

TEJON RANCH CO  
Form 10-Q  
November 09, 2007

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**UNITED STATES**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
**WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**  
**FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**  
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2007

Or

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**  
For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number: 1-7183

**TEJON RANCH CO.**

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**  
(State or other jurisdiction of

**77-0196136**  
(IRS Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification No.)

**P.O. Box 1000, Lebec, California 93243**

(Address of principal executive offices)

**Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (661) 248-3000**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

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

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The number of the Company's outstanding shares of Common Stock on November 9, 2007 was 16,899,982.

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TEJON RANCH CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INDEX

	<b>Page No.</b>	
PART I.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Financial Statements	
	<u>Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006</u>	1
	<u>Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006</u>	2
	<u>Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2006</u>	3
	<u>Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007, and Year Ended December 31, 2006</u>	4
	<u>Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements</u>	5
Item 2.	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	15
Item 3.	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	23
Item 4.	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	25
PART II.	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	25
Item 1A.	<u>Risk Factors</u>	26
Item 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	26
Item 3.	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	26
Item 4.	<u>Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders</u>	26
Item 5.	<u>Other Information</u>	26
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	26
SIGNATURES		

## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## TEJON RANCH CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended September 30		Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues:				
Real estate - commercial/industrial	\$ 4,165	\$ 4,760	\$ 12,413	\$ 11,894
Farming	6,796	4,606	9,950	8,823
Total revenues	10,961	9,366	22,363	20,717
Costs and Expenses:				
Real estate - commercial/industrial	3,289	2,752	8,941	8,448
Real estate - resort/residential	1,008	958	2,486	2,951
Farming	4,686	3,370	6,882	6,175
Corporate expenses	2,081	2,172	6,214	10,737
Total expenses	11,064	9,252	24,523	28,311
Operating income (loss)	(103)	114	(2,160)	(7,594)
Other Income (Expense):				
Investment income	908	756	2,596	2,033
Interest expense			(70)	(70)
Other	15	3	30	39
Total other income	923	759	2,556	2,002
Income (loss) from operations before equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures	820	873	396	(5,592)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	9,454	667	10,119	896
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	10,274	1,540	10,515	(4,696)
Income tax expense (benefit)	4,070	898	4,167	(1,897)
Net income (loss)	\$ 6,204	\$ 642	\$ 6,348	\$ (2,799)
Net income (loss) per share, basic	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.38	\$ (0.17)
Net income (loss) per share, diluted	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.36	\$ (0.17)

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

## TEJON RANCH CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)

	September 30, 2007	December 31, 2006
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,540	\$ 4,662
Marketable securities - available for sale	75,366	73,404
Accounts receivable	5,824	7,835
Inventories	4,316	2,578
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	9,778	7,481
Total current assets	100,824	95,960
Property and equipment - net	52,306	45,657
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	22,403	16,628
Other assets	1,826	872
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 177,359</b>	<b>\$ 159,117</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY</b>		
Current Liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	\$ 2,523	\$ 1,553
Other accrued liabilities	709	658
Deferred income	2,512	2,997
Income tax payable	4,324	
Current portion of long-term debt	28	27
Total current liabilities	10,096	5,235
Long-term debt, less current portion	396	417
Other liabilities	3,092	2,656
Minimum pension liability	1,779	1,779
Total Liabilities	15,363	10,087
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common stock	8,450	8,388
Additional paid-in capital	116,666	110,558
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,440)	(2,888)
Retained earnings	39,320	32,972
Total Stockholders' Equity	161,996	149,030
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>\$ 177,359</b>	<b>\$ 159,117</b>

Balance sheet at December 31, 2006 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date.

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

## TEJON RANCH CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

	Nine Months	
	Ended September 30 2007	2006
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net income (loss)	\$ 6,348	\$ (2,799)
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,657	1,576
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	(10,119)	(896)
Non-cash retirement plans expense	735	247
Non-cash stock contribution		200
Deferred compensation - stock grants/options	3,683	3,172
Stock grant		2,989
Deferred income taxes	(1,172)	(1,542)
Gain from the sale of real estate	(712)	(340)
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	(343)	(1,054)
Distribution of earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures	7,801	1,200
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, inventories and other assets, net	(1,880)	(1,770)
Current liabilities, net	5,572	(592)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>11,570</b>	<b>391</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Maturities and sales of marketable securities	11,912	5,972
Funds invested in marketable securities	(13,228)	(13,113)
Reimbursement proceeds from community facilities district		3,524
Property and equipment expenditures	(8,225)	(10,162)
Proceeds from sale of real estate		2,667
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	(3,504)	(101)
Distribution of equity from unconsolidated joint ventures		13,500
Other	(114)	5
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(13,159)</b>	<b>2,292</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Borrowings of short term debt		5,400
Repayments of short-term debt		(5,400)
Repayments of long-term debt	(20)	(20)
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	343	1,054
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	2,144	3,448
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>4,482</b>
<b>INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>7,165</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD</b>	<b>4,662</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD</b>	<b>\$ 5,540</b>	<b>\$ 7,279</b>

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.



## TEJON RANCH CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(In thousands, except shares outstanding)

	Common Stock Shares Outstanding	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Total
<b>Balance at January 1, 2006</b>	16,507,512	\$ 8,254	\$ 97,841	\$ (2,965)	\$ 35,701	\$ 138,831
Net income					(2,729)	(2,729)
Changes in unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes of \$104				139		139
Adjustments to initially apply						
FASB 158, net of taxes \$33				43		43
SERP liability adjustment, net of taxes of \$ 84				(111)		(111)
Equity in other comprehensive income of unconsolidated joint venture, net of taxes of \$5				6		6
Comprehensive loss						(2,652)
Exercise of stock options and related tax benefit of \$1,329	171,017	85	5,380			5,465
Restricted stock issuance	22,277	12	542			554
Stock compensation	70,507	35	6,597			6,632
Charitable contribution of stock	4,736	2	198			200
<b>Balance at December 31, 2006</b>	16,776,049	8,388	110,558	(2,888)	32,972	149,030
Net income					6,348	6,348
Changes in unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes of \$ 356				475		475
Equity in other comprehensive income of unconsolidated joint venture, net of taxes of \$21				(27)		(27)
Comprehensive income						6,796
Exercise of stock options and related tax benefit of \$343	101,539	51	2,436			2,487
Restricted stock issuance	22,394	11	(11)			
Stock compensation			3,683			3,683
<b>Balance at September 30, 2007</b>	16,899,982	\$ 8,450	\$ 116,666	\$ (2,440)	\$ 39,320	\$ 161,996

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.



TEJON RANCH CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The summarized information of Tejon Ranch Co. and Subsidiaries, or the Company, furnished pursuant to the instructions to Part I of Form 10-Q is unaudited and reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of the Company's management, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim period. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

The Company has identified three reportable segments: real estate-commercial/industrial, real estate-resort/residential, and farming. Information for the Company's reported segments is presented in its consolidated condensed statements of operations. The Company's reporting segments follow the same accounting policies used for the Company's annual consolidated financial statements. Management evaluates a segment's performance based upon a number of factors including pretax results.

The results of the period reported herein are not indicative of the results to be expected for the full year due to the seasonal nature of the Company's agricultural activities and timing of real estate sales and leasing activities. Historically, the largest percentage of the Company's farming revenues are recognized during the third and fourth quarters.

For further information and a summary of significant accounting policies, refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, or 2006 Form 10-K.

NOTE B NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic net income or loss per share is based upon the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per share is based upon the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding and the weighted average number of shares outstanding assuming the issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock grants per Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 128, Earnings per Share.

	<b>Three months ended September 30</b>		<b>Nine months ended September 30</b>	
	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:				
Common stock	16,899,593	16,674,331	16,844,049	16,601,358
Commons stock equivalents - stock options, grants	608,717	907,006	664,962	945,426
Diluted shares outstanding	17,508,310	17,581,337	17,509,011	17,546,784

For the nine months ended September 30, 2006, diluted net loss per share is based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding because of the antidilutive impact of common stock equivalents.

**NOTE C MARKETABLE SECURITIES**

FASB Statement No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities, requires that an enterprise classify all debt securities as either held-to-maturity, trading, or available-for-sale. The Company has elected to classify its securities as available-for-sale and therefore is required to adjust securities to fair value at each reporting date.

The following is a summary of available-for-sale securities at September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006:

(In thousands)	September 30, 2007		December 31, 2006	
	Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Cost	Estimated Fair Value
<b>Marketable Securities:</b>				
<b>U.S. Treasury and agency notes</b>				
with unrecognized losses for less than 12 months	\$ 701	\$ 700	\$ 8,761	\$ 8,718
with unrecognized losses for 12 months or more	29,555	29,329	40,244	39,431
with unrecognized gains	20,048	20,101	848	878
<b>Total U.S. Treasury and agency notes</b>	<b>\$ 50,304</b>	<b>\$ 50,130</b>	<b>\$ 49,853</b>	<b>\$ 49,027</b>
<b>Corporate notes</b>				
with unrecognized losses for less than 12 months	\$ 2,156	\$ 2,121	\$ 2,873	\$ 2,863
with unrecognized losses for 12 months or more	18,223	17,971	20,488	20,046
with unrecognized gains	5,116	5,144	1,454	1,468
<b>Total Corporate notes</b>	<b>25,495</b>	<b>25,236</b>	<b>24,815</b>	<b>24,377</b>
	<b>\$ 75,799</b>	<b>\$ 75,366</b>	<b>\$ 74,668</b>	<b>\$ 73,404</b>

As of September 30, 2007, the adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income in consolidated stockholders' equity reflects an increase in the market value of available-for-sale securities of \$475,000, which is net of a tax liability of \$356,000. As of September 30, 2007, the Company's gross unrealized holding gains equal \$81,000 and gross unrealized holding losses equal \$514,000. On September 30, 2007, the average maturity of U.S. Treasury and agency securities was 2.53 years and the average maturity of the corporate notes was 2.21 years. Currently, the Company has no securities with a remaining term to maturity of greater than six years.

Estimated market value equals quoted market price, if available. If a quoted market price is not available, market value is estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities. The Company's investments in corporate notes are with companies with a credit rating of A or better.

**NOTE D COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The Tejon Ranch Public Facilities Financing Authority, a joint powers authority formed by Kern County and the Tejon-Castac Water District, formed a Community Facilities District, or CFD, that has placed liens on 1,680 acres of the Company's land. These liens are to secure payment of special taxes related to \$23,900,000 of bond debt sold by the CFD. The Company is obligated, as a landowner in the district, to pay its share of the special taxes assessed each year. The 1,680 acres of land includes a portion of the Tejon Industrial Complex, or TIC, development. Proceeds from the sale of CFD bonds went to reimbursing the Company for public infrastructure related to the TIC development.

There have been no reimbursements thus far in 2007. The CFD priced and sold \$6,100,000 of additional bonds on November 1, 2007 with a November 14, 2007 closing date. The net bond proceeds from the bond sale will equal approximately \$5,000,000 and the Company expects to be reimbursed approximately \$3,300,000 from these proceeds during the fourth quarter of 2007. During 2006, the Company paid approximately \$482,000 in special taxes related to the CFD. As development occurs at TIC, the new owners of land and new lease tenants, through triple net leases, will bear an increasing portion of the assessed special tax. As this occurs, the Company's special tax obligation will be reduced. It is expected that the Company will have special tax payments in 2007 of approximately \$800,000 but this expected amount could change in the future based on the amount of bonds outstanding within the CFD and the amount of taxes paid by others. As and if development and land values increase around the TIC, the Company may be able to have approximately 1,400 acres released from the CFD lien.

The Company leases land to National Cement Company of California Inc., or National, for the purpose of manufacturing Portland cement from limestone deposits on the leased acreage. National's former subtenant, Systech Environmental Corporation, is awaiting action by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control in order to achieve regulatory closure for its former facility that burned hazardous waste as a supplemental fuel in the cement plant located on land leased from the Company.

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, or RWQCB, for the Lahontan Region has issued several orders with respect to four environmental conditions on the property currently leased to National:

- (1) *Groundwater plume of chlorinated hydrocarbon compounds.* This order directs the Company's former tenant Lafarge Corporation, or Lafarge, the current tenant National, and the Company to, among other things, investigate the source and extent of the groundwater contamination and initiate cleanup. The Company is advised that Lafarge and National have completed their investigation and are operating a groundwater pump-and-treat system to clean up the groundwater. In 1991 and 2000, Lafarge and National removed certain soils from the property that were the principal source of the contamination.
- (2) *Cement kiln dust.* National and Lafarge have consolidated, closed and capped cement kiln dust piles located on land leased from the Company. An order of the RWQCB directs National, Lafarge and the Company to maintain and monitor the effectiveness of the cap. Maintenance of the cap and groundwater monitoring remain as on-going activities. Groundwater contamination levels down gradient of the cap exceeded limits set by the RWQCB following record-breaking rains in late winter 2005. The Company is advised that National and Lafarge are conducting ongoing studies and developing a plan to minimize the chances of this occurring again.
- (3) *Former industrial waste landfills.* This order requires Lafarge, National and the Company to complete the cleanup of groundwater associated with the former industrial waste landfills. The Company is advised that Lafarge is addressing the low-level contamination by natural attenuation and that monitoring remains an ongoing activity. Lafarge previously removed waste historically disposed of in the landfills and transported that waste off-site for disposal.
- (4) *Diesel fuel.* An order of the RWQCB directs Lafarge, National and the Company to investigate and clean up contamination from a diesel fuel tank and pipeline. The Company is advised that Lafarge and National have completed their investigation and groundwater cleanup and that groundwater monitoring remains an on-going activity. Some oil contamination located beneath plant buildings and equipment remains on the property.

To date, the Company is not aware of any failure by Lafarge or National to comply with the orders or informal requests of the RWQCB. The Company has not been directed by the RWQCB to perform any remedial activities. Under the lease between National and the Company, National is obligated to indemnify the Company for costs and liabilities arising directly or indirectly out of its use of the leased premises. Lafarge has liability for all obligations under the indemnity provisions arising before the November 1987 assignment of the lease from Lafarge to National. The Company believes that all of the matters described above are included within the scope of the National or Lafarge indemnity obligations.

The Company believes that Lafarge and National have sufficient resources to perform any possible or reasonably likely obligations relating to these matters. If they do not and the Company is required to perform the likely remedial work at its own cost, it is unlikely that the amount of any such expenditure by the Company would be material.

On November 29, 2004, a complaint was filed asking for the Antelope Valley ground water basin to be adjudicated. This means that the rights of all parties overlying the basin, including the Company's land, should be fixed based on various principles of water law and on negotiations among the principal parties or groups of water users. The adjudication process is ongoing and could take several years before a solution is reached. It is still too early to ascertain what effect, if any, this case may have on our Centennial master planned project or the Company's remaining lands in the Antelope Valley. Because the water supply plan for the Centennial project includes several sources of water in addition to ground water underlying the Company's lands, and because the creation of an efficient market for local water rights is frequently an outcome of adjudication proceedings, we anticipate that sufficient water to supply the Centennial project's needs will continue to be available for its use.

For further discussion, refer to the Company's 2006 Form 10-K, Part I, Item 3 - Legal Proceedings. There have been no significant changes since the filing of the 2006 Form 10-K.

#### NOTE E INVESTMENT IN UNCONSOLIDATED JOINT VENTURES

The Company maintains investments in unconsolidated joint ventures. The Company accounts for its investments in these unconsolidated joint ventures using the equity method of accounting. The Company's investment in its unconsolidated joint ventures at September 30, 2007 is \$22,403,000. The Company's equity in the net earnings of the unconsolidated joint ventures is \$10,119,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007. The joint ventures have not been consolidated as of September 30, 2007 because they are not variable interest entities and the Company does not control the investments. The Company's current unconsolidated joint ventures are as follows:

Petro Travel Plaza LLC is a joint venture with Petro Stopping Centers, L.P. for the development and management of the Petro Travel Plaza. This is a 60% owned venture that owns and operates a travel plaza/commercial highway operation in the TIC. It houses multiple commercial eating establishments as well as diesel and gasoline operations. The Company does not control the investment due to its having only 50% voting rights, and because our partner performs the day-to-day operations at the facility. On May 31, 2007, the operations of our partner, Petro Stopping Centers, L.P., were acquired by TravelCenters of America LLC. We do not expect this change in ownership of our partner to have any impact on the operations of the joint venture. At September 30, 2007, the Company had an equity investment balance of \$4,412,000 in this joint venture.

Centennial Founders, LLC is an unconsolidated joint venture in which the Company has a 50% ownership interest. This is a venture with three homebuilders and community developers (Pardee Homes, Lewis Investment Company, and Standard Pacific Corp.). The venture was organized to pursue the entitlement and development of land that the Company owns in Los Angeles County. At September 30, 2007, the Company's equity investment balance in this joint venture was \$616,000.

Tejon Dermody Industrial LLC is a joint venture between the Company and DP Properties for the development and ownership of a 652,000 square foot industrial building in the TIC. The Company owns a 50% interest in this venture. On July 12, 2007, the joint venture sold the industrial building, its primary asset, to a fund formed by ProLogis (NYSE: PLD). The sale of this asset resulted in a gain to the joint venture of \$17,090,000, of which the Company recognized \$8,545,000, and received a cash distribution of \$7,561,000. At September 30, 2007 the Company's equity investment balance in this joint venture was \$145,000.

Five West Parcel LLC is a joint venture between the Company and Rockefeller Group Development Corporation for the development of a parcel in Tejon Industrial Complex West. The establishment of such a joint venture is part of an agreement involving the designation of 500 acres in Tejon Industrial Complex West and East as a Foreign Trade Zone, or FTZ, and the development of the property within the FTZ for warehouse distribution and light manufacturing. The Company owns a 50% interest in this joint venture. At September 30, 2007, the Company's equity investment balance in this joint venture was \$4,009,000.

Tejon Mountain Village LLC is a joint venture between the Company and DMB TMV LLC (a wholly owned subsidiary of DMB Associates, Inc.) formed to obtain all necessary government entitlement approvals and to develop the Tejon Mountain Village project. The Company owns a 50% interest in this venture. At September 30, 2007, the Company's equity investment balance was \$13,221,000.

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Unaudited condensed financial information of the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

**Statement of Operations**

**For the Nine months ending September 30, 2007**

**(In thousands)**

	<b>Petro Travel Plaza</b>	<b>Centennial Founders</b>	<b>Tejon Dermody Industrial</b>	<b>Five West Parcel</b>	<b>Tejon Mountain Village</b>	<b>Total</b>
Net sales	\$ 66,101	\$ 443	\$ 19,068	\$	\$	\$ 85,612
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,719	\$ (322)	\$ 17,446	\$ (122)	\$ (27)	\$ 19,694
Partner's share of net income (loss)	1,088	(161)	8,723	(61)	(14)	9,575
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated joint venture	\$ 1,631	\$ (161)	\$ 8,723	\$ (61)	\$ (13)	\$ 10,119

**Balance Sheet Information as of**

**September 30, 2007**

Current assets	\$ 13,286	\$ 971	\$ 581	\$ 1,586	\$ 987	\$ 17,411
Property and equipment, net	15,719	34,012		8,458	41,035	99,224
Other assets	30	1				31
Long-term debt	(10,536)					(10,536)
Other liabilities	(4,787)	(140)	3	(1,649)	(897)	(7,470)
Net assets	\$ 13,712	\$ 34,844	\$ 584	\$ 8,395	\$ 41,125	\$ 98,660

**Statement of Operations**

**for the Nine months ending**

**September 30, 2006**

**(In thousands)**

	<b>Petro Travel Plaza</b>	<b>Centennial Founders</b>	<b>Tejon Dermody Industrial</b>	<b>Five West Parcel</b>	<b>Tejon Mountain Village</b>	<b>Total</b>
Net sales	\$ 63,272	\$ 340	\$ 1,565	\$	\$	\$ 65,177
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,020	\$ (298)	\$ (224)	\$ (4)	\$ (106)	\$ 1,388
Partner's share of net income (loss)	808	(149)	(112)	(2)	(53)	492
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated joint venture	\$ 1,212	\$ (149)	\$ (112)	\$ (2)	\$ (53)	\$ 896

**Balance Sheet Information as of**

**September 30, 2006**

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Current assets	\$ 9,434	\$ 464	\$ 607	\$ 14	\$ 338	\$ 10,857
Property and equipment, net	16,155	23,620	12,401	2,615	28,159	82,950
Other assets	30	1	454			485
Long-term debt	(11,228)		(14,590)			(25,818)
Other liabilities	(4,215)	(76)	(650)		(102)	(5,043)
Net assets	\$ 10,176	\$ 24,009	\$ (1,778)	\$ 2,629	\$ 28,395	\$ 63,431

The Company's investment balance in its unconsolidated joint ventures differs from its capital accounts in the respective joint ventures. The differential represents the difference between the cost basis of assets contributed by the Company and the agreed-upon contribution value of the assets contributed.

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NOTE F INTEREST RATE RISK MANAGEMENT

At September 30, 2007, the Company had no outstanding interest rate swap agreements. However, Petro Travel Plaza LLC, a joint venture of the Company, has an interest rate swap agreement with respect to \$6,100,000 of its long-term debt to manage interest rate risk by converting floating interest rate debt to fixed-rate debt. This swap agreement matures in November 2009 and is a contract to exchange variable-rate for fixed-rate interest payments periodically over the life of the agreement. The interest rate swap fixed rate is 4.33%. The joint venture accounts for the swap agreement as a cash flow hedge in accordance with FASB Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Investments and Hedging Activities.

The Company records its pro rata change in the fair market value of the interest rate swap in accumulated other comprehensive income. As of September 30, 2007, the Company's portion of the fair value of the interest rate swap was \$16,000. The estimated fair value of the swap was determined by market price quotes as of September 30, 2007, received from the joint venture's bank.

NOTE G STOCK COMPENSATION - OPTIONS

The Company's 1998 Stock Incentive Plan, or the 1998 Plan, provides for the making of awards to employees, consultants, and advisors of the Company with respect to 1,600,000 shares of common stock. Since the adoption of the 1998 Plan through September 30, 2007, the Company has granted options to purchase 1,129,292 shares at a price equal to the fair market value at date of grant, 640,934 of which have been exercised or forfeited, leaving 488,358 granted options outstanding at September 30, 2007. Options granted under the 1998 Plan vest over a five-year period and have ten-year contractual terms.

The Non-Employee Director Stock Incentive Plan, or NDSI Plan, is intended to enable the Company to attract, retain, and motivate non-employee directors by providing for or increasing the proprietary interest of such persons in the Company. The NDSI Plan which was adopted in 1998, provides for the grant of awards to non-employee directors with respect to an aggregate of 200,000 shares of the Company's common stock. Since adoption of the NDSI Plan through September 30, 2007, the Company has granted options under the plan to purchase 83,518 shares at a price equal to the fair market value at date of grant, of which 13,191 options have been exercised, leaving 70,327 granted options outstanding at September 30, 2007. Options granted under the NDSI plan vest one year from the date of grant and have a ten year contractual term.

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for these plans under the recognition and measurement provisions of APB Opinion 25, or Opinion 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related interpretations, as permitted by FASB Statement No. 123, or Statement No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of FASB Statement No. 123(R), or Statement No. 123(R), Share-Based Payment, using the modified-prospective method. Under that transition method, compensation costs recognized in the first nine months of 2007 includes: (a) compensation cost for all share-based payments for stock options granted prior to but not yet vested as of January 1, 2006, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of Statement No. 123, and (b) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted subsequent to January 1, 2006, based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of Statement No. 123(R).

The value of the options is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing formula and the expense is amortized over the options' vesting periods. The following weighted-average assumptions were used in estimating the fair value of the options: risk-free interest rate of 5.00%, dividend rate of 0.0%, volatility



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factor of the expected market price of our common stock of 0.34; and a weighted-average expected life of the options of five years from the option grant date. No options were granted in 2006 or during the first nine months of 2007. The last vesting of granted stock options occurs during December 2007. Unless new options are granted in the future, compensation expense related to stock options will be completed during 2007.

Exercise prices for options outstanding as of September 30, 2007 ranged from \$16.75 to \$27.90. The weighted-average remaining contractual life of those options is approximately three years. None of the options granted under the 1998 Plan contain conversion features.

The following is a summary of the Company's stock option activity and related information for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007, and the year ended December 31, 2006:

	2007		2006	
	Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Prices Per Share	Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Prices Per Share
Outstanding beginning of period	660,224	\$ 23.55	836,241	\$ 23.90
Granted				
Exercised	(101,539)	(21.12)	(171,017)	24.18
Forfeited/Cancelled			(5,000)	27.66
Outstanding end of period	558,685	23.99	660,224	23.55
Options exercisable end of period	520,085	\$ 24.00	621,624	\$ 23.53

The following is a summary of the vesting activity relating to granted options for the nine month period ended September 30, 2007:

	Options	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested at the beginning of the period	38,600	\$ 9.36
Granted		
Vested during the period		
Forfeited during the period		
Non-vested at the end of the period	38,600	\$ 9.36

As of September 30, 2007, there were \$62,000 of total unrecognized compensation costs related to stock options, which will be recognized during 2007. No shares vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2007, therefore the fair value of shares vesting was zero. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 were \$2,918,000 and \$2,480,000, respectively. As of September 30, 2007, there were 520,085 options vested and exercisable with a weighted-average exercise price of \$24.00, aggregate intrinsic value of \$9,047,000, and weighted-average remaining contractual life of approximately three years.

The total compensation cost related to stock option arrangements recognized in income for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$271,000 and \$580,000, respectively, and the total related 12 recognized tax benefit was \$108,000 and \$235,000, respectively. No share-based payment compensation costs were capitalized during this period.

**NOTE H STOCK COMPENSATION - RESTRICTED STOCK AND PERFORMANCE SHARE GRANTS**

In May 2004, the shareholders of the Company approved a stock incentive plan for designated employees, the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan, and a stock compensation plan for the Board of Directors. The 2004 Stock Incentive Plan provides for the making of awards to employees based upon time-based criteria and through the achievement of performance-related objectives. Performance-related objectives are stratified into threshold, target, and maximum goals. Under the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan, the Company has granted to current employees in the plan potential stock awards from zero shares if below the threshold performance, to 186,041 shares for threshold performance and a maximum of 493,647 shares for maximum performance. The Company has also issued 46,337 shares of restricted stock that vest over a four-year period. Of this amount, 40,711 shares have vested since 2004. These shares are being expensed over the expected vesting period based on each performance criterion or based on the time vesting period, whichever is appropriate. The Company makes estimates of the number of shares that will actually be granted based upon estimated ranges of success in meeting the defined performance measures. Each period the Company will update these estimates and reflect the change to the estimate in the income statement as an adjustment to the total expense recognized. Total expense related to this plan for the nine months ending September 30, 2007 was \$3,258,000. There was \$5,344,000 of costs related to the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan for the first nine months of 2006, of which \$2,989,000 was a non-recurring cost related directly to the achievement of a performance milestone.

Under the Board of Directors stock compensation plan, each director may receive a portion of his annual compensation in restricted stock and a portion in cash. Each director has the option of electing to receive the cash portion of his annual retainer in restricted stock. Under this plan, 23,719 shares of stock have been granted. Total expense relating to director stock compensation during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 was \$153,000. There was \$238,000 of cost related to this plan for the first nine months of 2006.

**NOTE I RETIREMENT PLAN**

The Company has a defined benefit plan that covers many of its employees. The benefits are based on years of service and the employee's five-year final average salary. Contributions are intended to provide for benefits attributable to service both to date and expected to be provided in the future. The Company funds the plan in accordance with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). The Company expects to contribute approximately \$500,000 to the plan during 2007.

The assets of the defined benefit plan consist of equity, debt and short-term money market investment funds. The weighted-average discount rate and rate of increase in future compensation levels used in determining the periodic pension cost is 5.0% and 3.0% in 2007 and 2006, respectively. The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is 7.5% in 2007 and 2006.

The total pension and retirement expense was as follows for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

(In thousands)	2007	2006
<b>Cost components:</b>		
Service cost-benefits earned during the period	\$ (279)	\$ (317)
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	(310)	(150)
Expected return on plan assets	301	162
Net amortization and deferral	(21)	
 Total net periodic pension cost	 \$ (309)	 \$ (305)

Effective February 1, 2007, the Company ceased admitting new employees into the defined benefit pension plan. Concurrently, the Company reduced the benefit accrual percentage for current plan participants on a prospective basis, and aligned its retirement age with the social security retirement age.

**NOTE J INCOME TAXES**

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company had net income tax expense of \$4,167,000 compared to a net income tax benefit of \$1,897,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2006. These tax figures represent effective income tax rates of approximately 40% for each year. The Company has certain permanent income tax deductions relating to oil and mineral depletion allowances that reduce its effective tax rate. As net income or loss approaches zero for a period, the greater the impact this deduction has on the effective tax rate.

Effective January 1, 2007, the Company adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, or FIN 48. Based on the requirements of FIN 48, the Company evaluated its tax positions for all income tax items subject to FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. Each existing tax position was evaluated based on its technical merits and satisfied the more likely than not to be sustained upon examination test. The tax benefits were then measured as the largest amount of benefit, determined on a cumulative basis, that is more likely than not to be realized upon ultimate settlement. The Company determined that no positions failed to qualify for full recognition of the tax benefit. There have been no material changes in our tax benefits from December 31, 2006. For further discussion, refer to the Company's 2006 Form 10-K, Part IV, Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company classifies interest and penalties incurred on tax payments as income tax expenses. The Company incurred no interest or penalties during the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

The Company had no unrecognized tax benefits at January 1, 2007. Tax years from 2002 to 2006 remain subject to examination by the Federal, California and Arizona State taxing authorities.

**NOTE K NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

FASB Statement No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115, was issued in February 2007. This Statement permits entities to measure financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. FASB Statement No. 159 is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. We have reviewed FASB Statement No. 159 and concluded that this pronouncement will not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

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

*Throughout Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk below and Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements on the preceding pages of this report, management has made forward-looking statements regarding future developments, future revenue and income of our crops, future special taxes associated with our industrial complex, the adequacy of future cash flows to fund our operations, potential losses to the Company as a result of pending environmental proceedings, and market value risks associated with investment and risk management activities and with respect to inventory, accounts receivable, marketable securities, and outstanding indebtedness. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company, or industry results, to differ materially from any future results, performance, or achievement predicted or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and important factors include, but are not limited to, weather, market and economic forces, availability of financing for land development activities, and success in obtaining various governmental approvals and entitlements for land development activities. No assurance can be given that the actual future results will not differ materially from the forward-looking statements.*

**Overview**

We are a diversified real estate development and agribusiness company committed to responsibly using our land and resources to meet the housing, employment, and lifestyle needs of Californians and create value for our shareholders. Current operations consist of land planning and entitlement, land development, commercial sales and leasing, leasing of land for mineral royalties, grazing leases, income portfolio management, and farming. Our prime asset is approximately 270,000 acres of contiguous, largely undeveloped land that, at its most southerly border, is 60 miles north of Los Angeles and, at its most northerly border, is 15 miles east of Bakersfield.

Over the past few years, we have implemented a strategy that has led to our transformation from an agricultural operations-based company to a real estate development company. In order to execute our strategy, we entered into joint venture agreements for the development of portions of our land, began conceptual land planning and land entitlement projects, and undertook a program of divesting non-strategic assets. Our business model is designed to create value through the entitlement and development of land for commercial/industrial and resort/residential uses while at the same time protecting significant portions of our land for conservation purposes.

We currently operate in three business segments: commercial/industrial real estate development and services; resort/residential real estate development; and farming.

Commercial/industrial real estate development generates revenues from lease activities, land sales, build-to-suit building sales and leases, oil and mineral royalties and grazing leases. Resort/residential land development does not currently produce revenues but is actively involved in the land entitlement process. Farming produces revenues from the sale of grapes, almonds, pistachios, and walnuts.

For the first nine months of 2007 we had net income of \$6,348,000, compared to a loss of \$2,799,000 for the first nine months of 2006. The improvement in our operating results when compared to the prior year is attributable to increased equity in the earnings from our unconsolidated joint ventures of \$9,223,000 and decreased operating expenses of \$3,788,000, most of which related to our corporate operations and resulted 15 from the absence of performance milestone compensation costs that were incurred in 2006 related to the successful formation of the Tejon Mountain Village LLC, or TMV, joint venture.

### **Critical Accounting Policies**

The preparation of our interim financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP) requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We consider an accounting estimate to be critical if (1) the accounting estimate requires us to make assumptions about matters that were highly uncertain at the time the accounting estimate was made, and (2) changes in the estimates that are likely to occur from period to period, or use of different estimates that we reasonably could have used in the current period, would have a material impact on our financial condition or results of operations. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to revenue recognition, impairment of long-lived assets, capitalization of costs, profit recognition related to land sales, stock compensation, and our defined benefit retirement plan. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Our critical accounting policies have not changed since the filing of our Annual Report on Form 10 K for the year ended December 31, 2006. Please refer to this filing for a description of our critical accounting policies.

### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

FASB Statement No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115, was issued in February 2007. This Statement permits entities to measure financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. FASB Statement No. 159 is effective as of the beginning of the first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. We have reviewed FASB Statement No. 159 and concluded that this pronouncement will not have a material impact on the results of operations or our financial condition.

### **Results of Operations**

Total revenue from segment operations for the first nine months of 2007 was \$22,363,000 compared to \$20,717,000 for the first nine months of 2006. Other income, including interest income, was \$2,626,000 for the first nine months of 2007 compared to \$2,072,000 for the same period of 2006. The growth in revenue during the first nine months of 2007 is due to improved farming revenues and increased commercial/ industrial real estate lease revenue which was partially offset by a decline in oil and mineral revenues. Other income improved during the first nine months of 2007 due to higher interest income. Commercial/industrial real estate revenue grew \$519,000 compared to the same period in 2006 due to an overall increase in lease revenue, including the largest lease improvement of \$213,000 in returns from the power plant lease, an increase of \$168,000 of land sales revenue, increased hunting revenues and revenue from our equestrian facility operations. These improvements were partially offset by a decrease in oil and mineral revenues resulting from lower rock and aggregate sales due to scheduled plant maintenance and lower production during the summer months. Farming revenues increased \$1,127,000 during the first nine months of 2007 compared to the same period in 2006, due to an increased yield of approximately 2,300,000 pounds from our 2007 pistachio crop as compared to 2006 yields. The increased pistachio

production is partially offset by a lower price for the 2007 pistachio crop. Our 2007 wine grape revenues have increased approximately \$270,000 from the prior year, and our 2007 almond revenue of \$3,416,000 consists almost entirely of sales of the 2006 crop that was inventoried at year-end, and represents a \$939,000 decrease compared to almond revenues for the first nine months of 2006. Almond revenues attributable to the 2007 crop are lower than the prior year due to the late timing of the 2007 crop harvest. Interest income improved during 2007 due to an increase in funds invested and the yields on those outstanding investments.

Net income for the first nine months of 2007 was \$6,348,000, or \$0.36 per share, diluted, compared to a net loss of \$2,799,000, or \$0.17 per share, diluted, for the same period of 2006. The notable increase in net income during 2007 is attributable to increased segment revenues of \$1,646,000, decreased operating expenses of \$3,788,000 and increased equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures of \$9,223,000. The significant improvement in equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures resulted from the sale of the building owned by our Tejon Dermody LLC joint venture in July 2007 for \$29,992,000, which resulted in a gain of \$8,545,000 to the Company. The increase in segment revenues is discussed above. Commercial/industrial operating expenses increased \$493,000 during the first nine months of 2007 as compared to the same period in 2006 due primarily to an increase in commercial water cost of \$339,000. The remainder of the increase was attributable to higher maintenance, repair and utility costs connected with ranch operations. Resort/residential costs declined \$465,000 overall during the first nine months of 2007 as compared with the first nine months of 2006 due to increased capitalization of salary costs to our real estate projects, decreased public relations campaign costs and decreased professional service fees. These decreases were partially offset by increased costs for temporary office accommodation and support staff. Farming expenses increased \$707,000 due to increased cultivating, irrigation and harvest costs for our 2007 pistachio and grape crops because of increased production. Corporate expenses decreased \$4,523,000 as a result of the absence of the milestone compensation costs related to the formation of the TMV joint venture, decreased donations, lower professional service fees and the absence of interest charges since there has been no use of our available line of credit in 2007.

Total revenues for the third quarter of 2007, including investment and other income, were \$11,884,000, compared to \$10,125,000 for the third quarter of 2006. This increase of \$1,759,000 in total revenues is attributable to increased farming revenues of \$2,190,000 which was driven by improved pistachio crop production in 2007 as compared to 2006. Pistachio yields improved by approximately 2,300,000 pounds in 2007 compared to 2006, however prices have fallen as a result of the increased supply in the worldwide market. The increase in farming revenue is being partially offset by a decrease of \$595,000 of commercial /industrial real estate revenue during the third quarter due to the absence of any land sales during the third quarter of 2007, while the third quarter of 2006 included \$544,000 of land sales revenue. Oil and minerals royalties and returns from our power plant lease also declined in the third quarter of 2007 compared to the same period in 2006. Offsetting these commercial/industrial revenue declines was an improvement in revenue from our equestrian facility activities. Our investment income also increased during the third quarter by \$152,000 due to higher yields on our investment securities and larger investment balances.

For the third quarter of 2007, the Company had a net income of \$6,204,000, or \$0.35 per share, diluted, compared to a net income of \$642,000, or \$0.04 per share, diluted, for the same quarter of 2006. Net income for the third quarter of 2007 increased significantly in comparison to the same period of 2006 due to the increase in equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures of \$8,787,000 that resulted primarily from the sale of the Tejon Dermody LLC industrial building. The increase in operating revenues described above also contributed to the improvement, but was offset by increased operating expenses of \$1,812,000.

Farming expenses increased \$1,316,000 which is entirely attributable to costs associated with the cultivation, irrigation and harvesting of our permanent crops. These costs increased due to increasing wage rates for both contract and internal labor, increased costs for water and increased cultural cost due to improved production. Expenses for our commercial/ industrial real estate group increased \$537,000 in the third quarter which was driven by increased stock compensation costs and commissions. Expenses in our resort/residential segment increased modestly by \$50,000 and corporate expenses decreased modestly by \$91,000.

Future activities within the commercial/industrial segment will be focused on the marketing and development of commercial/industrial product and the beginning of infrastructure development for the Tejon Industrial Complex-East development. A Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) Expansion Application was formally filed with the U.S. Foreign-Trade Zones Board on November 8, 2006. The application seeks General-Purpose FTZ designation for 177 acres of 500 total acres on which we are seeking FTZ approval. The public comment period for the application closed on January 16, 2007 with no comments received. The application is in the final review process by the U.S. Foreign-Trade Zones Board, the Department of Commerce and the Department of Treasury. Approval of the application is anticipated by the end of 2007 or early 2008.

Our marketing efforts are focused on the logistical benefits of our site and the success that current tenants and owners within our development have experienced. We believe that as California's population continues to grow and the economy expands, we will begin to see an increase in overall activity at TIC. Our development strategy fits very well within the logistics model that many companies are using, which favors larger single-site buildings rather than a number of decentralized smaller distribution centers. Buildings of 1.0 million square feet or larger are difficult to build in Los Angeles due to the number of acres necessary for a building of that size. We believe that our ability to provide land parcels to support buildings of that size will provide us with a potential marketing advantage. A potential disadvantage to our development strategy is our distance from the Port of Los Angeles in comparison to the traditional warehouse/distribution centers east of Los Angeles. Our Five West Parcel joint venture with the Rockefeller Group Development Corporation began construction on a 606,000 square foot speculative industrial building in the Tejon Industrial Complex West during the second quarter of 2007 and construction on that building is progressing. This building will be available to meet the needs of potential tenants by early 2008. We are also in the process of forming a second joint venture with the Rockefeller Development Group to construct a smaller 120,000 square foot speculative industrial building in Tejon Industrial Complex West to expand our portfolio of industrial product. Construction of this building will commence in 2008. We believe the availability of this additional space will allow the Company to better capitalize on opportunities without the delays that build-to-suit contracts have presented. The existence of this available space will enhance our ability to expand the Tejon Industrial Complex and better meet the needs of our customers. The market for industrial buildings remains consistent at this time despite the downturn which is impacting the residential housing market. However there is no guarantee that demand for commercial/industrial buildings will not decrease in the future.

During the remainder of 2007 we anticipate that our real estate segments will continue to experience increases in costs, net of amounts capitalized, primarily related to professional service fees, marketing costs, commissions, planning costs, and staffing costs as we continue to increase real estate activities and pursue development opportunities.

The actual timing and completion of entitlement and development-related activities is difficult to predict due to the uncertainties of the approval process and market factors. These types of real estate development activities and costs could continue over several years as we develop our land holdings. In the course of pursuing these development activities we routinely engage in conversations with environmental groups and government agencies that could have an interest in or influence over the planned future activities that we undertake on our land. Land development impacts diverse groups with varying concerns and we regularly meet with many of these groups to insure that we address these concerns proactively in order to allow our development plans to proceed with the most amount of support and concurrence. From time to time, we have granted conservation easements, sold land and taken other similar steps to facilitate our development activities. We will also continue to evaluate land resources to determine the highest and best uses for our land holdings. Future sales of land are dependent on market circumstances and specific opportunities. Our goal in the future is to increase land value and create future revenue growth through planning and development of residential communities and commercial/industrial properties. It is not possible to predict what the demand for these developments will be at the time they are available.

All of our crops are particularly sensitive to the size of each year's world crop. Large crops in California and abroad can rapidly depress prices. Although we have not yet completed our 2007 almond harvest we expect the crop to be smaller than our 2006 almond crop. Almond prices are currently lower than the prior year but appear to be increasing as California's expected total production becomes ascertainable. Our pistachio crop production for 2007 exceeded that of 2006 by approximately 2,300,000 pounds. The market demand for all of our crops appears stable and consistent with prior years' demand. Thus far during 2007 the prices we have received for our grapes has represented an increase over the prices received in 2006. Although current demand for almonds, pistachios, and grapes appears stable, improved production for these crops in other parts of the world, or increases in the value of the dollar against other currencies, could negatively impact worldwide demand and prices for our crops. We continue to believe that California's long-term production trend for all the crops that we grow will continue to increase, which could eventually lead to future price declines.

Prices received for many of our products are dependent upon prevailing market conditions and commodity prices. Therefore, we are unable to accurately predict revenue and we cannot pass on to our customers any cost increases caused by general inflation, except to the extent such inflation is reflected in market conditions and commodity prices. The operations of the Company are seasonal and future results of operations cannot be predicted based on quarterly results. Future real estate sales and leasing activity are dependent on market circumstances and specific opportunities and therefore are difficult to predict from period to period.

For further discussion of the risks and uncertainties that could potentially adversely affect us, please refer to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, Part I, Item 7 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

We continue to be involved in various environmental proceedings related to leased acreage. For a further discussion, please refer to Note D Commitments and Contingencies in the Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

#### Income Taxes

Income tax expense totaled \$4,167,000 for the first nine months of 2007. This is compared to \$1,897,000 of income tax benefits for same period of 2006. These represent effective income tax rates of approximately 40% in 2007 and in 2006. The large change in the income tax expense when compared to 2006 is due to the pretax income for the first nine months of 2007 compared to the large pretax loss for the first nine months of 2006.



Cash Flow and Liquidity

Our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities totaled approximately \$80,906,000 at September 30, 2007, an increase of \$2,840,000 from the corresponding amount at the end of 2006. Cash and cash equivalents increased during the first nine months of 2007 due to the distribution of cash of \$7,801,000 from the Tejon Dermody LLC joint venture which was partially offset by continuing investments in our real-estate projects, additional investments in marketable securities, and the non-cash (impact) nature of some of our joint venture earnings.

The following table shows our cash flow activities for the nine months ended September 30:

(In thousands )	2007	2006
Operating activities	\$ 11,570	\$ 391
Investing activities	\$ (13,159)	\$ 2,292
Financing activities	\$ 2,467	\$ 4,482

During the first nine months of 2007, our operations provided \$11,570,000 of cash due to the non-cash nature of operating expenses, including depreciation, stock compensation costs and retirement plan expenses and a \$7,801,000 cash distribution of earnings from the Tejon/Dermody joint venture. During the same period of 2006, the net cash provided by operations resulted from a cash distribution of earnings from the Petro Travel Plaza LLC joint venture and the non-cash stock compensation costs and depreciation that are added back to operating results.

During the first nine months of 2007, our investing activities used \$13,159,000 of cash. This use of cash resulted from \$8,225,000 of investments in our real-estate projects, investment of \$3,504,000 in unconsolidated joint ventures primarily for the construction of a 606,000 square foot industrial building, and a net increase of \$1,316,000 of investments in marketable securities. Cash provided by investing activities during the first nine months of 2006 was \$2,292,000. The inflow of cash during 2006 resulted from a distribution of \$13,500,000 of equity from the TMV joint venture, a reimbursement of funds from the community facilities district of \$3,524,000, and proceeds from the sale of land within Tejon Industrial Complex West of \$2,667,000. These cash inflows were partially offset by \$10,162,000 of cash invested in real estate projects and net investment in marketable securities of \$7,141,000.

During the first nine months of 2007 our financing activities provided \$2,467,000 in cash, primarily due to proceeds from the exercise of stock options. During the first nine months of 2006, our financing activities provided \$4,482,000 in cash, which was also primarily due to proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

We expect to continue to invest funds in our real estate development projects throughout the remainder of 2007. We estimate that total capital investments during 2007 will be approximately \$11,000,000 to \$13,000,000, depending upon the timing of infrastructure development at TIC.

It is difficult to accurately predict cash flows due to the nature of our businesses and fluctuating economic conditions. Our earnings and cash flows are affected from period to period by the commodity nature of our farming operations and by the timing of sales and leases of property within our development projects. The timing of sales and leases within our development projects is difficult to predict due to the time necessary to complete the development process and negotiate sales or lease contracts. Often, this variability in

the land development process can lead to particular years or periods having more or less earnings than comparable periods. Based on our experience, we believe that we will have adequate cash flows and cash balances over the next twelve months to fund internal operations.

#### Capital Structure and Financial Condition

Management considers our financial structure and condition to be solid. At September 30, 2007, total capitalization was \$162,420,000, consisting of \$424,000 of debt and \$161,996,000 of equity, resulting in a debt-to-total-capitalization ratio of less than one percent.

We have a long-term revolving line of credit of \$30,000,000 that, as of September 30, 2007, had no outstanding balance. At the Company's option, the interest rate on this line of credit can be fixed at 1.50% over a selected LIBOR rate or float at .75% less than the bank's prime lending rate. During the term of this credit facility we can borrow at any time and partially or wholly repay any outstanding borrowings and then re-borrow, as necessary. Any outstanding principal balance is due and payable in full in September 2009. This note is unsecured. Our long-term debt, less current portion of \$28,000, is \$396,000 at September 30, 2007. This debt is being used to provide long-term financing for a building being leased to Starbucks and the debt is secured by the leased building and the land. Principal and interest on this note are payable monthly, with the principal portion of the monthly payment being approximately \$2,200. This note has a maturity date of May 1, 2018.

Our current and future capital resource requirements will be provided primarily from current cash and marketable securities, cash flow from ongoing operations, proceeds from the sale of developed parcels, potential sale of assets, additional use of debt, proceeds from the reimbursement of public infrastructure costs through the Community Facilities District bond debt, and the potential issuance of common stock. As noted above, we have \$80,906,000 in cash and securities and \$30,000,000 available on credit lines to meet any short-term liquidity needs. We continue to expect that substantial investments will need to be made in future years in our land assets to secure entitlements and develop the land. In order to meet these long-term capital requirements, we will need to secure additional debt financing and continue to renew our existing credit facilities. In addition to debt financing, we will continue to use other capital alternatives such as joint ventures with financial partners, sales of assets, and the issuance of common stock. There is no assurance that we can obtain financing from any of these sources or that we can obtain financing at favorable terms.

Contractual Cash Obligations

The following table summarizes our contractual cash obligations and commercial commitments over the next five years:

(In thousands)	Total	Payments Due by Period			After 5 Years
		One Year or Less	Years 2-3	Years 4-5	
<b>CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS:</b>					
Long-term debt	\$ 424	\$ 28	\$ 62	\$ 71	\$ 263
Interest on fixed rate debt	157	28	49	40	40
Line of credit commitment fees	99	99			
Cash contract commitments	1,254	1,254			
<b>Total contractual obligations</b>	<b>\$ 1,934</b>	<b>\$ 1,409</b>	<b>\$ 111</b>	<b>\$ 111</b>	<b>\$ 303</b>

The categories above include purchase obligations and other long-term liabilities reflected on our balance sheet under GAAP. A purchase obligation is defined in Item 303(a)(5)(ii)(D) of Regulation S-K as an agreement to purchase goods or services that is enforceable and legally binding on [us] that specifies all significant terms, including: fixed or minimum quantities to be purchased; fixed, minimum or variable price provisions; and the approximate timing of the transaction. Based on this definition, the table above includes only those contracts that include fixed or minimum obligations. It does not include normal purchases, which are made in the ordinary course of business.

Our cash contract commitments consist of contracts in various stages of completion related to infrastructure development within our industrial developments and entitlement costs related to our industrial and residential development projects. At the present time, we do not have any capital lease obligations or purchase obligations outstanding. Our operating lease obligations are for office equipment, a small land lease, several vehicles, and a temporary trailer providing office space. These operating lease obligations average approximately \$21,000 per month.

As discussed in Note I to the Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, we have long-term liabilities for employee retirement plans. The payments related to the supplemental retirement plan are not included above since they are dependent upon when the employee retires or leaves the Company. In addition, minimum pension funding requirements are not included above, as such amounts are not available for all periods presented. We estimate that we will contribute approximately \$500,000 to the pension plan in 2007. During 2006, we made approximately \$615,000 in pension plan contributions.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The following table shows contingent obligations we have with respect to unconsolidated entities in which we have an interest, and certain bonds issued by a local Community Facilities District:

(In thousands)	Total	Amount of Commitment Expiration Per Period			After 5 Years
		One Year or Less	Years 2-3	Years 4-5	
<b>OTHER COMMERCIAL COMMITMENTS:</b>					
Standby letter of credit	\$ 4,584	\$	\$ 4,584	\$	\$
<b>Total other commercial commitments</b>	<b>\$ 4,584</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 4,584</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>

The standby letter of credit is related to the issuance of Community Facilities District bonds by the Tejon Ranch Public Facilities Financing Authority, a joint-powers authority created by Kern County and the Tejon-Castac Water District. The standby letter of credit is in place to provide additional credit enhancement and covers approximately two years worth of principal and interest on the outstanding bonds. The annual cost for this letter of credit is approximately \$70,000. This letter of credit will not be drawn upon unless we, as the largest landowner in the district, fail to make our property tax payments. This letter of credit was renewed during the second quarter of 2007.

**ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company due to adverse changes in financial or commodity market prices or rates. We are exposed to market risk in the areas of interest rates and commodity prices.

Financial Market Risks

Our exposure to financial market risks includes changes to interest rates and credit risks related to marketable securities, interest rates related to our outstanding indebtedness and trade receivables.

The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve principal while at the same time maximizing yields and prudently managing risk. To achieve this objective and limit interest rate exposure, we limit our investments to securities with a maturity of less than six years and an investment grade of A or better from Moody's or Standard and Poor's. See Note C - Marketable Securities of Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

We are exposed to interest rate risk on our line of credit, which currently has no outstanding balance, and the long-term debt currently outstanding. The line-of-credit interest rate can be tied to the lending bank's prime rate and would change when that rate changes, or the debt can be tied to a LIBOR rate on a fixed basis and change only at maturity of the fixed-rate feature. The long-term debt of \$424,000 has a fixed interest rate, and the fair value of this long-term debt will change based on interest rate movements in the market. The floating rate feature in our line of credit can expose us to variability in interest payments due to changes in interest rates. We believe it is prudent at times to limit the variability of floating-rate interest payments and in the past have entered into interest rate swaps to manage those fluctuations.

At September 30, 2007, we had no outstanding interest rate swap agreements. However, Petro an unconsolidated joint venture has an interest rate swap agreement with respect to \$6,100,000 of its long-term debt to manage interest rate risk by converting floating interest rate debt to fixed-rate debt. This swap agreement matures in November 2009 and is a contract to exchange variable-rate for fixed-rate interest payments periodically over the life of the agreement. The interest rate swap fixed rate is 4.33%. The joint venture accounts for the swap agreement as a cash flow hedge in accordance with FASB Statement No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Investments and Hedging Activities.

We record our pro rata change in the fair market value of the interest rate swap in accumulated other comprehensive income. As of September 30, 2007, the Company's portion of the fair market value of the interest rate swap was a gain of \$16,000. Estimated fair value of the swap was determined by market price quotes as of September 30, 2007, received from the joint venture's bank.

Market risk related to our inventories ultimately depends on the value of almonds, grapes, pistachios, and walnuts at the time of payment or sale. Credit risk related to our receivables depends upon the financial condition of our customers. Based on historical experience with our current customers and periodic credit evaluations of our customers' financial conditions, we believe our credit risk is minimal. Market risk is discussed below in the section pertaining to commodity price exposure.

The following tables provide information about our financial instruments that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. The tables present the variable weighted-average interest rates by expected maturity dates of our marketable securities and debt obligations.

Interest Rate Sensitivity Financial Market Risks

Principal Amount by Expected Maturity

At September 30, 2007

(In thousands)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value at 06/30/07
<b>Assets:</b>								
Marketable securities	\$ 5,553	\$ 10,345	\$ 32,109	\$ 8,271	\$ 14,949	\$ 4,572	\$ 75,799	\$ 75,366
Weighted average interest rate	3.70%	4.05%	4.11%	4.64%	5.31%	5.44%	4.44%	
<b>Liabilities</b>								
Long-term debt	\$ 6	\$ 29	\$ 31	\$ 33	\$ 35	\$ 290	\$ 424	\$ 424
Weighted average interest rate	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	

Interest Rate Sensitivity Financial Market Risks

Principal Amount by Expected Maturity

At December 31, 2006

(In thousands)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value at 9/30/06
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