

TEJON RANCH CO
Form 10-Q
August 08, 2006
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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 June 30, 2006

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
incorporation or organization)

77-0196136
(IRS Employer
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 Act). Yes No

The number of the Company's outstanding shares of Common Stock on August 8, 2006 was 16,652,657 shares.

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TEJON RANCH CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TEJON RANCH CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues:				
Real estate-commercial/industrial	\$ 3,613	\$ 2,977	\$ 7,134	\$ 5,725
Farming	2,019	724	4,217	1,536
Total revenues	5,632	3,701	11,351	7,261
Costs and Expenses:				
Real estate-commercial/industrial	3,290	2,354	5,696	4,523
Real estate-resort/residential	1,245	724	1,993	1,322
Farming	1,504	852	2,805	1,679
Corporate expenses	6,368	1,675	8,565	3,490
Total expenses	12,407	5,605	19,059	11,014
Operating loss	(6,775)	(1,904)	(7,708)	(3,753)
Other Income (Expense):				
Investment income	654	611	1,277	1,192
Interest expense	(70)		(70)	
Other	20	7	36	16
Total other income	604	618	1,243	1,208
Loss from operations before equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated joint ventures	(6,171)	(1,286)	(6,465)	(2,545)
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	108	(148)	229	(606)
Operating loss before income tax benefit	(6,063)	(1,434)	(6,236)	(3,151)
Income tax benefit	(2,724)	(594)	(2,795)	(1,327)
Net loss	\$ (3,339)	\$ (840)	\$ (3,441)	\$ (1,824)
Net loss from operations per share, basic	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.21)	\$ (0.11)
Net loss from operations per share, diluted	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.21)	\$ (0.11)

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

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TEJON RANCH CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)

	June 30, 2006	December 31, 2005
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,475	\$ 114
Marketable securities-available for sale	64,541	61,924
Accounts receivable	2,698	7,513
Inventories	4,310	2,093
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	9,203	4,821
Total current assets	84,227	76,465
Property and equipment-net	47,545	66,441
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	16,885	4,286
Other assets	710	599
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 149,367	\$ 147,791
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	\$ 1,787	\$ 1,635
Other accrued liabilities	290	691
Deferred income	1,373	1,349
Income tax payable		1,076
Current portion of long-term debt	26	25
Total current liabilities	3,476	4,776
Long-term debt, less current portion	431	444
Other liabilities	2,049	1,885
Minimum pension liability	1,855	1,855
Total Liabilities	7,811	8,960
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	8,316	8,254
Additional paid-in capital	104,294	97,841
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,314)	(2,965)
Retained earnings	32,260	35,701
Total stockholders' equity	141,556	138,831
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 149,367	\$ 147,791

Balance sheet at December 31, 2005 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date.

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

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TEJON RANCH CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2006	2005
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	\$ (3,441)	\$ (1,824)
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,054	913
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	(229)	606
Non-cash SERP expense	165	
Deferred compensation - stock grants/options	2,163	1,300
Stock grant	2,989	
Deferred income taxes	(817)	(1,351)
Tax benefit from exercise of stock options		900
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	(308)	
Distribution of earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures	1,200	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, inventories and other assets, net	(504)	2,088
Current liabilities, net	(1,301)	(253)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	971	2,379
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Maturities and sales of marketable securities	657	3,223
Funds invested in marketable securities	(4,084)	(8,449)
Property and equipment expenditures	(8,934)	(4,981)
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	(100)	(173)
Distribution from unconsolidated joint ventures	13,500	
Other		1
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,039	(10,379)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Borrowings of short term debt	5,400	
Repayments of short-term debt	(5,400)	
Repayments of long-term debt	(12)	(11)
Additional costs related to private placement		(6)
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	308	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,055	2,297
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,351	2,280
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,361	(5,720)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	114	6,692
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 3,475	\$ 972

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

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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
Balance at January 1, 2005	16,386,499	\$ 8,193	\$ 91,388	\$ (1,643)	\$ 34,155	\$ 132,093
Net income					1,546	1,546
Changes in unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes of \$553				(737)		(737)
Benefit plan adjustments, net of taxes \$497				(665)		(665)
Equity in other comprehensive income of unconsolidated joint venture, net of taxes of \$61				80		80
Comprehensive loss						224
Additional cost related to private placement			(6)			(6)
Exercise of stock options and related tax benefit of \$989	114,602	58	3,439			3,497
Restricted stock issuance	6,411	3	279			282
Stock compensation			2,741			2,741
Balance at December 31, 2005	16,507,512	8,254	97,841	(2,965)	35,701	\$ 138,831
Net loss					(3,441)	(3,441)
Changes in unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes of \$294				(392)		(392)
Equity in other comprehensive income of unconsolidated joint venture, net of taxes of \$32				43		43
Comprehensive loss						(3,790)
Exercise of stock options and related tax benefit of \$308	41,836	21	1,342			1,363
Restricted stock issuance	83,352	41	3,501			3,542
Stock compensation			1,610			1,610
Balance at June 30, 2006	16,632,700	\$ 8,316	\$ 104,294	\$ (3,314)	\$ 32,260	\$ 141,556

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

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TEJON RANCH CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

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 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 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, 2005, or 2005 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.

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:				
Common stock	16,586,080	16,469,942	16,564,872	16,449,724
Commons stock equivalents stock options, grants	951,723	457,840	964,636	450,155
Diluted shares outstanding	17,537,803	16,927,782	17,529,508	16,899,879

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005, 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.

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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 June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005:

(In thousands)	June 30, 2006		December 31, 2005	
	Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Marketable Securities:				
US Treasury and agency notes				
with unrecognized losses for less than 12 months	\$ 3,022	\$ 2,928	\$ 17,407	\$ 17,091
with unrecognized losses for 12 months or more	41,456	40,123	24,573	23,917
with unrecognized gains	76	104	138	205
Total US Treasury and agency notes	\$ 44,554	\$ 43,155	\$ 42,118	\$ 41,213
Corporate notes				
with unrecognized losses for less than 12 months	\$ 2,053	\$ 1,982	\$ 7,507	\$ 7,338
with unrecognized losses for 12 months or more	20,127	19,404	13,806	13,373
with unrecognized gains				
Total Corporate notes	22,180	21,386	21,313	20,711
	\$ 66,734	\$ 64,541	\$ 63,431	\$ 61,924

As of June 30, 2006, the adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive loss in consolidated stockholders' equity reflects a decline in the market value of available-for-sale securities of \$392,000, which is net of a tax benefit of \$294,000. As of June 30, 2006, the Company's gross unrealized holding gains equal \$28,000 and gross unrealized holding losses equal \$2,221,000. On June 30, 2006, the average maturity of U.S. Treasury and agency securities was 3.00 years and corporate notes was 2.75 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 1,728 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 1,728 acres of land includes the Tejon Industrial

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Complex development. Proceeds from the sale of CFD bonds went to reimbursing the Company for public infrastructure related to the Tejon Industrial Complex development. During July 2006, the Company received \$3,524,000 of reimbursement from the CFD for public infrastructure improvements. During 2005, the Company paid approximately \$385,000 in special taxes related to the CFD. As development occurs at Tejon Industrial Complex, 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 obligation will be reduced. It is expected that the Company will have special tax payments in 2006 of approximately \$637,000, but this 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 values increase around the Tejon Industrial Complex, the Company may be able to have approximately 1,400 acres released from the CFD lien.

At June 30, 2006, the Company was guaranteeing 50% of a loan to Tejon Dermody Industrial LLC. This guarantee consists of a \$6,000,000 guarantee related to debt within the Tejon Dermody Industrial LLC, an unconsolidated joint venture formed to construct and market a 651,000 square foot building at the Tejon Industrial Complex. Total debt in the venture is approximately \$12,077,000 and was used in the construction of the building. In the joint venture agreement, each partner agreed to guarantee one half of the outstanding debt through the term of the loan. The maturity date of this loan is May 19, 2011. Principal and interest on this loan is payable monthly, with the principal portion of the monthly payment being \$18,930. Based on the achievements of certain operational objectives, such as the renewal of tenant leases, the joint venture may borrow an additional \$2.5 million and the guarantees can begin to be reduced. The Company believes it is unlikely that it will ever be required to make payments under this guarantee due to sufficient cash flows to service the debt and the value of joint venture property. Therefore, no liabilities have been recorded related to this guarantee at June 30, 2006 or December 31, 2005.

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:

- (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 studies and developing a plan to minimize the chances of this occurring again.

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- (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 permanently fixed based on various principles of water law and on negotiations among the principal parties or groups of water users. It is too early to ascertain what effect, if any, this case may have on the Centennial 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 2005 Form 10-K, Part I, Item 3, Legal Proceedings. There have been no significant changes since the filing of the 2005 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 June 30, 2006 is \$16,885,000 and included in other assets on the consolidated condensed balance sheet. The Company's equity in the net earnings of the unconsolidated joint ventures is \$229,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2006. The joint ventures have not been consolidated as of June 30, 2006 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 Tejon Industrial Complex. 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. At June 30, 2006, the Company had an equity investment balance of \$1,544,000 in this joint venture.

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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 June 30, 2006, the Company's equity investment balance in this joint venture was \$460,000.

Tejon Dermody Industrial LLC is a joint venture between the Company and DP Properties for the development and ownership of a 651,000 square foot industrial building in the Tejon Industrial Complex. The Company owns a 50% interest in this venture. At June 30, 2006, the Company's equity investment balance in this joint venture was \$361,000.

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 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 June 30, 2006, the Company's equity investment balance in this joint venture was \$1,126,000.

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 governmental entitlement approvals and to develop the Tejon Mountain Village project. The Company owns a 50% interest in this venture. At June 30, 2006, the Company's equity investment balance in this joint venture was \$13,394,000. This entity was formed through a contribution by the Company of \$26,893,000 of non-cash assets to the joint venture and a cash contribution of \$13,500,000 by DMB Associates, Inc. These contributions were followed by a cash distribution of equity of \$13,500,000 to the Company.

Unaudited condensed financial information of the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 is as follows:

Condensed Combined Statement of Operations Information

(In thousands)	2006	2005
Net sales	\$ 42,610	\$ 31,849
Net income (loss)	\$ 324	\$ (1,122)
Partners' share of net income (loss)	95	(516)
Equity in net income (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures	\$ 229	\$ (606)

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Condensed Combined Balance Sheet Information

(In thousands)	2006	2005
Current assets	\$ 11,254	\$ 8,751
Property and equipment, net	78,709	46,267
Other assets	517	101
Long-term debt	(23,478)	(24,113)
Other liabilities	(6,880)	(6,719)
Net assets	\$ 60,122	\$ 24,287

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.

NOTE F INTEREST RATE RISK MANAGEMENT

At June 30, 2006, the Company had no outstanding interest rate swap agreements. However, a joint venture of the Company (Petro Travel Plaza LLC) has an interest rate swap agreement with respect to \$6,600,000 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 June 30, 2006, the Company's portion of the fair value of the interest rate swap was \$128,000. The estimated fair value of the swap was determined by market price quotes as of June 30, 2006, 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 June 30, 2006, the Company has granted options to purchase 1,129,292 shares at a price equal to the fair market value at date of grant, 421,588 of which have been exercised or forfeited, leaving 707,704 granted options outstanding at June 30, 2006. 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 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 June 30, 2006, 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 1,817 options have been exercised, leaving 81,701 granted options outstanding at June 30, 2006.

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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. No stock-based employee compensation cost related to stock options was recognized in the unaudited consolidated condensed statement of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as all options granted under the plan had an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. 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 cost recognized in the first six months of 2006 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). There were no options granted during the first six months of 2006 or 2005. Results for prior periods have not been restated.

As a result of adopting Statement No. 123(R) on January 1, 2006, the Company's income before income taxes and net income for the six months ended June 30, 2006 are \$391,000 and \$216,000 lower, respectively, than if it had continued to account for share-based compensation under Opinion 25. Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the six months ended June 30, 2006 are both \$0.01 lower than if the Company had continued to account for share-based compensation under Opinion 25.

Prior to the adoption of Statement No. 123(R), the Company presented all tax benefits of deductions resulting from the exercise of stock options as operating cash flows in the Statement of Cash Flows. Statement 123(R) requires cash flow from tax benefits resulting from tax deductions in excess of the compensation expense recognized for those options (excess tax benefits) to be classified as financing cash flows. The \$308,000 excess tax benefit classified as a financing cash inflow would have been classified as an operating cash inflow if the Company had not adopted 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 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 2005 or during the first six months of 2006.

Exercise prices for options outstanding as of June 30, 2006 ranged from \$16.75 to \$27.90. The weighted-average remaining contractual life of those options is approximately five years. None of the options granted under the 1998 Plan contain conversion features.

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The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value provisions of Statement No. 123 to options granted under the Company's stock option plan in all periods presented:

(In thousands, except per share amounts)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2005
Net loss, as reported	\$ (1,824)
Add: Stock-based employee compensation included in reported net income, net of related tax effects	
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(430)
 Pro Forma Net Loss	 \$ (2,254)
 Earnings per share	
Basic - as reported	\$ (0.11)
Basic - proforma	\$ (0.14)
Diluted - as reported	\$ (0.11)
Diluted - pro forma	\$ (0.14)

The following is a summary of the Company's stock option activity and related information for the six month period ended June 30, 2006, and the year ended December 31, 2005:

	Options	2006 Weighted-Average Exercise Prices Per Share	Options	2005 Weighted-Average Exercise Prices Per Share
Outstanding beginning of period	836,241	\$ 23.70	970,843	\$ 23.70
Granted				
Exercised	(41,836)	25.22	(114,602)	21.88
Forfeited/Cancelled	(5,000)	27.66	(20,000)	25.85
Outstanding end of period	789,405	23.59	836,241	23.90
Options exercisable end of period	668,905	\$ 23.32	682,641	\$ 23.56

The following is a summary of the vesting activity relating to granted options for the six month period ended June 30, 2006:

	Options	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested at the beginning of the period	153,600	\$ 9.04
Granted		
Vested during the period	(28,100)	8.09
Forfeited during the period	(5,000)	9.36
Non-vested at the end of the period	120,500	\$ 9.26

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As of June 30, 2006, there was \$684,000 of total unrecognized compensation costs related to stock options. These costs are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.4 years. The total fair value of shares vested during the six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$227,000 and the total intrinsic value of options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were \$713,000 and \$2,250,000, respectively. As of June 30, 2006, there were 668,905 options vested and exercisable with a weighted-average exercise price of \$23.32, aggregate intrinsic value of \$11,931,000, and weighted-average remaining contractual life of 4 years.

The total compensation cost related to stock option arrangements recognized in income for the six months ended June 30, 2006 was \$391,000 and the total related recognized tax benefit was \$175,000. No share-based payment compensation costs were capitalized during this period. There were no such compensation costs recognized during the first six months of 2005.

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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 202,428 shares for threshold performance and up to a maximum of 440,588 shares for maximum performance. These shares are being expensed over the expected vesting period based on each performance criterion. The Company makes estimates of the number of shares that will actually be granted based upon estimated ranges of success in meeting defined performance measures. Each year the Company will update these estimates and reflect the change to the estimate in the income statement. Total expense related to this plan for the six months ending June 30, 2006 was \$1,614,000. There was \$1,163,000 of costs related to the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan for the first six months of 2005.

On May 22, 2006, the Company signed a joint venture agreement with DMB Associates, Inc. to form Tejon Mountain Village LLC. The achievement of this performance milestone resulted in an incentive payment of \$2,989,000 in stock. Stock was issued after the signing of the agreement and the associated expense was fully recognized in the second quarter of 2006. Total stock compensation for employees for the six months ended June 30, 2006 is \$4,603,000 consisting of \$1,614,000 of stock grant compensation costs and the \$2,989,000 of expense resulting from the achievement of the above milestone.

Under the stock compensation plan for the Board of Directors, each director will receive a portion of his annual compensation in restricted stock (unless that director controls over 15% of Company 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, 19,264 shares of stock have been granted. Total expense relating to director stock compensation at June 30, 2006 was \$158,000. There was \$137,000 of cost related to this plan for the first six months of 2005.

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 \$580,000 to the plan during 2006.

Plan assets 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 2006 and 2005, respectively. The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is 7.5% in 2006 and 2005.

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The total pension and retirement expense was as follows for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005:

(In thousands)	2006	2005
Cost components:		
Service cost-benefits earned during the period	\$ (194)	\$ (116)
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	(100)	(96)
Expected return on plan assets	108	50
Total net periodic pension cost	\$ (186)	\$ (162)

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, our risks with respect to a guarantee of indebtedness on a jointly owned industrial building, 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 been implementing a strategy that has led to our transformation from an agricultural operations based company to a real estate development company. In order to implement our strategy, we entered into joint venture agreements for the development of portions of our land, began 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.

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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 six months of 2006, we have a net loss of \$3,441,000, compared to a loss of \$1,824,000 for the first six months of 2005. The increase in the loss when compared to the prior year is due to an increase in operating expenses of \$8,045,000, which was partially offset by revenue increases of \$4,090,000 from our farming and commercial real estate segments.

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, 2005. Please refer to this filing for a description of our critical accounting policies.

New Accounting Pronouncements

FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, is an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*, and was issued in July 2006. FIN 48 creates a single model to address uncertainty in income tax provisions by prescribing a minimum threshold that a tax position must meet before being recognized in the financial statements. FIN 48 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. We have reviewed FIN 48 and concluded that this interpretation will not have a material impact on results of operations or our financial condition.

FASB Statement No. 155, *Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments* an amendment of FASB Statements No. 133 and 140, was issued in February 2006. This statement amends FASB Statement No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, and FASB Statement No. 140,

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Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities and addresses the financial treatment and evaluation of certain derivatives. FASB Statement No. 155 is effective for fiscal periods beginning after September 15, 2006. We have reviewed FASB Statement No. 155 and concluded that this pronouncement will not have a material impact on results of operations or our financial condition.

FASB Statement No. 156, Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140, was issued in March 2006. This statement amends FASB Statement No. 140, Accounting for Transactions and Servicing of Financial Assets and addresses recognition, measurement and presentation requirements when entering into contractual obligations to service financial assets. FASB Statement No. 156 is effective for fiscal periods after September 15, 2006. We have reviewed FASB Statement No. 156 and concluded that this pronouncement will not have a material impact on results of operations or our financial condition.

Results of Operations

Total revenue from segment operations for the first six months of 2006 was \$11,351,000 compared to \$7,261,000 for the first six months of 2005. Other income, including interest income, was \$1,313,000 for the first six months of 2006 compared to \$1,208,000 for the same period of 2005. The growth in revenue during the first six months of 2006 is due to increased commercial/industrial real estate revenue, increased farming revenue, and higher interest income. Commercial/industrial real estate revenue grew \$1,409,000 due to a \$1,133,000 increase in oil and mineral royalty income resulting from increased production and continued high oil prices, a \$171,000 improvement in returns from the Calpine lease, and generally higher commercial and grazing lease revenue. Farming revenues increased \$2,681,000, primarily due to the sale of 2005 crop almonds that were inventoried at year-end and to the collection of additional grape and walnut revenue related to the 2005 crops. The sale of 2005 crop almonds during the first six months of 2006 accounted for \$3,780,000 of farming revenue compared to \$1,408,000 of farming revenue during the first six months of 2005 from the sale of 2004 crop almonds. Interest income improved due to an increase in the yields on outstanding investments.

The net loss for the first six months of 2006 was \$3,441,000 or \$0.21 per share, diluted, compared to a net loss of \$1,824,000 or \$0.11 per share, diluted, for the same period of 2005. The increased loss during 2006 is primarily attributable to \$2,989,000 in stock and \$2,686,000 in cash compensation incurred upon completion of the Tejon Mountain Village, or TMV, joint venture agreement in May 2006. The increase in compensation costs within our corporate, farming and real estate segments in 2006 as compared to 2005 is largely due to the costs associated with the achievement of the TMV joint venture agreement. Additionally, we began expensing stock options as of January 1, 2006, which accounts for an additional \$391,000 of compensation costs when compared to the same period of 2005. These expenses were partially offset by the increased revenues described above. Commercial/industrial real estate expenses increased \$1,173,000 during the first six months of 2006 due primarily to increased corporate allocations and compensation costs. Resort/residential real estate costs increased \$671,000 due largely to increased professional service fees, maintenance charges, and compensation costs. Farming expenses grew \$1,126,000 during the first six months of 2006 due to higher cultural costs related to the cost of sales of 2005 crop almonds and higher staffing and compensation costs. Corporate general and administrative costs increased \$5,075,000 during 2006 due primarily to compensation costs related to the execution of the above-referenced joint venture agreement. These costs were partially offset by increased corporate allocations to operating segments. Ongoing stock compensation costs related to the 2004 stock incentive plan were \$1,196,000 for the first six months of 2006, an increase of \$240,000 when compared to the same period of 2005, due to revised estimates relating to the cost of stock grants.

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Total revenues for the second quarter of 2006, including investment and other income, were \$6,306,000, compared to \$4,319,000 for the second quarter of 2005. This increase of \$1,987,000 is primarily attributable to increases in oil and mineral royalties, commercial/industrial lease revenues, and farming revenues as described above.

For the second quarter of 2006, the Company had a net loss of \$3,339,000, or \$0.20 per share, diluted, compared to a loss for the same quarter of 2005 of \$840,000, or \$0.05 per share, diluted. The net loss for the second quarter of 2006 increased over the same period of 2005 due to the increased revenues described above being more than offset by compensation expenses of \$5,675,000 that accompanied the successful closing of the TMV joint venture agreement. Expenses in the commercial/industrial segment increased \$936,000 primarily due to these compensation costs and increased corporate allocations. Expenses in our resort/residential segment increased \$521,000 due to increased compensation costs, higher professional fees relating to the TMV joint venture agreement, and higher maintenance costs. Farming costs climbed \$652,000 during the second quarter of 2006 when compared to the second quarter of 2005 due to increased cost of sales related to the sale of 2005 crop almonds. Corporate costs increased \$4,693,000 during the quarter due primarily to compensation costs and professional fees surrounding the TMV joint venture.

During December 2005, the tenant of the power plant lease, Calpine Corp., or Calpine, filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. On June 21, 2006, we received notification from Calpine that the bankruptcy court had affirmed the power plant lease as part of the bankruptcy reorganization. Therefore, we do not currently anticipate any loss or reduction of lease payments that would negatively impact our commercial operating revenues.

Future activities within the commercial/industrial segment will be focused on the marketing and development of commercial/industrial product. On March 24, 2006 the Company received a favorable ruling in Kern County Superior Court that cleared the way for expansion of the Tejon Industrial Complex-East by dismissing the legal challenges to the project. On June 28, 2006, our opponents filed an appeal of the ruling, though the grounds for such an appeal are limited and construction could commence pending the outcome. Opening briefs related to the appeal are required to be filed by our opponents on August 19, 2006. The Court of Appeals will then set a date for hearing the appeal. At this time we do not know when that date will be. Nevertheless, during the first six months of 2006, we continued to experience an increase in activity from companies looking to buy or lease land at Tejon Industrial Complex. This is a continuation of the improvement we saw during the second half of 2005.

On May 22, 2006, we executed a joint venture agreement with DMB Associates, Inc. of Scottsdale, Arizona, a leading resort/recreational planned community developer, to jointly seek entitlement approval, and subsequently develop and build TMV. TMV is designed to be a premier mountain resort community offering a variety of homesite opportunities, a number of small resort hotels, and various outdoor recreational activities. Please refer to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 22, 2006 for additional information concerning the TMV joint venture.

During the remainder of 2006, 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.

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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. 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.

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 it is still early in the year to accurately predict production for this year's crops, early estimates for almonds and pistachios indicate that crop production for 2006 could be less than in 2005. Production estimates for almonds for 2006 may be lower due to adverse weather factors. Pistachio estimates are lower following two successive years of high production due largely to the alternate bearing cycle of pistachios. We have seen a decline in current almond prices from the highs experienced during 2005, while prices for our grapes continue to improve. Although current demand seems stable, improved production in other parts of the world, or increases in the value of the dollar could negatively impact demand and prices. We continue to believe that, on a statewide basis, the long-term production trend will continue to increase for the crops that we grow. This long-term trend in production could lead to a future decline in the prices received for the crops that we grow.

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, 2005, 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 benefits totaled \$2,795,000 for the first six months of 2006. This is compared to \$1,327,000 of benefits for same period of 2005. These represent effective income tax rates of approximately 44% in 2006 and 42% in 2005. Other than the slight change in the effective tax rate, the large change in the income tax benefit when compared to 2005 is due to the significantly higher before tax loss during the first six months of 2006 compared to 2005.

Table of Contents**Cash Flow and Liquidity**

Our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities totaled approximately \$68,016,000 at June 30, 2006, an increase of \$5,978,000 from the corresponding amount at the end of 2005. Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities increased during the first six months of 2006 due to the non-cash nature of many of our current period operating expenses, the exercise of stock options and distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures. These favorable cash variances were partially offset by an increase in land development costs.

The following table shows our cash flow activities for the three months ended June 30:

(In thousands)	2006	2005
Operating activities	\$ 971	\$ 2,379
Investing activities	\$ 1,039	\$ (10,379)
Financing activities	\$ 1,351	\$ 2,280

During the first six months of 2006, our operations provided \$971,000 of cash, which includes a cash distribution of earnings from the Petro Travel Plaza LLC. Our net operating loss for the first six months of 2006 did not result in the use of significant cash due to non-cash stock compensation costs and depreciation that are added back to operations. During the same period of 2005, the net cash provided by operations resulted from the same non-cash costs being added back to operations as well as the collection of farming receivable balances.

During the first six months of 2006, our investing activities provided \$1,039,000 of cash. This increase results from a distribution of \$13,500,000 of equity from the TMV joint venture, which more than offset the investment in our real estate projects of \$8,934,000 and investments in marketable securities of \$4,084,000. Cash used in investing activities during the first six months of 2005 was \$10,379,000, primarily consisting of \$4,981,000 of capital investment spending and \$8,449,000 of investments in marketable securities.

During the first six months of 2006, financing activities provided \$1,351,000 in cash, primarily due to proceeds from the exercise of stock options. Cash provided by financing activities for the first six months of 2005 totaled \$2,280,000, which also was primarily due to proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

It is anticipated that throughout the remainder of 2006 we will continue to invest funds in our real estate development projects. We estimate that our capital investment requirements over this period of time could total approximately \$4,000,000 to \$6,000,000.

It is difficult to accurately predict cash flows due to the nature of our businesses and to fluctuating economic conditions. Our earnings and cash flows will be 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 we will have adequate cash flows and cash balances over the next twelve months to fund internal operations.

Table of Contents**Capital Structure and Financial Condition**

Management considers our financial structure and condition to be solid. At June 30, 2006, total capitalization was \$142,013,000, consisting of \$457,000 of debt and \$ 141,556,000 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 June 30, 2006, 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 July 2008. This note is unsecured. The long-term debt, less current portion of \$26,000, is \$431,000 at June 30, 2006. This note is for a loan that provides long-term financing for a building being leased to Starbucks. This note has a maturity date of May 1, 2018.

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	
CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS:					
Long-term debt	\$ 457	\$ 26	\$ 57	\$ 65	\$ 309
Interest on fixed rate debt	\$ 194	\$ 30	\$ 54	\$ 46	\$ 64
Line of credit commitment fees	\$ 75	\$ 30	\$ 45	\$	\$
Cash contract commitments	\$ 2,839	\$ 2,839	\$	\$	\$
Total contractual obligations	\$ 3,565	\$ 2,925	\$ 156	\$ 111	\$ 373

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 contractual cash commitments consist of contracts in various stages of completion related to infrastructure development within our industrial developments, entitlement and planning costs related to our industrial and residential development projects, and a company public relations campaign. These commitments do not include any on-going operational costs such as utilities and maintenance contracts for equipment. Many of these commitments are for future services and until the service is rendered we have no obligation to pay. Therefore, many of the above commitments are not included in accounts payable on the balance sheet because we have no current payment obligation. At the present time, we do not have any

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capital lease obligations or purchase obligations outstanding. Our operating lease obligations are primarily for office equipment, a small land lease, and six vehicle leases. These operating lease obligations average approximately \$9,000 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 \$580,000 to the pension plan in 2006. During 2005, we made approximately \$488,000 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)	Amount of Commitment Expiration Per Period				
	Total	One Year or Less	Years 2-3	Years 4-5	After 5 Years
OTHER COMMERCIAL COMMITMENTS:					
Standby letter of credit	\$ 4,584	\$ 4,584	\$	\$	\$
Guarantee	\$ 6,000	\$	\$	\$ 6,000	\$
Total other commercial commitments	\$ 10,584	\$ 4,584	\$	\$ 6,000	\$

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 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 originally for a two-year period and will be renewed, if necessary, in 2007.

The guarantee consists of a \$6,000,000 guarantee related to debt within Tejon Dermody Industrial LLC, an unconsolidated joint venture formed to construct and market a 650,000-square foot building at the Tejon Industrial Complex. Total debt in the venture is approximately \$12,077,000 and was used in the construction of the building. In the joint venture agreement, each partner agreed to guarantee one half of the outstanding debt through the term of the loan. The maturity date for this loan is May 19, 2011. Principal and interest on this loan is payable monthly, with the principal portion of the monthly payment being \$18,930. Based on the achievement of certain operational objectives, such as renewal of tenant leases, the joint venture may borrow an additional \$2,500,000 and the guarantees can begin to be reduced. We believe it is unlikely that we will ever be required to make payments under this guarantee.

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 issuance of common stock. As noted

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above, we have \$68,016,000 in cash and securities and \$30,000,000 available on credit lines to meet any short-term liquidity needs. Our joint venture agreement with DMB Associates, Inc. for the entitlement and subsequent development of TMV provides that DMB will provide the necessary funding of the venture up to \$100,000,000 before use of any of our cash reserves. 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.

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 Poors. 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 \$457,000 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 the interest rates. We believe it is prudent at times to limit the variability of floating-rate interest payments and in the past entered into interest rate swaps to manage those fluctuations.

At June 30, 2006, we had no outstanding interest rate swap agreements. However, Petro Travel Plaza LLC, an unconsolidated joint venture, has an interest rate swap agreement with respect to \$6,600,000 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. 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 June 30, 2006, the Company's portion of the fair market value of the interest rate swap was a gain of \$129,000. Estimated fair value of the swap was determined by market price quotes as of June 30, 2006, received from the joint venture's bank.

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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 our debt obligations, principal cash flows and related weighted-average interest rates by expected maturity dates.

Interest Rate Sensitivity Financial Market Risks

Principal Amount by Expected Maturity

At June 30, 2006

(In thousands)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value at 06/30/06
Assets:								
Marketable securities	\$ 1,751	\$ 14,689	\$ 9,099	\$ 31,825	\$ 6,741	\$ 2,629	\$ 66,734	\$ 64,541
Weighted average interest rate	3.45%	3.27%	3.81%	4.05%	4.39%	5.52%	3.92%	
Liabilities								
Long-term debt	\$ 13	\$ 27	\$ 29	\$ 30	\$ 32	\$ 326	\$ 457	\$ 457
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, 2005

(In thousands)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value at 12/31/05
Assets:								
Marketable securities	\$ 3,089	\$ 13,785	\$ 9,122	\$ 31,177	\$ 6,258	\$	\$ 63,431	\$ 61,924
Weighted average interest rate	3.31%	3.25%	3.73%	4.01%	4.28%		3.79%	
Liabilities								
Long-term debt	\$ 25	\$ 27	\$ 29	\$ 30	\$ 32	\$ 326	\$ 469	\$ 469
Weighted average interest rate	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	

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In comparison to the prior year, our risk with regard to fluctuations in interest rates has not changed significantly since we have minimal exposure to long-term fixed rate debt. With regard to our marketable securities, we continue to have a significant risk with regard to fluctuations in interest rates, especially increasing rates, due to our high outstanding balances.

Commodity Price Exposure

As of June 30, 2006, we have exposure to adverse price fluctuations associated with certain inventories and accounts receivable. Inventories consist of farming and processing costs related to 2006 and 2005 crop production. The farming costs inventoried are recorded at actual costs incurred. Historically, these costs have been recovered each year when that year's crop harvest has been sold.

With respect to accounts receivable, the amount at risk relates primarily to farm crops. These receivables are recorded as estimates of the prices that ultimately will be received for the crops. The final price is generally not known until the third or fourth quarter of the following year. Of the accounts receivable outstanding at June 30, 2006, \$1,750,000 is at risk to changing prices. Of the amount at risk to changing prices, \$1,579,000 is attributable to almonds and \$171,000 is attributable to pistachios. The comparable amount of accounts receivable at risk to price changes at December 31, 2005 was \$5,667,000. Of the December 31, 2005 amount at risk to changing prices, \$2,360,000 is related to almonds, \$3,244,000 is related to pistachios, and \$63,000 is related to walnuts.

The price estimated for recording accounts receivable for almonds recorded at June 30, 2006 was \$2.42 per pound, as compared to \$3.18 per pound at December 31, 2005. For each \$.01 change in the price of almonds, our receivable for almonds increases or decreases by \$7,400. Although the final price of almonds (and therefore the extent of the risk) is not presently known, over the last three years prices have ranged from \$1.85 to \$3.80. With respect to pistachios, the price estimated for recording the receivable was \$2.28 per pound. For each \$.01 change in the price of pistachios, our receivable for pistachios increases or decreases by \$700. The range of final prices over the last three years for pistachios has ranged from \$1.05 to \$2.30. The price estimated for walnuts was \$0.50 per pound. The final price for walnuts has averaged from \$0.32 to \$0.60 over the last three years.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Controller, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that all information required in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act was accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time period required by the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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(b) **Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rule 13a-15 or Rule 15d-15 under the Exchange Act that occurred during our last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Not applicable.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in Item 1A or elsewhere in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 2. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds

Not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

None

Item 5. Other Information

None

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(a) Exhibits

	Page Number	
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation	FN 1
3.2	By-Laws	FN 1
4.1	Form of First Additional Investment Right	FN 2
4.2	Form of Second Additional Investment Right	FN 3
4.3	Registration and Reimbursement Agreement	FN 12
10.1	Water Service Contract with Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District (without exhibits), amendments originally filed under Item 11 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K	FN 4
10.5	Petro Travel Plaza Operating Agreement	FN 5
*10.6	Amended and Restated Stock Option Agreement Pursuant to the 1992 Employee Stock Incentive Plan	FN 5
*10.7	Severance Agreement	FN 5
*10.8	Director Compensation Plan	FN 5
*10.9	Non-Employee Director Stock Incentive Plan	FN 5
*10.9(1)	Stock Option Agreement Pursuant to the Non-Employee Director Stock Incentive Plan	FN 5
*10.10	1998 Stock Incentive Plan	FN 5
*10.10(1)	Stock Option Agreement Pursuant to the 1998 Stock Incentive Plan	FN 5
*10.11	Employment Contract - Robert A. Stine	FN 5
*10.15	Amendment to 1998 Stock Incentive Plan	FN 6
10.16	Lease Agreement with Calpine Corp.	FN 7
10.17	Tejon/DP Partners Operating Agreement	FN 7
10.18	Centennial Founders LLC Agreement	FN 8
10.19	Form of Securities Purchase Agreement	FN 9
10.20	Form of Registration Rights Agreement	FN 10
*10.21	2004 Stock Incentive Program	FN 11
*10.22	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement	FN 11
*10.23	Form of Restricted Stock Unit Agreement	FN 11
10.24	Tejon Mountain Village LLC Operating Agreement	FN 13

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- 31.1 Certification as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- * Management plan, compensatory plan or arrangement
- FN 1 This document, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington D.C. (file number 1-7183) under Item 14 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1987, is incorporated herein by reference.
- FN 2 This document, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D.C. (file number 1-7183) as Exhibit 4.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 7, 2004, is incorporated herein by reference.
- FN 3 This document, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D.C. (file number I-7183) as Exhibit 4.2 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 7, 2004, is incorporated herein by reference.
- FN 4 This document, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington D.C. (file number 1-7183) under Item 14 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 1994, is incorporated herein by reference.
- FN 5 This document, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington D.C. (file number 1-7183) under Item 6 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K, for the period ending December 31, 1997, is incorporated herein by reference.
- FN 6 This document filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington D.C. (file number 1-7183) under Item 14 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000, is incorporated herein by reference.
- FN 7 This document filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington D.C. (file number 1-7183) under Item 14 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, is incorporated herein by reference.
- FN 8 This document, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington D.C. (file number 1-7183) under Item 6 to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, for the period ending September 30, 2002, is incorporated herein by reference
- FN 9 This document, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D.C. (file number 1-7183) as Exhibit 10.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 7, 2004, is incorporated herein by reference.

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- FN 10 This document, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D.C. (file number 1/7183) as Exhibit 10.2 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 7, 2004, is incorporated herein by reference.
- FN 11 This document filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington D.C. (file number 1-7183) under Item 14 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, is incorporated herein by reference.
- FN 12 This document, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D.C. (file number 1-7183) as Exhibit 4.1 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 20, 2005, is incorporated herein by reference.
- FN 13 This document, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington D.C. (file number 1-7183) as Exhibit 10.24 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 24, 2006, is incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Current Reports on Form 8-K filed during the period covered by this report -

1. Press release announcing results of operations for the three months ending March 31, 2006. Date of report was May 5, 2006
2. Press release announcing that the Company has entered into a Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement with DMB Associates, Inc. for the creation of Tejon Mountain Village LLC. Date of report was May 22, 2006.
3. Press release announcing the departure of Directors or Principal Officers, and the Appointment of a New Director. Date of report was June 20, 2006.

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SIGNATURES

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

August 8, 2006
DATE

TEJON RANCH CO.
(The Company)

BY /s/ Allen E. Lyda
Allen E. Lyda
Vice President, Chief
Financial Officer