

ALICO INC
Form 10-Q
July 16, 2007

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

☒ **Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**
For the quarterly period ended May 31, 2007
or

☐ **Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the**
transition period from ____ to ____
Commission File Number: 0-261
Alico, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida

59-0906081

*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

*(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)*

P.O. Box 338, LaBelle, FL

33975

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

*Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **863-675-2966***

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** ☐ **No**

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

Large accelerated file ☐ **Accelerated filer** ☒ Non-accelerated filer ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

There were 7,364,084 shares of common stock, par value \$1.00 per share, outstanding at July 2, 2007.

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PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ALICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

(in thousands except per share data)

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	May 31,		May 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Operating revenue				
Agricultural operations	\$ 61,486	\$ 34,128	\$ 121,328	\$ 60,964
Non-agricultural operations	702	472	1,991	1,757
Real estate operations		81	2,447	113
Total operating revenue	62,188	34,681	125,766	62,834
Operating expenses				
Agricultural operations	49,263	28,585	95,748	52,621

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Non-agricultural operations	56		283	
Real estate operations	(23)	42	582	58
Net casualty loss		2		2,768
Total operating expenses	49,296	28,629	96,613	55,447
Gross profit	12,892	6,052	29,153	7,387
Corporate general and administrative	3,536	3,109	10,113	7,556
Income (loss) from operations	9,356	2,943	19,040	(169)
Other income (expenses):				
Profit on sales of bulk real estate:				
Sales	(15)		1,713	5,555
Cost of sales			679	1,162
Profit on sales of bulk real estate, net	(15)		1,034	4,393
Interest & investment income	2,120	1,651	5,490	8,135
Interest expense	(1,321)	(1,055)	(3,806)	(2,839)
Other income (expense)	(4)	93	168	231
Total other income, net	780	689	2,886	9,920
Income before income taxes	10,136	3,632	21,926	9,751
Provision for income taxes	23,285	1,092	28,342	3,391
Net (loss) income	\$ (13,149)	\$ 2,540	\$ (6,416)	\$ 6,360
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding	7,369	7,366	7,371	7,366
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding assuming dilution	7,389	7,378	7,385	7,377
Per share amounts:				
Basic	\$ (1.78)	\$ 0.34	\$ (0.87)	\$ 0.86
Diluted	\$ (1.78)	\$ 0.34	\$ (0.87)	\$ 0.86
Dividends	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.75
See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.				

ALICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands)

ASSETS	May 31, 2007 (unaudited)	August 31, 2006
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,174	\$ 25,065
Marketable securities available for sale	47,645	50,100
Accounts receivable	29,261	8,679
Mortgage and notes receivable	879	47
Inventories	19,196	24,545
Current deferred tax asset	10,336	
Other current assets	1,703	2,477
Total current assets	141,194	110,913
 Mortgages and notes receivable, net of current portion	 9,448	 10,977
Investments and deposits	2,793	2,919
Deferred tax benefit	7,214	
Cash surrender value of life insurance, designated	7,104	6,593
Property, buildings and equipment	182,510	179,689
Less: accumulated depreciation	(50,743)	(48,338)
 Total assets	 \$ 299,520	 \$ 262,753

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands)

	May 31, 2007 (unaudited)	August 31, 2006
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,348	\$ 1,966
Income taxes payable	4,720	1,304
Current portion of notes payable	1,347	3,315
Accrued expenses	2,982	3,720
Comissions payable	613	
Dividend payable	2,025	2,027
Accrued ad valorem taxes	1,096	2,090
Deferred income taxes		282
Contingent tax liability	74,396	
Other current liabilities	1,343	3,374
Total current liabilities	94,870	18,078
Notes payable, net of current portion	67,377	60,687
Deferred income taxes, net of current portion		14,807
Deferred retirement benefits, net of current portion	5,049	4,952
Commissions and deposits payable	3,821	2,833
Other non-current liability		20,293
Total liabilities	171,117	121,650
Stockholders equity:		
Common stock	7,376	7,376
Additional paid in capital	9,974	9,691
Treasury stock	(793)	(287)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	(7)	(29)
Retained earnings	111,853	124,352
Total stockholders equity	128,403	141,103
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 299,520	\$ 262,753

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)
(in thousands)

	Nine months ended May 31,	
	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 8,590	\$ 8,679
 Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(7,141)	(31,422)
Proceeds from sale of real estate	600	5,122
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	1,485	685
Purchases of marketable securities	(43,588)	(113,098)
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	45,870	130,953
Note receivable collections	3,868	494
Other	(108)	
 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	 986	 (7,266)
 Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of loans	(12,008)	(45,605)
Proceeds from loans	16,730	57,414
Proceeds used for stock transactions	(1,106)	(24)
Dividends paid	(6,083)	(5,527)
 Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	 (2,467)	 6,258
 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	 \$ 7,109	 \$ 7,671
 Cash and cash equivalents:		
At beginning of period	\$ 25,065	\$ 13,384
 At end of period	 \$ 32,174	 \$ 21,055

**Nine months ended
May 31,
2007 2006**

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information

Cash paid for interest, net of amount capitalized	\$ 3,571	\$ 2,009
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Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 3,447	\$ 924
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Net non cash investing activities:

Issuance of mortgage notes	\$ 13,341	\$ 92
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Fair value adjustments to securities available for sale net of tax effects	\$ 22	\$ (2,307)
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Reclassification of breeding herd to property and equipment	\$ 566	\$ 516
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See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ALICO, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(in thousands except for per share data)

1. Basis of financial statement presentation:

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements (Financial Statements) include the accounts of Alico, Inc. (Alico) and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Saddlebag Lake Resorts, Inc. (Saddlebag), Agri-Insurance Company, Ltd. (Agri), Alico-Agri, Ltd., Alico Plant World, LLC and Bowen Brothers Fruit, LLC (Bowen) (collectively referred to as the Company) after elimination of all significant intercompany balances and transactions.

The following Financial Statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to those rules and regulations. The Company believes that the disclosures made are adequate to make the information not misleading.

The accompanying Financial Statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with the accounting principles and policies reflected in the Company's annual report for the year ended August 31, 2006. It is suggested that these condensed financial statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's latest shareholders' annual report (Form 10-K). In the opinion of Management, the accompanying Financial Statements contain all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals and the change in the income tax contingency (see note 8)) necessary for a fair presentation of its consolidated financial position at May 31, 2007 and the consolidated results of operations for the three and nine month periods ended May 31, 2007 and 2006, and the consolidated cash flows for the nine month periods ended May 31, 2007 and 2006.

The Company is involved in agriculture, which is of a seasonal nature and subject to the influence of natural phenomena and wide price fluctuations. Fluctuation in the market prices for citrus fruit has caused the Company to recognize adjustments to revenue from the prior year's crop totaling \$133 thousand for the quarter ended May 31, 2007, \$537 thousand for the nine months ended May 31, 2007, and \$164 thousand and \$839 thousand for the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2006, respectively.

The results of operations for the stated periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year. Certain items from 2006 have been reclassified to conform to the 2007 presentation.

2. Real Estate:

Real estate sales are recorded under the accrual method of accounting. Under this method, a sale is not recognized until certain criteria are met including whether the profit is determinable, collectibility of the sales price is reasonably assured and the earnings process is complete.

In November 2005, the Company sold approximately 280 acres of citrus grove land located south of LaBelle, Florida in Hendry County for \$5.6 million. The Company retained operating rights to the grove until residential development begins. The Company recognized a net profit on the sale of \$4.4 million.

In May 2006, the Company purchased a 523 acre riverfront mine site for rock and fill for \$10.6 million cash. The Company allocated approximately 54% of the purchase price to the rock and sand reserves with the remaining 46% of the purchase price allocated as residual land value based on the present value of the expected rock royalties over 20 years and the expected residual value of the property after that time. Rock and sand reserves will be depleted and charged to cost of goods sold proportionately as the property is mined. Depletion expense recognized during the three and nine months ended May 31, 2007 was \$14 thousand and \$70 thousand, respectively; \$0 expense was recognized in 2006 for the same periods.

In December 2006, the Company's subsidiary, Alico-Agri, Ltd. restructured three contracts in connection with the sale of property in Lee County, Florida. The original contracts were entered into in 2001 and 2003, respectively, for approximately 5,609 acres. The Company received \$7.5 million upon execution of the restructured agreements. Under the terms of the first renegotiated contract, \$3.8 million of the closing proceeds were subtracted from the existing mortgage receivable principal of \$56.6 million and accrued interest of \$1.7 million was added back to the mortgage receivable as additional principal. Four variable annual principal plus interest payments of the remaining \$54.5 million mortgage will commence with a payment of \$13.6 million on September 28, 2007. The interest rate was renegotiated from 2.5% annually up to 4.0% annually.

The second contract, for a gross sales price of \$63.5 million, was renegotiated as a series of four annual options with up to four annual extensions. The first option will expire on September 28, 2007. In order to extend the time to exercise the option, the buyer must pay an annual extension fee equal to 6% of the remaining unexercised sales price. The Company received a non refundable option payment of \$3.1 million at closing. During the second quarter of fiscal year 2007, \$1.9 million was recognized as operating income. This was the amount of the deposit that exceeded the basis of the property. The remaining \$1.2 million of the option payment was recorded as a deposit.

A third contract, for a gross sales price of \$12.0 million, was renegotiated as a sales contract with a purchase money mortgage. The mortgage consists of four annual payments of principal and interest. The annual interest rate under the note is 6%. In order to obtain an extension on the option contract, the sales contract must also be extended. There are up to four annual extensions. The first option will expire on September 28, 2007. In order to extend the time to exercise the option, the buyer must pay an annual extension fee equal to 6% of the remaining unexercised sales price. The proportionate gain on the down payment of \$600 thousand under this contract was recognized under the installment method as operating income during the second quarter of fiscal year 2007.

In order to reflect the prevailing market rate of interest based on the Company's incremental borrowing rate of 6.625%, the notes associated with the first and third contracts were discounted by \$1.9 million which was recognized in the second quarter of fiscal year 2007 as a reduction of real estate sales proceeds.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2006, the Company hired an experienced real estate professional to manage its real estate assets. The renegotiations of the above contracts were conducted under his supervision. The renegotiation of the first contract was not deemed a substantial contract revision under GAAP guidelines. As such, proceeds recognized under the first contract were treated consistently with its initial classification; that is, it was not considered an operating activity and was recorded as a non-operating item. Due to the substantial changes to the original contracts in addition to the time and effort on the part of the Company's Real Estate department, the revenue and expenses involved in the negotiations of the second and third contracts were treated as operating items for the nine months ended May 31, 2007.

Real estate project costs incurred for the acquisition, development and construction of real estate projects are capitalized. Additionally, costs to market real estate are capitalized if they are reasonably expected to be recovered from the sale of the project and have been performed to obtain regulatory approval for the sale. An allowance is provided to reduce capitalized project costs to estimated realizable value.

3. Marketable Securities Available for Sale:

The Company has classified 100% of investments in marketable securities as available for sale and, as such, the securities are carried at estimated fair value. Unrealized gains and losses determined to be temporary are recorded as other comprehensive income, net of related deferred taxes, until realized. Unrealized losses determined to be other than temporary are recognized in the period the determination is made.

The cost and estimated fair value of marketable securities available for sale at May 31, 2007 and August 31, 2006 were as follows:

	May 31, 2007 (Unaudited)				August 31, 2006			
	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Debt securities								
Municipal bonds	\$ 28,160	\$ 1	\$ (35)	\$ 28,126	\$ 21,169	\$ 19	\$ (2)	\$ 21,186
Mutual funds	2,000			2,000	370		(6)	364
Fixed maturity funds	13,811	41	(4)	13,848	19,686	44	(18)	19,712
Corporate bonds	3,686	3	(18)	3,671	8,920		(82)	8,838
Marketable securities available for sale	\$ 47,657	\$ 45	\$ (57)	\$ 47,645	\$ 50,145	\$ 63	\$ (108)	\$ 50,100

The aggregate fair value of investments in debt instruments (net of mutual funds of \$2,000) as of May 31, 2007 by contractual maturity date consisted of the following:

	Aggregate Fair Value
Due within 1 year	\$ 30,918
Due between 1 and 2 years	5,794
Due between 2 and 3 years	368
Due between 3 and 4 years	
Due between 4 and 5 years	1,515
Due beyond five years	7,050
Total	\$ 45,645

The following table shows the gross unrealized losses and fair value of the Company's investments with unrealized losses that are not deemed to be other than temporarily impaired, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, at May 31, 2007.

		May 31, 2007			
Less than 12 months		12 months or greater		Total	
Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses

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Fixed maturity funds	\$ 4,943	\$ 4	\$	\$	\$ 4,943	\$ 4
Corporate bonds			3,519	18	3,519	18
Municipal Bonds	19,695	35			19,695	35
Total	\$ 24,638	\$ 39	\$ 3,519	\$ 18	\$ 28,157	\$ 57

Net realized gain on the sale of securities for the nine months ended May 31, 2007 and 2006 were \$21 thousand and \$3.7 million, respectively.

Debt instruments and funds. The unrealized losses on fixed maturity funds, corporate bonds and municipal bonds were primarily due to changes in interest rates. At May 31, 2007 the Company held loss positions in 91 debt instruments. Because the decline in market values of these securities is attributable to changes in interest rates and not credit quality and because the Company has the ability and intent to hold these investments until a recovery of fair value, which may be maturity, the Company does not believe any of the unrealized losses represent other than temporary impairment based on the evaluation of available evidence as of May 31, 2007.

4. Mortgages and notes receivable:

The balances of the Company's mortgages and notes receivable were as follows:

	May 31, 2007 (unaudited)	August 31, 2006
Mortgage notes receivable on retail land sales	\$ 334	\$ 427
Mortgage notes receivable on bulk land sales	66,453	56,610
 Total mortgage and notes receivable	 66,787	 57,037
Less: Deferred revenue	(53,568)	(43,230)
Discount on notes to impute market interest	(2,892)	(2,783)
Current portion	(879)	(47)
 Non-current portion	 \$ 9,448	 \$ 10,977

Real estate sales are recorded under the accrual method of accounting. Gains from commercial or bulk land sales are not recognized until payments received for property to be developed within two years after the sale equal 20% or property to be developed after two years equal 25% of the contract sales price according to the installment sales method.

Profits from commercial real estate sales are discounted to reflect the market rate of interest when the stated rate of the mortgage note is less than the market rate. The recorded imputed interest discounts are realized as the balances due are collected. In the event of early liquidation, interest is recognized on the simple interest method.

In December 2006, the Company's subsidiary, Alico-Agri, Ltd. restructured a contract in connection with the sale of property in Lee County, Florida. The original contract was entered into in 2001. The Company received \$3.8 million upon execution of the restructured agreement.

Under the terms of the renegotiated contract, \$3.8 million of the closing proceeds were subtracted from the existing mortgage receivable principal of \$56.6 million and accrued interest of \$1.7 million was added back to the mortgage receivable as additional principal. Four annual principal plus interest payments of the remaining \$54.5 million mortgage will commence with a payment of \$13.6 million on September 28, 2007. The interest rate was renegotiated from 2.5% annually up to 4.0% annually. The note was further discounted by \$1.9 million to reflect the market rate of interest based on the Company's incremental borrowing rate of 6.625% annually. This was recognized as a reduction of the sales proceeds during the second quarter of fiscal year 2007.

In December 2006, the Company sold property in Lee County, Florida for \$12.0 million. The Company recognized revenue of \$0.6 million and recorded a mortgage note receivable for \$11.4 million and deferred revenue of \$10.2 million. The mortgage note receivable, which accrues interest at the rate of 6% annually, was discounted by \$0.3 million to adjust for the current market rate of interest. Interest only will be collected annually for the first four years, followed by four equal annual payments of principal and interest.

5. Inventories:

A summary of the Company's inventories is shown below:

	May 31, 2007 (unaudited)	August 31, 2006
Unharvested fruit crop on trees	\$ 9,131	\$ 10,709
Unharvested sugarcane	2,975	5,168
Beef cattle	5,035	7,063
Unharvested sod	1,467	588
Plants and vegetables	452	1,017
Rock, fill and other	136	
Total inventories	\$ 19,196	\$ 24,545

Hurricane Wilma, a category three hurricane, swept through southwest Florida in October 2005. The hurricane caused extensive damage to the Company's crops and infrastructure in Collier and Hendry Counties. The Company recognized casualty losses resulting from damages to inventory from the hurricane as follows: (see also note 15)

	Three Months ended May 31,		Nine Months ended May 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Unharvested citrus	\$	\$ 40	\$	\$ 3,629
Unharvested sugarcane				313
Unharvested vegetables				147
Total inventory loss	\$	\$ 40	\$	\$ 4,089

The Company records its inventory at the lower of cost or net realizable value. At May 31, 2007 and May 31, 2006, the cost basis for all inventories were below estimated net realizable value.

6. Income taxes:

The provision for income taxes for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2007 and 2006 is summarized as follows:

	Three months ended May 31,		Nine months ended May 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Current:				
Federal income tax	\$ 2,591	\$ 529	\$ 5,180	\$ 1,417
State income tax	479	57	922	151
	3,070	586	6,102	1,568
Deferred:				
Federal income tax	11,196	457	13,025	1,647
State income tax	9,019	49	9,215	176
	20,215	506	22,240	1,823
Total provision for income taxes	\$ 23,285	\$ 1,092	\$ 28,342	\$ 3,391

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has audited the Company's tax returns for the tax years 2000 through 2004 and issued a thirty day letter dated August 14, 2006 pertaining to those audits.

In the thirty day letter, the IRS proposed several alternative theories as a basis for its argument that Alico should have reported additional taxable income in the years under audit. These theories principally relate to the formation and capitalization of the Company's Agri Insurance subsidiary and its tax exempt status during the years under audit. Under the theories proposed, the IRS has calculated additional taxes and penalties due ranging from a minimum of \$35.4 million dollars to a maximum of \$86.4 million dollars. The letter does not quantify the interest on the proposed taxes, but the Company estimates the interest on the IRS proposals to range from \$11.0 million to \$33.0 million at May 31, 2007.

The Company does not fully accept the IRS position and intends to continue to negotiate with IRS appeals to resolve the matter. However, because a challenge has been made and management believes that it is probable that the challenge may be successful as to some of the assertions, management has provided for the contingency. In accordance with SFAS No. 5 Accounting for Contingencies, the Company has established a reserve for this income tax contingency, interest and penalties, which represents the Company's best estimate of the probable amount of this liability and takes into consideration the advice of the Company's expert counsel and tax advisors. The actual liability could differ significantly from the amount of the reserve, which could have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position and cash flows. For the quarter ended May 31, 2007, the Company increased its reserve for income tax contingency by \$53.3 million for a total of \$74.4 million as compared to \$20.3 million at August 31, 2006. There was a \$19.5 million increase in income tax expense for the quarter ended May 31, 2007 and a \$33.8 million increase in deferred income tax assets related to the \$53.3 million increase in the income tax contingency liability.

In order to mitigate the possible interest related to this matter, the Company deposited \$60 million with the IRS in July 2007. The Company expects negotiations with the IRS to be completed within the next 12 months; however, the Company has executed statute extensions for the tax returns affected to December 31, 2008.

Since January 1, 2004 Agri has been filing as a taxable entity. This change in tax status is a direct result of changes in the Internal Revenue Code, increasing premium and other annual income levels. Due to these changes, Agri no longer qualifies as a tax-exempt entity.

7. Indebtedness:

Alico, Inc. has a Credit Facility with a commercial lender that provides a \$175.0 million revolving line of credit which matures on August 1, 2010. Funds from the Credit Facility may be used for general corporate purposes including:

(i) the normal operating needs of the Company and its operating divisions, (ii) the purchase of capital assets and (iii) the payment of dividends. The Credit Facility also allows for an annual extension at the lender's option.

Under the Credit Facility, revolving borrowings require quarterly interest payments at LIBOR plus a variable rate between 0.8% and 1.5% depending on the Company's debt ratio. The Amended Credit Facility is partially collateralized by mortgages on two parcels of agricultural property located in Hendry County, Florida consisting of 7,672 acres and 33,700 acres.

The Credit Facility contains numerous restrictive covenants including those requiring the Company to maintain minimum levels of net worth, retain certain debt, current and fixed charge coverage ratios, and sets limitations on the extension of loans or additional borrowings by the Company or any subsidiary.

Under the Credit Facility an event of default occurs if the Company fails to make the payments required of it or otherwise fails to fulfill the provisions and covenants applicable to it. In the event of default, the Credit Facility shall bear an increased interest rate of 2% in addition to the then-current rate specified in the Credit Facility; the lender may alternatively at its option, terminate its revolving credit commitment and require immediate payment of the entire unpaid principal amount of the Credit Facility, accrued interest and declare all other obligations immediately due and payable. As a result of the increase in the income tax contingency accrual (see note 8), at May 31, 2007, the Company was not in compliance with the current ratio and the net worth financial covenants of the Credit Facility. The Company has obtained a waiver from the lender regarding the non-compliance at May 31, 2007 with these financial covenants and is in discussions with the lender regarding an amendment to the Credit Facility which would adjust the financial covenants on a prospective basis.

In July 2007, with the consent of the Company's lender, the Company borrowed \$60 million from its revolving line of credit. These funds were deposited with the U S Treasury in order to mitigate the potential interest on the income tax contingency.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer, John R. Alexander, is a member of the Board of Directors of the Company's primary lender, Farm Credit of Southwest Florida. Mr. Alexander abstains from voting on matters that directly affect the Company. The credit line was negotiated with the lender in good faith at current market terms.

The following tables reflect outstanding debts under the Company's various loan agreements at May 31, 2007 and August 31, 2006:

May 31, 2007

	Principal Balance	Additional Credit Available	Interest Rate (f)	Collateral
a) Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 59,875	\$ 115,125	Libor +1.50%	Real estate
c) Mortgage note payable	8,655		6.68%	Real estate
d) Mortgage note payable	100		7.00%	Real estate
e) Vehicle financing	94		0%-2.90%	3 Vehicles
Total	\$ 68,724	\$ 115,125		

August 31, 2006

	Principal Balance	Additional Credit Available	Interest Rate (f)	Collateral
a) Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 52,296	122,704	Libor +1%	Real estate
b) Term loan	2,000		5.80%	Unsecured
c) Mortgage note payable	9,606		6.68%	Real estate
d) Mortgage note payable	100		7.00%	Real estate
Total	\$ 64,002	\$ 122,704		

a) Terms described above.

b) 5-year fixed rate term loan with commercial lender. \$2 million principal due annually. Interest due quarterly. The note was paid in full during the second quarter of fiscal year 2007.

c) First mortgage on 7,680 acres of cane, citrus, pasture and improvements

in Hendry
County, Florida
with
commercial
lender. Monthly
principal
payments of
\$106 thousand
plus accrued
interest.

d) First mortgage
on a parcel of
land in Polk
County, Florida
with private
seller. Annual
equal payments
of \$55 thousand.

e) 3-5 year term
loans. Monthly
principal
payments plus
interest.

f) The LIBOR rate
was 5.38% at
May 31, 2007
and 5.33% at
August 31,
2006.

Maturities of the Company's debt at May 31, 2007 were as follows:

Due within 1 year	\$ 1,347
Due between 1 and 2 years	1,351
Due between 2 and 3 years	1,284
Due between 3 and 4 years	61,149
Due between 4 and 5 years	1,273
Due beyond five years	2,320
Total	\$ 68,724

Interest costs expensed and capitalized to property, buildings and equipment were as follows:

	Three months ended May 31,		Nine months ended May 31,	
	2007 (unaudited)	2006 (unaudited)	2007 (unaudited)	2006 (unaudited)
Interest expense	\$ 1,321	\$ 1,055	\$ 3,806	\$ 2,839
Interest capitalized	7	9	32	57
Total interest cost	\$ 1,328	\$ 1,064	\$ 3,838	\$ 2,896

8. Other non-current liability:

Alico formed a wholly owned insurance subsidiary, Agri Insurance Company, Ltd. (Bermuda) (Agri) in June of 2000. Agri was formed in response to the lack of available insurance, both in the traditional commercial insurance markets and governmental sponsored insurance programs, to provide coverage for the increasing number and potential severity of agricultural events (including citrus canker, crop diseases, and weather). In forming Agri, Alico's goals included (a) pre-funding its potential exposures related to the aforementioned events, and (b) attracting new underwriting capital to the extent it was successful in profitably underwriting its own potential risks.

Alico capitalized Agri by contributing real estate located in Lee County Florida. The real estate was transferred at its historical cost basis. Agri received a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) stating that Agri was exempt from taxation provided that net premium levels, consisting only of premiums with third parties, remained below an annual stated level (\$350 thousand). Third party premiums have remained below the stated annual level. As the Lee County real estate was sold, substantial gains were generated in Agri, creating permanent book/tax differences.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) issued a thirty day letter dated August 14, 2006 pertaining to ongoing audits of Alico for the tax years 2000 through 2004. The letter proposes changes to the Company's tax liabilities for each of these tax years and required the Company either a) to agree with the changes and remit the specified taxes and penalties, or b) to submit a rebuttal within 30 days.

In the thirty day letter, the IRS proposed several alternative theories as a basis for its argument that Alico should have reported additional taxable income in the years under audit. These theories principally relate to the formation and capitalization Agri and its tax exempt status during the years under audit. Under the theories proposed, the IRS has calculated additional taxes and penalties due ranging from a minimum of \$35.4 million dollars to a maximum of \$86.4 million dollars. The letter does not quantify the interest on the proposed taxes, but the Company estimates the interest on the IRS proposals to range from \$11.0 million to \$33.0 million at May 31, 2007.

The Company sought and received an extension of time to submit its protest and timely submitted the protest on October 13, 2006. The Company was notified in an IRS letter dated February 27, 2007 that the case was transferred to IRS Appeals. The first meetings with IRS Appeals were held on May 9 and 10, 2007. At this first meeting the IRS exam team and Alico representatives each presented their case before the IRS Appeals officers. Another meeting with IRS Appeals was held on June 28, 2007 via teleconference. The next meeting with the IRS Appeals is scheduled for the week of August 6, 2007. Based on advice from the Company's expert counsel and tax advisors, the Company has adjusted the estimated range of potential exposure, consisting of state and federal components from a minimum of \$71.4 million dollars to a maximum of \$77.4 million dollars.

The Company does not fully accept the IRS position and intends to continue to negotiate with IRS appeals to resolve the matter. However, because a challenge has been made and management believes that it is probable that the challenge may be successful as to some of the assertions, management has provided for the contingency. In accordance with SFAS No. 5 Accounting for Contingencies, the Company has established a reserve for this income tax contingency, interest and penalties, which represents the Company's best estimate of the probable amount of this liability and takes into consideration the advice of the Company's expert counsel and tax advisors. The actual liability could differ significantly from the amount of the reserve, which could have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position and cash flows. For the quarter ended May 31, 2007, the Company increased its reserve for income tax contingency by \$53.3 million for a total of \$74.4 million as compared to \$20.3 million at August 31, 2006. The increase in the reserve for this income tax contingency was offset by a \$19.5 million increase in the income tax expense (\$2.65 per share) for the quarter ended May 31, 2007 and a \$33.8 million increase in deferred income tax assets.

In order to mitigate the possible interest related to this matter, the Company deposited \$60 million with the IRS in July 2007. The Company expects negotiations with the IRS to be completed within the next 12 months; however, the Company has executed statute extensions for the tax returns affected to December 31, 2008.

9. Dividends:

At its meeting on March 30, 2007 the Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.275 per share payable to stockholders of record as of June 29, 2007 with payment expected on or around July 16, 2007. At its meeting on June 29, 2007 the Board of Directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.275 per share payable to stockholders of record as of September 28, 2007 with payment expected on or around October 15, 2007.

10. Disclosures about reportable segments:

The Company has four reportable segments: Bowen, Citrus Groves, Sugarcane and Cattle. Bowen provides harvesting and marketing services for citrus producers including Alico's Citrus Grove division. Additionally, Bowen purchases citrus fruit and resells the fruit to citrus processors and fresh packing facilities. The Citrus Groves segment produces citrus fruit for sale to citrus processors and fresh packing facilities. The Sugarcane segment produces sugarcane for delivery to the sugar mill and refinery. The Cattle division raises beef cattle for sale to western feedlots and meat packing facilities. The goods and services produced by these segments are sold to wholesalers and processors in the United States who prepare the products for consumption. The Company's operations are located in Florida.

Although the Company's Real Estate, Plant World, Vegetable and Sod segments do not meet the quantitative thresholds to be considered as reportable segments, information about these segments has been included in the schedules below. For a description of the business activities of the Plant World, Vegetables and Sod segments please refer to Item 1 of the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2006.

The accounting policies of all of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended August 31, 2006. The Company evaluates performance based on profit or loss from operations before indirect corporate overhead allocations and income taxes not including nonrecurring gains and losses.

The Company accounts for intersegment sales and transfers as if the sales or transfers were to third parties; that is, at the then current market prices.

The Company's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products. They are managed separately because each business requires different knowledge, skills and marketing strategies.

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Information concerning the various segments of the Company is summarized below:

	Three months ended May 31,		Nine months ended May 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues (from external customers except as noted)				
Bowen	\$ 31,017	\$ 16,290	\$ 51,764	\$ 22,012
Intersegment fruit sales through Bowen	2,653	3,327	4,877	3,327
Citrus groves	21,772	11,986	43,674	20,238
Sugarcane	2,040	2,507	9,214	8,927
Cattle	3,842	758	8,825	3,408
Real Estate		81	2,447	113
Alico Plant World	628	831	2,222	2,909
Vegetables	1,548	1,431	3,803	2,389
Sod	647	285	1,577	995
Revenue from segments	64,147	37,496	128,403	64,318
Other operations	694	512	2,240	1,843
Less: intersegment revenues eliminated	(2,653)	(3,327)	(4,877)	(3,327)
Total operating revenue	\$ 62,188	\$ 34,681	\$ 125,766	\$ 62,834
Operating expenses				
Bowen	\$ 30,922	\$ 16,479	\$ 50,666	\$ 22,199
Intersegment fruit sold through Bowen	2,653	3,327	4,877	3,327
Citrus groves	10,489	7,407	21,959	13,236
Sugarcane	1,747	1,738	8,808	8,675
Cattle	3,672	671	8,118	2,700
Real Estate	(23)	42	582	58
Alico Plant World	851	1,401	2,253	3,755
Vegetables	1,381	761	3,255	1,404
Sod	201	128	689	652
Segment operating expenses	51,893	31,954	101,207	56,006
Other operations	56		283	
Less: intersegment expenses eliminated	(2,653)	(3,327)	(4,877)	(3,327)
Net casualty (gain)		2		2,768
Total operating expenses	\$ 49,296	\$ 28,629	\$ 96,613	\$ 55,447
Gross profit (loss):				
Bowen Brothers Fruit	95	(189)	1,098	(187)
Citrus groves	11,283	4,579	21,715	7,002
Sugarcane	293	769	406	252

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Cattle	170	87	707	708
Real Estate	23	39	1,865	55
Alico Plant World	(223)	(570)	(31)	(846)
Vegetables	167	670	548	985
Sod	446	157	888	343
Gross profit from segments	12,254	5,542	27,196	8,312
Other	638	510	1,957	(925)
Gross profit	\$ 12,892	\$ 6,052	\$ 29,153	\$ 7,387

	Three months ended May 31,		Nine months ended May 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Depreciation, depletion and amortization:				
Bowen Brothers Fruit	\$ 105	\$ 340	\$ 258	\$ 638
Citrus Groves	588	632	1,798	1,906
Sugarcane	547	499	1,561	1,375
Cattle	467	422	1,437	1,246
Alico Plant World	159	148	484	417
Vegetables	17		44	12
Sod	52	27	148	99
Total segment depreciation and amortization	1,935	2,068	5,730	5,693
Other depreciation, depletion and amortization	246	181	696	467
Total depreciation, depletion and amortization	\$ 2,181	\$ 2,249	\$ 6,426	\$ 6,160

	May 31, 2007 (unaudited)	August 31, 2006
Total Assets:		
Bowen Brothers Fruit	\$ 5,612	\$ 3,096
Citrus groves	63,094	59,464
Sugarcane	44,631	47,894
Cattle	20,125	23,919
Alico Plant World	6,316	6,515
Vegetables	2,219	1,981
Sod	5,919	4,191
Segment assets	147,916	147,060
Other Corporate assets	151,604	115,693
Total assets	\$ 299,520	\$ 262,753

11. Stock Compensation Plans:

On November 3, 1998, the Company adopted the Alico, Inc., Incentive Equity Plan (the Plan) pursuant to which the Board of Directors of the Company may grant options, stock appreciation rights, and/or restricted stock to certain directors and employees. The Plan authorized grants of shares or options to purchase up to 650,000 shares of authorized but unissued common stock. Stock options granted have a strike price and vesting schedules that are at the discretion of the Board of Directors and are determined on the effective date of the grant. The strike price cannot be less than 55% of the market price. No stock options were granted during fiscal year 2006 or the nine months ended May 31, 2007.

The Company measures the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award. The cost is recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award (usually the vesting period). The grant date fair value of employee share options and similar instruments are estimated using option-pricing models adjusted for the unique characteristics of those instruments (unless observable market prices for the same or similar instruments are available). If an equity award is modified after the grant date, incremental compensation cost will be recognized in an amount equal to the excess of the fair value of the modified award over the fair value of the original award immediately before the modification.

A summary of option activity under the Plan is as follows:

	Shares Under Option	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)
Options outstanding, August 31, 2005	16,371	\$ 18.05	8
Granted			
Exercised	7,213	18.55	
Options outstanding, August 31, 2006	9,158	\$ 17.66	7
Granted			
Exercised	1,000		
Options outstanding, May 31, 2007	8,158	\$ 17.90	7

At May 31, 2007 and August 31, 2006, there were 8,158 and 9,158 options, respectively, fully vested and exercisable and 292,844 shares available for grant. The 8,158 options outstanding as of May 31, 2007 and the 9,158 options outstanding as of August 31, 2006 had a fair value of \$343 thousand and \$382 thousand, respectively. There was no unrecognized compensation expense related to outstanding stock option grants at May 31, 2007 or August 31, 2006. During fiscal year 2007, 1,000 options were exercised having a total fair value of \$49 thousand. In fiscal year 2006, 7,213 options were exercised having a total fair value of \$259 thousand.

In fiscal year 2006, the Company began granting restricted shares to certain key employees as long term incentives. The vesting of each installment is subject to continued employment with the Company. At May 31, 2007 and August 31, 2006, there were 4,000 restricted shares vested in accordance with these grants.

The table below summarizes the Company's restricted share awards granted to date:

Grant Date	Shares Granted	Fair Market Value on Date of Grant	Compensation Expense Recognized for the nine months ended May 31, 2007	Weighted Average Grant date Fair value Per share
April 2006	20,000	\$ 908	\$ 129	
July 2006 (Cancelled April, 2007)	13,000(1)	694	(16)	
October 2006	20,000	1,239	388	
Total	53,000	\$ 2,841	\$ 501	\$ 53.63

(1) Granted, but under the terms, has been forfeited. The shares granted in July 2006 were scheduled to vest 25% in July 2010 and 25% annually thereafter until fully vested, however, the employee to receive the shares resigned during the third quarter of fiscal year 2007. Since none of the shares granted to the employee who resigned had vested, the previously recognized compensation cost of \$93 thousand was reversed during the third quarter.

The shares granted in April 2006 vest 25% in April 2010 and 25% annually thereafter until fully vested. The shares granted in July 2006 were scheduled to vest 25% in July 2010 and 25% annually thereafter until fully vested. The Company recognizes compensation cost equal to the fair market value of the stock at the grant dates prorated over the vesting period of each award.

The fair value of the unvested restricted stock awards outstanding was \$1.9 million at May 31, 2007 and \$2.9 million at August 31, 2006, respectively and will be recognized over a weighted average period of 6 years.

12. Other Comprehensive Income:

Other comprehensive income, arising from market fluctuations in the Company's securities portfolio, was as follows:

	For the three months ended May 31,		For the nine months ended May 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss) at beginning of period	\$ 11	\$ (73)	\$ (29)	\$ 2,195
Change resulting from market fluctuations, net of tax, and realized gains and losses	(18)	(39)	22	(2,307)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	\$ (7)	\$ (112)	\$ (7)	\$ (112)

13. New Accounting Pronouncements:

In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation Number 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109. The interpretation contains a two step approach to recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 109. The first step is to evaluate the tax position for recognition by determining if the weight of available evidence indicates it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained on audit, including resolution of related appeals or litigation processes, if any. The second step is to measure the tax benefit as the largest amount which is more than 50% likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement. The Company is required to adopt FIN 48 at the beginning of fiscal year 2008. The Company is evaluating the impact this statement will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. The Company is required to adopt SFAS No. 157 effective at the beginning of fiscal year 2009. The Company is evaluating the impact this statement will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 158, Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R). SFAS No. 158 requires an employer to recognize the over funded or under funded status of a defined benefit postretirement plan (other than a multiemployer plan) as an asset or liability in its statement of financial position and to recognize changes in the funded status in the year in which the changes occur through comprehensive income. SFAS No. 158 also requires an employer to measure the funded status of a plan as of the date of its year-end statement of financial position, with limited exceptions. SFAS No. 158 will be effective for the fourth quarter of the Company s fiscal year 2007. The Company is evaluating the impact this statement will have on its consolidated financial statements.

14. Treasury Stock

During January 2007, Alico announced that its Board of Directors had authorized the repurchase of up to 100,000 shares of the Company s common stock through August 31, 2010, in addition to previously announced repurchases, for the purpose of funding restricted stock grants under its 1998 Incentive Equity Plan in order to provide restricted stock to eligible Senior Managers to align their interests with those of the Company s shareholders.

The stock repurchases will be made on a quarterly basis between January 2007 and August 31, 2010 through open market transactions, at times and in such amounts as the Company s broker determines subject to the provisions of a 10b5-1 Plan which the Company has adopted for such purchases. The timing and actual number of shares repurchased will depend on a variety of factors including price, corporate and regulatory requirements and other market conditions. All purchases will be made subject to restrictions of Rule 10b-18 relating to volume, price and timing so as to minimize the impact of the purchases upon the market for the Company s shares. The Company does not anticipate that any purchases under the Plan will be made from any officer, director or control person. There are currently no arrangements with any person for the purchase of the shares. The Company will use internally generated funds to make the purchases. The Company had previously announced the repurchase of 31,000 shares in order to fund its Director Compensation plan. In accordance with the approved plans, the Company may purchase an additional 94,230 shares. The Company purchased 10,843 and 9,927 shares in the open market during the third and second quarter of fiscal year 2007, respectively, at an average price of \$53.95 per share.

The following table provides information relating to purchases of the Company's common shares by the Company on the open market pursuant to the aforementioned plans for the quarter ended May 31, 2007:

Date	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average price paid per share	Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs(1)	Total Dollar value of shares purchased (thousands)
3/9/2007	843	\$ 47.69	843	\$ 40
5/11/2007	10,000	\$ 59.67	10,000	\$ 597
	10,843	\$ 58.73	10,843	\$ 637

15. Casualty Losses:

Hurricane Wilma caused extensive damage to the Company's crops and infrastructure in Collier and Hendry Counties during the first quarter of fiscal year 2006. Also, citrus canker was confirmed in several groves in 2005 and 2006. Citrus canker is a highly contagious bacterial disease of citrus that causes premature leaf and fruit drop. Citrus canker causes no threat to humans, animals or plant life other than citrus. Prior to January 10, 2006, Florida law required infected and exposed trees within 1,900 feet of the canker find to be removed and destroyed. This law was repealed as of January 10, 2006. The Company's current policy is to remove only trees infected by citrus canker and trees immediately surrounding the infected trees. The Company charges the cost of removal of such trees to citrus cost of sales. When such removals exceed 5% of the total trees in each grove for any given year, the remaining basis of the trees removed is recognized in citrus cost of sales.

The Company recognized losses resulting from the hurricanes and canker as follows:

	Three months ended May 31,		Nine months ended May 31,	
	2007 (unaudited)	2006 (unaudited)	2007 (unaudited)	2006 (unaudited)
Inventoried costs		\$ 40		\$ 4,089
Basis of property and equipment				875
Insurance proceeds received		(38)		(2,196)
Insurance proceeds receivable				
Net casualty loss	\$	\$ 2	\$	\$ 2,768

Crop damages estimated during the three months ended November 30, 2005 as a result of hurricane Wilma were replaced by actual results as harvests were completed.

ITEM 2.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Cautionary Statement

Some of the statements in this document include statements about future expectations. Statements that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements for the purpose of the safe harbor provided by Section 21E of the Exchange Act and Section 27A of the Securities Act. These forward-looking statements, which include references to one or more potential transactions and strategic alternatives under consideration are predictive in nature or depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, are subject to known, as well as unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from Company expectations. There can be no assurance that any future transactions will occur or be structured in the manner suggested or that any such transaction will be completed. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of future events, new information or otherwise.

When used in this document, or in the documents incorporated by reference herein, the words anticipate, believe, estimate, may, intend, expect, should, could and other words of similar meaning, are likely to address the Company's growth strategy, financial results and/or product development programs. Actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those contemplated, expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained herein. The considerations listed herein represent certain important factors the Company believes could cause such results to differ. These considerations are not intended to represent a complete list of the general or specific risks that may affect the Company. It should be recognized that other risks, including general economic factors and expansion strategies, may be significant, presently or in the future, and the risks set forth herein may affect the Company to a greater or lesser extent than indicated.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES:

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working capital decreased to \$46.3 million at May 31, 2007 from \$92.8 million at August 31, 2006. As of May 31, 2007, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$32.2 million compared to \$25.1 million at August 31, 2006. Marketable securities decreased to \$47.6 million from \$50.1 million during the same period. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities decreased to 1.49 to 1 at May 31, 2007 from 6.14 to 1 at August 31, 2006. Total assets increased by \$36.7 million to \$299.5 million at May 31, 2007, compared to \$262.8 million at August 31, 2006.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) issued a thirty day letter dated August 14, 2006 pertaining to ongoing audits of Alico for the tax years 2000 through 2004. The letter proposes changes to the Company's tax liabilities for each of these tax years and required the Company either a) to agree with the changes and remit the specified taxes and penalties, or b) to submit a rebuttal within 30 days.

In the thirty day letter, the IRS proposed several alternative theories as a basis for its argument that Alico should have reported additional taxable income in the years under audit. These theories principally relate to the formation and capitalization of Agri and its tax exempt status during the years under audit. Under the theories proposed, the IRS has calculated additional taxes and penalties due ranging from a minimum of \$35.4 million dollars to a maximum of \$86.4 million dollars. The letter does not quantify the interest on the proposed taxes, but the Company estimates the interest on the IRS proposals to range from \$11.0 million to \$33.0 million at May 31, 2007.

The Company sought and received an extension of time to submit its protest and timely submitted the protest on October 13, 2006. The Company was notified in an IRS letter dated February 27, 2007 that the case was transferred to IRS Appeals. The first meetings with IRS Appeals were held on May 9 and 10, 2007. At this first meeting the IRS exam team and Alico representatives each presented their case before the IRS Appeals officers. Another meeting with IRS Appeals was held on June 28, 2007 via teleconference. The next meeting with the IRS Appeals is scheduled for the week of August 6, 2007. Based on advice from the Company's expert counsel and tax advisors, the Company has adjusted the estimated range of potential exposure, consisting of state and federal components, from a minimum of \$71.4 million dollars to a maximum of \$77.4 million dollars.

The Company does not fully accept the IRS position and intends to continue to negotiate with IRS appeals to resolve the matter. However, because a challenge has been made and management believes that it is probable that the challenge may be successful as to some of the assertions, management has provided for the contingency. In accordance with SFAS No. 5 Accounting for Contingencies, the Company has established a reserve for this income tax contingency, interest and penalties, which represents the Company's best estimate of the probable amount of this liability and takes into consideration the advice of the Company's expert counsel and tax advisors. The actual liability could differ significantly from the amount of the reserve, which could have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position and cash flows. For the quarter ended May 31, 2007, the Company increased its reserve for income tax contingency by \$53.3 million for a total of \$74.4 million as compared to \$20.3 million at August 31, 2006. There was a \$19.5 million increase in income tax expense for the quarter ended May 31, 2007 and a \$33.8 million increase in deferred income tax assets related to the \$53.3 million increase in the income tax contingency liability.

The Company expects negotiations with the IRS to be completed within the next 12 months; however, the Company has executed statute extensions for the tax returns affected to December 31, 2008.

As a result of the increase in the income tax contingency accrual (see note 8), at May 31, 2007, the Company was not in compliance with the current ratio and the net worth financial covenants and provisions of its Revolving Line of Credit (Credit Facility). The Company has obtained a waiver from the lender regarding the non-compliance at May 31, 2007 with these financial covenants and is in discussions with the lender regarding an amendment to the Credit Facility which would adjust the financial covenants on a prospective basis.

In July 2007, with the consent of the Company's lender, the Company borrowed \$60 million from its revolving line of credit. These funds were deposited with the U S Treasury in order to mitigate the potential interest on the income tax contingency.

Management believes that the Company will be able to meet its working capital requirements for the foreseeable future with internally generated funds. In addition, the Company has credit commitments to provide for revolving credit of up to \$175.0 million. Of the \$175.0 million credit commitment, \$115.1 million was available for the Company's general use at May 31, 2007 (see Note 7 to condensed consolidated financial statements). Furthermore, management expects continued profitability from the Company's operations.

Cash outlays for land, equipment, buildings, and other improvements totaled \$7.1 million during the nine months ended May 31, 2007, compared with \$31.4 million during the nine months ended May 31, 2006. In October 2005, the Company through Alico-Agri, purchased 291 acres of lake-front property in Polk County, Florida, for \$9.2 million. In February 2006, the Company through its wholly owned subsidiary Bowen Brothers Fruit, LLC purchased the assets of Bowen Brothers Fruit Co., Inc. for \$1.9 million. In May 2006, the Company purchased 523 acres of mining property for \$10.6 million. Additionally, in the prior year the Company replaced various equipment and infrastructure that had been destroyed by hurricane Wilma.

In December 2006, the Company's subsidiary, Alico-Agri, Ltd. restructured three contracts in connection with the sale of property in Lee County, Florida. The original contracts were entered into in 2001 and 2003, respectively, for approximately 5,609 acres. The Company received \$7.5 million upon execution of the restructured agreements. Under the terms of the first renegotiated contract, \$3.8 million of the closing proceeds were subtracted from the existing mortgage receivable principal of \$56.6 million and accrued interest of \$1.7 million was added back to the mortgage receivable as additional principal. Four annual principal plus interest payments of the remaining \$54.5 million mortgage will commence with a scheduled payment of \$13.6 million on September 28, 2007. The interest rate was renegotiated from 2.5% annually to 4.0% annually.

The second contract, for a gross sales price of \$63.5 million, was renegotiated to a series of four annual options with up to four annual extensions. The first option will expire on September 28, 2007. In order to extend the time to exercise the option, the buyer must pay an annual extension fee equal to 6% of the remaining unexercised sales price. A third contract, for a gross sales price of \$12.0 million, was renegotiated as a sales contract with a purchase money mortgage. The mortgage provides for interest payments only for a period of four years followed by four equal annual payments of principal together with accrued interest thereon. The annual interest rate under the note is 6%. In order to obtain an extension on the second contract, the third contract must also be extended. There are up to four annual extensions. The first option will expire on September 28, 2007. In order to extend the time to exercise the option, the buyer must pay an annual extension fee equal to 6% of the remaining unexercised sales price.

During January 2007, Alico announced that its Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of up to 100,000 Shares of the Company's common stock through August 31, 2010, in addition to its previously announced repurchase of 31,000 shares, for the purpose of funding restricted stock grants under its 1998 Incentive Equity Plan in order to provide restricted stock to eligible Senior Managers to align their interests with those of the Company's shareholders. The stock repurchases will be made on a quarterly basis between January 2007 and August 31, 2010 through open market transactions, at times and in such amounts as the Company's broker determines subject to the provisions of a 10b5-1 Plan which the Company has adopted for such purchases. The timing and actual number of shares repurchased will depend on a variety of factors including price, corporate and regulatory requirements and other market conditions. All purchases will be made subject to restrictions of Rule 10b-18 relating to volume, price and timing so as to minimize the impact of the purchases upon the market for the Company's Shares. The Company does not anticipate that any purchases under the Plan will be made from any officer, director or control person. There are currently no arrangements with any person for the purchase of the Shares. The Company will use internally generated funds to make the purchases. The Company had previously announced the repurchase of 31,000 shares in order to fund its Director Compensation plan. In accordance with the approved plans, the Company may purchase an additional 94,230 shares. The Company purchased 10,843 shares in the open market at an average price of \$58.73 per share during the third quarter of fiscal year 2007.

In November 2005, the Company sold approximately 280 acres of citrus grove land located south of LaBelle, Florida in Hendry County for \$5.6 million. The Company retained operating rights to the grove until residential development begins.

The Company paid quarterly dividends of \$0.275 per share on October 15, 2006, January 15, 2007 and April 16, 2007. At its March Board meeting, the Board declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.275 per share payable to shareholders of record as of June 29, 2007 with payment expected on or about July 16, 2007. At its Board meeting on June 29, 2007, the Board declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.275 per share payable to shareholders of record as of September 30, 2007 with payment expected on or about October 15, 2007.

Results of Operations

Summary of results (in thousands):	Three months ended May 31,		Nine months ended May 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Operating revenue	\$ 62,188	\$ 34,681	\$ 125,766	\$ 62,834
Gross profit	12,892	6,052	29,153	7,387
General & administrative expenses	3,536	3,109	10,113	7,556
Income (loss) from operations	9,356	2,943	19,040	(169)
Profit on sale of bulk real estate	(15)		1,034	4,393
Interest and investment income	2,120	1,651	5,490	8,135
Interest expense	(1,321)	(1,055)	(3,806)	(2,839)
Other income (expense)	(4)	93	168	231
Provision for income taxes	23,285	1,092	28,342	3,391
Effective income tax rate	229.7%	30.1%	129.2%	34.8%
Net (loss) income	\$ (13,149)	\$ 2,540	\$ (6,416)	\$ 6,360

Overall, income from operations increased in the third quarter of fiscal year 2007 compared with the third quarter of fiscal year 2006. Likewise, income from operations were better for the first nine months of fiscal year 2007 when compared with the first nine months of fiscal year 2006. These improvements were a result of superior results from agricultural operations for the respective periods. However, due to the increase in the contingency related to possible income tax liabilities from the ongoing IRS proceedings, net income decreased both for the third quarter of fiscal year 2007 and for the nine months ended May 31, 2007 when compared with the respective periods in the prior fiscal year. Operations by segment are discussed separately below.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses increased by \$0.4 and \$2.6 million during the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2007 respectively, when compared with the same periods in the prior fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to salary related expenses which represented approximately \$1.9 million of the nine month increase in general and administrative expenses. Subsequent to the third quarter of fiscal 2006, the Company added several key personnel, including a Chief Operating Officer, a Senior Vice President of Real Estate, a Senior Vice President of Human Resources, and several accounting personnel.

Profit from the Sale of Real Estate

The Company restructured several contracts for the sale of real estate during the second quarter of fiscal year 2007. In connection with the restructuring, the Company recognized gains of \$1.0 million of installment proceeds on a prior sale that was recorded as non-operating income. Additionally, the Company rerecorded income in connection with a restructuring of a second contract of \$1.9 million that was classified as operating revenue in the second quarter of fiscal year 2007. A third restructuring resulted in an installment gain of approximately \$0.4 million that was recognized as operating revenue in the second quarter of fiscal 2007. Also in connection with the restructuring of the contracts, the Company discounted an existing note receivable by an additional \$1.9 million and recognized the cost of the restructuring in the second quarter of fiscal year 2007. For further details regarding the restructuring of the contracts, see note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements and the discussion under liquidity and capital resources.

In the first quarter of fiscal year 2006, the Company sold a 280 acre citrus grove located near LaBelle, Florida in Hendry County for \$5.6 million cash for a net gain of \$4.4 million. The Company has retained operating rights to the grove until residential development begins.

Provision for Income taxes

The effective tax rate was 229.7% and 129.2% for the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2007, respectively compared with 30.1% and 34.8% for the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2006, respectively. The rate increase for fiscal year 2007 was caused by adjustments to the accrued tax contingency related to the ongoing IRS proceedings for tax years 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 (see Notes 6 and 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements).

Interest and Investment Income

Interest and investment income is generated principally from investments in corporate and municipal bonds, mutual funds, U.S. Treasury securities, and mortgages held on real estate sold on the installment basis.

Interest and investment income was \$2.1 million and \$5.5 million for the three and nine month periods ended May 31, 2007, respectively compared with \$1.7 million and \$8.1 million for the three and nine month periods ended May 31, 2006. In accordance with guidelines established by the Company's Board of Directors, the Company restructured its investment portfolio during the first quarter of fiscal year 2006, focusing on high quality fixed income securities with original maturities of less than 12 months. These sales resulted in net realized gains of \$3.4 million that were recognized in the first quarter of fiscal year 2006.

Interest Expense

Interest expense increased for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2007 when compared with the three and nine month periods ended May 31, 2006 due to higher interest rates and debt levels. The majority of the Company's borrowings are based on the London interbank offered rate (LIBOR). The LIBOR increased by approximately .25% from May 31, 2006 to May 31, 2007 to 5.38%.

Operating Revenues

	Three months ended May 31,		Nine months ended May 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues				
Agriculture:				
Bowen Brothers Fruit	\$ 31,017	\$ 16,290	\$ 51,764	\$ 22,012
Citrus groves	21,772	11,986	43,674	20,238
Sugarcane	2,040	2,507	9,214	8,927
Cattle	3,842	758	8,825	3,408
Alico Plant World	628	831	2,222	2,909
Vegetables	1,548	1,431	3,803	2,389
Sod	647	285	1,577	995
Native trees and shrubs	(8)	40	249	86
Agriculture operations revenue	61,486	34,128	121,328	60,964
Real estate operations		81	2,447	113
Land leasing and rentals	359	302	935	1,095
Mining royalties	343	170	1,056	662
Total operating revenue	\$ 62,188	\$ 34,681	\$ 125,766	\$ 62,834

Operating revenues increased by 79% and 100% to \$62.2 million and \$125.8 million for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2007, respectively when compared with operating revenues of \$34.7 million and \$62.8 million for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2006. The increase was primarily due to revenues generated by the Company's Bowen subsidiary, which was purchased during the second quarter of fiscal 2006. Revenues also increased during the quarter for all other divisions with the exception of Alico Plant World, sugarcane, native plant sales and real estate.

Gross Profit

	Three months ended May 31,		Nine months ended May 31,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Gross profit:				
Agriculture:				
Bowen Brothers Fruit	\$ 95	\$ (189)	\$ 1,098	\$ (187)
Citrus groves	11,283	4,579	21,715	7,002
Sugarcane	293	769	406	252
Cattle	170	87	707	708
Alico Plant World	(223)	(570)	(31)	(846)
Vegetables	167	670	548	985
Sod	446	157	888	343
Native trees and shrubs	(8)	40	249	86
Gross profit from agricultural operations	12,223	5,543	25,580	8,343
Real estate operations	23	39	1,865	55
Land leasing and rentals	335	302	753	1,095
Mining royalties	311	170	955	662
Net casualty (gain) loss		(2)		(2,768)
Gross profit	12,892	6,052	29,153	7,387
Profits from the sale of bulk real estate	(15)		1,034	4,393
Net interest and investment income	799	596	1,684	5,296
Corporate general and administrative and other	(3,540)	(3,016)	(9,945)	(7,325)
Income before income taxes	\$ 10,136	\$ 3,632	\$ 21,926	\$ 9,751

Gross profit increased to \$12.9 million and \$29.2 million, respectively for the third quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2007, respectively compared with \$6.1 million and \$7.4 million for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2006, respectively. The increase was due primarily to increased profitability from agricultural operations.

Agricultural Operations

Agricultural operations generate a large portion of the Company's revenues. Agricultural operations are subject to a wide variety of risks including weather and disease. Additionally, it is not unusual for agricultural commodities to experience wide variations in prices from year to year or from season to season. A discussion of agricultural operations follows:

Bowen

Bowen's operations generated revenues totaling \$31.0 million and \$51.8 million for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2007 compared with revenue of \$16.3 million and \$22.0 million for the three and nine month periods ended May 31, 2006. Gross profit for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2007 was \$0.1 million and \$1.1 million, respectively compared with a loss of \$0.2 million for both the three and nine months ended May 31, 2006. By utilizing Bowen to harvest the Company's fruit during fiscal year 2007, the Company was able to reduce its citrus harvesting costs from those paid in prior years. The profit margin on intercompany harvesting was eliminated from Bowen's results, and the cost savings is reflected in the Company's Citrus Grove segment.

Citrus Groves

Citrus revenues were \$21.8 million and \$43.7 million for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2007, respectively, and \$12.0 million and \$20.2 million for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2006. The Citrus Division recorded gross profits of \$11.3 million and \$21.7 million for the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2007, respectively, compared with \$4.6 million and \$7.0 million for the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2006. Hurricanes, citrus canker finds and increased real estate development in the central and southern citrus producing areas of Florida during the past several years have combined to reduce the supply of citrus, resulting in price increases for citrus products across the industry. These price increases are the reason for the increase in citrus revenue and gross profit when compared with the prior year. During the first nine months of fiscal year 2007, the Company has averaged \$13.17 per box for its citrus products as compared with \$7.80 per box for the same period in fiscal year 2006, resulting in increased profits in the current year.

Sugarcane

Sugarcane revenues were \$2.0 million and \$9.2 million for the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2007, respectively, compared with revenues of \$2.5 million and \$8.9 million for the comparable periods in the prior year. Sugarcane generated gross profits of \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million for the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2007, respectively, compared with \$0.8 million and \$0.3 million for the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2006, respectively.

Cattle

Cattle revenues were \$3.8 million and \$8.8 million for the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2007, respectively, compared with \$0.8 million and \$3.4 million for the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2006. Cattle gross profits were \$0.2 million and \$0.7 million for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2007, respectively, compared with \$0.1 million and \$0.7 million for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2006.

The eye of Hurricane Wilma, a category 3 hurricane, passed over Alico's cattle ranch on October 24, 2005, generally stressing the cattle herd. In the storm's aftermath, many of the Company's cattle pastures were underwater for an extended period. Due to the stress of the hurricane and a temporary reduction in nutrition, the number of calves born in fiscal 2006 was reduced approximately 5% from the previous year. Furthermore, early estimates are that the fiscal year 2007 calf crop may be reduced by up to 10% of the fiscal 2006 level.

In an effort to improve conception and general nutrition, the Company is reducing its cattle herd. Reducing the herd size involves selling the less productive breeding cattle. The increased sales of such animals have increased cattle revenue for the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2007 when compared with the similar periods in the prior year. However, these sales generally result in lower profit margins than the sale of calves or feeder cattle. As the herd size is reduced, cost savings are expected. However, during the current fiscal year, due to the decline in births, the cost per calf has increased and as a result per unit margins have suffered.

Plant World

During the first nine months of fiscal year 2007, Plant World generated gross revenues of \$2.2 million compared with \$2.9 million during the first nine months of fiscal year 2006. Plant World's operations have basically broken even during the first nine months of fiscal year 2007 compared with a gross loss of \$0.8 million for the first nine months of fiscal year 2006. In fiscal year 2007, Plant World began expanding its product lines to include several ornamental varieties with higher profit margins per unit.

Vegetables

Revenues from the sale of vegetables were \$1.5 million and \$3.8 million for the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2007, respectively, compared with \$1.4 million and \$2.4 million for the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2006. The Vegetable division recorded gross profits of \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2007, compared with \$0.7 million and \$1.0 million for the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2006. Alico began farming sweet corn and green beans in the second quarter of fiscal year 2006. The Company planted and harvested approximately 250 acres of corn and 250 acres of green beans in fiscal year 2006. During fiscal year 2007, the Company planted approximately 800 acres of corn and 800 acres of beans, all of which were harvested as of May 31, 2007. Although the Company harvested more vegetables in fiscal year 2007 compared with fiscal year 2006, and thereby generated more revenue, pricing during fiscal year 2007 was not as strong as in fiscal 2006 which caused the per unit margins to decline.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2007, the Company formed a new company, Alico/J&J Farms, LLC and entered into a joint venture with J&J Produce to produce vegetables on 140 acres of land owned by Alico, Inc. The 140 acre test plot generated a slight loss. Alico plans to continue with the joint venture in fiscal year 2008 and substantially increase the farming acreage.

Sod

Revenues from the sale of sod were \$0.6 million and \$1.6 million for the three and nine month periods ended May 31, 2007, respectively, compared with \$0.3 million and \$1.0 million for the three and nine month periods ended May 31, 2006. The Sod division generated gross profits of \$0.4 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2007, compared with \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million for the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2006. The Company is currently developing an additional 500 acres of cultivated sod which will become available for sale during fiscal year 2008.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company through its wholly owned subsidiary Bowen Brothers Fruit, LLC enters into contracts for the purchase of citrus products during the normal course of its business. Typically, these purchases are covered by forward sales contracts. The total purchase contracts under these agreements totaled \$7.8 million at May 31, 2007. All of these purchases were covered by sales agreements at prices exceeding cost. In addition, Bowen had forward sales contracts totaling \$2.4 million at May 31, 2007 for which purchases had not been contracted. Bowen management currently believes that all committed sales quantities can be purchased below the committed sales price.

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2007, the Company entered into a joint venture with J&J Produce and formed a new company, Alico/J&J Farms, LLC to produce vegetables on 140 acres of land owned by Alico, Inc. Harvesting of the crops planted by the joint venture was completed at May 31, 2007. Alico plans to continue farming under this arrangement in fiscal year 2008.

Disclosure of Contractual Obligations

The contractual obligations of the Company at May 31, 2007 are set forth in the table below:

Contractual obligations	Total	Payment due by period			
		Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3-5 years	Greater than 5 years
Long-term debt	\$ 68,725	\$ 1,347	\$ 2,635	\$ 62,421	\$ 2,322
Expected interest on debt	18,149	4,552	8,840	4,531	226
Leases operating	907	280	510	117	
Commissions	3,205	613	1,321	836	435
Citrus purchase contracts	7,772	3,649	4,123		
Retirement benefits	5,943	894	788	788	3,473
Deferred taxes	1,006	956	50		
Contingent tax liability (a)	74,396	74,396			
Fixed Asset additions	708	708			
Consulting contracts	1,185	868	317		
Total	\$ 181,996	\$ 88,263	\$ 18,584	\$ 68,693	\$ 6,456

(a) This obligation represents a contingency accrual related to income taxes. See note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires Management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, Management evaluates the estimates and assumptions based upon historical experience and various other factors and circumstances. Management believes that the estimates and assumptions are reasonable in the circumstances; however, actual results may vary from these estimates and assumptions under different future circumstances. The critical accounting policies that affect the more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are discussed below.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) issued a thirty day letter dated August 14, 2006 pertaining to ongoing audits of Alico for the tax years 2000 through 2004. The letter proposes changes to the Company's tax liabilities for each of these tax years and required the Company either a) to agree with the changes and remit the specified taxes and penalties, or b) to submit a rebuttal within 30 days.

In the thirty day letter, the IRS proposed several alternative theories as a basis for its argument that Alico should have reported additional taxable income in the years under audit. These theories principally relate to the formation and capitalization Agri and its tax exempt status during the years under audit. Under the theories proposed, the IRS has calculated additional taxes and penalties due ranging from a minimum of \$35.4 million dollars to a maximum of \$86.4 million dollars. The letter does not quantify the interest on the proposed taxes, but the Company estimates the interest on the IRS proposals to range from \$11.0 million to \$33.0 million at May 31, 2007.

The Company sought and received an extension of time to submit its protest and timely submitted the protest on October 13, 2006. The Company was notified in an IRS letter dated February 27, 2007 that the case was transferred to IRS Appeals. The first meetings with IRS Appeals were held on May 9 and 10, 2007. At this first meeting the IRS exam team and Alico representatives each presented their case before the IRS Appeals officers. Another meeting with IRS Appeals was held on June 28, 2007 via teleconference. The next meeting with the IRS Appeals is scheduled for the week of August 6, 2007. Based on advice from the Company's expert counsel and tax advisors, the Company has adjusted the estimated range of potential exposure, consisting of state and federal components from a minimum of \$71.4 million dollars to a maximum of \$77.4 million dollars.

The Company does not fully accept the IRS position and intends to continue to negotiate with IRS appeals to resolve the matter. However, because a challenge has been made and management believes that it is probable that the challenge may be successful as to some of the assertions, management has provided for the contingency. In accordance with SFAS No. 5 Accounting for Contingencies, the Company has established a reserve for this income tax contingency, interest and penalties, which represents the Company's best estimate of the probable amount of this liability and takes into consideration the advice of the Company's expert counsel and tax advisors. The actual liability could differ significantly from the amount of the reserve, which could have a material effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position and cash flows. For the quarter ended May 31, 2007, the Company increased its reserve for income tax contingency by \$53.3 million for a total of \$74.4 million as compared to \$20.3 million at August 31, 2006. There was a \$19.5 million increase in income tax expense for the quarter ended May 31, 2007 and a \$33.8 million increase in deferred income tax assets related to the \$53.3 million increase in the income tax contingency liability.

Based on fruit buyers' and processors' advances to growers, stated cash and futures markets, together with combined experience in the industry, Management reviews the reasonableness of the citrus revenue accrual. Adjustments are made throughout the year to these estimates as relevant information regarding the citrus market becomes available. Fluctuation in the market prices for citrus fruit has caused the Company to recognize adjustments to revenue from the prior year's crop totaling \$133 thousand for the quarter ended May 31, 2007, \$537 thousand for the nine months ended May 31, 2007, and \$164 thousand and \$839 thousand for the quarter and nine months ended May 31, 2006, respectively.

In accordance with Statement of Position 85-3 Accounting by Agricultural Producers and Agricultural Cooperatives, the cost of growing crops (citrus and sugarcane) are capitalized into inventory until the time of harvest. When a specific crop is harvested, the related inventoried costs are recognized as cost of sales to provide an appropriate matching of costs incurred with the related revenue earned. The inventoried cost of each crop is then compared with the estimated net realizable value (NRV) of the crop and any costs in excess of the NRV are immediately recognized as cost of sales.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Reference is made to the discussion under Part II, Item 7A Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk in the company's 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2006. There are no material changes since the Company's disclosure of this item on its last annual report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, referenced herein as the Exchange Act. These disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Company carried out, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Chief Financial Officer, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures performed pursuant to Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2006, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer determined that a material weakness existed resulting from inadequate staffing in the Company's accounting department.

Material Weakness Related to Tax Accounting

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of August 31, 2006. In making the assessment, Management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control Integrated Framework. Based on this assessment, the Management of Alico, Inc. concluded that as of August 31, 2006, a material weakness continued to exist in the Company's internal control over financial reporting due to a significant deficiency discovered in connection with the preparation of the year end financial statements. Although the amount of the adjustments made to the Company's accounts would ordinarily have resulted in a significant deficiency as opposed to a material weakness, the Company concluded that a material weakness continued to exist in the internal controls over financial reporting because the remedial actions taken during fiscal 2006 were not effective at August 31, 2006 to prevent the significant deficiency. A material weakness is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected.

Although improvements were made to the internal controls over financial reporting during fiscal year 2006, a significant deficiency, which was determined to be a material weakness, existed in the Company's accounting for income tax transactions as described below.

Adjustments to the Company's income tax provision and deferred taxes were identified by the Company's auditors based on the results of the annual financial statement audit for the fiscal year 2006. The adjustments resulted from a deficiency in the operation of internal controls around the deferred tax roll forward, specifically related to the contribution carry-forward, property, plant and equipment, and the income tax provision calculation.

The entries to correct and properly reflect the income tax balances were made and incorporated into the fiscal 2006 year end financial statements, and Management does not believe that the issued financial statements contained any material misstatements.

Although the Company does not believe that the significant deficiency identified impacted any previously filed financial statements, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer believe that the existence of the deficiency or deficiencies of the magnitude reported, following the determination that a material weakness existed in the previous year means that the material weakness identified in 2006 is continuing and is an indication that there continues to be more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected in a future period.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Subsequent to August 31, 2006, the Company has hired a two additional experienced CPAs and two staff accountants in response to its staffing problems. Additionally, the Company has engaged a CPA firm which regularly conducts SEC compliance audits to review the Company's income tax calculations and provide accounting research when needed. The Company is actively working toward its ongoing commitment to correct the identified material weakness.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Exchange Act as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the Company's principal executive and principal financial officers and implemented by the Company's board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that:

Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and the directors of the company; and

Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Management has taken steps to remediate the material weakness described above; however, because the remediation has not been adequately tested, Management has concluded that as of May 31, 2007 and August 31, 2006, the Company did not maintain effective internal control over financial reporting.

FORM 10-Q

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings.

This item is omitted as there are no items to report during this interim period.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors.

This item is omitted as there were no significant changes regarding risk factors from those disclosed in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 2. Unregistered sales of Equity Securities

This item is omitted as there are no items to report during this interim period.

ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

This item is omitted as there are no items to report during this interim period.

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

This item is omitted as there are no items to report during this interim period.

ITEM 5. Other Information.

This item is omitted as there are no items to report during this interim period.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

Exhibit 3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation, dated February 17, 1971, as amended (incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on form S-1, File No. 2-43156).
Exhibit 3.2	Bylaws of the Company, as amended (incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on form S-8, File No. 333-130575).
Exhibit 10.1	Loan Agreement, dated October 11, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.01 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 17, 2006).
Exhibit 10.2	Amended and Restated Loan Agreement, dated May 26, 2006 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.01 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 1, 2006).
Exhibit 10.3	Waiver of Loan Covenants, dated July 11, 2007.
Exhibit 11	Computation of Earnings per share May 31, 2007.
Exhibit 31.1	Rule 13a-14(a) certification.
Exhibit 31.2	Rule 13a-14(a) certification.
Exhibit 32.1	Section 1350 certification.
Exhibit 32.2	Section 1350 certification.

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.

ALICO, INC.

(Registrant)

July 16, 2007

John R. Alexander

Chairman

Chief Executive Officer

(Signature)

July 16, 2007

Patrick W. Murphy

Vice President

Chief Financial Officer

(Signature)

July 16, 2007

Jerald R. Koesters

Controller

(Signature)

EXHIBIT INDEX

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Exhibit 32.2	Section 1350 certification.