

CONSOLIDATED TOMOKA LAND CO
Form 10-Q
November 09, 2010

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

FORM 10-Q

X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2010

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from ___ to ___

Commission file number 01-11350

CONSOLIDATED-TOMOKA LAND CO.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

59-0483700
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1530 Cornerstone Blvd., Suite 100
Daytona Beach, Florida
(Address of principal executive offices)

32117
(Zip Code)

(386) 274-2202
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).
Yes o No o

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller Reporting Company

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's
classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class of Common Stock Outstanding
November 01, 2010
\$1.00 par value 5,723,268

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED TOMOKA LAND CO.
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	(Unaudited)	
	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 139,064	\$ 266,669
Restricted Cash	--	--
Investment Securities	5,145,033	4,966,864
Refundable Income Tax	1,754,394	433,006
Land and Development Costs	24,250,413	26,700,494
Intangible Assets	4,272,771	4,588,649
Other Assets	7,827,069	5,634,017
	\$ 43,388,744	\$ 42,589,699
Property, Plant and Equipment:		
Land, Timber and Subsurface Interests	\$ 14,622,841	\$ 13,960,019
Golf Buildings, Improvements & Equipment	11,811,971	11,798,679
Income Properties Land, Buildings and Improvements	119,935,128	119,800,091
Other Furnishings and Equipment	3,262,345	3,262,345
Construction in Process	42,927	--
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	149,675,212	148,821,134
Less, Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(16,539,573)	(14,835,701)
Net - Property, Plant and Equipment	133,135,639	133,985,433
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 176,524,383	\$ 176,575,132
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 609,927	\$ 864,186
Accrued Liabilities	8,870,926	7,385,250
Accrued Stock Based Compensation	762,491	1,428,641
Pension Liability	1,208,238	1,377,719
Deferred Income Taxes	35,233,233	34,275,368
Notes Payable	12,591,639	13,210,389
TOTAL LIABILITIES	59,276,454	58,541,553
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common Stock	5,723,980	5,723,268
Additional Paid in Capital	5,157,588	5,131,246
Retained Earnings	107,775,170	108,639,227
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(1,408,809)	(1,460,162)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	117,247,929	118,033,579

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 176,524,383	\$ 176,575,132
See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements		

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CONSOLIDATED-TOMOKA LAND CO.
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September	September 30,	September	September
	30,	September 30,	30,	30,
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Income				
Real Estate Operations:				
Real Estate Sales				
Sales and Other Income	\$ 34,969	\$ 959,081	\$ (983,181)	\$ 2,585,974
Costs and Other Expenses	(436,647)	(256,400)	(960,823)	(813,270)
	(401,678)	702,681	(1,944,004)	1,772,704
Income Properties				
Leasing Revenues and Other Income	2,451,845	2,429,747	7,269,776	7,106,796
Costs and Other Expenses	(639,982)	(606,771)	(1,875,551)	(1,612,814)
	1,811,863	1,822,976	5,394,225	5,493,982
Golf Operations				
Sales and Other Income	899,209	881,775	3,363,634	3,566,746
Costs and Other Expenses	(1,533,710)	(1,540,284)	(4,754,765)	(4,847,456)
	(634,501)	(658,509)	(1,391,131)	(1,280,710)
Total Real Estate Operations	775,684	1,867,148	2,059,090	5,985,976
Profit on Sales of Other				
Real Estate Interests	--	18,289	12,825	32,839
Interest and Other Income	30,003	55,718	140,912	161,712
Operating Income	805,687	1,941,155	2,212,827	6,180,527
General and Administrative Expenses	(1,088,344)	(1,602,005)	(3,300,944)	(5,013,474)
Income Before Income Taxes	(282,657)	339,150	(1,088,117)	1,167,053
Income Taxes	105,664	(129,488)	395,772	(447,376)
Net Income	\$ (176,993)	\$ 209,662	\$ (692,345)	\$ 719,677
Per Share Information:				
Basic and Diluted Income Per Share	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.12)	\$ 0.13
Dividends	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.25

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CONSOLIDATED-TOMOKA LAND CO.
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid- In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Shareholders' Equity	Comprehensive Loss
Balance December 31, 2009	\$5,723,268	\$5,131,246	\$108,639,227	\$ (1,460,162)	\$118,033,579	
Net Loss	--	--	(692,345)	--	(692,345)	\$ (692,345)
Other Comprehensive Income: Cash Flow						
Hedging Derivative, Net of Tax	--	--	--	51,353	51,353	51,353
Comprehensive Income	--	--	--	--	--	\$ (640,992)
Exercise of Stock Options	712	24,192	--	--	24,904	
Accrual for Restricted Stock Grants	--	2,150	--	--	2,150	
Cash Dividends (\$.03 per share)	--	--	(171,712)	--	(171,712)	
Balance September 30, 2010	\$5,723,980	\$5,157,588	\$107,775,170	\$ (1,408,809)	\$117,247,929	

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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CONSOLIDATED-TOMOKA LAND CO.
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	(Unaudited)	
	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (692,345)	\$ 719,677
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash		
Provided By Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	2,066,032	2,063,969
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant, and Equipment	6,394	--
Deferred Income Taxes	957,865	161,171
Non Cash Compensation	(638,743)	769,167
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Refundable Income Taxes	(1,321,388)	(328,684)
Notes Receivable	--	150,000
Land and Development Costs	(297,825)	(1,422,708)
Other Assets	554,854	730,789
(Decrease) Increase in Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	(254,259)	(422,010)
Accrued Liabilities & Accrued Stock Based Compensation	1,367,547	466,830
Income Taxes Payable	--	(1,236,206)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	1,748,132	1,651,995
Cash Flow From Investing Activities:		
Acquisition of Property, Plant, and Equipment	(906,754)	(2,729,366)
Decrease in Restricted Cash for Acquisitions		
Through the Like-Kind Exchange Process	--	462,765
Proceeds from Calls or Maturities of Investment Securities	3,339,071	4,878,589
Acquisition of Investment Securities	(3,517,240)	(4,627,374)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	(1,084,923)	(2,015,386)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from Notes Payable	5,608,000	11,413,000
Payments on Notes Payable	(6,226,750)	(9,665,839)
Cash Proceeds from Exercise of Stock Options	7,181	2,059
Cash Used to Settle Stock Appreciation Rights	(7,533)	(3,878)
Cash Used for Repurchase of Common Stock	--	(104,647)
Dividends Paid	(171,712)	(1,431,283)
Net Cash (Used In) Provided by Financing Activities	(790,814)	209,412
Net Decrease in Cash	(127,605)	(153,979)

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Cash, Beginning of Year	266,669	388,787
Cash, End of Period	\$ 139,064	\$ 234,808

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

NOTE 1. PRINCIPLES OF INTERIM STATEMENTS

The unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and note disclosures, which are normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, have been omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations. The consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position and the results of operations for the interim periods. The consolidated format is designed to be read in conjunction with the last annual report. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. Inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

NOTE 2. CORRECTION OF AN ACCOUNTING ERROR

During the second quarter of 2009, the Company recorded ancillary sales of two parcels of land and an easement to Volusia County for right-of-way, retention ponds and construction access for the Dunn Avenue extension road project. During the second quarter of 2009, the Company and Volusia County executed a joint funding agreement which required the Company, Volusia County, and the City of Daytona Beach to each fund \$1,125,000 of the estimated \$9,900,000 construction, engineering and inspection costs for the Dunn Avenue extension project. The land sales were recorded at closing when the cash proceeds were received in full. The commitment to fund a portion of the construction costs was initially expected to be recorded as land development cost when incurred since the Company owned the adjoining land benefitting from the expenditure. The \$1,125,000 funding commitment was previously disclosed in the second quarter 2009 Form 10-Q and 2009 Form 10-K.

Subsequent to June 30, 2009, the Company determined that the original accounting for these transactions was incorrect. The appropriate accounting would have been to record the road construction contribution in the amount of \$1,125,000 as a reduction of the land sales price during the second quarter of 2009. After evaluating the quantitative and qualitative aspects of the misstatement in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") 99, Materiality, and SAB 108, Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements When Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements, the Company determined the correction was not material to the quarters ended June 30, 2009 and 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009. As a result, the accounting correction to reduce revenues and profits from real estate sales by \$1,125,000, in addition to reducing income tax expense and deferred taxes by \$405,000, was recorded in the second quarter of 2010. The adjustment had the effect of decreasing net income by \$720,000 during the second quarter, equivalent to \$0.13 per share.

NOTE 3. COMMON STOCK AND EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic earnings per common share were computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings (loss) per common share were determined based on the assumption of the conversion of stock options using the treasury stock method at average market for the periods.

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Income Available to Common Shareholders:				
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (176,993)	\$ 209,662	\$ (692,345)	\$ 719,677

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Weighted Average Shares				
Outstanding	5,723,980	5,723,268	5,723,733	5,724,336
Common Shares Applicable to Stock				
Options Using the Treasury Stock Method	--	--	--	--
Total Shares Applicable to Diluted Earnings Per Share	5,723,980	5,723,268	5,723,733	5,724,336

Per Share Information:

Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per Share	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.04	\$ (0.12)	\$ 0.13
--	------------	---------	-----------	---------

No impact was considered on the conversion of stock options during the 2010 and 2009 periods as the effect would be anti-dilutive. The number of anti-dilutive shares for the three-months and nine-months ended September 30, 2010, were 231,002 and 191,338, respectively.

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NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company accounts for financial instruments as required by the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure Topic of Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (“FASB ASC”). The largest carrying amounts of the Company’s financial assets and liabilities, including cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. The carrying amount of the Company’s notes receivable and notes payable is not materially different from market value due to the short maturities on the notes. The interest rate swap derivative is carried at its fair value at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

At the time the Company’s debt was refinanced in 2002, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement. This swap arrangement changes the variable-rate cash flow exposure on the debt obligations to fixed cash flows so that we can manage fluctuations in cash flows resulting from interest rate risk. This swap arrangement essentially creates the equivalent of fixed-rate debt. The above referenced transaction is accounted for under the Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities Topic of FASB ASC, which requires the derivative to be recognized on the balance sheet at its fair value and the changes in fair value to be accounted for as other comprehensive income or loss. The fair market value of the interest rate swap agreement was determined using Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2). A financial model is used to determine the fair market value of the interest rate swap. The model estimates the expected cash flows discounted at the risk-free rate, using the treasury yield curve, plus the current market observable LIBOR interest rate spread to treasuries, adjusted for the credit risk of the Company. The Fair Market Value recorded on the Balance Sheet at September 30, 2010, was a liability of \$601,910. The change in fair value, net of applicable taxes, in the cumulative amount of \$369,723 at September 30, 2010, has been recorded as accumulated other comprehensive loss, a component of shareholders’ equity.

The amortized cost, gross unrealized holding gains, gross unrealized holding losses, and fair value of held-to-maturity investment securities by major security type and class of security at September 30, 2010, were as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Holding Gains	Gross Unrealized Holding Losses	Fair Value
At September 30, 2010				
Debt Securities Issued by States				
and Political Subdivisions of States	\$ 5,015,790	\$ 10,019	\$ (86,219)	\$ 4,939,590
Preferred Stocks	129,244	--	(31,783)	97,461
	\$ 5,145,034	\$ 10,019	\$ (118,002)	\$ 5,037,051

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NOTE 5. STOCK OPTION PLAN

At the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company held on April 28, 2010, the Company's shareholders approved the Consolidated-Tomoka Land Co. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2010 Plan"). The 2010 Plan is intended to replace the Company's 2001 Stock Option Plan. Awards under the 2010 Plan may be in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted shares, restricted share units, performance shares, and performance units. Employees of the Company and its subsidiaries and non-employee directors may be selected by the Compensation Committee to receive awards under the 2010 Plan. The maximum number of shares as to which stock awards may be granted under the 2010 Plan is 210,000 shares. No participant may receive awards during any one calendar year representing more than 50,000 shares of common stock. In no event will the number of shares of common stock issued under the plan upon the exercise of incentive stock options exceed 210,000 shares. These limits are subject to adjustments by the Committee as provided in the 2010 Plan for stock splits, stock dividends, recapitalizations, and other similar transactions or events. The 2010 Plan will terminate on the tenth anniversary of the date that it was adopted by the Board, and no awards will be granted under the plan after that date.

Under the 2010 Plan, the Company grants to key employees non-vested restricted stock where vesting is based upon the achievement of certain market conditions which are defined as the Company's total shareholder return as compared to the total shareholder return of certain peer groups during a five-year performance period.

The Company uses a Monte Carlo simulation pricing model to determine the fair value of its market condition awards. The determination of the fair value of market condition-based awards is affected by the stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of other variables. These variables include expected stock price volatility over the requisite performance term of awards, the relative performance of the Company's stock price and shareholder returns to those companies in its peer group annual dividends and a risk-free interest rate assumption. Compensation cost is recognized regardless of the achievement of the market condition, provided the requisite service period is met.

A summary of activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 is presented below:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Market Condition Non-Vested Restricted Shares		
Balance at December 31, 2009	--	--
Granted	5,700	22.80
Vested	--	--
Forfeited	--	--
Balance at September 30, 2010	5,700	22.80

As of September 30, 2010, there was \$128,000 of unrecognized compensation cost, adjusted for estimated forfeitures, related to market condition non-vested restricted shares which will be recognized over a weighted average period of five years.

The Company has maintained a stock option plan ("the 2001 Plan") pursuant to which 500,000 shares of the Company's common stock may be issued. A summary of share option activity under the 2001 Plan as of September 30, 2010 and changes during the nine months then ended is presented below:

	Wtd Avg	Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic
STOCK OPTIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010	Wtd Avg	Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic

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	Shares	Ex Price	(Years)	Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	256,400	\$ 52.67		
Granted	--	--		
Exercised	(2,400)	27.80		
Expired	--	--		
Outstanding at September 30, 2010	254,000	\$ 52.91	6.40	\$ 63,764
Exercisable at September 30, 2010	149,320	\$ 54.02	5.67	\$ 63,764

		Wtd Avg		
STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010		Remaining Contractual	Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
	Shares	Wtd Avg Fair Value		
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	256,400	\$ 3.69		
Granted	--	--		
Exercised	(2,400)	3.14		
Expired	--	--		
Outstanding at September 30, 2010	254,000	\$ 1.58	6.40	\$ 34,334
Exercisable at September 30, 2010	149,320	\$ 1.08	5.67	\$ 34,334

In connection with the exercise of 2,400 option shares, 712 shares of stock were issued and 1,688 shares of stock were withheld via net exercise to relieve the stock option liability by \$17,724. Cash proceeds of \$7,181 were received on the exercise of the stock options.

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NOTE 6. PENSION PLAN

The Company maintains a defined benefit pension plan for all employees who have attained the age of 21 and completed one year of service.

The pension benefits are based primarily on age, years of service, and the average compensation for the highest five consecutive years during the final ten years of employment. The benefit formula generally provides for a life annuity benefit.

Following are the components of the Net Periodic Benefit Cost:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Service Cost	\$ 66,374	\$ 88,803	\$ 199,122	\$ 266,409
Interest Cost	115,734	112,753	347,202	338,259
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(136,610)	(116,096)	(409,830)	(348,288)
Net Amortization	16,831	47,335	50,493	142,005
Net Periodic Benefit Cost	\$ 62,329	\$ 132,795	\$ 186,987	\$ 398,385

The Company has made contributions totaling \$380,681 in 2010.

NOTE 7. NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable consist of the following:

	September 30, 2010	
	Total	Due Within One Year
\$15,000,000 Line of Credit	\$ 6,586,830	\$ --
Notes Payable	6,004,809	305,532
	\$ 12,591,639	\$ 305,532

Payments applicable to reduction of principal amounts will be required as follows:

Year Ending September 30,

2011	\$ 305,532
2012	12,286,107
2013	--
2014	--
2015 & Thereafter	--
	\$ 12,591,639

For the first nine months of 2010, interest expensed and paid was \$512,018 with no interest capitalized during the period.

For the first nine months of 2009, interest expense was \$273,247, net of \$137,644 interest capitalized to land and development costs, and construction in process, with interest of \$410,891 paid during the period.

There are no debt covenants on the Company's notes payable, with the exception of a negative covenant which provides the Company will not in any single fiscal year incur, create, assume, or add any additional indebtedness in an amount which exceeds \$1,000,000 without the approval of its lender.

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NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At the end of 2008, the Company focused its efforts on obtaining federal stimulus dollars to extend Dunn Avenue, a major east/west thoroughfare bridging Interstate 95, to provide improved access to Company lands. In June 2009, the Company entered into a cost-sharing agreement with the City of Daytona Beach and the County of Volusia that allowed the use of federal funds to build this road project. The Company's cost participation, not to exceed \$1,125,000, is payable in 2010. Due to lower construction costs, the expenditure is now estimated to be approximately \$550,000.

In order to secure tenants for its income properties, the Company may commit to construct or fund tenant improvements on such properties. The Company has committed to construct tenant improvements of approximately \$950,000 at its Gateway Commerce Center flex office building in Daytona Beach, Florida. Additionally, the Company has committed to fund leasehold improvements approximating \$1,600,000 for the CVS store in Tallahassee, Florida in exchange for a new twenty-five year triple net lease.

In December 2008, Wintergreen Advisers, LLC ("Wintergreen"), a Delaware limited liability company and the largest shareholder of the Company, filed a Verified Application for Court Ordered Inspection of the Company's business records in the Circuit Court for the Seventh Judicial Circuit for Volusia County, Florida. The Verified Application alleged that the Company had not fully satisfied Wintergreen's second demand to inspect certain corporate records, and Wintergreen sought an order requiring the Company to make additional records available for inspection and also requiring the Company to pay Wintergreen's costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred to obtain the order. The Company believed that Wintergreen's second demand did not meet Florida's statutory requirements for production of records, believed that it had fulfilled all of its statutory obligations to Wintergreen and vigorously defended this action. The hearing in this matter was completed on March 12, 2010, followed by supplemental filings by both parties, the last of which was made on April 8, 2010. On May 7, 2010, the trial court entered a Final Order Partially Granting and Partially Denying Wintergreen's Verified Application. Wintergreen subsequently appealed this matter to the Florida Fifth District Court of Appeal, and is presently in the pleadings stage.

In September 2010, St. Johns River Water Management District ("SJRWMD") served the Company with an administrative complaint in connection with certain Company agricultural operations. The complaint alleges that the Company constructed and operated a surface water management system without proper permit. The Company disagreed with SJRWMD's assertions in the complaint and requested an administrative hearing, which is now or has been scheduled for late March 2011. At this time the Company cannot reasonably estimate the outcome. The Company does not believe the resolution of this matter will have a material adverse effect on the Company's net income or financial condition.

From time to time, we may be a party to certain legal proceedings, incidental to the normal course of our business. While the outcome of the legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not believe that these proceedings will have a material effect upon our financial condition or results of operations.

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NOTE 9. BUSINESS SEGMENT DATA

The Company primarily operates in three business segments: real estate, income properties, and golf. Real estate operations include commercial real estate, land sales and development, agriculture, and leasing properties for oil and mineral exploration.

The Company evaluates performance based on income or loss from operations before income taxes. The Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products. They are managed separately because each segment requires different management techniques, knowledge, and skills.

Information about the Company's operations in different segments is as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Revenues:				
Real Estate	\$ 35	\$ 959	\$ (983)	\$ 2,586
Income Properties	2,452	2,430	7,270	7,107
Golf	899	882	3,364	3,567
General, Corporate, and Other	30	74	153	194
	\$ 3,416	\$ 4,345	\$ 9,804	\$ 13,454
Income (Loss):				
Real Estate	\$ (402)	\$ 703	\$ (1,944)	\$ 1,773
Income Properties	1,812	1,823	5,394	5,494
Golf	(635)	(659)	(1,391)	(1,281)
General, Corporate, and Other	(1,058)	(1,528)	(3,147)	(4,819)
	\$ (283)	\$ 339	\$ (1,088)	\$ 1,167
Identifiable Assets				
Real Estate			\$ 41,793	
Income Properties			116,323	
Golf			6,960	
General, Corporate, and Other			11,448	
			\$ 176,524	
Depreciation and Amortization				
Real Estate			\$ 257	
Income Properties			1,384	
Golf			369	
General, Corporate, and Other			56	
			\$ 2,066	
Capital Expenditures				
Real Estate			\$ 663	
Income Properties			178	
Golf			66	
General, Corporate, and Other			--	
			\$ 907	

Income represents income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes.

Identifiable assets by industry are those assets that are used in the Company's operations in each industry.

General corporate assets and assets used in the Company's other operations consist primarily of cash, investment securities, and property, plant, and equipment.

NOTE 10. CONCENTRATION OF RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company's real estate investments are concentrated in Volusia County, Florida. Uncertainty of the duration of the prolonged real estate and economic slump could have an adverse impact on the Company's real estate values.

NOTE 11. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In July 2010, the FASB issued an accounting standards update requiring expanded disclosures on allowances for credit losses and the credit quality of the financing receivables of an entity. This guidance also requires a roll-forward schedule of the allowance for credit losses for each reporting period. The guidance for greater transparency is effective for annual reporting periods ending after December 15, 2010, and the roll-forward requirement is effective January 1, 2011. As the amended guidance provides only disclosure requirements, the adoption of this standard will not have an impact on our consolidated financial statements.

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is designed to be read in conjunction with the financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in the last annual report on Form 10-K.

OPERATIONS OVERVIEW

We are primarily engaged in real estate land sales and development, reinvestment of land sales proceeds into income properties, and golf course operations. We own approximately 11,600 acres in Florida, of which approximately 10,500 are located within and form a substantial portion of the western boundary of The City of Daytona Beach. Our lands are well-located in the central Florida Interstate 4 corridor providing an opportunity for reasonably stable land sales in future years.

With our substantial land holdings in Daytona Beach, we have parcels available for the entire spectrum of real estate uses. Along with land sales, we selectively develop parcels primarily for commercial uses. Although pricing levels and changes by us and our immediate competitors can affect sales, we generally enjoy a competitive edge due to low costs associated with long-time land ownership and a significant ownership position in the immediate market. As a general policy we do not discount sales prices to accelerate land sales.

Until the dramatic downturn in the national and local economies in 2008, sales activity on Company owned lands had been strong over several years. Development activities on and around Company owned lands continued relatively strong throughout 2008 and into 2009 with the commencement and completion of projects planned or in process before the downturn. Sales and development activities over the last several years included projects for: a hospital, a private high school, two public schools, City of Daytona Beach police headquarters, a fire station, an apartment complex, a residential townhome community, a hotel, a restaurant, office buildings, industrial buildings, a retail furniture store, and expansion of the Daytona Beach Auto Mall.

Historical sales and profits are not indicative of future results because of the discrete nature of land sales and variations in the cost basis of owned land. A significant portion of the Company's profits, in any given year, are generated through relatively large discreet commercial land sales transactions. The process for these land sales transactions, from the time of preliminary discussions through contract negotiations, due diligence periods, and the closing, can last from several months to several years. The trend in Company profits in 2005 through the third quarter of 2010, in particular profits from real estate sales during that period, followed the overall general trend of the national and local economies and the real estate markets. The residential real estate market reached its peak in late 2005 and early 2006 with the market, hampered by the overall economy and credit crisis, reaching its low point in 2008 and 2009. The local commercial real estate market lagged the residential market downturn by approximately two years. The Company was able to close sales contracts during 2007, which were generated during the years of the strong real estate market. We entered 2008 with a relatively strong contract backlog of real estate contracts. As the economy, real estate markets, and credit markets continued to slow, several of the contracts in place did not result in closings as buyers took a more conservative approach. We do not expect a significant improvement in economic conditions, in particular the real estate market, throughout 2010 and into 2011.

In 2000, we initiated a strategy of investing in income properties utilizing the proceeds of agricultural land sales qualifying for income tax deferral through like-kind exchange treatment for tax purposes. Through the end of the third quarter of 2010, we had invested approximately \$120 million in twenty-six income properties through this process.

With this investment base in income properties, lease revenue in excess of \$9.0 million is projected to be generated annually. This income, along with income from additional net-lease income property investments, decreases earnings volatility and adds to overall financial performance. This has enabled us to enter into the business of building, leasing, and holding select income properties in our portfolio that are strategically located on our lands.

Among our income properties, Barnes & Noble vacated its store in Lakeland, Florida, upon the expiration of the original lease term at the end of January 2010. The Company is exploring all strategic alternatives on this 18,150 square-foot property. A short-term lease with Spirit Halloween Superstores was executed on this property, which will result in income of \$45,000 recognized over the third and fourth quarters of 2010.

All other properties remain leased with the average remaining lease term in excess of 11 years, excluding additional option years. During the third quarter of 2010, the Company executed a four-year lease extension with Barnes & Noble for its store in Daytona Beach, Florida, which had a lease termination date at the end of January 2011, excluding option years. No other leases have less than six years remaining on the initial lease term. During the fourth quarter of 2009, RBC Centura Bank closed its branch leased from us in Altamonte Springs, Florida. The tenant is obligated on the lease and continues to make lease payments.

Additionally, the Company has entered into an agreement with Holiday CVS, LLC to expand its Tallahassee, Florida site and amend the existing triple-net lease to a new 25-year term. The amended lease will reflect the added improvements, which are expected to be completed during the second half of 2011 at a cost approximating \$1.6 million.

We currently have two self-developed projects in the lease-up stage. The first project is a two-building 31,000 square-foot flex office space complex located within Gateway Commerce Park. Construction of these buildings was completed in 2008. As of September 30, 2010, there were two tenants under lease for approximately 5,760 square feet, with one of the tenants occupying the space since year end 2009, and the second tenant commencing occupancy in September 2010. During the third quarter of 2010, the Company executed a lease with the State of Florida for 19,200 square feet. The addition of this lease will bring occupancy of the complex to 81%. Occupancy of this space is projected to occur by the fourth quarter of 2011 upon completion of tenant improvements.

The second property is the first phase of a 12-acre, 4-lot commercial complex located at the northeast corner of LPGA and Williamson Boulevards in Daytona Beach, Florida. The parcel includes a 22,000 square-foot "Class A" office building. Approximately 75% of the building is under lease to two tenants, each with ten-year initial lease terms. Both tenants began occupancy in the third quarter of 2009.

Golf operations consist of the operation of two golf courses, a clubhouse facility, and food and beverage activities within the LPGA International mixed-use residential community on the west side of Interstate 95, south and east of LPGA Boulevard. The Champions course was designed by Rees Jones and the Legends course was designed by Arthur Hills.

Our agricultural operations consist of growing, managing, and selling timber and hay on approximately 10,700 acres of land primarily on the west side of Daytona Beach, Florida. We are currently in the process of converting a significant portion of our timberlands to hay production.

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SUMMARY OF 2010 OPERATING RESULTS

For the quarter ended September 30, 2010, a net loss totaling \$176,993, equivalent to \$.03 per share, was recorded. This net loss represented a downturn from net income totaling \$209,662, equivalent to \$.04 per share, posted in 2009's third quarter. The decrease in profitability was primarily the result of no real estate closings during the period. During the third quarter of 2009, the Company had ancillary sales of 9 acres of land to Volusia County for a road construction project.

A loss amounting to \$692,345, equivalent to \$.12 per share, was posted for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010. This loss represents a substantial decrease from profits of \$719,677, equivalent to \$.13 per share, earned in 2009's same period. The decrease in earnings was the result of lower profits from real estate sales, as no transactions were closed during the period, in addition to the correction of an accounting error related to the recording of land sales in the second quarter of 2009, as discussed in "NOTE 2. CORRECTION OF AN ACCOUNTING ERROR" in the consolidated condensed financial statements. The correction had the effect of decreasing net income by \$720,000. During 2009's first nine months, the Company had ancillary sales of sixteen acres of land totaling \$2,585,974 to Volusia County for a road construction project. Partially offsetting the unfavorable results from real estate sales transactions was a positive variance in stock option accruals, approximating \$865,000 after income tax, due to the lower price of Company stock in 2010.

We also use Earnings before Depreciation, Amortization, and Deferred Taxes (EBDDT) as a performance measure. Our strategy of investing in income properties through the deferred-tax like-kind exchange process produces significant amounts of depreciation and deferred taxes.

The following is the calculation of EBDDT:

	Three Months Ended	
	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Net Net Income(Loss)	\$ (176,993)	\$ 209,662
Add Back:		
Depreciation and Amortization	686,231	695,813
Deferred Taxes	1,280,023	47,308
E Earnings before Depreciation, Amortization, and Deferred Taxes	\$ 1,789,261	\$ 952,783

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2009
Net Net Income(Loss)	\$ (692,345)	\$ 719,677
Add Back:		
Depreciation and Amortization	2,066,031	2,063,970
Deferred Taxes	957,865	161,171
E Earnings before Depreciation, Amortization, and Deferred Taxes	\$ 2,331,551	\$ 2,944,818

EBDDT is calculated by adding depreciation, amortization, and the change in deferred income tax to net income, as they represent non-cash charges. EBDDT is not a measure of operating results or cash flows from operating activities as defined by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Further, EBDDT is not necessarily indicative of cash availability to fund cash needs and should not be considered as an alternative to cash flow as a measure of liquidity. We believe, however, that EBDDT provides relevant information about operations and is useful, along with net income, for an understanding of our operating results.

For the third quarter of 2010 EBDDT totaled \$1,789,261 compared to \$952,783 realized in 2009's same period. This gain was due to an increased add-back for deferred taxes resulting from approximately \$1,000,000 associated with accelerated depreciation from amended tax returns filed based on a cost segregation study performed on the Company's income and golf properties.

The lower net income posted during the first nine months of 2010 resulted in a decline in EBDDT to \$2,331,551 compared to \$2,944,818 in 2009's first nine months. The increase in the add-back for deferred taxes during the nine-month period of 2010 was impacted by the accelerated depreciation previously mentioned.

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REAL ESTATE OPERATIONS

REAL ESTATE SALES

Real estate operations posted losses of \$401,678 and \$1,944,004 for the third quarter and first nine months of 2010, respectively. These losses were the result of closing no real estate land sales during either period. Additionally, a \$1,125,000 accounting correction to real estate sales revenues from transactions which occurred in the prior year was posted in the second quarter of 2010. This correction resulted in negative revenues totaling \$983,181 during the nine-month period of 2010. Revenues of \$34,969 were realized during the third quarter.

Profits from real estate sales during the third quarter of 2009 amounted to \$702,681 and were realized on the ancillary sale of nine acres of property to Volusia County for the Dunn Avenue extension project. The sale of the sixteen total acres of land, all for the same road construction project, resulted in profits totaling \$1,772,704 for the first nine months of 2009. Revenues of \$959,081 and \$2,585,974 were produced from real estate sales for the third quarter and first nine months of 2009, respectively (see Note 2 for discussion of accounting correction related to land sales in second quarter 2009).

INCOME PROPERTIES

Revenues from income properties rose 1% during the third quarter of 2010 when compared to 2009's same period. The revenue gain to \$2,451,845 was due to additional rents on the Company's two self-developed properties in Daytona Beach, Florida. The increase was partially offset by the loss of rents from the Lakeland, Florida, Barnes & Noble property on the expiration of the lease at the end of January 2010. Revenues from income properties totaled \$2,429,747 during 2009's third quarter. Higher income properties costs and expenses, including depreciation, associated with the two self-developed properties resulted in a 5% increase in income properties costs and expenses during the period. The increase in both revenues and expenses resulted in a 1% decline in earnings from income properties. Third quarter 2010 and 2009 profits from income properties amounted to \$1,811,863 and \$1,822,976, respectively.

For the first nine months of 2010, profits from income properties totaled \$5,394,225. These profits represented a 2% decrease from profits totaling \$5,493,982 recorded in 2009's same period. The downturn in profits was the result of a \$262,737 increase in income properties costs and expenses, in large part offset by a \$162,980 gain in revenues. The cost and expense increase was again primarily attributable to costs, including depreciation, associated with the self-developed properties. A significant portion of this increase will be offset by tenant reimbursements commencing in 2011. The rise in revenues during the period was attained on increased rents from our two self-developed properties, partially offset by the loss of rents from the Lakeland, Florida, Barnes & Noble. Revenues totaled \$7,269,776 and \$7,106,796 for the first nine months of 2010 and 2009, respectively.

GOLF OPERATIONS

Golf operation losses totaling \$634,501 during the third quarter of 2010 represented a 4% improvement over the \$658,509 loss recorded in 2009's same period. The moderate improvement was achieved on a 2% increase in revenues and stable golf operations costs and expenses. Revenues totaled \$899,209 and \$881,775 for the third quarters of 2010 and 2009, respectively. Both golf and food and beverage activities contributed to the revenue gain as each rose 2% during the period. The number of rounds of golf played during the quarter increased 2% with the average rate paid per round played increasing 9% when compared to the prior year. Golf operations costs and expenses amounted to \$1,533,710 and \$1,540,284 for the third quarters of 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Despite improved results during the second and third quarters of 2010, harsh weather conditions, including record cold and rain, experienced during the first quarter of the year resulted in increased losses from golf operations for the

nine-month period when compared to the prior year. Losses from golf operations totaling \$1,391,131 and \$1,280,710 were posted for the first nine months of 2010 and 2009, respectively. Revenues decreased 6% to \$3,363,634 in 2010 due to a 4% decline in the number of rounds played during the period and stable average rates paid per round played. Revenues totaling \$3,566,746 were realized in 2009's first nine months. Golf operations costs and expenses totaled \$4,754,765 and represented a 2% decrease from the prior year's same period costs and expenses totaling \$4,847,456. The reduction of golf costs and expenses were due to the reduced activity during the period coupled with lower course maintenance expenses.

GENERAL, CORPORATE, AND OTHER

There were no releases of subsurface interest during the third quarter of 2010, with releases on 10 acres producing income of \$12,825 for the nine-month period of 2010. Profits on the sale of other real estate interests totaled \$32,839 for the first nine months of 2009 on the release of 18 acres of subsurface interests, of which one acre was released in the third quarter for \$18,289.

Interest and other income was down slightly on lower investment returns for both the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2010. Interest and other income totaled \$30,003 and \$140,912 for the third quarter and first nine months of 2010, respectively. For the third quarter and first nine months of 2009, interest and other income amounted to \$55,718 and \$161,712, respectively.

During 2010's third quarter, general and administrative expenses totaled \$1,088,344 compared with 2009's third quarter general and administrative expenses amounting to \$1,602,005. This 32% decrease was principally attributable to lower stock option accruals, in addition to lower compensation costs. Offsetting these savings were higher interest expense and consulting fees.

General and administrative expenses totaled \$3,300,944 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010. These expenses represented a 34% decline from the \$5,013,474 in the comparable period in 2009. This reduction was attained on lower stock option accruals, stockholder expenses, and compensation costs, partially offset by higher consulting, and directors' fees. The variance in stock option accruals totaled \$1,407,910 for the nine-month period.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and investment securities totaled \$5,284,097 at September 30, 2010, representing a modest increase from the year-end 2009 balance of \$5,233,533. During the nine month period, notes payable decreased \$318,750 bringing the balance on the term loan, due in July 2012, to \$6,004,809, and the balance on the \$15,000,000 revolving line of credit to \$6,586,830 at September 30, 2010. Uses of funds during the nine-month period were primarily centered on the continuation of our hay conversion program, with approximately \$660,000 spent on this process. Additionally, funds approximating \$300,000 were expended on strategic land planning and obtaining land entitlements, with dividends of \$171,712, equivalent to \$0.03 per share, paid during the period.

Capital expenditures planned for the remainder of 2010 are projected to approximate \$3,800,000. These expenditures include \$2,700,000 for the acquisition of approximately 10 acres of land through the Internal Revenue Code Section 1033 involuntary conversion under threat of condemnation tax deferral provisions, \$250,000 for the continuation of our hay conversion program, \$200,000 for tenant improvements at the self-developed office complex in Gateway Commerce Center and \$550,000 for funding of the extension of Dunn Avenue. Additional funds will be expended on tenant improvements on our self-developed income properties and the recently vacated property in Lakeland, Florida, as leases are secured. Other than the estimated \$550,000 commitment to road construction, and committed tenant improvements capital expenditures can be reduced at our discretion based on operating cash needs. As additional funds become available through qualified sales, we expect to reinvest in additional real estate opportunities.

In addition to the capital expenditures planned for the remainder of 2010, additional funds are projected to be expended in 2011 for the purchase of an additional six acres of land through the Internal Revenue Code Section 1033 involuntary conversion under threat of condemnation tax-deferral provisions at a cost approximating \$1,200,000, with an additional \$750,000 to be expended for completion of tenant improvements at the Gateway Commerce Center office building and approximately \$1,600,000 for leasehold for the CVS store in Tallahassee, Florida.

The funds for road construction came as the result of efforts at the end of 2008 to obtain federal stimulus dollars to extend Dunn Avenue, a major east/west thoroughfare bridging Interstate 95, to provide improved access to Company lands. In June 2009, the Company entered into a cost sharing agreement with the City of Daytona Beach and the County of Volusia that allowed the use of federal funds to build this road project. The Company's cost participation, originally projected to be \$1,125,000, is now estimated at approximately \$550,000.

Capital to fund the planned expenditures in 2010 and 2011 is expected to be provided from cash, operating activities, and financing sources that are currently in place, including the revolving line of credit. Additionally, the Company has a portfolio of investment securities, which totaled \$5,145,033 at September 30, 2010, and primarily consists of debt securities issued by states and political subdivisions of states with varying maturities. These investment securities can be utilized, as they mature, for capital requirements. It is the Company's intention to hold the investments to maturity. We also believe that we have the ability, if needed, to borrow on a non-recourse basis against our existing income properties, which are all free of debt as of the date of this filing.

During the fourth quarter of 2008, our Board of Directors authorized a program to repurchase shares of our common stock having an aggregate value of up to \$8,000,000. The authorization permits us to effect the repurchases from time to time through a variety of methods including open market repurchases and privately negotiated transactions. The repurchase plan is intended to be funded through reduced dividend payments in the future. We have no plans to increase debt to fund the repurchase plan. Through November 1, 2010, 4,660 shares had been repurchased at a total cost of \$104,648, with no repurchases occurring during 2010.

Our Board of Directors and management continually review the allocation of any excess capital with the goal of providing the highest long-term return for all shareholders. The reviews consider various alternatives, including

increasing or decreasing regular dividends, declaring special dividends, repurchasing stock, and retaining funds for reinvestment, including road development and hay conversion of timber lands. Annually, the Board reviews the business plan and corporate strategies, and makes adjustments as circumstances warrant. After the 2010 annual meeting of shareholders, a special Board workshop was held to review the results of implementing our business plan over the last 10 years and to focus on changes that may be necessary as we face the challenges of the next decade. The Board has reaffirmed its support for the stated business plan of reinvesting agricultural land sales proceeds into 1031 tax-deferred income-producing properties, self-development of income properties, and the creation of infrastructure and entitlements on Company lands to increase long-term shareholder value.

At its regular Board meeting on October 27, 2010, the Company declared a dividend of \$0.01 per share. The Company believes that while it is important to provide a quarterly dividend to its shareholders, at this time the Company can better allocate a portion of the funds used to pay the dividends for expenditures to assist in creating greater long-term shareholder value.

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CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The profit on sales of real estate is accounted for in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting for Sales of Real Estate Topic of FASB ASC. We recognize revenue from the sale of real estate at the time the sale is consummated unless the property is sold on a deferred payment plan and the initial payment does not meet established criteria or we retain continuing involvement with the property. A majority of our land sales contracts contain an anti-speculation clause. This clause requires the buyer to begin construction of their project within a specified period of time. If this requirement is not met, we have the right, but not the obligation, to repurchase the property at its original sales price.

We acquire income properties with long-term leases in place. Upon acquisition, the portion of the purchase price which represents the market value associated with the lease is allocated to an intangible asset. The amount of the intangible asset represents the cost of replacing the tenant should the lease be discontinued. Factors such as vacancy period, tenant improvements, and lease commissions, among others, are considered in calculating the intangible asset. The intangible asset is amortized over the remaining life of the lease at the time of acquisition. At September 30, 2010, the intangible asset associated with the income properties totaled \$4,272,069 net of amortization of \$2,323,769.

In accordance with the Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets Topic of FASB ASC, we have reviewed the recoverability of long-lived assets, including real estate development, income properties, and other property, plant, and equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may or may not be recoverable. Long-lived assets are evaluated for impairment by using an undiscounted cash flow approach which considers future estimated capital expenditures. Impairment on long-lived assets is measured at fair value by estimating discounted future operating cash flow and sales price, less cost to sell. There has been no impairment of long-lived assets reflected in the consolidated condensed financial statements.

At the time our long-term debt was refinanced in 2002, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement. This swap arrangement changes the variable-rate cash flow exposure on the debt obligations to fixed cash flows so that we can manage fluctuations in cash flows resulting from interest rate risk. This swap arrangement essentially creates the equivalent of fixed-rate debt. The above referenced transaction is accounted for under the Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities Topic of FASB ASC. The accounting requires the derivative to be recognized on the balance sheet at its fair value and the changes in fair value to be accounted for as other comprehensive income or loss.

We measure the ineffectiveness of the interest rate swap derivative by comparing the present value of the cumulative change in the expected future cash flows on the variable leg of the swap with the present value of the cumulative change in the expected future interest cash flows on the floating rate liability. This measure resulted in no ineffectiveness for the periods ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009. A liability in the amount of \$601,910 has been established on our balance sheet. The change in fair value, net of applicable taxes, in the cumulative amount of \$369,723 at September 30, 2010, has been recorded as accumulated other comprehensive loss, a component of shareholders' equity.

We maintain a stock option plan pursuant to which 500,000 shares of our common stock may be issued. The 2001 Stock Option Plan was approved at the April 25, 2001 shareholders' meeting. Under the 2001 Plan, the option exercise price equals the stock market price on the date of grant. The options generally vest over five years and all expire after ten years. The 2001 Plan provides for the grant of (1) incentive stock options, which satisfy the requirements of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 422, and (2) non-qualified options, which are not entitled to favorable tax treatment under IRC Section 422. No optionee may exercise incentive stock options in any calendar year for shares of common stock having a total market value of more than \$100,000 on the date of grant (subject to certain carryover provisions).

In connection with the grant of non-qualified options, a stock appreciation right for each share covered by the option may also be granted. The stock appreciation right will entitle the optionee to receive a supplemental payment, which may be paid in whole or in part in cash or in shares of common stock, equal to a portion of the spread between the exercise price and the fair market value of the underlying shares at the time of exercise. All options granted to date have been non-qualified options.

Both our stock options and stock appreciation rights are liability classified awards under the Share Based Payment Topic of FASB ASC and are required to be remeasured to fair value at each balance sheet date until the award is settled.

On April 28, 2010, our shareholders approved the Consolidated-Tomoka Land Co. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan. This new plan replaces the 2001 Plan, and no new grants will be made under the 2001 Plan. Awards under the 2010 Plan may be in the form of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted shares, restricted share units, performance shares and performance units. Employees of the Company and its subsidiaries and nonemployee directors may be selected by the Compensation Committee to receive awards under the 2010 Plan. The maximum number of shares as to which stock awards may be granted under the 2010 Plan is 210,000 shares. No participant may receive awards during any one calendar year representing more than 50,000 shares of common stock. In no event will the number of shares of common stock issued under the plan upon the exercise of incentive stock options exceed 210,000 shares. These limits are subject to adjustments by the Committee as provided in the 2010 Plan for stock splits, stock dividends, recapitalizations and other similar transactions or events. The 2010 Plan will terminate on the tenth anniversary of the date it was adopted by the Board, and no award will be granted under the plan after that date.

During September 2010, 5,700 shares of restricted stock were granted under the 2010 plan. The total number of shares that vest is based upon the achievement of certain market conditions which are defined as the company's total shareholder return as compared to the total shareholder return of certain peer groups during a five year performance period. The Company uses a Monte Carlo simulation pricing model to determine the fair value of its market condition awards. The restricted stock awards are equity classified awards under the Share Based Payment Topic of FASB ASC and are measured at fair value at the grant date and the cost, which totals \$129,960, is expensed equally over the five year vesting period adjusted for forfeitures.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISKS

The principal market risk (i.e., the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices) to which we are exposed is interest rates. The objective of our asset management activities is to provide an adequate level of liquidity to fund operations and capital expansion, while minimizing market risk. We utilize overnight sweep accounts and short-term investments to minimize the interest rate risk. We do not actively invest or trade in equity securities. We do not believe that the interest rate risk related to cash equivalents and short-term investments is material due to the nature of the investments.

We manage our debt considering investment opportunities and risk, tax consequences, and overall financial strategies. We are primarily exposed to interest rate risk on our \$8,000,000 (\$6,004,809 outstanding at September 30, 2010) long-term mortgage. The borrowing bears a variable rate of interest based on market rates. Management's objective is to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows and to lower the overall borrowing costs. To achieve this objective, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement during the second quarter of 2002. A hypothetical change in the interest rate of 100 basis points (i.e. 1%) would not materially affect our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of the end of the period covered by this report, an evaluation, as required by Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in such reports is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2010, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In December 2008, Wintergreen Advisers, LLC (“Wintergreen”), a Delaware limited liability company and a major shareholder of the Company, filed a Verified Application for Court Ordered Inspection of the Company’s business records in the Circuit Court for the Seventh Judicial Circuit for Volusia County, Florida. The Verified Application alleged that the Company had not fully satisfied Wintergreen’s second demand to inspect certain corporate records, and Wintergreen sought an order requiring the Company to make additional records available for inspection and also requiring the Company to pay Wintergreen’s costs, including reasonable attorneys’ fees, incurred to obtain the order. The Company believed that Wintergreen’s second demand did not meet Florida’s statutory requirements for production of records, believed that it had fulfilled all of its statutory obligations to Wintergreen and vigorously defended this action. The hearing in this matter was completed on March 12, 2010, followed by supplemental filings by both parties, the last of which was made on April 8, 2010. On May 7, 2010, the trial court entered a Final Order Partially Granting and Partially Denying Wintergreen’s Verified Application. Wintergreen subsequently appealed this matter to the Florida Fifth District Court of Appeal and is presently in the pleadings stage.

In September 2010, St. Johns River Water Management District (“SJRWMD”) served the Company with an administrative complaint in connection with certain Company agricultural operations. The complaint alleges that the Company constructed and operated a surface water management system without proper permit. The Company disagreed with SJRWMD’s assertions in the complaint and requested an administrative hearing. The Company’s request for hearing was forwarded to the State of Florida Division of Administrative Hearings and a hearing is scheduled to begin in late March 2011. At this time the Company cannot reasonably estimate the outcome. The Company does not believe the resolution of this matter will have a material adverse effect on the Company’s net income or financial condition.

From time to time, the Company may be a party to certain legal proceedings, incidental to the normal course of our business. While the outcome of the legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not believe that these proceedings will have a material effect upon our financial condition or results of operations.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Certain statements contained in this report (other than statements of historical fact) are forward-looking statements. The words “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “anticipate,” “will,” “could,” “may,” “should,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” and similar expressions and variations thereof identify certain of such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the dates on which they were made. Forward-looking statements are made based upon management’s expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effect upon the Company. There can be no assurance that future developments will be in accordance with management’s expectations or that the effect of future developments on the Company will be those anticipated by management.

We wish to caution readers that the assumptions which form the basis for forward-looking statements with respect to or that may impact earnings for the year ended December 31, 2010, and thereafter, include many factors that are beyond the Company’s ability to control or estimate precisely. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the strength of the real estate market in the City of Daytona Beach and Volusia County, Florida; the impact of a prolonged recession or further downturn in economic conditions; our ability to successfully execute acquisition or development strategies; any loss of key management personnel; changes in local, regional, and national economic conditions affecting the real estate development business and income properties; the impact of environmental and land use regulations; the impact of competitive real estate activity; variability in quarterly results due to the unpredictable timing of land sales; the loss of any major income property tenants; and the availability of capital. These risks and

uncertainties may cause our actual future results to be materially different than those expressed in our forward-looking statements.

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. There have been no material changes to those risk factors. The risks described in the Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company or that the Company currently deems to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect the Company.

While we periodically reassesses material trends and uncertainties affecting our results of operations and financial condition, we do not intend to review or revise any particular forward-looking statement referenced herein in light of future events.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

ISSUER REPURCHASE OF EQUITY SECURITIES

In November 2008, the Company’s Board of Directors authorized the repurchase by the Company from time to time of up to \$8 million of its common stock. This share repurchase program does not have a stated expiration date. There were no repurchases made under the program during the quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2010. From inception of the program, the Company has repurchased 4,660 shares of its common stock at a total cost of \$104,648.

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(a) Exhibits:

Exhibit 3.1 - Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Consolidated-Tomoka Land Co., dated April 30, 2010, filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the registrant's

Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 4, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference.

Exhibit 3.2 - Amended and Restated Bylaws of Consolidated-Tomoka Land Co., dated October 27, 2010, filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the registrant's Current Report

on Form 8-K filed October 28, 2010, and incorporated herein by reference.

Exhibit 31.1 - Certification furnished pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 31.2 - Certification furnished pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 32.1 - Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Exhibit 32.2 - Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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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.

CONSOLIDATED-TOMOKA LAND CO.
(Registrant)

November 9, /s/William H.
2010 By: McMunn
William H. McMunn,
President and
Chief Executive
Officer

November 9, 2010 /s/Bruce W. Teeters
By: Bruce W. Teeters, Senior Vice
President -
Finance and Treasurer

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