TRANSCONTINENTAL REALTY INVESTORS INC Form 10-Q
May 15, 2008
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UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2008

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 001-09240

TRANSCONTINENTAL REALTY INVESTORS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Nevada (State or Other Jurisdiction of

95-6565852 (I.R.S. Employer

Incorporation or Organization)

Identification No.)

1800 Valley View Lane, Suite 300

Dallas, Texas 75234

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(469) 522-4200

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 x. 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. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer "

Accelerated filer "

Non-accelerated filer x (do not check if smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ". No x.

APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS DURING THE

PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes ". No ".

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of Common Stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock, \$.01 par value (Class)

8,073,867 (Outstanding at April 30, 2008)

$TRANSCONTINENTAL\ REALTY\ INVESTORS,\ INC.$

FORM 10-Q

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TRANSCONTINENTAL REALTY INVESTORS INC

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(unaudited)

	March 31, 2008 (dollars in	December 31, 2007 thousands)
Assets	******	A 4 22 T 04 2
Real Estate held for investment	\$ 1,346,566	\$ 1,327,913
Less-accumulated depreciation	(97,369)	(97,368)
	1,249,197	1,230,545
Real estate held for sale	33,939	69,561
Real estate subject to sales contracts	63,894	64,320
	<u> </u>	
Notes and interest receivable (including \$9,630 in 2008 and \$22,661 in 2007 from affiliates and related parties)	34,236	34,677
Allowance for losses	(1,978)	(1,978)
	32,258	32,699
Cash and cash equivalents	8,011	11,239
Marketable equity securities, at market value	6,205	13,157
Investment in equity investees	26,297	27,569
Other Assets (including \$4,413 in 2008 and \$319 in 2007 from affiliates and related parties)	80,345	72,099
	\$ 1,500,146	\$ 1,521,189
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Liabilities:		
Notes and interest payable (including \$8,755 in 2008 and \$6,762 in 2007 from affiliates and related parties)	\$ 989,305	\$ 1,007,226
Liabilities related to assets held for sale	31,900	107,847
Liabilities related to assets subject to sales contract	63,387	62,513
Other Liabilities (including \$2,251 in 2008 and \$12,702 in 2007 from affiliates and related parties)	58,341	56,501
	1,142,933	1,234,087
Commitments and contingencies	• • • • •	
Minority Interest	2,383	1,621
Stockholders Equity: Common Stock, \$.01 par value; authorized, 10,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 8,074,467 and 8,078,966		
shares at 2008 and 2007.	81	81
Preferred Stock	01	01
Series C: \$.01 par value; authorized 10,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 30,000 shares at 2008 and 2007 respectively (liquidation preference \$100 per share).		
Series D: \$.01 par value; authorized, issued and outstanding 100,000 shares at 2008 and 2007 (liquidation		
preference \$100 per share)	1	1
Paid-in capital	274,073	274,733

Treasury Stock	(642)	(577)
Accumulated distributions in excess of accumulated earnings	80,112	12,771
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	1,205	(1,528)
	354,830	285,481
	\$ 1,500,146	\$ 1,521,189

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

TRANSCONTINENTAL REALTY INVESTORS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(unaudited)

	F	or the Three I		
		2008 (dollars in t	house	2007 nds)
Revenue:		(donars in	mousa	iius)
Rental and other property revenues (including \$603 in 2008 and \$736 in 2007 from affiliates and related parties)	\$	32,081	\$	30,055
Expenses:				
Property operating expenses (including \$1,741 in 2008 and \$1,675 in 2007 from affiliates and related parties)		21,612		17,223
Depreciation and amortization		5,860		4,371
General and administrative (including \$1,036 in 2008 and \$1,343 in 2007 from affiliates and related parties)		2,399		2,931
Advisory fee to affiliate		2,997		2,400
Total operating expenses		32,868		26,925
Operating income (loss)		(787)		3,130
Other income (expense):		7.0		530
Interest income (including \$295 in 2008 and \$538 in 2007 from affiliates and related parties)		763		730
Other income Mortgage and loan interest expense (including \$285 in 2008 and \$179 in 2007 from affiliates and related		302		1,028
parties)		(17,387)		(14,837)
Bad debt and allowance		(7,000)		(11,037)
Total other income (expense)		(23,322)		(13,079)
Loss before gain on land sales, minority interest and equity in earnings (loss) of investee		(24,109)		(9,949)
Gain on land sales		1,275		1,122
Minority interest				30
Equity in income (loss) of investees		5,112		704
Loss from continuing anaestions before income toy avenue		(17.722)		(9,002)
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense Income tax benefit		(17,722) 29,771		(8,093) 559
meone tax benefit		29,771		339
Net Income (loss) from continuing operations		12,049		(7,534)
Income from discontinued operations before income taxes		85,063		1,595
Income tax expense		(29,771)		(559)
Net Income from discontinuing operations		55,292		1,036
Net income		67,341		(6,498)
Preferred dividend requirement		(240)		(228)
Net income (loss) applicable to common shares	\$	67,101	\$	(6,726)
Earnings Per Share:				
Basic earning per share				
Net Income (loss) from continued operations		1.46		(0.98)

Discontinued operations		6.85		0.13
Net Income (loss) applicable to common shares	\$	8.31	\$	(0.85)
Diluted earnings per share				
Net Income (loss) from continued operations	\$	1.42	\$	(0.98)
Discontinued operations		6.65		0.13
Net Income (loss) applicable to common shares	\$	8.07	\$	(0.85)
Weighted average common shares used in commuting comings non-shares				
Weighted average common shares used in computing earnings per share:			_	
Basic	8,0	075,453	7,	898,869
Diluted	8,3	311,693	7,	898,869

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

TRANSCONTINENTAL REALTY INVESTORS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008

(dollars in thousands)

(unaudited)

	SHARE COMN STO	40N		SHARE PREFEI STOO	RRED)	PAID-IN	SHAR TREA STO	SU	RY	(D	EFICIT)	(UMULATED OTHER PREHENSIV	
	SHARES	AMO	OUNT	SHARES	AMOU	J N T	ГСАРІТАL	SHARES	AN	IOUNT	EA	RNINGS	Ι	NCOME	CAPITAL
Balance, December 31, 2007	8,113,669	\$	81	130,000	\$	1	\$ 274,733	34,703	\$	(577)	\$	12,771	\$	(1,528)	\$ 285,481
Unrealized gain on foreign currency															
translation														9,685	9,685
Unrealized gain on marketable securities														(6,952)	(6,952)
Net income												67,341			67,341
Series C preferred stock dividends							(53)								(53)
Series D preferred stock dividends (7% per year)							(187)								(187)
Acquisition of minority interest							(420)								(420)
Repurchase of common stock								4,499		(65)					(65)
Balance, March 31, 2008	8,113,669	\$	81	130,000	\$	1	\$ 274,073	39,202	\$	(642)	\$	80,112	\$	1,205	\$ 354,830

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

TRANSCONTINENTAL REALTY INVESTORS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

	For the Three M March 2008	31,
	2008 (dollars in th	2007 ousands)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	(403341 2 333 433	
Reconciliation of net income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities		
Net income (loss) applicable to common shares	\$ 67,101	\$ (6,726)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	· ,	
Depreciation and amortization	6,164	5,489
Amortization of deferred borrowing costs	2,403	1,332
Gain on sale of land	(1,275)	(1,122)
Gain on sale of income producing properties	(98,059)	, , ,
Equity in earnings of investees	(5,112)	(2,020)
(Gain) loss on foreign currency transaction		(131)
Allowance for impairment reserve	7,000	
(Gain) loss allocated to minority interest		(30)
(Increase) decrease in assets:		,
Prepaid expense	6	
Interest receivable	(329)	(646)
Escrows	1,287	
Rents receivables	(951)	
Other assets	607	4,232
Earnest money	(3,918)	4,644
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	, ,	,
Accrued interest payable	(1,101)	2,923
Other liabilities	2,485	3,225
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(23,692)	11,170
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Collections on notes receivable	2,270	1,094
Funding of notes receivable	_,	(1,447)
Real estate improvements		(8,492)
Proceeds from sale of land	2,873	2,878
Acquisition of land held for development	(12,023)	
Acquisition of income producing properties	, , ,	(109,911)
Construction and dev of new properties	(32,109)	(38,349)
Proceeds from sale of real estate	135,583	18,644
Improvement of income producing properties	(2,036)	
Investment in marketable securities		
Acquisition of minority interest	762	
Investment in unconsolidated real estate entities	(8,272)	(5,024)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	87,048	(140,607)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Payments on notes payable	(4,217)	(41,033)
Change in due from affiliates	(7,275)	790
Proceeds from notes payable	52,197	173,412
		-, -

Repurchase of common stock	(65)	
Payment on note from sold income producing properties	(109,210)	
Deferred borrowing costs	1,986	(4,543)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(66,584)	128,626
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,228)	(811)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	11,239	4,803
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 8,011	\$ 3,992

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

TRANSCONTINENTAL REALTY INVESTORS, INC.

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(unaudited)

	For	For the Three Months End March 31,						
	2008 (dolla							
Cash paid for interest	\$	21,838	\$	13,089				
Schedule of noncash investing and financing activities:								
Unrealized foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	\$	9,685	\$					
Unrealized gain/loss on marketable securities	\$	(6,952)	\$					
Note Receivable allowance	\$	(1.500)	\$					

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Transcontinental Realty Investors, Inc. (TCI , We , The Company , Our or Us) is a Nevada corporation and invests in real estate through direct ownership, leases and partnerships.

The Company is headquartered in Dallas, Texas and its common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol TCI. American Realty Investors, Inc. owns approximately 82 percent of the Company's common stock (NYSE: ARL). Prime Income Asset Management, LLC (Prime) is the Company's external advisor. Regis Realty I, LLC, an affiliate of Prime, manages the Company's commercial properties. Regis Hotel I, LLC, another Prime affiliate, manages the Company's hotel investments. TCI engages four third-party companies to lease and manage its apartment properties.

Properties

The company owned or had interests in a total property portfolio of 68 and 89 properties as of March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. The commercial properties aggregate approximately 4.7 million and 4.8 million net rentable square feet as of March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. At March 31, 2008 the properties consisted of:

22 commercial buildings, which consists of 13 office buildings, 6 commercial warehouses, and 3 retail centers

46 apartment communities

6,097 acres of developed and undeveloped land.

The Company is involved in the construction of 19 apartment development projects as of March 31, 2008. In addition, the Company invests in numerous tracts of land and is at several stages of predevelopment on many of these properties. The Company partners with various third-party developers to construct residential projects. The third-party developer typically takes a general partner interest in the development partnership while the Company takes a limited partner (and majority) interest. The Company is required to fund all equity contributions. The third-party developer is responsible for obtaining financing, hiring a general contractor and for the overall management and delivery of the project, and is compensated with a fee equal to a certain percentage of the construction costs.

The accompanying interim financial statements are unaudited; however, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and in conjunction with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, they do not include all the disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary

for a fair presentation of the financial statements for these periods have been included. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be obtained for other interim periods or for the full fiscal year. The year end consolidated balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s financial statement and notes thereto contained in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2007.

Newly issued accounting standards.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007) (SFAS 141R), *Business Combinations*. SFAS 141R establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer of a business recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree. The statement also provides guidance for recognizing and measuring the goodwill acquired in the business combination and determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combinations. SFAS 141R is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. Accordingly, any business combinations the Company engages in will be recorded and disclosed following existing accounting principles until January 1, 2009. The Company expects SFAS 141R will affect the Company s consolidated financial statements when effective, but the nature and magnitude of the specific effects will depend upon the nature, term and size of the acquisitions, if any, the Company consummates after the effective date.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements*, effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. SFAS No. 160 states that accounting and reporting for minority interests will be recharacterized as noncontrolling interests and classified as a component of equity. SFAS No. 160 applies to all entities that prepare consolidated financial statements, except not-for-profit organizations, and will impact the recording of minority interest. The Company is currently evaluating the effects the adoption of SFAS No. 160 will have on its financial position and results of operations.

NOTE 2. REAL ESTATE ACTIVITY

		Cost							Recla	ssifications			Acc	umulated
		eginning f Year	Aco	quisitions	apital ovements	velopment Costs	P	Property Sales		d Other justments	3	Cost /31/2008	•	reciation 31/2008
Apartments	\$	394,848	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$	69,374	\$	464,222	\$	43,967
Apartments under construction		153,144				25,955						179,099		
Other developments in progress		99,513				6,154						105,667		
Commercial properties		302,386			2,036					60,117		364,539		53,210
Hotels		35,358								(35,358)				
Land held for development		245,296		12,023				(2,873)		(21,407)		233,039		192
Real estate held for investment	\$ 1.	,230,545	\$	12,023	\$ 2,036	\$ 32,109	\$	(2,873)	\$	72,726	\$ 1	1,346,566	\$	97,369
Real estate held for sale	\$	69,561	\$		\$	\$	\$ ((135,583)	\$	104,585	\$	38,563	\$	4,624
Real estate subject to sales contract	\$	64,320	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$	8,713	\$	73,033	\$	9,139

On January 15, 2008, we purchased 4.0 acres of land in Dallas, Texas known as Woodmont TCI XIV for \$6.4 million. We financed the transaction with \$1.9 million cash, a new mortgage of \$4.1 million with a commercial lender and accrued \$400,000 in commissions payable. The mortgage is secured by the property, accrues interest at 7.5% or prime plus ..75% whichever is higher.

On January 25, we sold 14 apartment complexes in a single transaction for an aggregate sales price of \$89.9 million and recording a gain on sale of \$65.5 million. We received cash of \$25.8 million after paying off existing mortgages of \$56.6 million, and \$7.5 million in commissions and other closing costs. The properties consisted of:

4400 apartments, a 92 unit complex in Midland, Texas

Arbor Pointe, a 194 unit complex in Odessa, Texas

Ashton Way, a 178 unit complex in Midland, Texas Autumn Chase, a 94 unit complex in Midland, Texas Courtyard Apartments, a 133 unit complex in Midland, Texas Coventry Point, a 120 unit complex in Midland, Texas Fairway, a 152 unit complex in Longview, Texas Fountains at Waterford, a 172 unit complex in Midland, Texas Hunters Glen, a 260 unit complex in Midland, Texas Southgate, a 180 unit complex in Odessa, Texas Sunchase, a 300 unit complex in Odessa, Texas Thornwood, a 109 unit complex in Midland, Texas Westwood, a 79 unit complex in Odessa, Texas Woodview, a 232 unit complex in Odessa, Texas

On January 31, 2008, we sold the Lexington office building, a 75,000 square foot commercial building located in Colorado Springs, Colorado for \$5.4 million, receiving cash of \$1.6 million after paying off the existing mortgage of \$3.5 million and \$300,000 in closing costs. We recorded a \$700,000 gain on sale.

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On February 6, 2008, we sold the Fairway View Apartments, a 264 unit complex located in El Paso, Texas, for \$10.3 million recording a gain on sale of \$6.0 million. We received \$4.8 million in cash after paying off the existing mortgage of \$5.3 million and closing costs.

On February 14, 2008, we sold 3 hotels all located in Chicago, Illinois in a single transaction for \$30.0 million recording a gain on sale of \$18.4 million. We received cash of \$9.8 million after paying off existing mortgages of \$18.5 million and closing costs. The properties consisted of:

City Suites Hotel, a 45 room hotel

Majestic Hotel, a 55 room hotel

Willows Hotel, a 52 room hotel

On March 28, 2008 we sold all of our shares in S.P. Zoo (a Polish Corporation) for \$11.8 million. The sale of the shares represented our 66.67% interest in the Radisson-SAS Hotel Akedemia, a 161 room hotel located in Wroclaw, Poland. We received cash of \$11.8 million upon sale of our shares and recorded a gain on sale of \$7.7 million.

NOTE 3. NOTES AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE

Borrower	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Amount	Security
Performing loans:				
Dallas Fund XVII LP	Oct-2008	9.00%	\$ 4,598	Assignment of partnership interests
Pinoeer Austin Development	Oct-2008	10.00%	2,407	33 acres undeveloped land, Austin, TX
Basic Capital Management (1)	Oct-2008	9.50%	1,523	Retail building, Cary, NC
Garden Centura LP	Sept-2008	7.00%	5,007	Excess cash flow from partnership
Basic Capital Management (1)	Oct-2008	9.50%	1,252	Industrial building, Arlington, TX
400 St. Paul	Oct-2008	9.25%	3,612	Office Building, Dallas, TX
Atlantic Hotels, LLC	Aug-2009	8.50%	2,000	Atlantic Sands Hotel, Virginia Beach, VA
Ocean Beach Partners (1)	Dec-2009	7.00%	3,279	Folsom Land (36 acres in Farmers Branch, TX)
Thornwood Wrap Note, ICC Surfwood	Jul-2009	7.50%	1,638	Unsecured
Syntek Acquisition Corp	Aug-2010	Prime +1	3,354	Unsecured
Miscellaneous related party notes	Various	Various	4,120	
Accrued interest			1,446	
Allowance for estimated losses			(1,978)	
Total			\$ 32,258	

(1) Related Party

NOTE 4. INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INVESTEES

Unconsolidated real estate entities. TCI s investment in unconsolidated real estate entities at March 31, 2008 included equity securities of two publicly traded real estate entities, Income Opportunity Realty Investors, Inc. (IORI) and ARI, related parties, and interests in real estate joint venture partnerships. ARI is a related party that owns 82.2% of TCI s common stock and consolidates TCI s financial accounts and operations.

TCI accounts for its investment in IORI and ARI and the joint venture partnerships using the equity method. Garden Centura, L.P. is accounted for on the cost method.

TCI s investment in real estate entities at March 31, 2008, was as follows:

Towards a second	Percentage of TCI s Ownership	of Inv Ma	ying Value vestment at arch 31,	of In	et Value (a) vestment at arch 31,
Investee	at March 31, 2008		2008		2008
IORI	24.9%	\$	11,310	\$	6,109
ARI	7.15		14,406		8,224
Garden Centura, L.P.	5.0		1,944		
Other			5,637		
Allowance			(7,000)		
		\$	26,297		

⁽a) Based on stock closing price on March 31, 2007 and is not necessarily indicative of the fair market value of the investee s net assets.

Set forth below is summarized results of operations of equity investees for the first three months of 2008 and 2007.

	2008	2007
Revenues	\$ 10,385	\$ 21,807
Property operating expenses	(12,584)	(15,555)
Depreciation	(1,008)	(1,988)
Interest expense	(5,413)	(10,749)
Loss before gains on sale of real estate and discontinued operations	(8,620)	(6,485)
Gain on sale of real estate	39,864	4,513
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(5,582)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 25,662	\$ (1,972)

NOTE 5. MARKETABLE EQUITY SECURITIES

TCI owns equity securities of Realty Korea CR-REIT Co., Ltd. No. 1 representing approximately a 9.2% ownership interest. This investment is considered an available-for-sale security. TCI recognized an unrealized loss of \$7.0 million for the three-month period ending March 31, 2008 due to a decrease in market price.

NOTE 6. RELATED PARTIES

The following table reconciles the beginning and ending affiliate receivable balances as of March 31, 2008.

Balance, December 31, 2007	\$ (2,564)
Cash Transfers	34,822
Cash Repayments	(20,125)
Fees and commissions payable to affiliate	(4,546)
Payables clearing through Prime	(7,587)
Transfer note receivable balance	4,413
Balance, March 31, 2008	\$ 4,413

At March 31, 2008, TCI s other assets includes \$96,000 due from an affiliate for rent. In addition, at March 31, 2008, TCI owed \$2.3 million to Regis Property Management for management fees and sales commissions. TCI owes Income Opportunity Investors, Inc., an affiliate, \$2.1 million in accrued interest relating to Garden Centura land.

NOTE 7. NOTES PAYABLE

		Salance eginning	Ad	lditio	onal Borro	win	gs				epayments				assifications	10	Salance
		0	Acquisition	ıDev	elopments	Ref	inancin g	mor	tization		Property Sales	Ref	inancing		ljustments	_	31/2008
Apartments	\$	338,033	\$	\$	•	\$	Ü	\$(1,312)	\$		\$	Ü	\$	(986)	\$3	335,735
Apartments under																	
construction		130,699			23,770												154,469
Other developments in																	
progress		135,755			15,511										(16,552)		134,714
Commercial properties		231,804	10				4,000		(865)				(2,000)		34	- 2	232,983
Hotels		42,917													(42,917)		
Land held for development		119,294	8,906					(2	2,138)		(1,406)						124,656
Corporate and other		4,425							(16)						(3,398)		1,011
Accrued interest		4,299													1,438		5,737
Real estate held for																	
investment	\$ 1	,007,226	\$ 8,916	\$	39,281	\$	4,000	\$ (4	4,331)	\$	(1,406)	\$	(2,000)	\$	(62,381)	\$ 9	989,305
Real estate held for sale	\$	107,847	\$	\$		\$		\$	(114)	\$	(105,804)	\$		\$	29,971	\$	31,900
	-	,	T	_		_		-	()	-	(,)	_		_		-	,
Real estate subject to sales																	
contract	\$	62,513	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	874	\$	63,387
Contract	Ψ	02,313	Ψ	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	0/4	Ψ	05,507

In connection with the purchase of Woodmont TCI land in Dallas, Texas on January 15, 2008, we partially financed the acquisition with a new mortgage loan of \$4.1 million collateralized by the land property purchased. The note accrues interest at the higher of prime plus 1% or 7.5%. The note is payable in monthly installments of interest only with the balance due along with all unpaid and accrued interest due at maturity on July 25, 2009.

NOTE 8. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Company s segments are based on the Company s method of internal reporting which classifies its operations by property type. The Company s segments are commercial, apartments, hotels and land. Significant differences among the accounting policies of the operating segments as compared to the Consolidated Financial Statements principally involve the calculation and allocation of administrative expenses. Management evaluates the performance of each of the operating segments and allocates resources to them based on their operating income and cash flow.

Presented below are the Company s reportable segments operating income for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, including segment assets and expenditures:

	Com	mercial								
	Pro	perties	Ap	artments	Hotels		Land	C	Other	Total
3/31/2008										
Operating revenue	\$	12,935	\$	18,461	\$	\$	659	\$	26	\$ 32,081
Operating expenses		8,917		11,033			1,741		(79)	21,612
Depreciation and amortization		2,644		3,213			3			5,860
Mortgage and loan interest		4,468		8,791			3,145		983	17,387
Interest income									763	763
Gain on land sales							1,275			1,275
Segment operating income (loss)	\$	(3,094)	\$	(4,576)	\$	\$	(2,955)	\$	(115)	\$ (10,740)
Capital expenditures		1,246					3,948			5,194
Assets	3	328,949		635,858		3	353,564	4	13,720	1,362,091
Property Sales										
Sales price	\$	5,797	\$	100,227	\$ 41,749	\$	2,873	\$		\$ 150,646
Cost of sale		5,372		28,742	15,600		1,598			51,312
Deferred current gain										
Recognized prior deferred gain										
Gain on sale	\$	425	\$	71,485	\$ 26,149	\$	1,275	\$		\$ 99,334
		mercial perties	Ap	partments	Hotels		Land	C	Other	Total
3/31/2007	Pro	perties	_							
Operating revenue	Pro	perties 13,818	A p	16,071	Hotels	\$	140	\$	26	\$ 30,055
Operating revenue Operating expenses	Pro	13,818 7,398	_	16,071 7,979			140 649			\$ 30,055 17,223
Operating revenue Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization	Pro	13,818 7,398 1,921	_	16,071 7,979 2,444			140 649 6		26 1,197	\$ 30,055 17,223 4,371
Operating revenue Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization Mortgage and loan interest	Pro	13,818 7,398	_	16,071 7,979			140 649 6 2,696		26	\$ 30,055 17,223 4,371 14,837
Operating revenue Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization	Pro	13,818 7,398 1,921	_	16,071 7,979 2,444			140 649 6		26 1,197	\$ 30,055 17,223 4,371
Operating revenue Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization Mortgage and loan interest	Pro	13,818 7,398 1,921	_	16,071 7,979 2,444			140 649 6 2,696	\$	26 1,197	\$ 30,055 17,223 4,371 14,837
Operating revenue Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization Mortgage and loan interest Gain on land sales Segment operating income (loss)	Pro \$	13,818 7,398 1,921 3,478	\$	16,071 7,979 2,444 5,555	\$	\$	140 649 6 2,696 1,122 (2,089)	\$	26 1,197 3,108	30,055 17,223 4,371 14,837 1,122 (5,254)
Operating revenue Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization Mortgage and loan interest Gain on land sales Segment operating income (loss) Capital expenditures	Pro \$	13,818 7,398 1,921 3,478 1,021 1,542	\$	16,071 7,979 2,444 5,555 93	\$	\$	140 649 6 2,696 1,122 (2,089)	\$	26 1,197 3,108 (4,279)	\$ 30,055 17,223 4,371 14,837 1,122 (5,254) 3,394
Operating revenue Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization Mortgage and loan interest Gain on land sales Segment operating income (loss) Capital expenditures Assets	Pro \$	13,818 7,398 1,921 3,478	\$	16,071 7,979 2,444 5,555	\$	\$	140 649 6 2,696 1,122 (2,089)	\$	26 1,197 3,108	\$ 30,055 17,223 4,371 14,837 1,122 (5,254)
Operating revenue Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization Mortgage and loan interest Gain on land sales Segment operating income (loss) Capital expenditures Assets Property Sales	Pro \$	13,818 7,398 1,921 3,478 1,021 1,542	\$	16,071 7,979 2,444 5,555 93 1,746 511,382	\$	\$	140 649 6 2,696 1,122 (2,089) 106 325,490	\$ (26 1,197 3,108 (4,279)	\$ 30,055 17,223 4,371 14,837 1,122 (5,254) 3,394 1,243,946
Operating revenue Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization Mortgage and loan interest Gain on land sales Segment operating income (loss) Capital expenditures Assets Property Sales Sales price	Pro \$	13,818 7,398 1,921 3,478 1,021 1,542	\$	16,071 7,979 2,444 5,555 93 1,746 511,382	\$	\$	140 649 6 2,696 1,122 (2,089) 106 325,490	\$	26 1,197 3,108 (4,279)	\$ 30,055 17,223 4,371 14,837 1,122 (5,254) 3,394 1,243,946
Operating revenue Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization Mortgage and loan interest Gain on land sales Segment operating income (loss) Capital expenditures Assets Property Sales Sales price Cost of sale	Pro \$	13,818 7,398 1,921 3,478 1,021 1,542	\$	16,071 7,979 2,444 5,555 93 1,746 511,382	\$	\$	140 649 6 2,696 1,122 (2,089) 106 325,490	\$ (26 1,197 3,108 (4,279)	\$ 30,055 17,223 4,371 14,837 1,122 (5,254) 3,394 1,243,946
Operating revenue Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization Mortgage and loan interest Gain on land sales Segment operating income (loss) Capital expenditures Assets Property Sales Sales price	Pro \$	13,818 7,398 1,921 3,478 1,021 1,542	\$	16,071 7,979 2,444 5,555 93 1,746 511,382	\$	\$	140 649 6 2,696 1,122 (2,089) 106 325,490	\$ (26 1,197 3,108 (4,279)	\$ 30,055 17,223 4,371 14,837 1,122 (5,254) 3,394 1,243,946
Operating revenue Operating expenses Depreciation and amortization Mortgage and loan interest Gain on land sales Segment operating income (loss) Capital expenditures Assets Property Sales Sales price Cost of sale Deferred current gain	Pro \$	13,818 7,398 1,921 3,478 1,021 1,542	\$	16,071 7,979 2,444 5,555 93 1,746 511,382	\$	\$	140 649 6 2,696 1,122 (2,089) 106 325,490	\$ (26 1,197 3,108 (4,279)	\$ 30,055 17,223 4,371 14,837 1,122 (5,254) 3,394 1,243,946

The tables below reconcile the segment information to the corresponding amounts in the Consolidated Statements of Operations:

	3/31	/2008	3/3	31/2007
Segment operating income (loss)	\$ (10,740)	\$	(5,254)
Other non-segment items of income/(expense)				
General and administrative		(2,399)		(2,931)
Advisory fees		(2,997)		(2,400)
Gain (loss) on foreign currency transaction				730

Net income fee		704
Bad Debt and Allowance	(7,000)	
Other income (expense)	302	1,028
Equity in earnings of investees	5,112	
Minority interest		30
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (17,722)	\$ (8,093)

SEGMENT ASSET RECONCILIATION TO TOTAL ASSETS

	3/31/2008	3/31/2007
Segment assets	\$ 1,362,091	\$ 1,243,946
Intercompany/PRA balances	3,307	4,099
Investments in real estate partnerships	32,502	30,300
Receivables from prime	4,413	319
Assets held for sale	97,833	100,071
Total assets	\$ 1 500 146	\$ 1 378 735

NOTE 9. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Company applies the provisions of SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. SFAS No. 144 requires that long-lived assets that are to be disposed of by sale be measured at the lesser of (1) book value or (2) fair value less cost to sell. In addition, it requires that one accounting model be used for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale and broadens the presentation of discontinued operations to include more disposal transactions.

The following table summarizes income from discontinued operations (net of minority interest) and the related realized gains on sales of real estate from discontinued operations.

	For	r the Three M Marc	 s Ended
		2008	2007
Revenue			
Rental	\$	4,225	\$ 8,362
Property operations		1,974	5,935
		2,251	2,427
Expenses			
Interest		(5,553)	(3,213)
G&A		(53)	
Depreciation		(304)	(1,267)
•			
		(5,910)	(4,480)
Net loss from discontinued operations before gains on sale of real estate		(3,659)	(2,053)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations		98,059	3,648
Net sales fee to affiliate		(9,337)	- ,
		(,,,,,,	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		85,063	1,595
Tax benefit		(29,771)	(559)
			. ,
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$	55,292	\$ 1,036

The Company s application of SFAS No. 144 results in the presentation of the net operating results of these qualifying properties sold or held for sale during 2008 as income from discontinued operations. The application of SFAS No. 144 does not have an impact on net income available to common shareholders. SFAS No. 144 only impacts the presentation of these properties within the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Partnership Obligations. TCI is the limited partner in 10 partnerships that are currently constructing residential properties. As permitted in the respective partnership agreements, TCI intends to purchase the interests of the general and any other limited partners in these partnerships subsequent to the completion of these projects. The amounts paid to buy out the nonaffiliated partners are limited to development fees earned by the non-affiliated partners, and are set forth in the respective partnership agreements.

Liquidity. Management believes that TCI will generate excess cash from property operations; such excess, however, will not be sufficient to discharge all of TCI s obligations as they become due. Management intends to sell income producing assets, refinance real estate, and obtain additional borrowings primarily secured by real estate to meet its liquidity requirements.

Litigation. TCI is involved in various other lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business. Management is of the opinion that the outcome of these lawsuits will have no material impact on TCI s financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

NOTE 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 2 2008, we acquired the Bridgewood Ranch apartments, a 106 unit complex located in Kaufman, Texas for \$7.6 million. We financed the purchase with a new mortgage, secured by the property of \$5.1 million, cash of \$1.1 million, and \$800,000 in liabilities. The mortgage accrues interest at the higher of 6.75% or prime plus .25% and matures in January of 2019.

On April 16, 2008, we acquired the Quail Hollow apartments, a 200 unit complex located in Holland, Ohio, for \$14.1 million. We financed the purchase with a new mortgage, secured by the property of \$11.5 million, cash of \$77,000, and \$2.6 million in liabilities. The mortgage accrues interest at 7% and matures in October 2011.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report.

This Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws, principally, but not only, under the captions Business, Risk Factors and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. We caution investors that any forward-looking statements in this report, or which management may make orally or in writing from time to time, are based on management s beliefs and on assumptions made by, and information currently available to, management. When used, the words might, anticipate, believe, expect, intend, may, plan, estimate, project, should, will, result and similar expressions which historical matters are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions and are not guarantees of future performance, which may be affected by known and unknown risks, trends, uncertainties, and factors that are beyond our control. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. We caution you that, while forward-looking statements reflect our good faith beliefs when we make them, they are not guarantees of future performance and are impacted by actual events when they occur after we make such statements. We expressly disclaim any responsibility to update our forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Accordingly, investors should use caution in relying on past forward-looking statements, which are based on results and trends at the time they are made, to anticipate future results or trends.

Some of the risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements include, among others, the following:

general risks affecting the real estate industry (including, without limitation, the inability to enter into or renew leases, dependence on tenants financial condition, and competition from other developers, owners and operators of real estate);

risks associated with the availability and terms of financing and the use of debt to fund acquisitions and developments;

failure to manage effectively our growth and expansion into new markets or to integrate acquisitions successfully;

risks and uncertainties affecting property development and construction (including, without limitation, construction delays, cost overruns, inability to obtain necessary permits and public opposition to such activities);

risks associated with downturns in the national and local economies, increases in interest rates, and volatility in the securities markets:

costs of compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and other similar laws and regulations;

potential liability for uninsured losses and environmental contamination;

risks associated with our dependence on key personnel whose continued service is not guaranteed; and

the other risk factors identified in this Form 10-Q, including those described under the caption Risk Factors.

The risks included here are not exhaustive. Other sections of this report, including Part I, Item I Business Risk Factors, include additional factors that could adversely affect our business and financial performance. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such risk factors, nor can we assess the impact of all such risk factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ

materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results. Investors should also refer to our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for future periods and current reports on Form 8-K as we file them with the SEC, and to other materials we may furnish to the public from time to time through Forms 8-K or otherwise.

Overview

TCI is an externally advised and managed real estate investment company that owns a diverse portfolio of income-producing properties and land held for development. The Company s portfolio of income-producing properties includes residential apartment communities, office buildings, hotels and other commercial properties. TCI s investment strategy includes acquiring existing income-producing properties as well as developing new properties on land already owned or acquired for a specific development project. TCI acquires land primarily in in-fill locations or high-growth suburban markets. TCI is an active buyer and seller and during 2007 acquired over \$12 million and sold over \$153 million of land and income-producing properties.

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As of March 31, 2008, the Company owned approximately 9,100 units in 46 residential apartment communities and 22 commercial properties of approximately 4.7 million rentable square feet. In addition, at March 31, 2008, TCI owned over 6,000 acres of land held for development and 19 projects under construction. The Company currently owns income-producing properties and land in 15 states as well as in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

We finance our acquisitions primarily through operating cash flow, proceeds from the sale of land and income-producing properties and debt financing primarily in the form of property-specific first-lien mortgage loans from commercial banks and institutional lenders. We financed our development projects principally with short-term, variable interest rate construction loans that are converted to long-term, fixed rate amortizing mortgages when the development project is completed and occupancy has been stabilized. The Company will, from time to time, also enter into partnerships with various investors to acquire income-producing properties or land and to sell interests in certain of its wholly owned properties. When the Company sells assets, it may carry a portion of the sales price generally in the form of a short-term, interest bearing seller-financed note receivable. The Company generates operating revenues primarily by leasing apartment units to residents; leasing office, retail and industrial space to commercial tenants; and renting hotel rooms to guests. TCI is advised by Prime under a contractual arrangement that is reviewed annually by TCI s Board of Directors. TCI s commercial properties are managed by Regis Commercial while the Company s hotels are managed by Regis Hotel. TCI currently contracts with five third-party companies to manage the Company s apartment communities. Approximately 82% of TCI s common stock is owned by ARI. TCI is a C Corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes and files an annual consolidated income tax return with ARI. TCI does not qualify as a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) for federal income tax purposes primarily due to ARI s majority ownership of the Company.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or GAAP, requires management to use judgment in the application of accounting policies, including making estimates and assumptions. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These judgments affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. If our judgment or interpretation of the facts and circumstances relating to various transactions had been different, it is possible that different accounting policies would have been applied resulting in a different presentation of our financial statements. From time to time, we evaluate our estimates and assumptions. In the event estimates or assumptions prove to be different from actual results, adjustments are made in subsequent periods to reflect more current information. Below is a discussion of accounting policies that we consider critical in that they may require complex judgment in their application or require estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain.

Real Estate

Upon acquisitions of real estate, TCI assesses the fair value of acquired tangible and intangible assets, including land, buildings, tenant improvements, above-market and below-market leases, origination costs, acquired in-place leases, other identified intangible assets and assumed liabilities in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141, Business Combinations and allocates the purchase price to the acquired assets and assumed liabilities, including land at appraised value and buildings at replacement cost.

We assess and consider fair value based on estimated cash flow projections that utilize appropriate discount and/or capitalization rates, as well as available market information. Estimates of future cash flows are based on a number of factors including the historical operating results, known and anticipated trends, and market and economic conditions. The fair value of the tangible assets of an acquired property considers the value of the property as if it were vacant. We also consider an allocation of purchase price of other acquired intangibles, including acquired in-place leases that may have a customer relationship intangible value, including (but not limited to) the nature and extent of the existing relationship with the tenants, the tenants credit quality and expectations of lease renewals. Based on our acquisitions to date, our allocation to customer relationship intangible assets has been immaterial.

We record acquired above-market and below-market leases at their fair values (using a discount rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) equal to the difference between (1) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to each in-place lease and (2) management s estimate of fair market lease rates for each corresponding in-place lease, measured over a period equal to the remaining term of the lease for above-market leases and the initial term plus the term of any below-market fixed rate renewal options for below-market leases.

Other intangible assets acquired include amounts for in-place lease values that are based on our evaluation of the specific characteristics of each tenant s lease. Factors to be considered include estimates of carrying costs during hypothetical expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions, and costs to execute similar leases. In estimating carrying costs, we include real estate taxes, insurance and other operating expenses and estimates of lost rentals at market rates during the expected lease-up periods, depending on local market conditions. In estimating costs to execute similar leases, we consider leasing commissions, legal and other related expenses.

Real estate is stated at depreciated cost. The cost of buildings and improvements includes the purchase price of property, legal fees and other acquisition costs. Costs directly related to the development of properties are capitalized. Capitalized development costs include interest, property taxes, insurance, and other project costs incurred during the period of development.

Management reviews its long-lived assets used in operations for impairment when there is an event or change in circumstances that indicates an impairment in value. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of its assets is not recoverable and exceeds its fair value. If such impairment is present, an impairment loss is recognized based on the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its fair value. The evaluation of anticipated cash flows is highly subjective and is based in part on assumptions regarding future occupancy, rental rates and capital requirements that could differ materially from actual results in future periods. If we determine that impairment has occurred, the affected assets must be reduced to their face value.

SFAS No. 144 requires that qualifying assets and liabilities and the results of operations that have been sold, or otherwise qualify as held for sale, be presented as discontinued operations in all periods presented if the property operations are expected to be eliminated and the Company will not have significant continuing involvement following the sale. The components of the property s net income that is reflected as discontinued operations include the net gain (or loss) upon the disposition of the property held for sale, operating results, depreciation and interest expense (if the property is subject to a secured loan). We generally consider assets to be held for sale when the transaction has been approved by our Board of Directors, or a committee thereof, and there are no known significant contingencies relating to the sale, such that the property sale within one year is considered probable. Following the classification of a property as held for sale, no further depreciation is recorded on the assets.

A variety of costs are incurred in the acquisition, development and leasing of properties. After determination is made to capitalize a cost, it is allocated to the specific component of a project that is benefited. Determination of when a development project is substantially complete and capitalization must cease involves a degree of judgment. Our capitalization policy on development properties is guided by SFAS No. 34

Capitalization of Interest Cost and SFAS No. 67 Accounting for Costs and the Initial Rental Operations of Real Estate Properties. The costs of land and buildings under development include specifically identifiable costs. The capitalized costs include pre-construction costs essential to the development of the property, development costs, construction costs, interest costs, real estate taxes, salaries and related costs and other costs incurred during the period of development. We consider a construction project as substantially completed and held available for occupancy upon the receipt of certificates of occupancy, but no later than one year from cessation of major construction activity. We cease capitalization on the portion (1) substantially completed and (2) occupied or held available for occupancy, and we capitalize only those costs associated with the portion under construction.

Investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Ventures

Except for ownership interests in variable interest entities, TCI accounts for our investments in unconsolidated real estate ventures under the equity method of accounting because the Company exercises significant influence over, but does not control, these entities. These investments are recorded initially at cost, as investments in unconsolidated real estate ventures, and subsequently adjusted for equity in earnings and cash contributions and distributions. Any difference between the carrying amount of these investments on the Company s balance sheet and the underlying equity in net assets is amortized as an adjustment to equity in earnings of unconsolidated real estate ventures over the life of the related asset. Under the equity method of accounting, TCI s net equity is reflected within the Consolidated Balance Sheets, and our share of net income or loss from the joint ventures is included within the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The joint venture agreements may designate different percentage allocations among investors for profits and losses; however, TCI s recognition of joint venture income or loss generally follows the joint venture s distribution priorities, which may change upon the achievement of certain investment return thresholds. For ownership interests in variable interest entities, the Company consolidates those in which we are the primary beneficiary.

Recognition of Rental Income

Rental income for commercial property leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the respective lease terms. In accordance with SFAS 141, we recognize rental revenue of acquired in-place above-market and below-market leases at their fair values over the terms of the respective leases. On our Consolidated Balance Sheets we include as a receivable the excess of rental income recognized over rental payments actually received pursuant to the terms of the individual commercial lease agreements.

Reimbursements of operating costs, as allowed under most of our commercial tenant leases, consist of amounts due from tenants for common area maintenance, real estate taxes and other recoverable costs, and are recognized as revenue in the period in which the recoverable expenses are incurred. We record these reimbursements on a gross basis, since we generally are the primary obligor with respect to purchasing goods and services from third-party suppliers, have discretion in selecting the supplier and have the credit risk with respect to paying the supplier.

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Rental income for residential property leases is recorded when due from residents and is recognized monthly as earned, which is not materially different than on a straight-line basis as lease terms are generally for periods of one year or less.

For hotel properties, revenues for room sales and guest services are recognized as rooms are occupied and services are rendered.

An allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded for all past due rents and operating expense reimbursements considered to be uncollectible.

Revenue Recognition on the Sale of Real Estate

Sales of real estate are recognized when and to the extent permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 66, Accounting for Sales of Real Estate (SFAS No. 66), as amended by SFAS No. 144. Until the requirements of SFAS No. 66 for full profit recognition have been met, transactions are accounted for using the deposit, installment, cost recovery or financing method, whichever is appropriate. When TCI provides seller financing, gain is not recognized at the time of sale unless the buyer s initial investment and continuing investment are deemed to be adequate as determined by SFAS 66 guidelines.

Non-performing Notes Receivable

TCI considers a note receivable to be non-performing when the maturity date has passed without principal repayment and the borrower is not making interest payments. Any new note receivable that results from a modification or extension of a note considered non-performing will also be considered non-performing, without regard to the borrower s adherence to payment terms.

Interest Recognition on Notes Receivable

Interest income is not recognized on notes receivable that have been delinquent for 60 days or more. In addition, accrued but unpaid interest income is only recognized to the extent that the net realizable value of the underlying collateral exceeds the carrying value of the receivable.

Allowance for Estimated Losses

A valuation allowance is provided for estimated losses on notes receivable considered to be impaired. Impairment is considered to exist when it is probable that all amounts due under the terms of the note will not be collected. Valuation allowances are provided for estimated losses on notes receivable to the extent that the investment in the note exceeds management s estimate of fair value of the collateral securing such note.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following assumptions were used in estimating the fair value of TCI s notes receivable, marketable equity securities and notes payable. For performing notes receivable, the fair value was estimated by discounting future cash flows using current interest rates for similar loans. For non-performing notes receivable, the estimated fair value of TCI s interest in the collateral property was used. For marketable equity securities, fair value was based on the year-end closing market price of each security. For notes payable, the fair value was estimated using current rates for mortgages with similar terms and maturities.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our	principal	sources	of cash	have	historicall	v been	and wi	ll continue	to be:

Property operations;

Proceeds from land and income-producing property sales;

The collection of mortgage notes receivable;

Receivables from affiliated companies;		

Refinancing of existing mortgage notes payable; and

Additional borrowing, including mortgage notes payable, lines of credit. Our principal liquidity needs over the next twelve months include;

Funding of normal recurring expenses and obligations;

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Funding current development costs not covered by construction loans;

Meeting debt service requirements including loan maturities;

Funding capital expenditures; and

Funding acquisition costs for land and income-producing properties not covered by acquisition financing. We draw on multiple financing sources to fund our long-term capital needs. We generally fund our development projects with construction loans.

Management anticipates that our available cash from property operations may not be sufficient to meet all of our cash requirements. Management intends to selectively sell land and income producing assets, refinance or extend real estate debt and seek additional borrowing secured by real estate to meet its liquidity requirements. Historically, management has been successful at extending a portion of the Company s current maturity obligations. Management also anticipates funding ongoing real estate development projects and the acquisition of new real estate from cash generated by sales of land and income-producing properties, debt refinancings or extensions and additional borrowings.

Cash flow summary

The following summary discussion of our cash flows is based on the statements of cash flows as presented in ITEM 1 and is not meant to be an all-inclusive discussion of the changes in our cash flow.

Cash and cash equivalents were \$8.0 million as of March 31, 2008, as compared to \$4.0 million as of March 31, 2007. Our cash provided by investing activities of \$87.0 million was not sufficient to cover our use of cash from operations of (\$23.7 million) and our use of cash from financing activities of (\$66.6 million) which caused a decrease in our overall cash of (\$3.2 million.) for the three months ended March 31, 2008.

We used \$23.7 million in cash for our operating activities for the first three months ended March 31, 2008. Our primary source of cash from operating activities is rental income from our properties. Our primary use of cash for operations is from daily operating costs, general and administrative, interest expense and land holding costs. In addition, we paid \$9.3 million in sales incentive fees to our advisor.

Our cash provided by investing activities was \$87.0 million. The majority was from the proceeds received from the sale of income producing properties of \$135.6 million. This was from four sales transactions; the sale of the Midland/Odessa properties which involved 14 apartment complexes providing \$89.9 million, the sale of the Lexington Office building providing \$5.4 million, the sale of the Fairway View apartments providing \$10.3 million and the sale of three hotels; City Suites, Majestic and Willows, providing \$30.0 million. We invested \$12.0 million to acquire approximately 32.6 acres of land in and around Dallas, Texas. We invested \$32.1 million in our various development projects.

Our net cash used in financing activities of \$66.6 million was primarily due to paying off the existing mortgages on our income producing properties sold of \$109.2 million. In addition, we paid down the principal on our recurring notes of \$4.2 million which was offset by the proceeds from notes of \$52.2 million, and we collected \$7.3 million from our affiliate.

Management reviews the carrying values of TCI s properties and mortgage notes receivable at least annually and whenever events or a change in circumstances indicate that impairment may exist. Impairment is considered to exist if, in the case of a property, the future cash flow from the property (undiscounted and without interest) is less than the carrying amount of the property. For notes receivable, impairment is considered to exist if it is probable that not all amounts due under the terms of the note will be collected. If impairment is found to exist, a provision for loss is recorded by a charge against earnings. The note receivable review includes an evaluation of the collateral property securing such note. The property review generally includes: (1) selective property inspections; (2) a review of the property s current rents compared to market rents; (3) a review of the property s expenses; (4) a review of maintenance requirements; (5) a review of the property s cash flow; (6) discussions with the manager of the property; and (7) a review of properties in the surrounding area.

Related Party Transactions

Historically, TCI, ARI, IORI, and others have each engaged in and may continue to engage in business transactions, including real estate partnerships, with related parties. The advisors for TCI are also the advisors for ARI, related party transactions are not considered to be arms

length and may not be in the best interest or beneficial to our company.

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Commitments and Contingencies

TCI has contractual obligations and commitments primarily concerning payment of mortgages.

Results of Operations

The following discussion is based on our Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007. At March 31, 2008 and 2007, we had or owned interests in a portfolio (the Total Property Portfolio) of 68 and 89 properties, respectively.

Comparison of the three months ended March 31, 2008 to the three months ended March 31, 2007

We define Same Property Portfolio for each income-producing asset type (apartments, commercial, and hotels) as properties with stabilized occupancy owned and operated for the entire three months compared for both periods. A stabilized occupancy is defined as a property whose occupancy has reached 85% or more since being developed or acquired. The same property portfolio consisted of 39 apartments, and 21 commercial buildings. There were no hotels in the same property portfolio as of March 31, 2008.

We had net income applicable to common shares of \$67.1 million which includes gain on land sales of \$1.3 million, net income from discontinued operations of \$55.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, as compared to a net loss applicable to common shares of (\$6.7 million) which includes gain on land sales of \$1.1 million and income from discontinued operations of \$1.0 million for the same period ended 2007.

Rents and other property revenues were \$32.1 million for the three months ended 2008 as compared to \$30.1 million for the same period in 2007 an increase of \$2.0 million. Our developed properties that are in the lease up phase attributed \$2.5 million of the increase and the land portfolio attributed another \$400,000 increase. This was offset by a decrease in revenues from our same apartment and commercial portfolio of \$900,000. The revenues from the same apartment portfolio for the three months ended 2008 was \$15.3 million as compared to \$14.9 million for the same period in 2007. In the same commercial portfolio, the revenues were \$8.0 million for the three months ended 2008 as compared to \$9.3 million for the same period ended 2007. There are no revenues from the hotel portfolio as the entire portfolio was sold this quarter and the income and expenses for that portfolio are included in discontinued operations.

Property operating expenses were \$21.6 million for the three months ended March 2008 as compared to \$17.2 million for the same period ended 2007, an increase of \$4.4 million. The costs of leasing up our developed properties accounted for \$3.0 million of the increased cost. The same property portfolio increased by \$800,000 due to increase maintenance costs of \$600,000 from our apartment portfolio and \$200,000 from our commercial portfolio. Our land portfolio and other costs increase by \$600,000 primarily due to increases in property taxes.

Depreciation and amortization expenses were \$5.9 million for the three months ended March 2008 as compared to \$4.4 million for the same period ended 2007, an increase of \$1.5 million. The depreciation on our portfolio of apartments that are being lease up which are not fully stabilized accounted for \$1.3 million of the increase. The remainder was due to the depreciation associated with various improvements within our apartment and commercial portfolios.

General and administrative expenses were \$2.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 as compared to 2.9 million for the same period ended 2007, a decrease of \$500,000. This is relatively comparable to prior periods.

Our mortgage loan interest expense was \$17.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 as compared to \$14.8 million for the same period ended 2007, an increase of \$2.6 million. This is due to our continued use of debt financing to purchase new assets and refinancing of existing debt.

Bad debt and allowance expense was \$7.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008. This is due to setting up an allowance account for various investments with in our portfolio.

Gain on land sales were \$1.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 as compared to \$1.1 million of the same period ended 2007. In 2008, we sold 14 acres of land located in McKinney, Texas for a sales price of \$2.9 million or \$207,000 per acre.

Net income from discontinued operations was \$55.3 million for the three months ended 2008 as compared to \$1.0 million for the same period ended in 2007. Discontinued operations relates to 19 apartments of which 15 were sold in 2008, 3 commercial buildings, 4 hotels sold in 2008. Discontinued operations for 2007 relates to 22 apartments, 3 commercial buildings and 4 hotels.

	For t	1,974 5,9 2,251 2,4		
	2	2008	2007	
Revenue				
Rental	\$	4,225	\$ 8,362	
Property operations		1,974	5,935	
		2,251	2,427	
Expenses				
Interest		(5,553)	(3,213)	
G&A		(53)		
Depreciation		(304)	(1,267)	
		(5,910)	(4,480)	
		(2.650)	(2.052)	
Net loss from discontinued operations before gains on sale of real estate		(3,659) 98,059	(2,053)	
Gain on sale of discontinued operations			3,648	
Net sales fee to affiliate		(9,337)		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		85,063	1,595	
Tax benefit		29,771)	(559)	
Tax conon	(->,//1)	(337)	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$	55,292	\$ 1,036	

Tax Matters

Financial statement income varies from taxable income principally due to the accounting for income and losses of investees, gains and losses from asset sales, depreciation on owned properties, amortization of discounts on notes receivable and payable and the difference in the allowance for estimated losses. TCI had a loss, after the use of net operating loss carryforwards, for federal income tax purposes in the first three months of 2008 and a loss, after the use of net operating loss carryforwards, in the first three months of 2007; therefore, it recorded no provision for income taxes.

At March 31, 2008, TCI had a net deferred tax asset of \$21.7 million due to tax deductions available to it in future years. However, as management cannot determine that it is more likely than not that TCI will realize the benefit of the deferred tax assets, a 100% valuation allowance has been established.

Inflation

The effects of inflation on TCI s operations are not quantifiable. Revenues from property operations tend to fluctuate proportionately with inflationary increases and decreases in housing costs. Fluctuations in the rate of inflation also affect sales values of properties and the ultimate gain to be realized from property sales. To the extent that inflation affects interest rates, TCI s earnings from short-term investments, the cost of new financings and the cost of variable interest rate debt will be affected.

Environmental Matters

Under various federal, state and local environmental laws, ordinances and regulations, TCI may be potentially liable for removal or remediation costs, as well as certain other potential costs, relating to hazardous or toxic substances (including governmental fines and injuries to persons and property) where property-level managers have arranged for the removal, disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances. In addition, certain environmental laws impose liability for release of asbestos-containing materials into the air, and third parties may seek recovery for personal injury associated with such materials.

Management is not aware of any environmental liability relating to the above matters that would have a material adverse effect on TCI s business, assets or results of operations.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

At March 31, 2008, TCI s exposure to a change in interest rates on its debt is as follows:

	Balance	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Inc	ect of 1% crease in se Rates
Notes payable:				
Variable rate	\$ 277,428	6.30%		
Total decrease in TCI s annual net income			\$	2,774
Per share				0.35

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

- (a) As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company s management, including the Company s Principal Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer per the Company s disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15. Based upon that evaluation, the Company s Principal Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company s periodic SEC filings.
- (b) There have been no changes in the Company s internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2008, that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Company s internal controls over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

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

During the period of time covered by the Report, Transcontinental Realty Investors, Inc. (the Company) did not repurchase any its equity securities. The following table sets forth a summary for the quarter indicating no repurchases were made, and that at the end of the period covered by this Report, a specified number of shares may yet be purchased under the programs specified below:

Period Balance as of	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Program ^(a)
December 31, 2007			1,280,612	128,388
January 1-31, 2008	2,800	\$ 15.18	1,283,412	125,588
February 1-29, 2008	1,100	\$ 15.42	1,284,512	124,488
March 1-31, 2008			1,284,512	124,488
Total	3,900			

⁽a) On June 23, 2000, the TCI Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program for up to 1,409,000 shares of our common stock. This repurchase program has no termination date.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are filed with this report or incorporated by reference as indicated;

Exhibit Number 3.0	Description Articles of Incorporation of Transcontinental Realty Investors, Inc., (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 3.1 to the Registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1991).
3.1	Certificate of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of Transcontinental Realty Investors, Inc., (incorporated by reference to the Registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K, dated June 3, 1996).
3.2	Certificate of Amendment of Articles of Incorporation of Transcontinental Realty Investors, Inc., dated October 10, 2000 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2000).
3.3	Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of Transcontinental Realty Investors, Inc., setting forth the Certificate of Designations, Preferences and Rights of Series A Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, dated October 20, 1998 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1998).
3.4	Certificate of Designation of Transcontinental Realty Investors, Inc., setting for the Voting Powers, Designations, References, Limitations, Restriction and Relative Rights of Series B Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, dated October 23, 2000 (incorporated by reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2000).
3.5	Certificate of Designation of Transcontinental Realty Investors, Inc., Setting for the Voting Powers, Designating, Preferences, Limitations, Restrictions and Relative Rights of Series C Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, dated September 28, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001).
3.6	Articles of Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of Transcontinental Realty Investors, Inc. Decreasing the Number of Authorized Shares of and Eliminating Series B Preferred Stock dated December 14, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.7 to the Registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001).
3.7	By-Laws of Transcontinental Realty Investors, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 3.2 to the Registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1991).
3.8	Certificate of Designation of Transcontinental Realty Investors, Inc. setting forth the Voting Powers, Designations, Preferences, Limitations, Restrictions and Relative Rights of Series D Cumulative Preferred Stock filed August 14, 2006 with the Secretary of State of Nevada (incorporated by reference to Registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K for event dated November 21, 2006 at Exhibit 3.8 thereof).
10.0	Advisory Agreement dated as of October 1, 2003, between Transcontinental Realty Investors, Inc. and Prime Income Asset Management, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.0 to the registrant s current report on Form 8-K for event occurring October 1, 2003).
31.1*	Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14 and 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
31.2*	Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14 and 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
32.1*	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

* Filed herewith.

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SIGNATURE PAGE

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

TRANSCONTINENTAL REALTY INVESTORS, INC.

Date: May 15, 2008 By: /s/ Daniel J. Moos

Daniel J. Moos

President and Chief Operating Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 15, 2008 By: /s/ Gene S. Bertcher

Gene S. Bertcher

Executive Vice President and Interim Chief Financial Officer

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TRANSCONTINENTAL REALTY INVESTORS, INC.

EXHIBITS TO QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2007

Exhibit

Number 31.1*	Description of Exhibits Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14 and 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
31.2*	Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14 and 15d-14 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
32.1*	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

^{*} Filed herewith