maturity date of January 2024. Outstanding principal balance on the loan was \$93,397,000 and \$93,746,000 as of September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019, respectively. As additional security for the mortgage loan, there is a limited guaranty executed by Portsmouth in favor of the mortgage lender. 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 has an interest rate of 9.75% per annum and matures on January 1, 2024. As additional security for the mezzanine loan, there is a limited guaranty executed by Portsmouth in favor of the mezzanine lender.

Effective as of 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 a certain net worth and liquidity. As of September 30, 2019, InterGroup is in compliance with both requirements.

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 matures on January 1, 2024. Interest only payments are due monthly.

In July 2018, InterGroup obtained a revolving \$5,000,000 line of credit (“RLOC”) from CIBC Bank USA (“CIBC”). On July 31, 2018, \$2,969,000 was drawn from the RLOC to pay off the mortgage note payable at Intergroup Woodland Village Inc. (“Woodland Village”) and a new mortgage note payable was established at Woodland Village due to InterGroup for the amount drawn. Woodland Village holds a three-story apartment complex in Santa Monica, California and is 55.4% and 44.6% owned by the Company and InterGroup, respectively. The RLOC carries a variable interest rate of 30-day LIBOR plus 3%. Interest is paid on a monthly basis. The RLOC and all accrued and unpaid interest were due in July 2019. In July 2019, InterGroup obtained a modification from CIBC which increased the RLOC by \$3,000,000 and extended the maturity date from July 24, 2019 to July 23, 2020. The \$2,969,000 mortgage due to InterGroup carries same terms as InterGroup’s RLOC and is included in the mortgage notes payable – real estate in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019.

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

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

Management believes that its cash, marketable securities, and the cash flows generated from those assets and from the partnership management fees, will be adequate to meet the Company's current and future obligations. Additionally, management believes there is significant appreciated value in the Hotel property to support additional borrowings, if necessary.

The following table provides a summary as of September 30, 2019, the Company's material financial obligations which also includes interest payments:

	Total	9 Months 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022	Year 2023	Year 2024	Year Thereafter
Mortgage notes payable	\$116,709,000	\$1,112,000	\$ 4,525,000	\$1,642,000	\$1,732,000	\$107,403,000	\$ 295,000
Related party and other notes payable	9,464,000	3,737,000	1,006,000	1,022,000	744,000	567,000	2,388,000
Interest	27,185,000	5,099,000	6,417,000	6,295,000	6,184,000	3,078,000	112,000
Total	\$153,358,000	\$9,948,000	\$11,948,000	\$8,959,000	\$8,660,000	\$111,048,000	\$2,795,000

In addition to the operations of the Hotel, the Company also generates income from the ownership and management of real estate. On December 31, 1997, the Company acquired a controlling 55.4% interest in Intergroup Woodland Village, Inc. ("Woodland Village") from InterGroup. Woodland Village's major asset is a 27-unit apartment complex located in Santa Monica, California. The Company also owns a two-unit apartment building in West Los Angeles, California.

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. ASU 2016-02 requires lessees to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and requires expanded disclosures about leasing arrangements. ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-11, *Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements*. ASU 2018-11 provides entities another option for transition, allowing entities to not apply the new standard in the comparative periods they present in their financial statements in the year of adoption. Effective July 1, 2019, we adopted ASU 2016-02 using the modified retrospective approach provided by ASU 2018-11. We elected certain practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance, including the election to carryforward historical lease classification. We also elected the short-term lease practical expedient, which allowed us to not recognize leases with a term of less than twelve months on our consolidated balance sheets. In addition, we elected the lease and non-lease components practical expedient, which allowed us to calculate the present value of the fixed payments without performing an allocation of lease and non-lease components. We did not record any operating lease right-of-use ("ROU") assets and operating lease liabilities upon adoption of the new standard as the aggregate value of the ROU assets and operating lease liabilities are immaterial relative to our total assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2019. The standard did not have an impact on our other finance leases, statements of operations or cash flows. See Note 3 and Note 10 for balances of finance lease ROU assets and liabilities, respectively.

On June 16, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments." This ASU modifies the impairment model to utilize an expected loss methodology in place of the currently used incurred loss methodology, which will result in the timelier recognition of losses. ASU No. 2016-13 will be effective for us as of January 1, 2023. The Company is currently reviewing the effect of ASU No. 2016-13.

NOTE 2 – REVENUE

Our revenue from real estate is primarily rental income from residential property leases which is recorded when due from residents and is recognized monthly as earned. The following table present our Hotel revenue disaggregated by revenue streams.

For the three months ended September 30,	2019	2018
Hotel revenues:		
Hotel rooms	\$ 13,314,000	\$ 13,522,000
Food and beverage	1,222,000	1,449,000
Garage	736,000	774,000
Other operating departments	157,000	65,000
Total hotel revenue	\$ 15,429,000	\$ 15,810,000

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.
- *Noncancelable 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.

Contract assets and liabilities

We do not have any material contract assets as of September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019 other than trade and other receivables, net on our condensed 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.

We record 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 on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. Contract liabilities increased to \$1,161,000 as of September 30, 2019 from \$1,215,000 as of June 30, 2019. The increase for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was primarily driven by deposits received from upcoming groups, offset by \$620,000 revenue recognized that was included in the advanced deposits balance as of June 30, 2019.

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 and lease agreements do not extend beyond one year.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT IN HOTEL, NET

Investment in hotel consisted of the following as of:

September 30, 2019	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Land	\$ 1,896,000	\$ -	\$ 1,896,000
Finance lease ROU assets	521,000	(61,000)	460,000
Furniture and equipment	31,209,000	(27,040,000)	4,169,000
Building and improvements	59,341,000	(29,475,000)	29,866,000
Investment in Hotel, net	<u>\$ 92,967,000</u>	<u>\$ (56,576,000)</u>	<u>\$ 36,391,000</u>

June 30, 2019	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Land	\$ 1,896,000	\$ -	\$ 1,896,000
Finance lease ROU assets	521,000	(35,000)	486,000
Furniture and equipment	30,585,000	(26,841,000)	3,744,000
Building and improvements	59,341,000	(29,131,000)	30,210,000
Investment in Hotel, net	<u>\$ 92,343,000</u>	<u>\$ (56,007,000)</u>	<u>\$ 36,336,000</u>

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENT IN REAL ESTATE, NET

The Company owns and operates a 2-unit and 27-unit multi-family apartment complexes located in West Los Angeles, California and Santa Monica, California, respectively. The Company also owns land held for development located in Maui, Hawaii. Investment in real estate consisted of the following:

As of	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Land	\$ 2,430,000	\$ 2,430,000
Buildings, improvements and equipment	2,921,000	2,922,000
Accumulated depreciation	(1,490,000)	(1,463,000)
	3,861,000	3,889,000
Land held for development	977,000	977,000
Investment in real estate, net	<u>\$ 4,838,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,866,000</u>

NOTE 5 – 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 September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019, all of the Company's marketable securities are classified as trading securities. The change in the unrealized gains and losses on these investments are included in earnings. Trading securities are summarized as follows:

Investment	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gain	Gross Unrealized Loss	Net Unrealized Loss	Fair Value
As of September 30, 2019					
Corporate Equities	\$ 5,346,000	\$ 381,000	\$ (3,375,000)	\$ (2,994,000)	\$ 2,352,000
As of June 30, 2019					
Corporate Equities	\$ 10,922,000	\$ 449,000	\$ (8,692,000)	\$ (8,243,000)	\$ 2,679,000

As of September 30, 2019, and June 30, 2019, approximately 12% and 19%, respectively, of the investment marketable securities balance above is comprised of the common stock of Comstock Mining, Inc. ("Comstock" – NYSE AMERICAN: LODE).

As of September 30, 2019, and June 30, 2019, the Company had \$3,298,000 and \$8,617,000 respectively, of unrealized losses related to securities held for over one year. As of September 30, 2019, and June 30, 2019, unrealized losses related to the Company's investment in Comstock were \$3,220,000 and \$8,556,000, respectively. The decrease in unrealized losses is a result of reclassifying \$5,560,000 of unrealized gain related to Comstock that was included in the cost basis as of June 30, 2019.

Net gains (losses) on marketable securities on the statement of operations is comprised of realized and unrealized gains (losses). Below is the composition of the net gains (losses) on marketable securities for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

For the three months ended September 30,	2019	2018
Realized (loss) gain on marketable securities	\$ (4,000)	\$ 41,000
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	(62,000)	(52,000)
Unrealized loss on marketable securities related to Comstock	(225,000)	(266,000)
Net loss on marketable securities	\$ (291,000)	\$ (277,000)

NOTE 6 – OTHER INVESTMENTS, NET

The Company may also invest, with the approval of the securities investment committee and other Company guidelines, in private investment equity funds and other unlisted securities, such as convertible notes through private placements. Those investments in non-marketable securities are carried at cost on the Company's balance sheet as part of other investments, net of other than temporary impairment losses.

Other investments, net consist of the following:

Type	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Private equity hedge fund, at cost	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000
Other investments	95,000	118,000
	<u>\$ 328,000</u>	<u>\$ 351,000</u>

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) or the nature and terms of the obligation (i.e., other notes payable and mortgage notes payable).

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

As of	9/30/2019		6/30/2019	
	Total - Level 1		Total - Level 1	
Assets:				
Investment in marketable securities:				
REITs and real estate companies	\$ 817,000		\$ 816,000	
Consumer cyclical	584,000		636,000	
Energy	484,000		286,000	
Basic materials	321,000		537,000	
Financial services	129,000		331,000	
Healthcare	16,000		72,000	
Other	1,000		1,000	
	<u>\$ 2,352,000</u>		<u>\$ 2,679,000</u>	

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

Financial assets that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis and are not included in the tables above include “Other investments, net (non-marketable securities),” that were initially measured at cost and have been written down to fair value as a result of impairment. The following table shows the fair value hierarchy for these assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as follows:

Assets	Level 3	Net loss for the three months ended	
		September 30, 2019	September 30, 2019
Other non-marketable investments	\$ 328,000	\$ 328,000	\$ -
Net loss for the three months ended			
Assets	Level 3	June 30, 2019	September 30, 2018
Other non-marketable investments	\$ 351,000	\$ 351,000	\$ -

For the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, we received distribution from other non-marketable investments of \$23,000 and \$50,000, respectively.

Other investments in non-marketable securities are carried at cost net of any impairment loss. The Company has no significant influence or control over the entities that issue these investments and holds less than 20% ownership in each of the investments. These investments are reviewed on a periodic basis for other-than-temporary impairment. The Company reviews several factors to determine whether a loss is other-than-temporary. These factors include but are not limited to: (i) the length of time an investment is in an unrealized loss position, (ii) the extent to which fair value is less than cost, (iii) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer and (iv) our ability to hold the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

NOTE 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 statement of cash flows.

As of	9/30/2019	6/30/2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,964,000	\$ 9,800,000
Restricted cash	<u>10,995,000</u>	<u>11,027,000</u>
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash shown in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows	<u>\$ 20,959,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,827,000</u>

Restricted cash is comprised of amounts held by lenders for payment of real estate taxes, insurance, replacement and capital addition reserves for the Hotel. It also includes key money received from Interstate that is restricted for capital improvements for the Hotel.

NOTE 9 – SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in three reportable segments, the operation of the Hotel (“Hotel Operations”), 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 same information.

Information below represents reporting segments for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Segment income from Hotel operations consists of the operation of the Hotel and operation of the garage. Segment income (loss) from real estate operations consists of the operation of the rental properties. Segment (loss) gain from investments consists of net investment gain (loss), dividend and interest income and investment related expenses.

As of and for the three months ended September 30, 2019	Hotel Operations	Real Estate Operations	Investment Transactions	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$ 15,429,000	\$ 79,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,508,000
Segment operating expenses	(11,348,000)	(34,000)	-	(324,000)	(11,706,000)
Segment income (loss)	4,081,000	45,000	-	(324,000)	3,802,000
Interest expense	(1,923,000)	(25,000)	-	-	(1,948,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(568,000)	(28,000)	-	-	(596,000)
Loss from investments	-	-	(304,000)	-	(304,000)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	(243,000)	(243,000)
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,590,000	\$ (8,000)	\$ (304,000)	\$ (567,000)	\$ 711,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 58,596,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,838,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,680,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,505,000</u>	<u>\$ 73,619,000</u>

For the three months ended September 30, 2018	Hotel Operations	Real Estate Operations	Investment Transactions	Corporate	Total
Revenues	\$ 15,810,000	\$ 77,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,887,000
Segment operating expenses	(10,810,000)	(57,000)	-	(256,000)	(11,123,000)
Segment income (loss)	5,000,000	20,000	-	(256,000)	4,764,000
Interest expense	(1,905,000)	(153,000)	-	-	(2,058,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(617,000)	(27,000)	-	-	(644,000)
Loss from investments	-	-	(365,000)	-	(365,000)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	(630,000)	(630,000)
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 2,478,000</u>	<u>\$ (160,000)</u>	<u>\$ (365,000)</u>	<u>\$ (886,000)</u>	<u>\$ 1,067,000</u>

NOTE 10 – RELATED PARTY AND OTHER FINANCING TRANSACTIONS

The following summarizes the balances of related party and other notes payable as of September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

<u>As of</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>
Note payable - InterGroup	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
Note payable - Hilton	3,246,000	3,325,000
Note payable - Interstate	1,833,000	1,896,000
Total related party and other notes payable	<u>\$ 8,079,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,221,000</u>

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 December 31, 2019.

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 Partnership is still a Franchisee with Hilton.

On February 1, 2017, Justice entered into an HMA with Interstate 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 Interstate 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 (2nd) anniversary of the takeover date. As of September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019, balance of the key money plus accrued interest is \$999,000 and \$2,049,000, respectively, and is included in restricted cash in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Unamortized portion of the key money is included in the related party notes payable in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

As of September 30, 2019, the Company had finance lease obligations outstanding of \$1,385,000. These finance leases expire in various years through 2023 at rates ranging from 5.77% to 6.25% per annum. Minimum future lease payments for assets under finance leases as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

For the year ending June 30,		
2020	\$ 369,000	
2021	492,000	
2022	482,000	
2023	183,000	
Total minimum lease payments	<u>1,526,000</u>	
Less interest on finance lease	(141,000)	
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 1,385,000</u>	

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

For the year ending June 30,		
2020	\$ 3,737,000	
2021	1,006,000	
2022	1,022,000	
2023	744,000	
2024	567,000	
Thereafter	<u>2,388,000</u>	
	<u>\$ 9,464,000</u>	

In July 2018, InterGroup obtained a revolving \$5,000,000 line of credit (“RLOC”) from CIBC Bank USA (“CIBC”). On July 31, 2018, \$2,969,000 was drawn from the RLOC to pay off the mortgage note payable at Woodland Village and a new mortgage note payable was established at Woodland Village due to InterGroup for the amount drawn. The RLOC carries a variable interest rate of 30-day LIBOR plus 3%. Interest is paid on a monthly basis. The RLOC and all accrued and unpaid interest were due in July 2019. In July 2019, InterGroup obtained a modification from CIBC which increased the RLOC by \$3,000,000 and extended the maturity date from July 24, 2019 to July 23, 2020. The \$2,969,000 mortgage due to InterGroup carries same terms as InterGroup’s RLOC and is included in the mortgage notes payable – real estate in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019.

As of September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019, the Company had accounts payable to related party of \$5,347,000 and \$5,105,000, respectively. These are amounts due to InterGroup and they represent certain shared costs and expenses, primarily general and administrative expenses, rent, insurance and other expenses that are allocated among the Company, Portsmouth and InterGroup.

Effective May 12, 2017, InterGroup agreed to become an additional guarantor under the limited guaranty and an additional indemnitor under environmental indemnity for Justice Investors limited partnership’s \$97,000,000 mortgage loan and the \$20,000,000 mezzanine loan, in order to maintain certain minimum net worth and liquidity guarantor covenant requirements that Portsmouth was unable to satisfy independently as of March 31, 2017.

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

The Company’s Board of Directors is currently comprised of directors John V. Winfield, William J. Nance, and John C. Love. All of the Company’s directors also serve as directors of InterGroup and Portsmouth.

As Chairman of the 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 Portsmouth and InterGroup and oversees the investment activity of those companies. Depending on certain market conditions and various risk factors, the Chief Executive Officer, Portsmouth and InterGroup 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 the Portsmouth and InterGroup, at risk in substantially the same manner as the Company in connection with investment decisions made on behalf of the Company.

NOTE 11 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES - JUSTICE

The following summarizes the balances of accounts payable and other liabilities – Justice as of September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019.

<u>As of</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>
Trade payable	\$ 1,581,000	\$ 1,792,000
Advance deposits	1,161,000	1,215,000
Property tax payable	1,538,000	1,046,000
Payroll and related accruals	2,639,000	2,584,000
Interest payable	411,000	412,000
Withholding and other taxes payable	1,193,000	1,831,000
Security deposit	52,000	52,000
Other payables	2,183,000	2,366,000
Total accounts payable and other liabilities - Justice	<u>\$ 10,758,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,298,000</u>

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND PROJECTIONS

The Company may from time to time make forward-looking statements and projections concerning future expectations. When used in this discussion, the words “anticipate,” “estimate,” “expect,” “project,” “intend,” “plan,” “believe,” “may,” “could,” “might” and similar expressions, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, such as national and worldwide economic conditions, including the impact of recessionary conditions on tourism, travel and the lodging industry, the impact of terrorism and war on the national and international economies, including tourism and securities markets, energy and fuel costs, natural disasters, general economic conditions and competition in the hotel industry in the San Francisco area, seasonality, labor relations and labor disruptions, actual and threatened pandemics such as swine flu, partnership distributions, the ability to obtain financing at favorable interest rates and terms, securities markets, regulatory factors, litigation and other factors discussed below in this Report and in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as to the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions to those forward-looking statements, which may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company’s principal source of revenue continues to be derived from the investment of its 68.8% owned subsidiary, Portsmouth, in the Justice Investors Limited Partnership (“Justice” or the “Partnership”) inclusive of hotel room revenue, food and beverage revenue, garage revenue, and revenue from other operating departments. The Company also generates income from its investments in multi-family real estate properties and from investment of its cash and securities assets. Justice owns the Hotel and related facilities, including a five-level underground parking garage. The financial statements of Justice have been consolidated with those of the Company.

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

On February 1, 2017, Justice entered into a Hotel management agreement (“HMA”) with Interstate Management Company, LLC (“Interstate”) to manage the Hotel and related facilities with an effective takeover date of February 3, 2017. The term of HMA is for an initial period of ten 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 Interstate 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.

In addition to the operations of the Hotel, the Company also generates income from the ownership and management of real estate. On December 31, 1997, the Company acquired a controlling 55.4% interest in Intergroup Woodland Village, Inc. (“Woodland Village”) from InterGroup. Woodland Village’s major asset is a 27-unit apartment complex located in Santa Monica, California. The Company also owns a 2-unit apartment building in West Los Angeles, California.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2019 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2018

The Company had net income of \$711,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net income of \$1,067,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in net income is primarily attributable to reduced revenues from the Hotel and increase in Hotel operating expenses.

Hotel Operations

The Company had net income from Hotel operations of \$1,614,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net income of \$2,502,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in net income is primarily attributable to reduced revenues and increased operating expenses.

The following table sets forth a more detailed presentation of Hotel operations for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

For the three months ended September 30,	2019	2018
Hotel revenues:		
Hotel rooms	\$ 13,314,000	\$ 13,522,000
Food and beverage	1,222,000	1,449,000
Garage	736,000	774,000
Other operating departments	157,000	65,000
Total hotel revenues	15,429,000	15,810,000
Operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization	(11,348,000)	(10,810,000)
Operating income before interest, depreciation and amortization	4,081,000	5,000,000
Interest expense - mortgage	(1,923,000)	(1,905,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(544,000)	(593,000)
Net income from Hotel operations	<u>\$ 1,614,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,502,000</u>

For the three months ended September 30, 2019, the Hotel had operating income of \$4,081,000 before interest expense, depreciation and amortization on total operating revenues of \$15,429,000 compared to operating income of \$5,000,000 before interest expense, depreciation and amortization on total operating revenues of \$15,810,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Hotel room revenue decreased by \$208,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease is primarily due to the timing of Dreamforce, one of the largest annual citywide conventions in San Francisco, from September in 2018 to November in 2019. Without the large citywide convention such as Dreamforce, the Hotel had to lower rates and sell to smaller groups. Food and beverage revenue decreased by \$227,000 primarily due to decrease in banquet and catering revenue as room revenue shifted towards the transient segment from groups with banquet and catering spending. Revenue from garage decreased by \$38,000 as the number of hotel guests using rideshare services increased. Other operating departments revenue increased by \$92,000 primarily due to increase in group cancellation revenue.

Total operating expenses increased by \$538,000 primarily due to annual wage increase per union bargaining agreements.

The following table sets forth the average daily room rate, average occupancy percentage and RevPAR of the Hotel for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Three Months Ended September 30,	Average Daily Rate	Average Occupancy %	RevPAR
2019	\$ 271	98%	\$ 266
2018	\$ 277	97%	\$ 270

The Hotel's revenues decreased by 2.4% this quarter as compared to the previous comparable quarter. Average daily rate decreased by \$6, average occupancy increased by 1%, and RevPAR decreased by \$4 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Real Estate Operations

The Company had net loss from real estate operations of \$8,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to net loss of \$160,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in net loss is primarily due to decrease in interest expense.

Investment Transactions

The Company had a net loss on marketable securities of \$291,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to a net loss on marketable securities of \$277,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2018. For the three months ended September 30, 2019, the Company had a net realized loss of \$4,000 and a net unrealized loss of \$287,000. For the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Company had a net realized gain of \$41,000 and a net unrealized loss of \$318,000. Gains and losses on marketable securities may fluctuate significantly from period to period in the future and could have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations. However, the amount of gain or loss on marketable securities for any given period may have no predictive value and variations in amount from period to period may have no analytical value. For a more detailed description of the composition of the Company's marketable securities see the Marketable Securities section below.

The Company and its 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 September 30, 2019 and 2018 represents primarily the income tax effect on Portsmouth's pretax income which includes its share in net income of the Hotel.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The following table shows the composition of the Company's marketable securities portfolio as of September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019 by selected industry groups:

As of September 30, 2019	Fair Value	% of Total Investment Securities
Industry Group		
REITs and real estate companies	\$ 817,000	34.7%
Consumer cyclical	584,000	24.8%
Energy	484,000	20.6%
Basic materials	321,000	13.6%
Financial Services	129,000	5.5%
Healthcare	16,000	0.8%
Other	1,000	0.0%
	\$ 2,352,000	100.0%

As of June 30, 2019	Fair Value	% of Total Investment Securities
Industry Group		
REITs and real estate companies	\$ 816,000	30.5%
Consumer cyclical	636,000	23.7%
Basic materials	537,000	20.0%
Financial	331,000	12.4%
Energy	286,000	10.7%
Healthcare	72,000	2.7%
Other	1,000	0.0%
	\$ 2,679,000	100.0%

As of September 30, 2019, 20% of the Company's investment in marketable securities portfolio consists of the common stock of Walt Disney Co. (NYSE: DIS) which is included in the consumer cyclical industry group.

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

For the three months ended September 30,	2019	2018
Net loss on marketable securities	\$ (291,000)	\$ (277,000)
Dividend and interest income	60,000	15,000
Margin interest expense	(28,000)	(47,000)
Trading and management expenses	(45,000)	(56,000)
	\$ (304,000)	\$ (365,000)

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

The Company's cash flows are primarily generated from its Hotel operations. The Company also receives cash generated from the investment of its cash and marketable securities and other investments.

To fund the redemption of limited partnership interests and to repay the prior mortgage, Justice obtained a \$97,000,000 mortgage loan and a \$20,000,000 mezzanine loan in December of 2013. The mortgage loan is secured by the Partnership's principal asset, the Hotel. The mortgage loan bears an interest rate of 5.275% per annum and matures in January 2024. Outstanding principal balance on the loan was \$93,397,000 and \$93,746,000 as of September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019, respectively. As additional security for the mortgage loan, there is a limited guaranty executed by the Portsmouth in favor of the mortgage lender. The mezzanine loan is a secured by the Operating membership interest held by Mezzanine and is subordinated to the Mortgage Loan. The mezzanine interest only loan has an interest rate of 9.75% per annum and matures on January 1, 2024. As additional security for the mezzanine loan, there is a limited guaranty executed by Portsmouth in favor of the mezzanine lender. Effective as of May 12, 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. 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 was paid off. Interest rate on the new mezzanine loan is 7.25% and the loan matures on January 1, 2024. Interest only payments are due monthly.

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 December 31, 2019. The balance of this loan was \$3,000,000 as of September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019, and are included in the related party and other note payable in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

In July 2018, InterGroup obtained a revolving \$5,000,000 line of credit ("RLOC") from CIBC Bank USA ("CIBC"). On July 31, 2018, \$2,969,000 was drawn from the RLOC to pay off the mortgage note payable at Woodland Village and a new mortgage note payable was established at Woodland Village due to InterGroup for the amount drawn. The RLOC carries a variable interest rate of 30-day LIBOR plus 3%. Interest is paid on a monthly basis. The RLOC and all accrued and unpaid interest were due in July 2019. In July 2019, InterGroup obtained a modification from CIBC which increased the RLOC by \$3,000,000 and extended the maturity date from July 24, 2019 to July 23, 2020. The \$2,969,000 mortgage due to InterGroup carries same terms as InterGroup's RLOC and is included in the mortgage notes payable – real estate in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2019 and June 30, 2019.

The Hotel has continued to generate strong revenue growth. While the debt service requirements related to the loans may create some additional risks for the Company and its ability to generate cash flows in the future, management believes that cash flows from the operations of the Hotel and the garage will continue to be sufficient to meet all of the Partnership's current and future obligations and financial requirements.

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

Management believes that its cash, marketable securities, and the cash flows generated from those assets and from the partnership management fees, will be adequate to meet the Company's current and future obligations. Additionally, management believes there is significant appreciated value in the Hotel property to support additional borrowings, if necessary.

MATERIAL CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The following table provides a summary as of September 30, 2019, the Company's material financial obligations which also including interest payments:

	Total	9 Months 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022	Year 2023	Year 2024	Year Thereafter
Mortgage notes payable	\$116,709,000	\$1,112,000	\$ 4,525,000	\$1,642,000	\$1,732,000	\$107,403,000	\$ 295,000
Related party and other notes payable	9,464,000	3,737,000	1,006,000	1,022,000	744,000	567,000	2,388,000
Interest	27,185,000	5,099,000	6,417,000	6,295,000	6,184,000	3,078,000	112,000
Total	<u>\$153,358,000</u>	<u>\$9,948,000</u>	<u>\$11,948,000</u>	<u>\$8,959,000</u>	<u>\$8,660,000</u>	<u>\$111,048,000</u>	<u>\$2,795,000</u>

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off balance sheet arrangements.

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 Interstate has the power and ability to adjust hotel room rates on an ongoing basis, there should be minimal impact on partnership revenues due to inflation. Partnership revenues are also subject to interest rate risks, which may be influenced by inflation. For the two most recent fiscal years, the impact of inflation on the Company's income is not viewed by management as material.

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND USE OF ESTIMATES

Critical accounting policies are those that are most significant to the presentation of our financial position and results of operations and require judgments by management in order to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. The preparation of these condensed financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts in our consolidated financial statements. We evaluate our estimates on an on-going basis, including those related to the consolidation of our subsidiaries, to our revenues, allowances for bad debts, accruals, asset impairments, other investments, income taxes and commitments and contingencies. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. The actual results may differ from these estimates or our estimates may be affected by different assumptions or conditions. There have been no material changes to the Company's critical accounting policies during the three months ended September 30, 2019 except for the adoption of ASU 2016-02. Please refer to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2019 for a summary of the critical accounting policies.

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 such evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed in this filing is accumulated and communicated to management and is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

During the period ending September 30, 2019, there were no pending or threatened legal actions.

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 XBRL Instance Document

101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema

101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase

101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase

101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase

101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

SIGNATURES

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

SANTA FE FINANCIAL CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: October 24, 2019

by /s/ John V. Winfield

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

Date: October 24, 2019

by /s/ Danfeng Xu

Danfeng Xu
Treasurer and Controller
(Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, John V. Winfield, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Santa Fe Financial 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: October 24, 2019

/s/ John V. Winfield

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

CERTIFICATION

I, Danfeng Xu, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Santa Fe Financial 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: October 24, 2019

/s/ Danfeng Xu

Danfeng Xu
Treasurer and Controller
(Principal Financial Officer)

**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 Santa Fe Financial Corporation (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2019, 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: October 24, 2019

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

**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 Santa Fe Financial Corporation (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Danfeng Xu, 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/ Danfeng Xu

Danfeng Xu
Treasurer and Controller
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: October 24, 2019

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