(X) QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR $15(\mathrm{~d})$
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended
OR
( ) TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
for the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$


TEJON RANCH CO.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

| Delaware | 77-0196136 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) | (IRS Em | ation No.) |
| P.O. Box 1000, Lebec, California |  | 93243 |
| (Address of principal executive | ffices) | (Zip Code) |

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15(\mathrm{~d})$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No
otal Shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding on June 30, 1996, were $12,682,244$.

$$
-1 \text { - }
$$

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION
TEJON RANCH CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)

THREE MONTHS ENDED June 30
-------------------
19961995

Revenues:
Livestock
Farming
Oil and Minerals
Commercial and Land Use
Interest Income


50
336
$319 \quad 399$

319
-----
4,312
$4,312 \quad 1,792$
Costs and Expenses:
Livestock 2,580 775

Farming 369
Oil and Minerals
Commercial and Land Use
Corporate expense $586 \quad 566$

54

SIX MONTHS ENDED
June 30

| --------------- |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| 1996 | 1995 |


| $\$ 3,818$ | $\$ 1$ | 043 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 74 |  | 171 |
| 619 |  | 582 |
| 672 |  | 693 |
| 647 |  | 712 |
| ------ | ------ |  |
| 5,830 | 3,201 |  |

5,830 3,201

|  | 4,217 |  | 2,474 |  | 6,341 |  | 4,985 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Income(Loss) |  | 95 |  | (682) |  | (511) |  | 784) |
| Income Tax Expense(Benefit) |  | 38 |  | (273) |  | (204) |  | (714) |
| Net Income(Loss) | \$ | 57 | \$ | (409) | \$ | (307) |  | 070) |
| Earnings Per Share | \$ | . 00 | \$ | (.03) | \$ | (.02) |  | (.08) |
| Cash Dividends Paid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per Share | \$ | . 025 | \$ | . 025 | \$ | . 025 |  | 025 |

See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

```
    TEJON RANCH CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES
    CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands)
JUNE 30, 1996 DECEMBER 31, 1995*
    (Unaudited)
```

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS


See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

* The Balance Sheet at December 31, 1995 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date.

TEJON RANCH CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

| SIX MONTHS <br> June <br> ENDED |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ------------------- |  |
| 1996 | 1995 |
| ---- | ---- |
| $(307)$ | $\$(1,070)$ |
| 541 | 495 |
| 134 | $(89)$ |
| $-0-$ | 2 |

Changes in Operating Assets and
Liabilities:
Receivables, Inventories and

NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES $1,884(5,031)$

INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Maturities and Sales of Marketable Securities 5,484
$5,484 \quad 4,788$
Funds Invested in Marketable Securities
Property and Equipment Expenditures
Net Change in Breeding Herds Other
947) $\quad(1,913)$
(60)

3

NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES
$(1,023)$
805
FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Proceeds From Revolving Line of Credit 6,698 6,710
Payments on Revolving Line of Credit
$(7,184) \quad(1,855)$
-0-
(317) (317)

Cash Dividend Paid
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES
(803)

4,338
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 44

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD 102 112 68

See Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

TEJON RANCH CO. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)
June 30, 1996
NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION
The summarized information furnished by Registrant pursuant to the instructions to Part $I$ of Form $10-Q$ is unaudited and reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of Registrant's Management, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim period. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

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 Registrant's agricultural activities. Historically, the largest percentage of revenues are recognized during the third and fourth quarters.

For further information, refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements and footnotes thereto included in Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1995.

NOTE B - CALCULATIONS OF EARNINGS PER SHARE
Earnings per share are calculated using the weighted average number of c o m mon shares outstanding during the period. Common shares outstanding for the three month and six month periods ended June 30, 1996 and 1995 were 12,682,244. Registrant has a stock option plan providing for the granting of options to purchase a maximum of 230,000 shares of Registrant's Common Stock to employees, advisors and consultants of Registrant. Currently, options to purchase 179,000 shares are outstanding at prices equal to the fair market value at date of grant (100,000 shares at $\$ 17.875$ per share, 59,000 shares at $\$ 20.00$ per share, and 20,000 shares at $\$ 15.00$ per share). During the first quarter of 1996, an option to purchase 14,000 shares was cancelled. Stock options granted will be treated as common stock equivalents in accordance with the treasury method when such amounts would be dilutive. Fully diluted common shares outstanding for the three month period ended June 30, 1996 and 1995 were 12,685,361 and 12,683,844 respectively. Fully diluted common shares outstanding for the six month period ended June 30, 1996 and 1995 were $12,684,228$ and 12,683,303, respectively. There is no change in earnings per share based on the fully diluted common shares outstanding.

NOTE C - MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Registrant has elected to classify its securities as available-fors a le per Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities, and therefore is required to adjust the carrying value of securities to fair value at each reporting date.

|  | June 30 |  | December 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1996 |  | 1995 |
|  | Estimated |  | Estimated |
|  | Fair |  | Fair |
| Cost | Value | Cost | Value |

Marketable securities:
(in thousands)
U.S. Treasury and agency notes

| \$13,807 | \$13,752 | \$14,868 | \$14,869 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6,402 | 6,387 | 5,323 | 5,388 |
| \$20,209 | \$20,139 | \$20,191 | \$20,257 |

As of June 30, 1996, the cumulative fair value adjustment is a $\$ 70,000$ $u \mathrm{n}$ r e a lized loss. The cumulative fair value adjustment to stockholders' equity, net of deferred tax of $\$ 27,000$, is an unrealized loss of $\$ 43,000$. Registrant's gross unrealized holding gains equals $\$ 147,000$, while gross unrealized holding losses equals $\$ 217,000$. On June 30, 1996, the average maturity of U.S. Treasury and agency s e curities was 1.2 years and corporate notes was 1.7 years. Currently, Registrant has no securities with a weighted average life of greater than five years.

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. Registrant's investments in corporate notes are with companies with a credit rating of A or better.

NOTE D - COMMODITY CONTRACTS USED TO HEDGE PRICE FLUCTUATIONS

Registrant uses commodity contracts to hedge its exposure to price fluctuations on its purchased stocker cattle and cattle feed costs. The objective is to protect or create a future price for stocker cattle that will provide a profit or minimize a loss once the cattle are sold and all costs are deducted and to protect Registrant against market declines. To help achieve this objective Registrant uses the cattle futures and cattle options markets. Registrant continually monitors any open futures and options contracts to determine the appropriate hedge based on market movement of the underlying asset, stocker cattle. The option and futures contracts used typically expire on a quarterly or semi-annual basis and are structured to expire close to or during the month the stocker cattle are scheduled to be sold. The risk associated with hedging is that hedging imposes a limit on the potential profits from the sale of cattle if cattle prices begin to increase dramatically. The costs of buying and selling options and futures contracts reduce profits. Any payments received and paid related to options contracts are deferred in and
- 6 -
reflected as an asset on the balance sheet in prepaid expenses until contracts are closed or expire. There were no outstanding option contracts at June 30, 1996. Cattle futures contracts are carried off-balance sheet until the contracts are settled. Realized gains, losses, and costs associated with closed contracts equal to $\$ 587,000$ of net gain is currently included in cost of sales expense due to the sale of hedged cattle.

The following table identifies the cattle futures contract amounts outstanding at June 30, 1996 (in thousands, except No. of Contracts):

| Cattle Hedging <br> Activity <br> Commodity <br> Future/Option Description | No. <br> Contracts | Contract Expiration Date | Original Contract (Bought) Sold | Estimated <br> Fair Value <br> At <br> Settlement <br> (Buy) Sell | Estimated <br> Gain <br> (Loss) at Settlement |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ```Cattle futures sold 50,000 lbs. per contract``` | 10 | Jan. 97 | \$ 302 | \$ (314) | \$ (12) |
| ```Cattle futures sold 50,000 lbs. per contract``` | 15 | Apr. 97 | 466 | (473) | (7) |

Estimated fair value at settlement is based upon quoted market prices at June 30, 1996.

NOTE E - CONTINGENCIES
Registrant leases land to National Cement Company of California, Inc. ("National") for the purpose of manufacturing portland cement from limestone deposits found on the leased acreage. National, LaFarge Corporation (the parent company of the previous operator) and Registrant have been ordered to clean up and abate old industrial waste landfill sites and other contamination of land and groundwater on the leased premises. Under existing lease agreements, either National or LaFarge is required to indemnify Registrant for costs and liabilities incurred in connection with the cleanup order depending upon when they arise. Due to the financial strength of National and LaFarge, Registrant believes that it is remote there will be a material effect on the Company.

Total revenues, including interest income, for the first six months of 1996 were $\$ 5,830,000$ compared to $\$ 3,201,000$ for the first six months of 1995. The increase in revenues during 1996 is primarily attributable to increased livestock revenue that was partially offset by reduced farming revenues and lower interest income. Livestock revenues increased when compared to 1995 due to 7,246 head of cattle being sold during 1996 compared to 1,271 head of cattle during the same period in 1995. This large variation in the number of cattle sold is due to the decision during the second quarter of 1995 to delay the sale of stocker cattle until the fall of 1995 due to low market prices. Registrant continues to hedge the future sales price of stocker cattle using commodity contracts. See Note D - Commodity Contracts Used to Hedge Price Fluctuations, for further information. Farming revenues have declined due to reduced farm management fees because of the completion of the sale of farmland by Laval Farms Limited Partnership, a limited partnership whose farming operations were managed by Registrant. Interest income declined primarily due to fewer funds being available for investment.

Operating activities during the first six months of 1996 resulted in a net loss of $\$ 307,000$, or $\$ .02$ per share, compared to a net loss of $\$ 1,070,000$, or $\$ .08$ per share, for the same period in 1995. The decrease in the net loss when compared to 1995 is due to improved revenues as described above, and a reduction in farming and general and administrative expenses. These favorable variances were partially offset by an increase in livestock cost of sales. The decrease in farming expenses when compared to the same period of 1995 was due to the $\$ 400,000(\$ 240,000$, or $\$ .02$ per share, after tax) charge to earnings in 1995 due to almond trees being destroyed in a winter storm. For further information related to the destroyed almond trees ple a se refer to Registrant's 1995 Form 10-K. General and administrative expenses have declined due to a reduction in staffing costs related to the timing of hiring a new chief executive officer. The increase in livestock cost of sales is related to the higher number of cattle sold during 1996 as compared to 1995.

Total revenues for the second quarter, including interest income, were $\$ 4,312,000$ compared to $\$ 1,792,000$ for the second quarter of 1995 . The increase in second quarter revenues is due to the timing of cattle sales as described above.

During the second quarter of 1996 Registrant had net income of $\$ 58,000$, or $\$ .00$ per share, compared to a loss of $\$ 409,000$, or $\$ .03$ per share, for the same period of 1995. The improvement in net income compared to 1995 is due to increased revenues as described above. These revenues were partially offset by higher cost of sales within the livestock division. Livestock cost of sales are higher due to more cattle being sold during the second quarter of 1996.

Registrant continues to be concerned that cattle prices will stay at lower levels due to high cattle inventories and high grain prices. Registrant does not expect an improved cattle market during the balance of 1996.

Based on industry estimates it appears that the California almond crop will be approximately 520 million pounds. Based on this estimate and low inventory levels due to the small 1995 almond crop, the price per pound for almonds could again be over $\$ 2.00$ as it was in 1995. Harvest for Registrant's crops will begin during August. All of Registrant's crops appear to be doing very well with the exception of certain grape varieties, which may be slightly below expectations. Actual production numbers will not be known until harvest is completed. Although Registrant and others find it necessary from time to time to make the statements above as to projections of future yields and prices, such projections are subject to many uncertainties, by necessity are made on the basis of only limited information and are subject to factors beyond the control of Registrant, such as weather and market forces. No assurance can be given any such projections will turn out to be accurate.

Registrant is involved in various environmental proceedings related to leased acreage. For a further discussion refer to Registrant's 1995 Form 10-K, Part I, Item 3, - "Legal Proceedings". There have been no changes since the filing of the 1995 Form $10-\mathrm{K}$.

Prices received by Registrant for many of its products are dependent upon prevailing market conditions and commodity prices. Therefore, Registrant is unable to accurately predict revenue, just as it cannot pass on any cost increases caused by general inflation, except to the extent reflected in market conditions and commodity prices. The operations of the Registrant are seasonal and results of operations cannot be predicted based on quarterly results.

Liquidity and Capital Resources
Cash and marketable securities on June 30,1996 were $\$ 20.2$ million compared to $\$ 20.3$ million on December 31, 1995. Working capital on June 30, 1996 was $\$ 23.7$ million compared to $\$ 24.8$ million on December 31, 1995. The decrease in working capital at June 30, 1996 as compared to December 31, 1995 is primarily due to property and equipment expenditures and the payment of dividends.

Cash provided from operations and cash and short-term investments on hand are expected to be sufficient to satisfy all anticipated working capital and capital expenditure needs in the near term.

Impact of Accounting Change
------------------------
None

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION
Item 1. Legal Proceedings
Not Applicable
Item 2.
Changes in Securities
Not Applicable
Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities
Not Applicable
Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
Not Applicable
Item 5.
Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
(a) Exhibits - None
(b) Reports - None

## SIGNATURES

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

TEJON RANCH CO.
(Registrant)

Date
BY
Allen E. Lyda
Vice President, Finance
\& Treasurer

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE BALANCE SHEET, INCOME STATEMENT, AND FOOTNOTES AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 6-MOS } \\
& \text { DEC-31-1996 } \\
& \text { JUN-30-1996 } \\
& \text { 20,139 } \\
& \text { 1,155 } \\
& 0 \\
& \text { 4,030 } \\
& \text { 26,256 } \\
& \text { (14, 065) } \\
& \text { 43,243 } \\
& \text { 2,561 } \\
& 0 \\
& \text { 6,341 } \\
& 43,243 \\
& \text { 29,922 } \\
& 0 \\
& 104 \\
& \text { (511) } \\
& \text { (204) } \\
& \text { (307) } \\
& 0 \\
& 0 \\
& 0 \\
& \text { (307) } \\
& \text { (.02) } \\
& \text { (.02) }
\end{aligned}
$$

