SEMELE GROUP INC Form 10QSB May 14, 2004

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-QSB

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2004	
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 0-16886	
Semele Group Inc. (Name of Small Business Issuer in its charter)	
Delaware	36-3465422
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
200 Nyala Farms, Westport, Connecticut	06880
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
Issuer's telephone number, including area code: (203) 341-0555	
Check whether the Issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 such shorter period that the Issuer was required to file such reports), and (2) has YES $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. NO \underline{X} .	
Shares of common stock outstanding as of May 14, 2004: 2,099,687	
Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: YES . NO X .	

SEMELE GROUP INC. Form 10-QSB For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2004

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

ITEM 1	Financial Statements (unaudited)	
Condense	ed Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003	X
	ed Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three Months Ended ., 2004 and 2003	X
	ed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders Deficit for the onths Ended March 31, 2004	X
	ed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended , 2004 and 2003	X
Notes to	the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	X
ITEM 2	Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	XX
ITEM 3	Controls and Procedures PART II	XX
ITEM 1	Legal Proceedings	XX
ITEM 2	Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds	XX
ITEM 3	Default Upon Senior Securities	XX
ITEM 4	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders	XX
ITEM 5	Other Information	XX
ITEM 6	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	XX
Signature	es es	XX

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

SEMELE GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands of dollars, except per share and share amounts) (unaudited)

	_	March 31, 2004	December 31, 2003
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,086	\$ 11,268
Restricted cash		758	581
Rents and other receivables		416	647
Loan receivable from Kettle Valley		1,044	1,044
Equipment held for lease, net of accumulated depreciation			
of \$22,865 and \$23,796 at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively		3,560	13,811
Land		1,929	1,929
Buildings, net of accumulated depreciation of \$3,246 and \$3,146			
at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively		8,687	8,787
Interests in affiliated companies		18,473	18,197
Interests in non-affiliated companies		30,984	27,642
Other assets		3,675	3,194
Due from affiliates		4,241	4,186
Goodwill		1,377	1,377
Total assets	\$	87,230	\$ 92,663
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	7,425	\$ 7,858
Indebtedness		9,371	19,568
Indebtedness and other obligations to affiliates		29,078	28,784
Deferred income taxes		15,976	 15,261
Total liabilities		61,850	71,471
Minority interests		34,894	 32,417
Commitments and contingencies			
Stockholders' deficit Common stock, \$0.10 par value per share; 5,000,000 shares authorized;		25-	-0-
2,916,647 shares issued		292	292
Additional paid in capital		172,055	172,055
Accumulated deficit		(169,021)	(170,821)

Deferred compensation, 164,279 shares	(817)	(817)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,352	1,441
Treasury stock at cost, 816,960 shares	(13,375)	(13,375)
	 (0.514)	(11 225)
Total stockholders' deficit	 (9,514)	(11,225)
Total liabilities, minority interests and stockholders' deficit	\$ 87,230 \$	92,663

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

SEMELE GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

For the Three Months Ended March 31,

(in thousands of dollars, except per share and share amounts) (unaudited)

2004		2003		
Revenues				
Lease revenue	\$	2,094	\$	3,051
Management fee income		931		1,138
Acquisition and lease negotiation fee income		728		605
Interest and investment income		49		102
Interest income- affiliates		66		66
Gain on disposition of equipment		75		12
Gain on disposition of equipment- affiliate		1,095		-
Other revenues		161		284
Total revenues		5,199		5,258
Expenses				
Depreciation and amortization		1,149		1,721
Interest on indebtedness		97		918
Interest on indebtedness and other obligations- affiliates		397		316
General and administrative		1,973		1,610
Fees and expenses- affiliates		130		166
Total expenses		3,746		4,731
Income before equity income, income taxes, and minority interests		1,453		527
Income from Equity Interests				
Equity income in affiliated companies		172		557
Equity income in non-affiliated companies		3,340		2,801
Total income from equity interests		3,512		3,358
Provision for income taxes		(673)		(482)
Elimination of consolidated subsidiaries minority interests		(2,492)		(2,735)
Net income	\$	1,800	\$	668
Basic and diluted income per share:				
Net income per common share- basic and diluted	\$	0.86	\$	0.32

Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding	2,099,687	2,099,687
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these cons	solidated financial statements.	

SEMELE GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders Deficit For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2004

(in thousands of dollars except share amounts) (unaudited)

	Shares Outstanding	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Deferred Compensation	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Total
Balance at December 31, 2003	2,099,687	\$ 292	\$ 172,055	\$ (170,821)	\$ (817)	\$ 1,441	\$(13,375)	\$(11,225)
Net income Foreign currency translation Adjustment	-	-	-	1,800	-	(89)	- - <u>-</u>	1,800 (89)
Comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,711
Balance at March 31, 2004	2,099,687	\$ 292	\$ 172,055	\$ (169,021)	\$ (817)	\$ 1,352	\$(13,375)	\$ (9,514)

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

SEMELE GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Three Months Ended March 31,

(in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)

	2004	2003	
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities			
Net income	\$ 1,800	\$ 668	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net			
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	1,149	1,721	
Gain on disposition of equipment	(75)	(12)	
Gain on disposition of equipment- affiliate	(1,095)	-	
Elimination of consolidated subsidiaries minority interests	2,492	2,735	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Rents and other receivables	231	(448)	
Other assets	(529)	(504)	
Due from affiliates	(55)	(169)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(412)	2,017	
Deferred income taxes	715	502	
Net cash provided by operating activities	 4,221	6,510	
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities			
Proceeds from equipment dispositions	97	96	
Restricted cash	(177)	1	
Proceeds from the sale of equipment held for lease	12,834	6,227	
Purchase of equipment held for lease	(2,522)	-	
Change in equity interests	(3,616)	(3,358)	
Cash distributions from affiliated companies	- -	218	
Costs capitalized to real estate held for development	-	(153)	
Net cash provided by investing activities	 6,616	3,031	
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	444	227	
Proceeds from indebtedness and other obligations to affiliates	441	335	
Principal payments on indebtedness	(10,196)	(1,362)	
Distributions to minority shareholders	(28)	(237)	
Principal payments on indebtedness and other obligations to affiliates	 (147)	(5,427)	
Net cash used in financing activities	 (9,930)	(6,691)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	907	2,850	
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(89)	2,030	
		11 007	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,268	11,997	

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	12,086	\$ 14,847
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consol	idated financial	statements.	

SEMELE GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIAIRESNOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(unaudited)

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The unaudited financial statements presented herein are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and the instructions for preparing Form 10-QSB under Rule 310 of Regulation S-B of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Rule 310 provides that disclosures that would substantially duplicate those contained in the most recent annual report to shareholders may be omitted from interim financial statements. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on that basis and, therefore, should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes presented in the 2003 Annual Report (Form 10-KSB) of Semele Group Inc. and subsidiaries (Semele or the Company) on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. Except as disclosed herein, there have been no material changes to the information presented in the notes to the 2003 Annual Report in Form 10-KSB.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal and recurring accruals) considered necessary to present fairly the Company's balance sheet at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, results of operations for the three month periods ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, changes in stockholders' deficit for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and statement of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 have been made and are reflected.

Certain amounts previously reported have been reclassified to conform to the March 31, 2004 financial statement presentation. These reclassifications did not have any effect on total assets, total liabilities, stockholders' deficit, or net income.

NOTE 2 EQUIPMENT HELD FOR LEASE

The following is a summary of equipment owned by the Company at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003. Remaining Lease Term (Months), as used below, represents the number of months remaining from March 31, 2004 under contracted lease terms and is presented as a range when more than one lease agreement is contained in the stated equipment category. A Remaining Lease term equal to zero reflects equipment either off-lease or being leased on a month-to-month basis. Equipment consists of the following at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003 (in thousands of dollars):

	Remaining	March 31, 2004	December 31, 2003
	Lease Term	Equipment	Equipment
Equipment Type	(Months)	At Cost	At Cost
Aircraft	9	\$ 15,853	\$ 15,853
Manufacturing	0	1,867	3,281
Railcars	0-177	5,812	14,477
Materials handling	0-1	1,958	2,748
Construction and mining	0	559	820
Other	0	376	428
Total equipment cost		26,425	37,607
Accumulated depreciation		(22,865)	(23,796)
Equipment, net of accumulated			
depreciation		\$ 3,560	\$ 13,811

The preceding summary of equipment includes leveraged equipment. Generally, indebtedness on leveraged equipment will be partially paid down by the rental streams derived from the corresponding lease contracts. The remaining principal balance of indebtedness not paid down may result in future refinancings to extend the repayment period, the sale of the associated asset to retire the indebtedness or return of the equipment to the lender if the indebtedness is non-recourse.

As equipment is sold, or otherwise disposed of, the Company recognizes a gain or loss for the difference between the net book value of the equipment at the time of disposition and the proceeds realized upon disposition. The ultimate realization of estimated residual value in the equipment will be dependent upon, among other things, the Company s ability to maximize proceeds from selling or re-leasing the equipment upon the expiration of the primary lease terms.

Equipment held for lease includes railcars that may be sold to affiliated programs or unrelated third parties. If the railcars are sold to affiliated programs, the sales price will be the lower of the original equipment cost or fair market value at the time of sale. During the first quarter of 2004, the Company sold railcars at original cost for \$12.8 million with a net book value of \$11.6 million to affiliated programs. In addition, in the first quarter of 2004, the Company purchased an additional \$2.5 million in railcars that may be sold to affiliated programs or unrelated third parties.

NOTE 3 INTERESTS IN AFFILIATED COMPANIES

The Company has interests in the following affiliates as of March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively (in thousands of dollars):

	March 31, 2	004	December 31, 2003	
Equity Interests in Equipment Growth Funds	\$	18,473	\$	18,197

The Company has recorded equity income (loss) in its interest in affiliated companies for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively (in thousands of dollars):

	March 31, 2004			March 31, 2003
EGF Programs Liquidating Partnerships Liquidating Trusts	\$	172 - -	\$	308 (22) 271
Total	\$	172	\$	557

Equity Interests in Equipment Growth Funds

MILPI has equity interests ranging from 1% to 15% in several equipment leasing programs (PLM Equipment Growth Funds V and VI, PLM Equipment Growth & Income Fund VII, Professional Lease Management Income Fund I LLC and PLM Equipment Growth Fund I, II, III and IV Liquidating Trusts) called the Equipment Growth Funds (EGF Programs). The Company recognizes income from these interests as equity income in affiliated companies and is recognized as earned by the programs. FSI is the general partner or manager in the EGF Programs. The Company received \$0.2 million in cash distributions from the EGF Programs during the three months ended March 31, 2003. No cash distributions were received during 2004.

The summarized statement of operations for PLM Equipment Growth Fund V, VI, PLM Equipment Growth and Income Fund VII and Professional Lease Management Income Fund I, LLC for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 is as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	March 31, 2004	March 31, 2003		
Revenues	\$ 12,793	\$ 11,872		
Expenses Equity income	(11,080) 396	(11,697) 1,958		
Net income	\$ 2,109	\$ 2,133		

Liquidating Trusts and Liquidating Partnerships

During the fourth quarter of 2003, the liquidating trusts and liquidating partnerships dissolved and made their final distributions. Accordingly, no equity income or loss was recognized during the three months ended March 31, 2004.

NOTE 4 INTERESTS IN NON-AFFILIATED COMPANIES

The Company has equity interests in the following non-affiliated companies (in thousands of dollars):

	<u> </u>	March 31, 2004		December 31, 2003
Interest in Mountain Resort Holdings LLC and				
Mountain Springs Resort LLC		\$9,777		\$6,404
Interest in EFG/Kettle Development LLC		8,250		8,369
Interest in Rancho Malibu		12,697		12,606
Other		260		263
Total	\$	30,984	\$	27,642

The Company recorded equity income (loss) in its interest in non-affiliated companies for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively (in thousands of dollars):

	March 31, 2004		March 31, 2003
Mountain Resort Holdings, LLC and Mountain Springs Resort, LLC EFG/Kettle Development, LLC Other	 \$3,373 (30) (3)		\$2,877 (76)
Total	\$ 3,340	\$	2,801

Mountain Resort Holdings, LLC and Mountain Springs Resort, LLC

Semele owns 100% of the Class B membership interests in EFG Kirkwood LLC (EFG Kirkwood), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. AFG Investment Trusts C and D own 70% of the Class A membership in EFG Kirkwood with Equis II Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, owning the remaining 30% Class A membership interest. EFG Kirkwood is a member in two joint ventures: a 38% interest in Mountain Resort Holdings LLC (Mountain Resort) and a 33% interest in Mountain Springs Resorts LLC (Mountain Springs).

Mountain Resort is primarily a ski and mountain recreation resort located in California. Mountain Springs has majority ownership in DCS/Purgatory LLC (Purgatory), a ski resort located in Colorado. The Company s ownership interests in Mountain Resort and Mountain Springs are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. No distributions were received from these investments during the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003.

EFG Kirkwood guarantees the payment obligations under a revolving line of credit between Purgatory and a third party lender. Another shareholder in Purgatory also guaranteed this line of credit. Either party may be called on by the lender to fulfill Purgatory s obligations. The amount of the guarantee consists of the outstanding balance of the line of credit which cannot exceed the principal balance of \$3.5 million. As of March 31, 2004, Purgatory had no outstanding balance on the line of credit which expires in October 2004.

The table below provides comparative summarized statement of operations data for Mountain Resort and Mountain Springs for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003. The operating companies have a fiscal year end of April 30th, which is different from the Company s fiscal year (in thousands dollars).

	Three Months End March 31, 2004		Thre	March 31, 2003
Mountain Resorts				
Total revenues	\$	15,985	\$	16,508
Total expenses		10,542		11,194
Net income	\$	5,443	\$	5,314
Mountain Springs				
Total revenues	\$	11,042	\$	8,841
Total expenses		7,349		6,397
Net income	\$	3,693	\$	2,444

Interest in EFG/Kettle Development LLC- Residential Community

The Company has an indirect ownership interest in EFG/Kettle Development LLC, which is owned 100% by AFG Investment Trusts C and D, collectively. EFG/Kettle Development LLC s subsidiary have a 49.9% limited partner ownership interest in an entity named Kettle Valley Development Limited Partnership (KVD LP). An unaffiliated third party owns the remaining 50.1% of KVD LP. The Company also has a 100% controlling and ownership interest in Kelowna Projects, Inc., which is the sole general partner, with a .01% ownership interest, of KVD LP.

In accordance with the ownership agreements, decisions require unanimous consent by both the limited partners and the general partner and each owner has the ability to veto a proposal by the other partner. The Company accounts for its ownership interest in KVD LP using the equity method of accounting. The Company received no distributions during either of the three months ended March 31, 2004 or 2003.

The Company recorded a loss of \$30,000 and a loss of \$0.1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2004, the Company recorded a net foreign currency translation adjustment of \$0.1 million in its interest in Kettle Valley reflecting a strengthening of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar which is included in accumulated other comprehensive income. Translation adjustments for prior periods have been immaterial.

The table below provides KVD LP s summarized consolidated statements of operations data for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 (in thousands of dollars):

	March 31, 2004		 March 31, 2003
Total revenues Total expenses	\$	1,182 1,181	\$ 530 684
Net income (loss)	\$	1	\$ (154)

Rancho Malibu

The Company, through MILPI, has a minority ownership interest in a development partnership which owns 274 acres of undeveloped land north of Malibu, California in a development company called Rancho Malibu or the Malibu property . Forty acres of the property are zoned for development of a 46-unit residential community. The remainder is divided as follows: (i) 167 acres are dedicated to a public agency, (ii) 47 acres are deed restricted within privately-owned lots, and (iii) 20 acres are preserved as private open space. Through March 31, 2004, Rancho Malibu remains under development and all costs have been capitalized to the development. No distributions were received from Rancho Malibu during the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

NOTE 5 OTHER ASSETS

At March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, other assets consisted of the following (in thousands of dollars):

	March 31, 2004		 December 31, 2003
Cash surrender value of former officers			
life insurance policies		\$ 2,409	\$ 2,358
Interest receivable from Kettle Valley		219	210
Deferred financing costs, net		138	202
Deposits		228	57
Prepaid expenses		681	 367
Total	\$	3,675	\$ 3,194

During the first quarter of 2004, the Company signed a letter of intent to purchase two aircraft at a total purchase price of \$3.4 million plus the assumption of debt. The acquisition is dependent upon the Company completing its due diligence on or before June 30, 2004. As of March 31, 2004, the Company has paid a \$0.2 million refundable deposit on the acquisition which is included in deposits in the table above. The Company is still performing its review of the aircraft and thus there can be no assurance that the purchase will be completed.

NOTE 6 INDEBTEDNESS

The Company s indebtedness to third parties is summarized below (in thousands of dollars):

	 March 31, 2004	 December 31, 2003
Non- recourse installment debt on an aircraft	\$ 4,150	\$ 4,452

Warehouse credit facility		-	9,800
Commercial variable interest rate loan		5,221	5,316
	-		
Total	\$	9,371	\$ 19,568

The Company is a participant in a \$7.5 million warehouse credit facility which is shared by the Company, PLM Equipment Growth Fund V, PLM Equipment Growth Fund VI and PLM Equipment Growth and Income Fund VII. The warehouse credit facility provides for financing up to 100% of the cost of equipment. During the three months ended March 31, 2004, the Company paid the outstanding balance on the facility from the proceeds from the sale of railcars to affiliates. Accordingly, there was no balance outstanding on the facility at March 31, 2004. In the first quarter of 2004, the Company made the regularly scheduled debt payments of \$0.3 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, on the non-recourse installment debt and the commercial variable interest rate loan.

NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Investment Company Act of 1940

The SEC staff has informed the Company that it believes the AFG Investment Trust C and AFG Investment Trust D (collectively the Trusts) may be unregistered investment companies within the meaning of the Act. The Company, after consulting with counsel, does not believe that the Trusts are unregistered investment companies. However, it is possible that the Trusts may have unintentionally engaged in an activity or activities that may be construed to fall within the scope of the Act. If necessary, AFG Investment Trust C and AFG Investment Trust D intend to avoid being deemed investment companies by means that may include disposing assets that they might not otherwise dispose of.

Informal SEC Inquiry

The SEC commenced an informal inquiry in June 2003 to determine if there have been violations of the federal securities laws. The SEC, among other things, asked the Company to voluntarily provide information and documents relating to any possible or proposed restatements of the Company s financial statements. The Company has provided the information and documents requested. The Company is cooperating fully with the SEC informal inquiry.

Equipment Acquisition

As discussed in Note 5, the Company signed a letter of intent to purchase two aircraft at a total purchase price of \$3.4 million plus assumed debt. The acquisition is dependent upon the Company completing its due diligence on or before June 30, 2004. There can be no assurance that a sale will be completed.

Litigation

The Company or its consolidated affiliates have been involved in certain legal and administrative claims as either plaintiffs or defendants in connection with matters that generally are considered incidental to its business. Management does not believe that any of these actions will be material to the financial condition or results of operations of the Company.

NOTE 8 SEGMENT REPORTING

At March 31, 2004, the Company was engaged in three operating segments: 1) equipment leasing 2) equipment management and 3) real estate ownership, development and management. The equipment leasing segment includes acquiring and leasing to third parties a portfolio of capital equipment. The equipment management segment includes the Company s interest in MILPI s EGF Programs, which are engaged in the business of equipment management. The real estate segment includes the ownership, management and development of a total of two buildings, one of which is located in Washington, DC and the other is in Sydney, Australia, recreational properties, condominiums, interval ownership units, townhomes, single family homes and land sales. The real estate operating segment includes the Company s ownership interest in Rancho Malibu, AFG International, Mountain Springs, Mountain Resorts, Kettle Valley and other miscellaneous minority interest investments.

The Company s reportable segments offer different products or services and are managed separately because each requires different operating strategies and management expertise. There are no material intersegment sales or transfers.

Segment information for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 is summarized below (in thousands of dollars):

For the three months ended March 31, 2004

]	Equipment Leasing	Equipment Management	 Real Estate	Other	Total
Revenues						
Lease revenue	\$	1,618	\$ 219	\$ 257	\$ -	\$ 2,094
Management fee income		-	916	15	-	931
Acquisition and lease negotiation						
fee income		-	728	-	-	728
Interest and investment income		28	21	-	-	49
Interest income- affiliates		36	-	30	-	66
Gain on disposition of equipment		75				75
Gain on disposition of equipment- affiliate			1,095	-	-	1,095
Other revenues		13	 148	 -	 -	 161
Total revenues		1,770	 3,127	 302	 -	5,199
Expenses:						
Depreciation and amortization		846	193	110	-	1,149
Interest on indebtedness		58	-	39	-	97
Interest on indebtedness and other						
obligations affiliates		250	-	147	-	397
General and administrative		1,035	895	43	-	1,973
Fees and expenses- affiliates		130	 -	-	 -	 130
Total expenses		2,319	1,088	339	-	3,746
Income from equity interests:						
Equity income in affiliated companies		-	172	-	-	172
Equity income in non-affiliated companies		-	 -	 3,340	-	 3,340
Total income from equity interests		-	172	3,340	-	3,512
Provision for income taxes		-	-	-	(673)	(673)
Elimination of consolidated subsidiaries'						
minority interests			 -	-	 (2,492)	 (2,492)
Net (loss) income	\$	(549)	\$ 2,211	\$ 3,303	\$ (3,165)	\$ 1,800
Total Assets	\$	4,350	\$ 40,663	\$ 42,217	\$ 	\$ 87,230

For the three months ended March 31, 2003

	 Equipment Leasing	Equipment Management	Real Estate	Other	Total
Revenues					
Lease revenue	\$ 2,754	\$ 37	\$ 260	\$ -	\$ 3,051
Management fee income	-	1,132	6	-	1,138
Acquisition and lease negotiation					
fee income	-	605	-	-	605
Interest and investment income	42	60	-	-	102
Interest income- affiliates	31	-	35	-	66
Gain on disposition of equipment	12	-	-	-	12
Gain on disposition of equipment- affiliate	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	3	279	2	-	284
Total revenues	2,842	2,113	303	-	5,258
Expenses:					
Depreciation and amortization	1,622	10	89	-	1,721
Interest on indebtedness	861	12	45	-	918
Interest on indebtedness and other					
obligations affiliates	169	-	147	-	316
General and administrative	766	831	13	-	1,610
Fees and expenses- affiliates	 166	 -	 -	 -	 166
Total expenses	3,584	853	294	-	4,731
Income (loss) from equity interests:					
Equity (loss) income in affiliated companies	(22)	308	271	-	557
Equity income in non-affiliated companies	-	-	 2,801	-	2,801
Total income (loss) from equity interests	(22)	308	3,072	-	3,358
Provision for income taxes	-	-	-	(482)	(482)
Elimination of consolidated subsidiaries'					
Minority interests	 -	-	 -	(2,735)	 (2,735)
Net (loss) income	\$ (764)	\$ 1,568	\$ 3,081	\$ (3,217)	\$ 668

NOTE 9 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2003, FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (FIN 46). FIN 46 requires the Company to evaluate all existing arrangements to identify situations where the Company has a variable interest, commonly evidenced by a guarantee arrangement or other commitment to provide financial support, in a variable interest entity, commonly a thinly capitalized entity, and further determine when such variable interest requires the Company to consolidate the variable interest entities financial statements with its own. The Company is required to perform this assessment by December 31, 2004 and consolidate any variable interest entities for which the Company will absorb a majority of the entities expected losses or receive a majority of the expected residual gains.

The Company is still in the process of evaluating its impact and has not completed its analysis or concluded on the impact that FIN 46 will have on the Company.

NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to March 31, 2004, the Company sold the building and land located in Washington, DC to an unrelated third party for \$9.8 million which resulted in a gain on sale of \$1.5 million. Proceeds from the sale were used to pay the outstanding balance of \$5.2 million on the variable interest rate loan associated with the property and to distribute the remaining cash, after fees and expenses, to the existing investors.

Subsequent to March 31, 2004, the Company received an offer to purchase the land and building located in Sydney, Australia, pending a due diligence review. There can be no assurance that a sale will be completed.

SEMELE GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIAIRESNOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS(unaudited)

MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION and RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Item 2. Management s Discussion of Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements in this annual report of the Company that are not historical fact constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties. There are a number of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made herein. These factors include, but are not limited to, the collection of the Company's contracted rents, the realization of residual proceeds for the Company's equipment, the performance of the Company's non-equipment assets, and future economic conditions.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. On a regular basis, the Company reviews these estimates and assumptions including those related to revenue recognition, asset lives and depreciation and impairment of long-lived assets. These estimates are based on the Company s historical experience and on various other assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The Company believes, however, that the estimates, including those for the above-listed items, are reasonable.

The Company believes the following critical accounting policies involve the most complex, difficult and subjective judgments and estimates used in the preparation of these financial statements:

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its controlled subsidiaries, all entities in which the Company has a direct or indirect controlling interest. The Company defines control as the ability of an entity or person to direct the policies and management that guide the ongoing activities of another entity so as to increase its benefits and limit its losses from that other entity s activities without the assistance of others in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 94, Consolidation of All Majority Owned Subsidiaries.

The Company s subsidiaries managerial, operational and financial agreements are highly diverse and complex which is critical in the consolidation of its assets and liabilities. The presentation of the financial statements herein would be significantly different if management accounted for its subsidiaries under the equity or cost method of accounting. All material intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Investments in which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence, but not control, are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. All other investments are accounted for using the cost method of accounting.

Equity Investments

The Company s equity investments include an interest in the EGF Programs, Mountain Springs and Mountain Resort, Kettle Valley, Rancho Malibu and other miscellaneous investments.

For accounting purposes, the Company considers affiliates to be person(s) and/or entities that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, manage or are managed by, or are under common management of or with, the Company. All other entities are considered to be non-affiliates.

Minority ownership equity securities that are not publicly traded are accounted for in accordance with Accounting Principles Board (APB) No. 18, The Equity Method of Accounting for Investments in Common Stock. If the Company is ownership interest in the investment enables the Company to influence but not control the operating financial decisions of the investee, the investment is accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Otherwise, the investment is accounted for under the cost method of accounting. The equity method of accounting is discontinued when the investment is reduced to zero and does not provide for additional losses unless the Company has guaranteed obligations of the investee or is otherwise committed to provide further financial support to the investment.

Whenever circumstances indicate that a possible impairment of an equity investment exists and is other than temporary, the Company evaluates the fair value of the asset compared to the asset s carrying value. The loss recorded is equal to the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the asset. The fair value of the asset is determined based on a valuation model, which includes the present value of the expected cash flows of the asset, current market prices and management s industry knowledge.

Goodwill

Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the aggregate purchase price over the fair market value of identifiable net assets acquired. The Company is required to test goodwill for impairment on an annual basis and between annual tests if indicators of impairment are present. Potential impairment is identified by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit to its carrying value, including goodwill. If the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, any impairment loss is measured by comparing the carrying value of the reporting unit s goodwill to its implied fair value, using quoted market prices, a discounted cash flow model, or a combination of both.

The Company performs its annual goodwill impairment testing in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year. This test includes comparing the net book value of each reporting unit, including assigned goodwill, to the reporting unit s estimated fair value. The fair value of the reporting units are estimated using the expected present value of future cash flows.

Revenue Recognition

The Company earns rental income from a portfolio of equipment held for lease and from two leased buildings. Rents are due monthly or quarterly and are earned based on the passage of time. Substantially all of the Company s leases are triple net, non-cancelable leases and are accounted for as operating leases. Rents received prior to their due dates are deferred.

MILPI earns revenues in connection with the management of various equipment programs. Equipment acquisition and lease negotiation fees are earned through the purchase and initial lease of equipment, and are recognized as revenue when MILPI completes all of the services required to earn the fees, typically when binding commitment agreements are signed. Management fee income is earned by MILPI for managing the equipment portfolios and administering investor programs as provided for in various agreements, and is recognized as revenue over time as earned.

Depreciation and amortization

Buildings: Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the underlying assets, generally 40 years for buildings, with an estimated residual value of zero. Expenditures that improve or extend an asset s life and that are significant in amount are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset.

Equipment held for lease: The Company s depreciation policy on equipment is intended to allocate the cost over the period during which it produces economic benefit. The principal period of economic benefit is considered to correspond to each asset's primary lease term, which generally represents the period of greatest revenue potential for each asset. Accordingly, to the extent that an asset is held on primary lease term, the Company depreciates the difference between (i) the cost of the asset and (ii) the estimated residual value of the asset at the end of the primary lease term on a straight-line basis over such term. For purposes of this policy, estimated residual values represent estimates of equipment values at the date of the primary lease expiration. To the extent that an asset is held beyond its primary lease term, the Company continues to depreciate the remaining net book value of the asset to its residual on a straight-line basis over the asset's remaining economic life.

The Company periodically reviews its assets—depreciation method, estimated useful life and estimated salvage value for reasonableness. If current estimates are significantly different from previous estimates, the assets—depreciation method, estimated useful life and estimated salvage value are changed. The estimated residual value of leased assets is determined based on third party appraisals and valuations, as well as market information, offers for similar types of assets and overall industry expertise.

Depreciation of transportation equipment held for operating leases in the EGF Programs is computed on the double-declining balance method, taking a full month's depreciation in the month of acquisition, based upon estimated useful lives of 15 years for railcars and 12 years for all other equipment. The depreciation method is changed to straight line when annual depreciation expense using the straight-line method exceeds that calculated by the double-declining balance method. Acquisition fees and certain other acquisition costs have been capitalized as part of the cost of the equipment. Major expenditures that are expected to extend the useful lives or reduce future operating expenses of equipment are capitalized and amortized over the estimated remaining life of the equipment. Lease negotiation fees are amortized over the initial equipment lease term.

Amortization: The Company amortizes deferred financing costs over the life of the related debt using the straight line method which is not materially different than the effective interest method.

Impairment Of Long-Lived Assets

The Company evaluates long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying values of such assets may not be recoverable and exceed their fair value. Whenever circumstances indicate that an impairment may exist, the Company evaluates future

cash flows of the asset to the carrying value. If projected undiscounted future cash flows are less than the carrying value of the asset, a loss is recorded in the accompanying consolidated Statements of Operations as impairment of assets. The loss recorded is equal to the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the asset. The fair value of the asset requires several considerations, including but not limited to: an independent appraisal or valuation model which includes the present value of expected future cash flows of the asset, current market prices and management s market knowledge.

The Company evaluates the fair value of significant equipment assets, such as aircraft, individually. All other assets are evaluated collectively by equipment type unless the Company learns of specific circumstances, such as a lessee default, technological obsolescence, or other market developments, which could affect the fair value of particular assets.

The evaluation of long-lived assets secured by non-recourse debt is determined based on a valuation model, which includes the present value of expected future cash flows and the recoverable value. If the Company expects to return the asset to the lender, the recoverable value generally will not be less than the balance of the non-recourse debt.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2003, FASB issued Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities (FIN 46). FIN 46 requires the Company to evaluate all existing arrangements to identify situations where the Company has a variable interest, commonly evidenced by a guarantee arrangement or other commitment to provide financial support, in a variable interest entity, commonly a thinly capitalized entity, and further determine when such variable interest requires the Company to consolidate the variable interest entities financial statements with its own. The Company is required to perform this assessment by December 31, 2004 and consolidate any variable interest entities for which the Company will absorb a majority of the entities expected losses or receive a majority of the expected residual gains.

The Company is still in the process of evaluating its impact and has not completed its analysis or concluded on the impact that FIN 46 will have on the Company.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

At March 31, 2004, the Company was engaged in three operating segments: 1) equipment leasing 2) equipment management and 3) real estate ownership, development and management. The equipment leasing segment includes acquiring and leasing to third parties a portfolio of capital equipment. The equipment management segment includes the Company s interest in MILPI s EGF Programs. The real estate operating segment includes the Company s ownership interest in Rancho Malibu, AFG International, Mountain Springs, Mountain Resorts, Kettle Valley and other miscellaneous minority interest investments.

The Company s reportable segments offer different products or services and are managed separately because each requires different operating strategies and management expertise. There are no material intersegment sales or transfers.

Equipment Leasing operations

A summary of the equipment leasing segment revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 is summarized as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	March 31, 2004	 March 31, 2003
Lease revenue	\$ 1,618	\$ 2,754
Interest and investment income	28	42
Interest income- affiliates	36	31
Gain on disposition of equipment	75	12
Other revenues	13	3
Total revenues	\$ 1,770	\$ 2,842

Lease revenue: During the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company recognized lease revenue of \$1.6 million and \$2.8 million, respectively. Lease revenue represents rental revenue recognized from the leasing of the equipment owned by AFG Investment Trust C and AFG Investment Trust D (collectively the Trusts) and Rail Investors I, LLC (Rail Investors I). This decrease was primarily attributable to the sale of equipment over the respective periods and the expiration of leases that were not renewed. The Trusts lease revenue is expected to continue to decline in the future as the Trust sequipment portfolio is sold and not replaced. The Company, however, expects Rail Investors I, LLC slease revenue to increase in the future due to the leasing of additional railcars. For the three months ended March 31, 2004, lease revenue was recognized by the following consolidated subsidiaries: Rail Investors I- \$1.1 million; AFG Investment Trust C- \$0.2 million and AFG Investment Trust D- \$0.3 million. For the three months ended March 31, 2003, lease revenue was recognized by the following consolidated subsidiaries: Rail Investors I- \$0.3 million; AFG Investment Trust D- \$1.2 million.

General and administrative expenses and fees- affiliate: General and administrative expenses and fees- affiliate were approximately \$1.2 million and \$0.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The increase in general and administrative expenses and fees- affiliate of \$0.2 million from 2003 to 2004 is primarily attributable to an increase in leasing operating costs associated with Rail Investors I. Lease operating costs increased due to the increase in the number of railcars Rail Investors I is leasing.

Fees and other costs paid to affiliates during the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, which are included as fees and expenses- affiliate in the segment table, are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

		March 31, 2004	March 31, 2003
Equipment management fees Administrative charges		\$ 44 86	\$ 90 76
	Total	\$ 130	\$ 166

The Company pays Equis Financial Group, LP (EFG), an affiliate, for certain services to the Trusts. Such services include all aspects of the management and sale of equipment and administrative services. Administrative charges represent amounts charged by EFG, pursuant to Section 10.4 (c) of the Trusts Agreements, for persons employed by EFG who are engaged in providing administrative services to the Trusts.

Interest expense- affiliated and non-affiliated: Interest expense on affiliated and non-affiliated debt was \$0.3 million and \$1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Interest expense associated with equipment leasing consists of interest associated with corporate debt, equipment leasing debt and indebtedness to affiliates. Total interest expense decreased by \$0.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2004 compared to 2003 resulting from principal payments made during 2003 and 2004 which reduced the outstanding loan balances.

Depreciation and amortization: Depreciation and amortization expense was \$0.8 million and \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Depreciation and amortization is primarily comprised of depreciation of equipment on lease. Depreciation and amortization decreased by \$0.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2004 compared to 2003. The decrease is attributable to the disposition of equipment during 2003 and the first quarter of 2004. Depreciation and amortization in this segment is expected to continue to decline in the future as the Company s equipment portfolio is sold and not replaced.

Equipment Management

A summary of the equipment management segment revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 is summarized as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	 March 31, 2004	 March 31, 2003	
Lease revenue	\$ 219	\$ 37	
Management fee income	916	1,132	

Acquisition and lease negotiation fee income	728	605
Interest and investment income	21	60
Gain on disposition of equipment- affiliate	1,095	-
Other revenues	148	279
Total revenues	\$ 3,127	\$ 2,113

Lease revenue: Lease revenue consists of rental revenues generated at MILPI from assets held for operating leases. Assets held for operating leases in this segment consist of railcars. The increase in lease revenue of \$0.2 million is attributable to an increase in the amount of railcars.

Management fee income: The equipment management s segment revenues include management fees earned on lease revenues associated with the PLM Equipment Growth Funds (EGF Programs or EGF Funds) and unaffiliated third parties. The Company earned \$0.9 million and \$1.1 million in management fee income for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The decrease in management fees of \$0.2 million from 2003 to 2004 is primarily attributable to a decrease in the EGF Programs lease revenues for the same periods. Management fee income may decline in the future as the EGF Programs reinvestment periods expire and the EGF Programs liquidate.

Acquisition and lease negotiation fee income: The equipment management segment recognized \$0.7 million and \$0.6 million in acquisition and lease negotiation fee income during the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Acquisition fees were earned by selling equipment with an original equipment to the EGF Programs. The increase in acquisition fee income is attributable to the increase in equipment sold to the EGF Programs during the first quarter of 2004 compared to the same period in 2003.

Gain on disposition of equipment- affiliate: The Company recognized a \$1.0 million gain on the sale of equipment during the three months ended March 31, 2004. No gain was recorded in this segment during the three months ended March 31, 2003. During the three months ended March 31, 2004, the Company sold railcars to affiliated programs which resulted in a gain of \$1.1 million. Per the Company s management agreement with the affiliated programs, railcars sold to affiliated programs will be the lower of the original equipment cost or fair market value at the time of sale. A gain on the sale of equipment was recorded which was attributable to the difference between the selling price, the original cost of the equipment, and the net book value of the equipment at the time of sale which was adjusted for depreciation. No such sales occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2003.

General and administrative expenses and fees- affiliate: General and administrative expenses and fees- affiliate were \$0.9 million and \$0.8 million for the three month periods ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Operating expenses consist of salary, office rent, insurance, professional fees and other costs. Operating expenses increased by \$0.1 million from 2003 to 2004 due to increased staffing related to MILPI s rail operations and increased administrative charges.

Depreciation and amortization: Depreciation and amortization was \$0.2 million and \$10,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The \$0.2 million increase in depreciation from 2003 to 2004 is attributable to the increase in the amount of railcars owned by MILPI.

Equity income in affiliated companies: Equity income in affiliated companies for the equipment management segment consists of the Company's minority ownership interest in the EGF Programs. The Company recognized \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million of equity income during the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Equity income decreased by \$0.1 million due to the decrease in lease revenues attributable to the sale of assets in the EGF Programs.

Real estate operations

A summary of the real estate segment revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 is summarized as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	 March 31, 2004	March 31, 2003	
Lease revenue	\$ 257	\$ 260	
Management fee income- affiliates	15	6	

Interest income- affiliates		35		
Total revenues	\$	302	\$	301

Lease revenue: During the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company recognized lease revenue of \$0.3 million from real estate operations. Lease revenue from real estate operations is earned from its ownership interest in two buildings, one located in Washington, DC and one in Sydney, Australia. Since the Company sold the building in Washington DC in the second quarter of 2004 (See Note 10 to the condensed consolidated financial statements), lease revenue in this segment is expected to decrease in the future.

General and administrative expenses: General and administrative expenses were \$43,000 and \$13,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. These expenses consist primarily of general and administrative expenses, which include salary, management fees and office related expenses resulting from the Company s ownership of two buildings located in Washington, D.C. and Sydney, Australia.

Interest expense and interest expense- affiliates: Interest expense and interest expense- affiliates consists of interest on the Company s \$5.2 million note to an unrelated third party and an \$8.4 million promissory note due to an affiliated entity to acquire Ariston Corporation. Third party debt was acquired to finance the acquisition of the Company s building located in Washington D.C. Interest expense and interest expense-affiliates was \$0.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Subsequent to March 31, 2004, the Company sold its buildings located in Washington DC. Proceeds from the sale were used to pay the outstanding balance on the variable interest rate loan associated with the property. Accordingly, interest expense in this segment is expected to decrease in the future.

Depreciation and amortization expense: Depreciation and amortization expense was \$0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003. Depreciation expense is attributable to the depreciation of the two buildings owned by the Company, which are discussed above, and amortization of debt costs. Depreciation expense in this segment is expected to decrease in the future due to the sale of the building located in Washington D.C. subsequent to March 31, 2004.

Equity income (loss) in affiliated and non-affiliated companies: Equity income (loss) in affiliated and non-affiliated companies for the real estate segment consists of the Company s minority interest in three real estate companies and its interest in two liquidating trusts:

```
Mountain Resort Holdings LLC ( Mountain Resort )
Mountain Springs Resorts LLC ( Mountain Springs )
EFG/Kettle Valley Development LLC ( Kettle Valley )
AFG Investment Trust A Liquidating Trust and AFG Investment Trust B Liquidating Trust ( Liquidating Trusts )
```

The Company recorded equity income (loss) in its interest in affiliated and non-affiliated companies for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively (in thousands of dollars):

	March 31, 2004	March 31, 2003
Mountain Resort Holdings, LLC and Mountain		
Springs Resorts, LLC	\$3,373	\$2,877
EFG Kettle Development, LLC	(30)	(76)
Liquidating Trusts	-	271
Other	(3)	-
Total	\$ 3,340	\$ 3,072

The Company, through its 100% ownership of EFG Kirkwood which has equity interests in Mountain Resort and Mountain Springs, ski resorts located in Kirkwood, California and Durango, Colorado, respectively.

The Company recorded income from its equity investment in Mountain Springs and Mountain Resort of \$3.4 million and \$2.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Due to the seasonal nature of EFG Kirkwood s operations, the financial results of the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003 are not indicative of future periods. These three month periods include the periods of peak income activity for the resorts. See below for discussion of the operating results of the resorts.

Mountain Springs: During the three months ended March 31, 2004, Mountain Springs recorded total revenues of \$11.0 million compared to \$8.8 million for the same period of 2003. The increase in total revenues from 2003 to 2004 of \$2.2 million is the result of an increase in visitors to the resort compared to the same period last year, as a result of improved weather conditions during the winter season.

Total expenses were approximately \$7.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2004 compared to \$6.4 million for the same period in 2003. The increase in total expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003 of approximately \$0.9 million is a result of an increased cost of sales corresponding to the increase in revenues.

Mountain Resort: During the three months ended March 31, 2004, Mountain Resort recorded total revenues of approximately \$16.0 million compared to approximately \$16.5 million for the same period in 2003. The decrease in total revenues from 2003 to 2004 of \$0.5 million is the result of a decrease in residential-related revenues, offset, in part by an increase in ski related revenue. Ski-related revenues decreased approximately \$0.7 million. The increase in ski-related revenues resulted from an increase in visitors to the resort compared to the same period last year, as a result of improved weather conditions during the winter season.

Residential-related and other operations revenues increased approximately \$0.2 million for the three months ended 2004 compared to 2003. The decrease in residential-related and other operations revenues was primarily attributable to a decrease in the number of real estate sales during 2004 compared to 2003.

During the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, Mountain Resort recorded total expenses of \$10.5 million and \$11.2 million, respectively. The decrease in total expenses of \$0.7 million is due to the reduction of operational support expenses due to restructuring.

Kettle Valley: Kettle Valley is a real estate development company located in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada. The project, which is being developed by Kettle Valley Development Limited Partnership, consists of approximately 280 acres of land that is zoned for 1,120 residential units in addition to commercial space. To date, 220 residential units have been constructed and sold and 25 additional units are under construction.

The Company has a 49% ownership interest in Kettle Valley. For the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company recorded a loss of \$30,000 and \$76,000, respectively, from its ownership interest in Kettle Valley. These losses represent the Company s share of the net losses of Kettle Valley recorded under the equity method of accounting.

During the three months ended March 31, 2004 and 2003, Kettle Valley recorded revenues of \$1.2 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, and incurred total expenses of \$1.2 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. The increase in revenues and total expenses is the result of an increase in the number of lot and home sales in the three months ended March 31, 2004 compared to the same period in 2003.

Liquidating Trusts: During 2003, the Company owned a pro rata beneficial interest in the Liquidating Trusts associated with its Class B Interest, SB Interest and Managing Trustee interest in the two trusts. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2003, the Liquidating Trusts dissolved and made their final distribution. Accordingly, no equity income or loss was recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2004.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash requirements for the three months ended March 31, 2004 were satisfied through cash flow from operations and proceeds from equipment sales. Future inflows of cash from equipment disposals will vary in timing and amount and will be influenced by many factors including, but not limited to, the frequency and timing of lease expirations, the type of equipment being sold, its condition and age, and future market conditions. In addition, future inflows of cash from equity investments will vary in timing and will also be influenced by many factors not controlled by the Company.

Restricted cash increased \$0.2 million from December 31, 2003 to March 31, 2004, or 30%. The increase is due to an increase in the security deposits account related to the Company s leased railcars. The increase was caused by an increase in the amount of cars under lease.

Rents and other receivables decreased by \$0.2 million or 36% from December 31, 2003 to March 31, 2004. The decrease in rents receivable is attributable to the timing of the sale of equipment and rental receipts during the three months ended March 31, 2004.

Equipment held for lease decreased by \$10.3 million or 74% from December 31, 2003 to March 31, 2004. The decrease was attributable to \$1.0 million in depreciation expense recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2004. In addition, the Company sold equipment to existing lessees and third parties with a net book value of \$11.8 million. These decreases were partially offset by the Company acquiring \$2.5 million in railcars during the three months ended March 31, 2004.

Buildings decreased by \$0.1 million or 1% from December 31, 2003 to March 31, 2004 due to depreciation expense recorded during the first quarter of 2004.

Interests in affiliated companies increased by \$0.3 million or 2% from December 31, 2003 to March 31, 2004. Interests in affiliated companies consists of the Company s interest in the EGF Programs. The increase was primarily attributable to \$0.2 million in equity income recorded during the quarter.

Interests in non-affiliated companies increased by \$3.3 million or 12% from December 31, 2003 to March 31, 2004 due to equity income recorded for the Company s portion of the investee s net income. Interests in non-affiliated companies primarily consists of interests in Mountain Springs, Mountain Resort, Kettle Valley and other miscellaneous investments.

Other assets increased by \$0.5 million or 15% from December 31, 2003 to March 31, 2004. In the first quarter of 2004, the Company paid a \$0.2 million refundable deposit on two aircraft which the company may purchase. The remaining increase of \$0.2 million is attributable to the Company paying its annual director and officers insurance policy which will be amortized throughout the remainder of 2004.

Due from affiliates increased by \$55,000 or 1% from December 31, 2003 to March 31, 2004. The increase of \$55,000 was primarily attributable to an increase in interest receivable on loan obligations due from Mr. Engle and Mr. Coyne.

Accounts payable and accrued expenses decreased by \$0.4 million or 5% from December 31, 2003 to March 31, 2004. The decrease is primarily attributable to \$0.1 million of accrued expenses and remarketing costs accrued at December 31, 2003 related to the disposition of several of the Trusts locomotive in the fourth quarter of 2003. A similar charge did not occur in the three months ended March 31, 2004. The remaining decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses is attributable to the timing of payments to vendors.

Indebtedness to unrelated third parties decreased by \$10.2 million or 52% from December 31, 2003 to March 31, 2004 due to principal payments made on the balance of the debt. There were no additional borrowings made by the Company during the three months ended March 31, 2004.

Indebtedness and other obligations to affiliates increased by \$0.3 million or 1% from December 31, 2003 to March 31, 2004. The increase in indebtedness and other obligations to affiliates is attributable to the \$0.4 million in accrued interest during the three months ended March 31, 2004. This increase was partially offset by \$0.1 of payments under these debt obligations to affiliates during 2004.

Deferred income taxes increased by \$0.7 million or 5% from December 31, 2003 to March 31, 2004. The increase is the result of tax expense from MILPI s income for the first quarter of 2004, for which the income taxes are not expected to be due in the next twelve months.