

CNH GLOBAL N V
Form 6-K
August 14, 2003

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 6-K

**REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 OF
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the month of August, 2003.

CNH GLOBAL N.V.

(Translation of Registrant's Name Into English)

**World Trade Center
Tower B, 10th Floor
Amsterdam Airport
The Netherlands**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No

If is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82- .

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CNH Global N.V.
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CNH GLOBAL N.V.

Form 6-K for the month of August, 2003

List of Exhibits:

1. Registrant's Summary North American Retail Unit Sales Activity For Selected Agricultural and Construction Equipment, During the Month of July and Cumulative for 7 Months, 2003, And Indicators of North American Dealer Inventory Levels for Selected Agricultural Equipment at the End of June 2003 Relative to Industry Results or Levels, Compared with Prior Year Periods.
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CNH Global N.V.

Summary North American Retail Unit Sales Activity
For Selected Agricultural and Construction Equipment,
During the Month of July and Cumulative for 7 Months, 2003,
And Indicators of North American Dealer Inventory Levels for Selected Agricultural
Equipment at the End of June 2003
Relative to Industry Results or Levels, Compared with Prior Year Periods

The following table summarizes selected agricultural and construction equipment industry retail unit sales results in North America as compared with prior year periods. Industry results for the current periods are expressed as a percentage change from the prior year periods, by major product category. The percentage change reflects only industry retail unit sales results and is derived from flash, or preliminary actual, data of the U.S. Association of Equipment Manufacturers (AEM) and of the Canadian Farm and Industrial Equipment Institute (CFIEI).

These industry data are based on unit sales as preliminarily reported by AEM and CFIEI member companies and include most, but not all, of the equipment sold in each of the categories. The data are subject to revision from time to time and caution should be maintained when using the data for any purpose. Actual results will vary and may not be known for some time. Over time, industry results will be adjusted to reflect actual sales differences, reclassifications, or other factors. Retail unit sales will fluctuate from month to month due to several factors, including timing of new products and new product introductions, product availability, and sales programs. CNH Global N.V. 's performance for the same periods is described relative to the change in industry results.

Also included in the table are indicators of North American dealer inventory levels. Industry data are derived from the flash, or preliminary actual, data of the AEM and CFIEI and expressed as the number of months of inventory on hand, based on the simple average of the previous 12 months retail unit sales results. CNH Global N.V. 's dealer 's inventory levels for the same periods are described relative to the industry levels.

This information reflects point-in-time data that is not necessarily representative of either the market nor of CNH Global N.V. 's relative performance going forward, nor does it reflect or imply any forward-looking information regarding the market or CNH Global N.V. 's relative performance in that market.

Copies of the relevant Agricultural Flash report from AEM and CFIEI follow the table.

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July N.A. Activity

SUMMARY OF NORTH AMERICAN RETAIL ACTIVITY		
CATEGORY	Total North American INDUSTRY	CNH RELATIVE PERFORMANCE (All Brands)
RETAIL UNIT SALES: MONTH OF JULY 2003		
Agricultural Tractors: under 40 horsepower (2WD)	+ 9.2%	down low double digits
40 to 100 horsepower (2WD)	+ 4.2%	up low double digits, moderately better than the industry
over 100 horsepower (2WD)	+ 5.7%	up high double digits, significantly better than the industry
4 wheel drive tractors	+ 32.1%	up high double digits, significantly better than the industry
Total tractors	+ 7.7%	up low single digits
Combines	+ 60.0%	up high double digits, moderately better than the industry
Loader/backhoes	+ 20.8%	up low double digits
Skid Steer Loaders	+ 5.5%	up low single digits
Total Heavy Construction Equipment	+ 15.2%	up moderate double digits, moderately better than the industry
RETAIL UNIT SALES: 7 MONTHS, 2003		
Agricultural Tractors: under 40 horsepower (2WD)	+ 22.1%	up low single digits
40 to 100 horsepower (2WD)	+ 6.5%	up low double digits, moderately better than the industry
over 100 horsepower (2WD)	+ 1.5%	down mid-single digits
4 wheel drive tractors	(2.0 %)	down mid-single digits
Total tractors	+ 14.9%	up mid-single digits
Combines	+ 0.1%	down mid-single digits
Loader/backhoes	+ 2.0%	down low double digits
Skid Steer Loaders	(2.6%)	down low double digits

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Total Heavy
Construction Equipment + 4.1% down low single digits

**DEALER INVENTORIES:
END OF June 2003**

Agricultural Tractors: under 40 horsepower (2WD)	5.1 months supply	in line with the industry
40 to 100 horsepower (2WD)	5.2 months supply	> 1 month less than the industry
over 100 horsepower (2WD)	4.8 months supply	1/2 month less than the industry
4 wheel drive tractors	4.4 months supply	1/2 month less than the industry
Total tractors	5.1 months supply	1/2 month less than the industry
Combines	4.2 months supply	1/2 month more than the industry

Dated: August 13, 2003

Table of Contents**Industry Trends****U.S. Ag Flash Reports**

July 2003 Flash Report
U.S. Unit Retail Sales
 (Report released August 13, 2003)

Equipment	July 2003	July 2002	%	Y-T-D 2003	Y-T-D 2002	%	June 2003 U.S. Field Inventory
			Chg.			Chg.	
Farm Wheel Tractors							
2 Wheel Drive							
Under 40 HP	13,357	12,188	9.6	80,244	65,329	22.8	46,284
40 & Under 100 HP	5,855	5,597	4.6	35,620	32,970	8.0	23,846
100 HP & Over	832	800	4.0	8,546	8,618	-0.8	5,406
Total 2 Wheel Drive	20,044	18,585	7.9	124,410	106,917	16.4	75,536
Total 4 Wheel Drive	154	116	32.8	1,592	1,715	-7.2	923
Total Farm Wheel Tractors	20,198	18,701	8.0	126,002	108,632	16.0	76,459
Combines (Self-Propelled)	467	332	40.7	2,185	2,311	-5.5	1,457

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These data are, in part, estimates that are subject to revisions when final detail data become available. Because of the seasonal nature of the industry, comparisons of monthly data from one period to another should be done with extreme caution. These data represent most, but not all, of the manufacturers in each product category being sold at retail in the fifty states and the District of Columbia.

Ag Flash Report is updated by the 15th of the month.

For further information, please contact Deb Carson at 414-298-4146.

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Table of Contents**Industry Trends****Canadian Ag Flash Reports****July 2003 Flash Report Canada****Unit Retail Sales**

(Report released 8/13/2003)

These data are, in part, estimates that are subject to revisions when final detail data become available. Because of the seasonal nature of the industry, comparisons of monthly data from one period to another should be done with extreme caution. These data represent most, but not all, of the manufacturers in each product category being sold at retail in the Provinces of Canada.

Equipment	July			July YTD			June	
	2003	2002	% Chg.	2003	2002	% Chg.	2003	2002
							Canadian (Field) Inventory	Canadian (Field) Inventory
Farm Wheel Tractors								
2 Wheel Drive								
Under 40 HP	561	553	1.4	3,309	3,115	6.2	3,497	3,114
40 & Under 100 HP	551	551	0.0	3,655	3,910	-6.5	3,460	3,572
100 HP & Over	289	261	10.7	2,524	2,291	10.2	1,637	1,465
Total 2 Wheel Drive	1,401	1,365	2.6	9,488	9,316	1.8	8,594	8,151
Total 4 Wheel Drive	23	18	27.8	474	394	20.3	223	170
Total Farm Wheel Tractors	1,424	1,383	3.0	9,962	9,710	2.6	8,817	8,321
Combines (Self-Propelled)	181	73	147.9	514	386	33.2	580	513

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SIGNATURES

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

CNH Global N.V.

By: /s/Darlene M. Roback

Darlene M. Roback
Assistant Secretary

August 14, 2003

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Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures

26,673 24,464

Other assets

Long term water contracts

5,583 250

Other

879 879

TOTAL ASSETS

\$178,743 \$175,503

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Current Liabilities:

Trade accounts payable

\$1,682 \$1,511

Other accrued liabilities

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180 656

Deferred income

857 572

Income tax payable

223 1,359

Current portion of long-term debt

29 28

Total current liabilities

2,971 4,126

Long-term debt, less current portion

374 389

Long-term deferred gains

1,688 1,688

Other liabilities

3,242 2,954

Pension liability

1,292 1,292

Total liabilities

9,567 10,449

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders' Equity:

Common stock

8,470 8,450

Additional paid-in capital

122,382 118,370

Accumulated other comprehensive loss

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(2,232) (2,071)

Retained earnings

40,556 40,305

Total stockholders' equity

169,176 165,054

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

\$178,743 \$175,503

Balance sheet at December 31, 2007 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)

	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2008	2007
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 251	\$ 144
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,300	1,006
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures, net	(688)	(665)
Non-cash retirement plan expense	436	490
Deferred compensation - stock grants/options	3,392	1,901
Deferred income taxes	(72)	383
Gain from the sale of real estate	(3,269)	(712)
Non-cash straight line income	(305)	(345)
Loss on sale of marketable securities	248	
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	(93)	(343)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables, inventories and other assets, net	(2,754)	(37)
Current liabilities, net	(1,156)	167
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(2,710)	1,989
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Maturities and sales of marketable securities	29,798	6,129
Funds invested in marketable securities	(20,756)	(7,105)
Property and equipment expenditures	(13,311)	(5,542)
Proceeds from sale of real estate	4,272	
Investment in long-term water contracts	(5,384)	
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	(1,544)	(285)
Other	(147)	(318)
NET CASH (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(7,072)	(7,121)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Borrowings of short-term debt	5,000	
Repayments of short-term debt	(5,000)	
Repayments of long-term debt	(14)	(13)
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	93	343
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	547	2,144
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	626	2,474
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(9,156)	(2,658)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	9,454	4,662
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 298	\$ 2,004

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
Balance at January 1, 2007	16,776,049	\$ 8,388	\$ 110,558	\$ (2,888)	\$ 32,972	\$ 149,030
Net income					7,333	7,333
Changes in unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes of \$457				692		692
Benefit plan adjustment net of taxes \$44				67		67
SERP liability adjustment, net of taxes of \$79				120		120
Equity in other comprehensive income of unconsolidated joint venture, net of taxes of \$41				(62)		(62)
Comprehensive income						8,150
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			5,387			5,387
Balance at December 31, 2007	16,899,982	8,450	118,370	(2,071)	40,305	165,054
Net income					251	251
Changes in unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes of \$111				(148)		(148)
Equity in other comprehensive income of unconsolidated joint venture, net of taxes of \$9				(13)		(13)
Comprehensive income						90
Exercise of stock options and related tax benefit of \$93	23,699	12	628			640
Restricted stock issuance	15,535	8	(8)			
Stock compensation			3,392			3,392
Balance at June 30, 2008	16,939,216	\$ 8,470	\$ 122,382	\$ (2,232)	\$ 40,556	\$ 169,176

See Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

TEJON RANCH CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2008

NOTE A BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The summarized information of Tejon Ranch Co. and its 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: commercial/industrial real estate development and services, resort/residential real estate development, 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 Company's largest percentages of farming revenues are recognized during the third and fourth quarters of the year.

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, 2007.

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 stock grants per Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 128, Earnings per Share.

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:				
Common stock	16,922,848	16,846,606	16,915,238	16,816,278
Commons stock equivalents - stock options, grants	706,135	665,602	713,346	693,083
Diluted shares outstanding	17,628,983	17,512,208	17,628,584	17,509,361

For the three months ended June 30, 2007, 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 June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007:

(In thousands)	June 30, 2008		December 31, 2007	
	Cost	Estimated Fair Value	Cost	Estimated Fair Value
Marketable Securities:				
U.S. Treasury and agency notes				
with unrecognized losses for less than 12 months	\$ 4,136	\$ 4,115	\$ 922	\$ 921
with unrecognized losses for 12 months or more	21	12	8,061	8,036
with unrecognized gains	20,956	21,138	32,155	32,311
Total U.S. Treasury and agency notes	25,113	25,265	41,138	41,268
Corporate notes				
with unrecognized losses for less than 12 months	14,315	13,891	3,757	3,677
with unrecognized losses for 12 months or more	8,346	8,195	13,298	13,062
with unrecognized gains	9,036	9,104	9,481	9,552
Total Corporate notes	31,697	31,190	26,536	26,291
Municipal notes				
with unrecognized losses for less than 12 months	1,278	1,259		
with unrecognized gains	201	201		
Total Municipal notes	1,479	1,460		
	\$ 58,289	\$ 57,915	\$ 67,674	\$ 67,559

As of June 30, 2008, the adjustment to accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in consolidated stockholders' equity reflects a decrease in the market value of available-for-sale securities of \$148,000, which is net of a tax benefit of \$111,000. As of June 30, 2008, the Company's gross unrealized holding gains equal \$250,000 and gross unrealized holding losses equal \$624,000. On June 30, 2008, the average maturity of U.S. Treasury and agency securities was 2.70 years, the average maturity of corporate notes was 2.75 years and the average maturity of municipal notes was 3.90. 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 that have an investment grade rating from Standard & Poor's.

NOTE D COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Tejon Ranch Public Facilities Financing Authority, or TRPFFA, 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 \$30,000,000 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 Complex, or TIC development. Proceeds from the sale of CFD bonds are used to reimburse the Company for public infrastructure related to the TIC development. There have been no reimbursements thus far during 2008. During 2007, the Company paid approximately \$940,000 in special taxes related to the CFD. As development occurs at TIC, 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 2008 of approximately \$440,000, 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 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. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, or RWQCB, for the Lahontan Region has issued several orders with respect to 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, clean up groundwater contamination on the leased property. In 2003 Lafarge and National installed a groundwater pump-and-treat system to clean up the groundwater. The Company is advised that Lafarge and National continue to operate the cleanup system.
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.
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 the cleanup is complete. Lafarge continues to monitor the groundwater.
4. *Diesel fuel.* An order of the RWQCB directs Lafarge, National and the Company to clean up contamination from a diesel fuel tank and pipeline. The Company is advised that Lafarge and National have substantially completed their groundwater cleanup and that groundwater monitoring remains an on-going activity.

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. Under current and prior leases, National and Lafarge are obligated to indemnify the Company for costs and liabilities arising directly or indirectly out of their use of the leased premises. The Company believes that all of the matters described above are included within the scope of the National or Lafarge indemnity obligations and that Lafarge and National have sufficient resources to perform any reasonably likely obligations relating to these matters. If they do not and the Company is required to perform the 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. Because the case is still in its early stages 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 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K, Part I, Item 3 - Legal Proceedings. There have been no significant changes since the filing of the Company's 2007 Annual Report on 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, 2008 is \$26,673,000. The Company's equity in the net earnings of the unconsolidated joint ventures is \$688,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The joint ventures have not been consolidated as of June 30, 2008 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 an unconsolidated joint venture with Travel Centers of America, LLC for the development and management of travel plazas and convenience stores. This is a 60%-owned venture which 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. At June 30, 2008, the Company had an equity investment balance of \$5,490,000 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 Pardee Homes, Lewis Investment Company, and Standard Pacific Corp. that was organized to pursue the entitlement and development of land that the Company owns in Los Angeles County. At June 30, 2008, the Company's equity investment balance in this joint venture was \$3,380,000. Within our Centennial joint venture two of our partners, Pardee Homes and Standard Pacific, are home builders. As with other home builders, they have seen their business decline over the last two years and their internal financing has become more difficult. At the present time, despite the current market in housing, both of these partners continue to be committed to the Centennial development. If it becomes necessary for any of our current partners to leave the joint venture, the Centennial joint venture operating agreement requires the exiting partner to leave its capital contributions in the venture. The exiting partner's capital investment would be paid back in the future from operating profits.

Tejon Dermody Industrial LLC is an unconsolidated 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. At June 30, 2008, the Company's equity investment balance in this joint venture was \$63,000. The venture is in the process of being dissolved following the sale in 2007 of its primary asset, the 652,000 square foot industrial building.

Five West Parcel LLC is an unconsolidated 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 June 30, 2008, the Company's equity investment balance in this joint venture was \$4,534,000.

Tejon Mountain Village LLC is an unconsolidated 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 June 30, 2008, the Company's equity investment balance was \$13,206,000.

Unaudited condensed financial information of the Company's unconsolidated joint ventures as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 is as follows:

Statement of Operations

for the Six months ending June 30, 2008

(In thousands)

	Petro Travel Plaza	Centennial Founders	Tejon Dermody Industrial	Five West Parcel	Tejon Mountain Village	Total
Net sales	\$ 40,330	\$ 327	\$	\$ 732	\$	\$ 41,389
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,193	\$ (225)	\$ (6)	\$ 201	\$ (25)	\$ 1,138
Partner's share of net income (loss)	477	(113)	(3)	101	(12)	450
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated joint venture	\$ 716	\$ (112)	\$ (3)	\$ 100	\$ (13)	\$ 688
Balance Sheet Information as of June 30, 2008						
Current assets	\$ 9,014	\$ 962	\$ 132	\$ 1,179	\$ 851	\$ 12,138
Property and equipment, net	18,735	39,028		18,588	50,664	127,015
Other assets	27	1				28
Long-term debt	(10,018)			(10,113)		(20,131)
Other liabilities	(2,157)	(134)	(6)	(208)	(595)	(3,100)
Net assets	\$ 15,601	\$ 39,857	\$ 126	\$ 9,446	\$ 50,920	\$ 115,950

Statement of Operations

for the Six months ending June 30, 2007

(In thousands)

	Petro Travel Plaza	Centennial Founders	Tejon Dermody Industrial	Five West Parcel	Tejon Mountain Village	Total
Net sales	\$ 41,676	\$ 170	\$ 1,301	\$	\$	\$ 43,147
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,353	\$ (313)	\$ 80	\$ (42)	\$ (20)	\$ 1,058
Partner's share of net income (loss)	541	(157)	40	(21)	(10)	393
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated joint venture	\$ 812	\$ (156)	\$ 40	\$ (21)	\$ (10)	\$ 665
Balance Sheet Information as of June 30, 2007						
Current assets	\$ 11,595	\$ 316	\$ 1,039	\$ 80	\$ 937	\$ 13,967
Property and equipment, net	15,664	31,843	12,063	2,797	36,966	99,333
Other assets	31	1	328			360
Long-term debt	(10,709)		(14,420)			(25,129)
Other liabilities	(4,142)	(235)	(670)		(2,071)	(7,118)

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Net assets	\$ 12,439	\$ 31,925	\$ (1,660)	\$ 2,877	\$ 35,832	\$ 81,413
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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, 2008, 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 \$5,800,000 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 (loss). As of June 30, 2008, the Company's portion of the fair value of the interest rate swap was a loss of \$61,000. The estimated fair value of the swap was determined by market price quotes as of June 30, 2008, 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. At the 2008 Annual Meeting, the shareholders of the Company approved an amendment to the 1998 Plan to increase the number of shares in the 1998 Plan from 1,600,000 to 2,350,000. Since the adoption of the 1998 Plan through June 30, 2008, the Company has granted options to purchase 1,129,292 shares at a price equal to the fair market value at date of grant, 653,934 of which have been exercised or forfeited, leaving 475,358 granted options outstanding at June 30, 2008. 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, 2008, 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 23,890 options have been exercised, leaving 59,628 granted options outstanding at June 30, 2008. Options granted under the NDSI Plan vest one year from the date of grant and have a ten year contractual term.

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 2007 or during the first six months of 2008.

Exercise prices for options outstanding as of June 30, 2008 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 six-month period ended June 30, 2008, and the year ended December 31, 2007:

	2008		2007	
	Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Prices Per Share	Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Prices Per Share
Outstanding beginning of period	558,685	\$ 24.26	660,224	\$ 23.55
Granted				
Exercised	(23,699)	(23.08)	(101,539)	(21.12)
Outstanding end of period	534,986	24.31	558,685	24.26
Options exercisable end of period	534,986	\$ 24.31	558,685	\$ 24.26

All granted options fully vested during 2007, and all related expenses for those options were recorded through that time period.

As of June 30, 2008, there was no unrecognized compensation cost related to stock options. No shares vested during the six months ended June 30, 2008; therefore the fair value of shares vesting was zero. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 were \$308,000 and \$2,918,000, respectively. As of June 30, 2008, there were 534,986 options vested and exercisable with a weighted-average exercise price of \$24.31, aggregate intrinsic value of \$6,287,000, and weighted-average remaining contractual life of approximately three years.

There was no compensation cost related to stock option arrangements recognized in income for the six months ended June 30, 2008. For the six months ended June 30, 2007, compensation cost related to stock option arrangements was \$181,000. The total related recognized tax benefit for these periods was zero and \$72,000, respectively. No share-based payment compensation costs were capitalized during this period.

NOTE H STOCK COMPENSATION - RESTRICTED STOCK AND PERFORMANCE SHARE GRANTS

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 potential stock awards in a range from zero shares if below threshold performance to 189,089 shares for threshold performance, 449,017 shares for target performance and a maximum of 538,447 shares for maximum performance to current employees in the plan. The Company has also issued 68,104 shares of restricted stock that vest over four-year periods of time. Of this amount, 34,785 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. Total expense related to this plan for the six months ending June 30, 2008 was \$3,204,000. There was \$1,622,000 of costs related to the 2004 Stock Incentive Plan for the first six months of 2007.

Under the Board of Directors' compensation plan, each director receives their annual compensation in stock. Under this plan, 26,199 shares of stock have been granted. Total expenses relating to director stock compensation during the six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$188,000. There was \$98,000 of cost related to this plan for the first six months of 2007.

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 \$380,000 to the plan during 2008.

Plan assets consist of equity, debt and short-term money market investment funds. The plan's current investment policy targets 65% equities, 25% debt and 10% money market funds. Equity and debt investment percentages are allowed to fluctuate plus or minus 20% around the respective targets to take advantage of market conditions. At June 30, 2008, the investment mix was approximately 80% equity, 15% debt, and 5% money market funds. At December 31, 2007, the investment mix was approximately 71% equity, 24% debt and 5% money market funds. Equity investments consist of a combination of individual equity securities plus value funds, growth funds, large cap funds and international stock funds. Debt investments consist of U.S. Treasury securities and investment grade corporate debt. The weighted-average discount rate and rate of increase in future compensation levels used in determining the periodic pension cost is 5.0% in 2008 and 2007. The expected long-term rate of return on plan assets is 7.5% in 2008 and 2007. The long-term rate of return on plan assets is based on the historical returns within the plan and expectations for future returns.

The expected total pension and retirement expense was as follows for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007:

(In thousands)	2008	2007
Cost components:		
Service cost-benefits earned during the period	\$ (92)	\$ (124)
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	(102)	(138)
Expected return on plan assets	100	134
Net amortization and deferral	(54)	(72)
 Total net periodic pension cost	 \$ (148)	 \$ (200)

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 six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company had net income tax expense of \$117,000 compared to a net income tax expense of \$97,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2007. These tax figures represent effective income tax rates of approximately 32% and 40%, respectively. 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. Our depletion allowance has increased during the first six months of 2008 due to an increase in oil and gas revenues. As of June 30, 2008, our balance sheet reflects an income tax liability of \$223,000.

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, 2007. For further discussion, refer to Note 9 - Income Taxes in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The Company classifies interest and penalties incurred on tax payments as income tax expenses.

The Company had no unrecognized tax benefits at January 1, 2008. The Company incurred no interest or penalties during the six months ended June 30, 2008. Tax years from 2002 to 2006 remain subject to examination by the Federal, California and Arizona State taxing authorities. The Company is currently under going an Internal Revenue Service examination for the 2005 tax year.

NOTE K NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

FASB Statement No. 163, Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60, or Statement 163, was issued in May 2008. Statement 163 requires that an insurance enterprise recognize a claim liability prior to an event of default (insured event) when there is evidence that credit deterioration has occurred in an insured financial obligation. Statement 163 also clarifies how FASB Statement 60, Accounting & Reporting by Insurance Enterprises, applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts, including the recognition and measurement to be used to account for premium revenue and claim liabilities. Statement 163 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. We have reviewed Statement 163 and we do not expect this pronouncement to have a material impact on our results of operation or financial condition.

FASB Statement No. 162, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, or Statement 162, was issued in May 2008. Statement 162 identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles to be used in the preparation of financial statements of nongovernmental entities that are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States. Statement 162 is effective 60 days following the Securities and Exchange Commission's approval of Public Company Accounting Oversight Board amendments to AU Section 411, The Meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. We have reviewed Statement 162 and we do not expect this pronouncement to have a material impact on our results of operation or financial condition.

FASB Statement No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133, or Statement 161, was issued in March 2008. Statement 161 changes the disclosure requirement for derivative instruments and hedging activities by enhancing the current disclosure framework in Statement 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. Statement 161 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. We have reviewed Statement 161 and we do not expect this pronouncement to have a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

FASB Statement No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations, or Statement 141(R), was issued in December 2007. Statement 141 (R) is intended to improve the relevance, representational faithfulness and comparability of information reported in respect of a business combination and its effects. The statement establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures identifiable assets acquired, goodwill acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. It also establishes disclosure requirements that allow financial statement users to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. This statement applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008. We have reviewed Statement 141(R), and we do not expect that this pronouncement will have a material impact on our results of operations or financial condition.

FASB Statement No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an amendment of ARB No. 51, or Statement 160, was issued in December 2007. Statement 160 is designed to improve the relevance, comparability and transparency of consolidated financial statements that include a noncontrolling interest, more commonly known as a minority interest. The statement establishes accounting and reporting standards that address the proper presentation in the financial statements of ownership interest, share of income, changes in ownership and required disclosure upon deconsolidation. Statement 160 applies to all entities that prepare consolidated financial statements, but will only affect those entities that have an outstanding noncontrolling interest in one or more subsidiaries. Although we prepare consolidated financial statements, we currently have no outstanding noncontrolling interests. Therefore, we do not expect adoption of this statement to have a material effect on our results of operations or our financial condition. Statement 160 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning on or after December 15, 2008.

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 Item 3 - Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, we have made forward-looking statements, including statements regarding strategic alliances, the almond, pistachio and grape industries, the future plantings of permanent crops, future yields, prices and water availability for our crops and real estate operations, future prices, production and demand for oil and other minerals, future development of our property, future revenue and income of our jointly-owned travel plaza and other joint venture operations, potential losses to the Company as a result of pending environmental proceedings, the adequacy of future cash flows to fund our operations, market value risks associated with investment and risk management activities and with respect to inventory, accounts receivable and our own outstanding indebtedness and other future events and conditions. In some cases these statements are identifiable through the use of words such as anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, intend, plan, project, target, can, could, may, will, should, would, and similar expressions. In addition, any statements that refer to projections of our future financial performance, our anticipated growth, and trends in our business and other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements. We caution you not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of future performances and are subject to assumptions and 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 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 that we make for a number of reasons including those described above and in Part II, Item 1A, Risk Factors of this report.

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. During May 2008, in connection with this strategy, we announced a conservation agreement with five of the major environmental resource groups pursuant to which we agreed to set aside land for conservation purposes in exchange for their agreement not to oppose our current real estate developments. This arrangement allows us to pursue our business model which 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 and services 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, and pistachios.

For the first six months of 2008 we had net income of \$251,000, compared to net income of \$144,000 for the first six months of 2007. The improvement in net income during the first six months of 2008 compared to the same period in 2007 resulted primarily from an increase in commercial/industrial real estate revenue, which helped to lower our loss from segment operations when compared to the prior year. The improvement in segment losses helped to offset the decline in other income and when combined with equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures allowed an overall improvement in net income.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of our interim financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (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, 2007. Please refer to this filing for a description of our critical accounting policies.

Results of Operations

Total revenue from segment operations for the first six months of 2008 was \$15,267,000 compared to \$11,402,000 for the first six months of 2007, representing an increase of \$3,865,000, or 34%. Other income, including investment income, was \$1,424,000 for the first six months of 2008 compared to \$1,703,000 for the same period of 2007, representing a decrease in other income of \$279,000, or 16%. The increase in revenue during the first six months of 2008 is due to increased commercial/industrial real estate revenue which was partially offset by a decline in farming revenues. Commercial/industrial real estate development and services revenue increased \$5,064,000 for the first six months of 2008 due to an improvement in revenue of \$3,577,000 from the sale of developed and undeveloped land and increased oil and mineral revenue of \$1,510,000. Land sales consisted of 23.5 acres in TIC-West for \$2,431,000 and 700 acres of undeveloped agricultural land for \$1,858,000. Total land sales revenue for the first six months of 2008 was \$4,289,000 compared to \$712,000 during the first six months of 2007. Oil and mineral revenues increased based on continuing commodity price increases and improved production levels which more than offset declines in sand and rock royalties arising from a drop in demand for these materials that are used primarily in the construction industry. Improved returns from our power plant lease contributed \$173,000 of additional revenue in the first six months of 2008 compared to the same period in 2007. Farming revenues decreased \$1,199,000 in the first six months of 2008 compared to the same period in 2007 because fewer prior-year crop almonds were available for sale. During the first six months of 2008, the sale of prior-year crop almonds accounted for \$1,815,000 of farming revenue compared to \$2,693,000 of farming revenue during the first six months of 2007. Investment income fell during the first six months of 2008 compared to the same period in 2007 due to a decline in funds invested and a loss from the sale of securities.

Net income for the first six months of 2008 was \$251,000, or \$0.01 per share, diluted, compared to net income of \$144,000, or \$0.01 per share for the same period in 2007. The improvement in net income during the first six months of 2008 is attributable to the increased revenues described above, which were partially offset by increased expenses in each operating segment. Expenses within our commercial/industrial segment increased \$2,060,000 during the first six months of 2008 compared to the same period in 2007. The largest increase in cost in the commercial/industrial segment was the direct cost of sales of \$1,003,000 related to our land sale transactions. Other costs directly stemming from our land transactions also increased during the six months ended June 30, 2008. These include increases in legal fees, commissions, commercial water payments, and stock compensation for commercial employees. Within our resort/residential real estate segment, expenses increased \$292,000 during the first six months of 2008 compared to the

same period in 2007, primarily due to increases in stock compensation expense. Farming expenses declined \$71,000 during the first six months of 2008, compared to the same period in 2007 due to a decrease of \$254,000 in water costs as a result of the 35% State Water Project allocation, which was partially offset by \$107,000 of increased depreciation expense of water assets. Corporate general and administrative costs increased \$1,201,000 during the first six months of 2008 compared to the same period in 2007 due primarily to a \$874,000 increase in stock compensation costs, a \$183,000 increase in professional fees due to the timing of incurrence of these fees, and charges related to amortization of new long term water contracts and related water usage charges.

Total revenues for the second quarter of 2008, including investment and other income, were \$10,922,000, compared to \$5,890,000 for the second quarter of 2007. This increase of \$5,032,000 in total revenues is primarily attributable to land sale transactions that occurred during the second quarter of 2008. Commercial/industrial real estate land sales revenues increased \$4,138,000 compared to the same quarter of 2007. Oil and mineral revenues during this period improved \$986,000 compared to the same period in 2007 due to higher prices. Farming revenues decreased \$127,000 as a result of the sale of fewer prior-year crop almonds in the second quarter of 2008 as compared to the second quarter of 2007. Corporate income increased \$63,000 during the quarter as fees received for easement mitigation related to a tenant more than offset the decline in investment income.

Net income for the second quarter of 2008 was \$1,320,000, or \$0.07 per share, diluted, compared to a net loss of \$303,000, or \$0.02 per share, diluted, for the same period of 2007. This improvement in net income results from the improvement in revenues described above, which were partially offset by increased expenses. Expenses for the commercial/industrial real estate development and services segment increased \$1,451,000 in the second quarter of 2008 compared to the same quarter in 2007. Of this increase, \$1,003,000 is related to the increased cost of sales of land. Also contributing to this increase are \$248,000 of additional professional costs incurred in completing various land transactions, \$79,000 of additional marketing costs, and a \$233,000 increase in compensation costs. Timing of incurrence of commercial water payments accounted for a \$172,000 decrease in costs. Resort residential expenses increased \$160,000 primarily due to increased compensation costs, net of amounts capitalized to real estate projects. Farming segment costs increased \$186,000 during the second quarter due to increased fuel costs, commencement of amortization of new water assets, and higher cultural costs. Water fixed costs decreased during the period due to the limited allocation of water from the State Water Project. Corporate expenses increased \$631,000 mainly driven by compensation cost increases of \$571,000 and timing of payment of \$140,000 of additional professional service fees and water usage charges.

The undeveloped land sale described earlier includes the opportunity for us to receive additional funds over a twenty-five year period, related to the buyer's production and sale of the rock and aggregate minerals. The beginning of this revenue stream is dependent on the buyer receiving all of the appropriate governmental permits for a rock and aggregate mining operation. This permitting process could be as long as three years with no guaranty of success. The obligation of the buyer to pay for minerals begins with the start of mining operations and that obligation consists of a minimum payment each year of \$200,000. The ultimate annual payment received each year is based upon rock and aggregate production and sales prices.

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, or TIC-East, development. Our marketing efforts for TIC East and West are focused on educating potential users about 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 we will continue to see increases in industrial 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. Temporary or long-term downturns in the economy can also have an adverse impact on our ability to sell or lease our industrial/commercial products. While potential tenants' interest in our developments continue, the declining profitability of these potential commercial tenants as a result of a slowing economy is possible in the near term future and could decrease the demand for our buildings.

During the remainder of 2008, 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 is difficult to predict due to the uncertainties of the approval process and market factors. Infrastructure development and marketing 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 ensure that we address these concerns proactively in order to allow our development plans to proceed with the greatest amount of support and concurrence.

These types of conversations evolved into formal discussions and negotiations that resulted in an agreement that was announced on May 8, 2008, with document signing on June 17, 2008. The agreement calls for the permanent protection of up to 240,000 acres of our land through phased dedicated conservation easements on approximately 178,000 acres of our land and an option to purchase conservation easements on an additional 62,000 acres of our land.

The conservation agreement is designed to ensure permanent protection of the most sensitive resources of the ranch, establish the Tejon Ranch Conservancy to adopt and implement a ranch-wide management plan to preserve and enhance the conserved land, provide an option for environmental resource groups to acquire at fair market value determined through an appraisal process additional lands that the Company might otherwise develop, and allow us to proceed with entitlement and development of Centennial, Tejon Mountain Village, TIC, and future development in the TIC area without opposition from leading environmental organizations that are party to the agreement.

The agreement provides certainty for us and the environmental resource groups. For Tejon, the agreement provides certainty that its existing development plans will not be opposed by the environmental resource groups that are party to the agreement, and that we will be able to continue to protect our land while still engaging in current revenue producing activities, including farming, ranching, and oil and mineral extraction activities. For the environmental groups the agreement provides certainty that the ecological resources on our lands will be permanently protected.

The agreement details a master plan for the Company's land which establishes the balance between conservation, development and our historic land use activities. The agreement is designed to remove many of the obstacles that have plagued similar efforts in California to develop large tracts of formerly open space and we expect to be able to move ahead with the entitlement of our current development projects in a much more timely fashion. Please refer to our Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 8, 2008 and our Form 8-K filed on June 23, 2008 for additional information related to the conservation agreement.

We will also continue to evaluate land resources to determine the highest and best uses of 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 and industrial properties.

During 2008, we continue to face environmental challenges regarding the moving of state project water through the Sacramento Delta. These challenges resulted in a court-ordered shut down of the Delta pumps, which are of primary importance to the California water system because these pumps are part of the system that moves water from Northern California to Southern California. After a temporary contingency pumping plan was approved by the Court, which protects a certain species of fish, the Court allowed the Delta pumps to be turned back on but continued to limit their usage. The usage is limited to approximately 50% capacity until all studies are completed as to the environmental impact to the Delta. This curtailment of water from the Delta impacts the delivery of our state water entitlements and during 2008 could limit us to only 50% of our total supply. This limitation, along with the effects of a drought in California, is reflected in the 35% allocation of water from the State Water Project in 2008. There are many groups, governmental and private, working together to come up with a solution over the next year to alleviate the curtailment of water from the Delta.

All of our crops are 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, we do not expect 2008 almond yields to exceed those of 2007. We anticipate a drop in pistachio production in 2008 following two high yield years in both 2007 and 2006. Given anticipated 2008 yields and current demands for these commodities we do not anticipate significant price changes during 2008. With current grape production in 2008 expected to be in line with demand, the pressure on prices of recent years has been alleviated at the present time and grape prices should stabilize at current levels. Our long-term projection is that crop production, especially of almonds and pistachios will increase on a statewide basis over time because of new plantings, which could negatively impact future prices if the growth in demand does not continue to keep pace with production. A positive factor for the almond industry is that demand for product has remained very strong both in the United States and in our export markets and at this time this level of demand is expected to continue. However, improved global production or a significant increase in the value of the dollar could negatively impact exports and decrease the current pricing for almonds.

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 Part I, Item 7 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

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 in this report.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense totaled \$117,000 for the first six months of 2008. This is compared to \$97,000 of income tax expense for same period of 2007. These represent effective income tax rates of approximately 32% in 2008 and 40% in 2007. The substantial change in the Company's effective tax rate when compared to 2007 is due to the permanent tax differences resulting from the Company's oil and mineral tax depletion deductions that reduce the effective tax rate incurred by the Company. The depletion deduction has increased during 2008 due to the growth in oil and mineral revenues. The Company is currently undergoing an Internal Revenue Services examination for the 2005 tax year.

Cash Flow and Liquidity

Our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities totaled approximately \$58,213,000 at June 30, 2008, a decrease of \$18,800,000, or 24% from the corresponding amount at the end of 2007. Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities decreased during the first six months of 2008 compared to the first six months of 2007 due to \$10,180,000 of investments in water inventory and long-term water contracts, continuing investments in our real-estate projects, and investments in our joint ventures. This increase in cash outflows was partially offset by non-cash operating expenses reflected in our net income.

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

(In thousands)	2008	2007
Operating activities	\$ (2,710)	\$ 1,989
Investing activities	\$ (7,072)	\$ (7,121)
Financing activities	\$ 626	\$ 2,474

During the first six months of 2008, our operations used \$2,710,000 of cash as a result of increases in farming and water inventories and payments of income taxes related to 2007 income. During the first six months of 2007, the \$1,989,000 net cash provided by operations resulted from the positive impact of non-cash expenses when added back to operations.

During the first six months of 2008, we used \$7,072,000 for investing, primarily reflecting capital investments of \$8,434,000 in our real estate projects, the purchase of land in San Diego County through an IRS Section 1031 exchange, and the purchase of new long-term water contracts for \$5,384,000. These cash outflows were partially offset by cash provided from marketable securities and two land sales. Cash used in investing activities during the first six months of 2007 was \$7,121,000, primarily reflecting capital investments of \$5,542,000 in our real estate projects and a net increase in funds invested in marketable securities.

It is anticipated that throughout the remainder of 2008 we will continue to invest funds in our real estate development projects and joint ventures. We estimate that our capital investment requirements over the remainder of 2008 could total between \$12,000,000 and \$14,000,000, approximately. These amounts include contributions to our joint ventures, investments in infrastructure and entitlement activities in our real estate projects, new farm development, and the purchase of additional water resources. During 2008, we have added to our water resources through the purchase of additional state water contracts and the purchase of approximately 8,400 acre feet of water from a Kern County land owner. We view these water purchases as a long-term asset to be used to support ranch-wide development and agricultural activities. These water purchases also provide additional sources of water to help ensure that we have adequate water supplies to meet our needs as the State of California deals with the environmental challenges of moving water through the Sacramento Delta. Because the water purchased is not needed to meet our 2008 water needs, we will bank the water or trade the water to other users during 2008, receiving repayment of the water in the following years.

During the first six months of 2008, financing activities provided \$626,000 in cash, primarily from proceeds from the exercise of stock options. In March 2008, we borrowed \$5,000,000 against our line of credit and used the proceeds primarily to fund the purchase of land in San Diego County and to invest in long-term water contracts. The line of credit was subsequently repaid during April and May 2008 using funds received from maturing and sold securities and sales of land. Cash provided by financing activities for the first six months of 2007 totaled \$2,474,000, primarily due to proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

It is difficult to accurately predict cash flows due to the nature of our businesses and 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, the timing aspects of land development 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 June 30, 2008, total capitalization was \$169,579,000, consisting of \$403,000 of debt and \$169,176,000 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, 2008, 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 0.75% 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 outstanding long-term debt, less current portion of \$29,000, is \$374,000 at June 30, 2008. 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 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 (described in Note D Commitments and Contingencies in the Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in this report), and the issuance of common stock. As noted above, at June 30, 2008 we have \$58,213,000 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 future investments will be required in order to develop our land assets. In order to meet these long-term capital requirements, we may need to secure additional debt financing and continue to renew our existing credit facilities. In addition to debt financing, we will 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. We believe that we have adequate capital resources to fund our cash needs and our capital investment requirements over the next few years.

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	\$ 403	\$ 30	\$ 65	\$ 75	\$ 233
Interest on fixed rate debt	150	26	46	37	41
Line of credit commitment fees	99	99			
Tejon Ranch Conservancy	5,880	410	1,070	800	3,600
Cash contract commitments	2,078	2,078			
Total contractual obligations	\$ 8,610	\$ 2,643	\$ 1,181	\$ 912	\$ 3,874

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, several vehicles, and a temporary trailer providing office space, and total, on average, approximately \$21,000 per month.

Our financial obligations to the Tejon Ranch Conservancy are prescribed in the Conservation and Land Use Agreement executed in June 2008. Our advances to the Conservancy are dependent on the timing of occurrence of certain events and are therefore subject to change in amount and period. The amounts included above are the minimum amounts we anticipate contributing through the year 2021. The obligation shown above is one-half of the total required obligation due to the other one-half of the obligation being funded by the TMV LLC and the Centennial LLC.

As discussed in Note I Retirement Plans in the Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in this report, we have long-term liabilities for employee retirement plans. The payments related to retirement plans 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 \$380,000 to the pension plan in 2008. During 2007, we made approximately \$465,000 in pension plan contributions.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The following table shows contingent obligations we have with respect to certain bonds issued by the CFD:

(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	\$	\$	\$
Total other commercial commitments	\$ 4,584	\$ 4,584	\$	\$	\$

The standby letter of credit is related to the issuance of CFD bonds by TRPFFA. The standby letter of credit, requested by TRPFFA, 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 2009.

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 rating from Moody's or Standard and Poor's. See Note C - Marketable Securities in the Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements in this report.

We are exposed to interest rate risk on our long term debt currently outstanding and on our line of credit, which as of June 30, 2008, had no outstanding balance. The interest rate on our line-of-credit can be tied to the lending bank's prime rate and would change when that rate changes, or tied to a LIBOR rate on a fixed basis and change only at maturity of the fixed-rate feature. The long-term debt of \$403,000 has a fixed interest rate of 6.75%, 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 June 30, 2008, we had no outstanding interest rate swap agreements. However, Petro Travel Plaza LLC, an unconsolidated joint venture of the Company, has an interest rate swap agreement with respect to \$5,800,000 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 (loss). As of June 30, 2008, the Company's portion of the fair market value of the interest rate swap was a loss of \$61,000. Estimated fair value of the swap was determined by market price quotes as of June 30, 2008, received from the joint venture's bank.

Market risk related to our inventories ultimately depends on the value of almonds, grapes, and pistachios 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 and marketable securities and their related weighted-average interest rates by expected maturity dates.

Interest Rate Sensitivity Financial Market Risks

Principal Amount by Expected Maturity

At June 30, 2008

(In thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value at 06/30/08
Assets:								
Marketable securities	\$ 3,513	\$ 18,054	\$ 3,362	\$ 12,856	\$ 8,574	\$ 11,930	\$ 58,289	\$ 57,915
Weighted average interest rate	3.96%	3.97%	4.38%	4.61%	4.81%	4.57%	4.38%	
Liabilities								
Long-term debt	\$ 15	\$ 31	\$ 33	\$ 35	\$ 37	\$ 252	\$ 403	\$ 403
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, 2007

(In thousands)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value at 12/31/07
Assets:								
Marketable securities	\$ 10,030	\$ 29,835	\$ 6,736	\$ 11,498	\$ 6,671	\$ 2,904	\$ 67,674	\$ 67,559
Weighted average interest rate	4.01%	4.03%	4.42%	5.19%	4.78%	4.88%	4.37%	
Liabilities								
Long-term debt	\$ 28	\$ 31	\$ 33	\$ 35	\$ 37	\$ 253	\$ 417	\$ 417
Weighted average interest rate	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	

In comparison to the prior year, our risk with regard to fluctuations in interest rates has decreased slightly with regard to our marketable securities due to a decline in outstanding balances.

Commodity Price Exposure

As of June 30, 2008, we have exposure to adverse price fluctuations associated with certain inventories and accounts receivable. Inventories consist of farming and processing costs related to 2008 and 2007 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 for several months following the close of our fiscal year. Of the accounts receivable outstanding at June 30, 2008, \$1,479,000 is at risk to changing prices. Of the amount at risk to changing prices, \$1,335,000 is attributable to almonds and \$144,000 is attributable to pistachios. The comparable amount of accounts receivable at risk to price changes at December 31, 2007 was \$7,091,000. Of the December 31, 2007 amount at risk to changing prices, \$2,727,000 is related to almonds, \$3,407,000 is related to pistachios, and \$957,000 is related to walnuts.

The price estimated for recording accounts receivable for almonds recorded at June 30, 2008 was \$1.71 per pound, as compared to \$1.67 per pound at December 31, 2007. For each \$.01 change in the price of almonds, our receivable for almonds increases or decreases by \$8,000. 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 \$1.00 to \$3.80. With respect to pistachios, the price estimated for recording the receivable was \$1.33 per pound. For each \$.01 change in the price of pistachios, our receivable for pistachios increases or decreases by \$1,100. The range of final prices over the last three years for pistachios has ranged from \$1.05 to \$2.30.

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.

(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. Unregistered Sales of Equity 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

(a) The 2008 Annual Meeting of shareholders was held on May 13, 2008.

(b) The following Class II directors were elected at the 2008 Annual Meeting:

John L. Goolsby	Norman Metcalfe
Kent G. Snyder	Michael H. Winer

In addition to the directors elected at the 2008 Annual Meeting, the following directors terms of office continued after the meeting:

Barbara Grimm-Marshall	George G.C. Parker
Robert C. Ruocco	Geoffrey L. Stack
Robert A. Stine	

(c) During the 2008 Annual Meeting, an election of directors was submitted to a vote of the shareholders. Each of the persons named in the Proxy Statement as a nominee was elected. The following are the voting results for each director nominee:

Election of Directors	Votes For	Votes Withheld	Broker Non-Votes
John L. Goolsby	14,987,611	142,168	1,783,901
Norman Metcalfe	14,615,607	514,172	1,783,901
Kent G. Snyder	14,984,167	145,612	1,783,901
Michael H. Winer	14,987,221	142,558	1,783,901

(d) The shareholders ratified the selection of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's independent auditors.

(e) The shareholders approved amendments to the 1998 Plan.

(f) The shareholders approved amendments to the Non-Employee Directors Stock Incentive Plan.

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

(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
10.28	Tejon Ranch Conservation and Land Use Agreement	FN 14
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.
- 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.
- FN 14 This document, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D.C. (file number 1-7183) as Exhibit 10.28 to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 23, 2008, is incorporated herein by reference.

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

1. Press release announcing the results of operations for the three months ending March 31, 2008. The date of the report was May 9, 2008.
2. Press release announcing conservation and land use agreement. The date of the report was May 8, 2008.
3. Entry into a material definitive agreement, the Tejon Ranch Conservation and Land Use Agreement. The date of the report was June 23, 2008.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities 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, 2008
DATE

TEJON RANCH CO.
(The Company)

BY /s/ Allen E. Lyda
Allen E. Lyda

Vice President, Chief

Financial Officer