GYRODYNE CO OF AMERICA INC

Form 10-Q May 14, 2007

US Securities and Exchange Commission Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One	QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 1 ACT OF 1934	5(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
	For the quarterly period ended	MARCH 31, 2007
[]	TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR For the transition period from	
	Commission file number	0-1684
	Gyrodyne Company of Amer	
	(Exact name of small business issuer as	
	New York	11-1688021
		RS Employer Identification No.)
	1 Flowerfield, Suite 24, St. Ja	
	(Address of principal execut	
	(631) 584-5400	
	(Issuer's telephone n	umber)
	(Former name, former address and f if changed since last	
to be fill the precent required	by check mark whether the registrant (1 led by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securieding 12 months (or for such shorter per to file such reports), and (2) has been ents for the past 90 days. Yes X No	ties Exchange Act of 1934 during iod that the registrant was

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.

Large Accelerated Filer ___ Accelerated Filer ___ Non-accelerated Filer X

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

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

1,289,878 SHARES, \$1.00 PAR VALUE, AS OF APRIL 30, 2007

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Exhibit 32.1 CEO/CFO Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as

Part I Financial Information Item I Financial Statements

GYRODYNE COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS March 31, December 31

Adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

	(Unaudited)	
REAL ESTATE		
Rental property:		
Land		\$ 3,01
Building and improvements		3,140,33
Machinery and equipment	179 , 335	•
	3,441,643	3,322,68
Less accumulated depreciation	2,516,124	2,500,90
	925 , 519	821 , 77
Land held for development:		
Land		558 , 46
Land development costs	453 , 275	•
	1,011,741	
Total real estate, net	1,937,260	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,660,011	2,951,28
Investment In Marketable Securities	17,337,724	23,797,51
Deposit On Property Rent Receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	504,000	504,00
of \$41,000 and \$46,000, respectively	84,873	106,95
Interest Receivable	448,923	
Prepaid Expenses And Other Assets	212,756	
Prepaid Pension Costs	1,091,157	1,080,47
Total Assets	\$ 28,276,704	\$ 30,947,71
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	========	=======
LIABILITIES:	ć 217 422	¢ (07.30
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 217,433 149,027	
Cash distribution payable	5,160,157	2,1/4,40
Tenant security deposits payable	171,975	159 , 78
Deferred income taxes	8,135,000	8,135,00
Total Liabilities	13,833,592	
Commitments And Contingencies		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: Common stock, \$1 par value; authorized 4,000,000 shares;		
1,531,086 shares issued	1,531,086	1,531,08
Additional paid-in capital	7,978,395	8,205,13
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:		
Unrealized Gain from Marketable Securities	201,603	280,04
Balance of undistributed income other than gain or loss on		
sales of properties	6,269,725 	11,615,31
	15,980,809	21,631,57
Less cost of shares of common stock held in treasury; 241,208 and 293,867 shares, respectively		

	=========	
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 28,276,704	\$ 30,947,71
Total Stockholders' Equity	14,443,112	19,791,08
	(1,537,697)	(1,840,48

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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GYRODYNE COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2007			
Revenues				
Rental Income Interest Income		286,859 382,634		
		669,493		
Expenses				
Rental expenses		200,258		
General and administrative expenses		665,251		721,914
Depreciation		15 , 217		15,774
		880 , 726		
Loss from Operations Before Benefit for Income Taxes		(211,233)		(82,101)
Benefit for Income Taxes		(25,805)		(32,841)
Net Loss	\$	(185,428)	\$	(49,260)
Net Loss Per Common Share:				
Basic		(0.15)		
Diluted	\$	(0.15)	\$	(0.04)
	===		===	
Weighted Average Number Of Common				
Shares Outstanding:				
Basic		1,249,276 ======		1,237,147
Diluted		1,249,276		1,237,147
	===		===	

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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GYRODYNE COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	March 31,		31,
		2007	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net loss	\$	(185,428)	\$
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization		17,851	
Bad debt expense		6,000	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in assets:		(101 861)	
Land development costs		(131,761)	
Accounts receivable Interest receivable		16,086	
Condemnation receivable		19,756	2
Prepaid expenses and other assets		121,655	۷
Prepaid pension costs		(10,684)	
Tropara ponoron coope		(10,001)	
(Decrease) increase in liabilities:			
Accounts payable		(469,950)	
Accrued liabilities		(2,025,434)	
Income taxes payable		_	
Deferred income taxes		_	
Tenant security deposits		12 , 190	
Total adjustments		(2,444,291)	2
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(2,629,719)	2
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Costs associated with property, plant and equipment Proceeds from purchase of marketable securities		(118 , 959) -	(2
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities		3,462,037	
Principal repayments on investment in marketable securities		2,919,315	
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities		6,262,393	(2
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		76 050	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		76 , 050	
Net cash provided by financing activities		76,050	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,708,724	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,951,287	

Three Months En

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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FOOTNOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Quarterly Presentations:

The accompanying quarterly financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"). The financial statements of the Registrant included herein have been prepared by the Registrant pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments which are necessary to present fairly the results for the three month periods ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations; however, management believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

This report should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and footnotes therein included in the Transition Report on Form 10-K for the eight months ended December 31, 2006.

The results of operations for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

2. Principle of Consolidation:

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Gyrodyne Company of America, Inc. ("Company") and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

3. Investment in Marketable Securities

The Company's marketable securities consist of debt securities classified as available-for-sale and are reported at fair value, with the unrealized gains and losses excluded from operating results and reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity net of the related tax effect. These debt securities consist of agency hybrid mortgage backed securities on deposit with a major financial institution.

4. Earnings Per Share:

Basic earnings per common share are computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Dilutive earnings per share gives effect to stock options and warrants which are considered to be dilutive common stock equivalents. Basic loss per common share was computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted loss per common share does not give effect to

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the impact of options because their effect would have been anti-dilutive. Treasury shares have been excluded from the weighted average number of shares.

The following is a reconciliation of the weighted average shares:

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2007	2006	
Basic Effect of dilutive securities	1,249,276	1,237,147	
Diluted	1,249,276 ======	1,237,147	

5. Income Taxes:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

6. Revolving Credit Note:

The Company's line of credit has a maximum borrowing limit of \$1,750,000, bears interest at the lending institution's prime-lending rate (8.25 % at March 31, 2007) plus 1%, and is subject to certain financial covenants. The line is secured by certain real estate and expires on June 1, 2009. As of March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006, \$1,750,000 was available under this agreement and the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants.

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7. Stock Options:

The Company's results for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 include share-based compensation expense totaling \$0.

The following table represents the Company's stock options granted, exercised and forfeited during the three months of fiscal 2007.

Stock Options	Number of Shares	A Ex	eighted average ercise price er Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Out-t-nding of Tanana 1 2007	67 105	Ċ	1.6 4.0		
Outstanding at January 1, 2007 Granted	67 , 105 -	Ş	16.42		_
Exercised	(67,105)	\$	16.42	_	_
Forfeited/expired	-		_	_	_
Outstanding at March 31, 2007	_	\$	_	_	_
	=======	===	======	=======	=======
Vested and Exercisable at					
March 31, 2007	_	\$	_	_	_
		===		=======	

8. Retirement Plans:

The Company records net periodic pension benefit cost pro rata throughout the year. The following table provides the components of net periodic pension benefit cost for the plan for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2007	2006
Pension Benefits		
Service Cost	\$ 30,348	\$ 21,624
Interest Cost	33,027	21,350
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(74 , 589)	(39,775)
Amortization of Prior-Service Cost	_	10,057
Net Periodic Benefit Cost After Curtailments		
and Settlements	\$(11,214)	\$ 13 , 256
	=======	=======

During the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company did not make a contribution to the plan. The Company has no minimum required contribution for the December 31, 2007 plan year.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Lease commitments - The future minimum revenues from rental property under the terms of all noncancellable tenant leases, assuming no new or renegotiated leases are executed for such premises, for future years are approximately as follows:

Twelve Months Ending March 31,	Amount
2008	\$ 740,000
2009	276,000
2010	108,000
2011	27,000
2012	_
Thereafter	_
	\$ 1,151,000

Employment agreements – The Company has employment contracts with two officers that provide for annual salaries aggregating approximately \$381,000 and a severance payment equivalent to three years salary and other benefits in the event of a change in control, termination by the Company without cause or termination by the officer for good reason.

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Land development contract - On February 12, 2007, the Company entered into an agreement with Landmark National to terminate two agreements, the Golf Operating Agreement and the Asset Management Agreement, both dated April 9, 2002. In addition to abandoning its claim for 10% of all proceeds related to the condemnation and any sale and/or development of the remaining Flowerfield

acreage, Landmark agreed to provide consulting services in connection with the eminent domain litigation against the State University of New York at Stony Brook. See Part II, Item 1, Legal Proceedings. The agreement also includes consideration for previously provided services. The Company paid Landmark \$2,000,000, of which \$500,000 was accrued by the Company during its year ended April 30, 2006. In addition, the Company retained Landmark and will pay it \$1,000,000 over the next thirty-six months, commencing on March 1, 2007, for general consulting, review of pertinent documents, consultations regarding land planning and economic feasibility studies and coordination with project engineers associated with the Company's claim for additional compensation in the eminent domain litigation. As a result of the initial payment due of \$2,000,000, the Company accrued \$1,500,000 as additional condemnation expense for the eight months ended December 31, 2006. The Company intends to add the \$2,000,000 to the existing claim for additional compensation with regard to the condemnation.

Purchase agreement - On October 12, 2006, the Company entered into a Contract of Sale (the "Contract"), which was amended in January 2007, by and between the Company and Frank M. Pellicane Realty, LLC and Pelican Realty, LLC (collectively, the "Seller") to acquire land and buildings comprising, in significant part, a medical office complex known as Port Jefferson Professional Park in Port Jefferson Station, New York. The Contract relates specifically to ten office buildings, located at 1-6, 8, 9 and 11 Medical Drive and 5380 Nesconset Highway, which are situated on 5.16 acres with approximately 40,000 square feet of rentable space (the "Property") with a current occupancy rate of 97%. The purchase price per square foot is \$221.25 and the aggregate monthly rent flow from the property is currently \$73,941.50. Other than with respect to the Contract itself, there is no material relationship between the Company and the Seller.

The purchase price for the Property is \$8.85 million, \$500,000 of which was paid as a refundable deposit upon the signing of the Contract, and the remainder, subject to any adjustments, is required to be paid at closing. Under the Contract, the Company has the right to elect either to pay all cash at closing or apply to assume the terms of an existing mortgage loan due February 1, 2022 at a current interest rate of 5.75%. The Company has applied for and has been approved to assume the mortgage if it so desires. The bank required an additional deposit of \$4,000 relating to the assumption of the existing mortgage. Upon acquisition, the Company intends to continue to operate the office space pursuant to existing leases. It is anticipated that the transaction will close in May 2007. The contract was amended in January 2007 to provide that the seller will be responsible for the cost of remediating the contaminated on-site sanitary waste disposal systems and stormwater drywells, which was discovered by the Company during the due diligence examination.

10. Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

In February 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FAS 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities—Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115". This Statement applies to all entities, including not—for—profit organizations. Most of the provisions of this Statement apply only to entities that elect the fair value option. However, the amendment to FASB Statement No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities, applies to all entities with available—for—sale and trading securities. Some requirements apply differently to entities that do not report net income. This Statement is effective as of the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after November 15, 2007. The Company does not believe this pronouncement will have a material effect on its financial statements.

11. Special Distributions:

On March 13, 2007 the Board of Directors declared a special distribution in the

amount of \$4.00 per share payable on April 9, 2007 for all shareholders of record on March 26, 2007. This special distribution was paid from the advance payment funds received as a result of the condemnation.

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

The statements made in this Form 10-Q that are not historical facts contain "forward-looking information" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") both as amended, which can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "anticipates," "expects," "projects," "estimates," "believes," "seeks," "could," "should," or "continue," the negative thereof, other variations or comparable terminology. Important factors, including certain risks and uncertainties with respect to such forward-looking statements, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in such forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, the effect of economic and business conditions, including risk inherent in the Long Island, New York and Palm Beach County, Florida real estate markets, the ability to obtain additional capital in order to develop the Company's existing real estate and other risks detailed from time to time in its SEC reports. The Company assumes no obligation to update the information in this Form 10-Q.

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Critical Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements of the Company include accounts of the Company and all majority-owned and controlled subsidiaries. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions in certain circumstances that affect amounts reported in the Company's consolidated financial statements and related notes. In preparing these financial statements, management has utilized information available including its past history, industry standards and the current economic environment, among other factors, in forming its estimates and judgments of certain amounts included in the consolidated financial statements, giving due consideration to materiality. It is possible that the ultimate outcome as anticipated by management in formulating its estimates inherent in these financial statements might not materialize. However, application of the critical accounting policies below involves the exercise of judgment and use of assumptions as to future uncertainties and, as a result, actual results could differ from these estimates. In addition, other companies may utilize different estimates, which may impact comparability of the Company's results of operations to those of companies in similar businesses.

Revenue Recognition

Rental revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis, which averages minimum rents over the terms of the leases. The excess of rents recognized over amounts contractually due, if any, is included in deferred rents receivable on the Company's balance sheets. Certain leases also provide for tenant reimbursements of common area maintenance and other operating expenses and real estate taxes. Ancillary and other property related income is recognized in the period earned.

Real Estate

Rental real estate assets, including land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment are recorded at cost. Tenant improvements, which are included in buildings and improvements, are also stated at cost. Expenditures for ordinary maintenance and repairs are expensed to operations as they are incurred. Renovations and/or replacements, which improve or extend the life of the asset, are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is computed utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of ten to thirty years for buildings and improvements and three to twenty years for machinery and equipment.

The Company is required to make subjective assessments as to the useful life of its properties for purposes of determining the amount of depreciation to reflect on an annual basis with respect to those properties. These assessments have a direct impact on the Company's net income. Should the Company lengthen the expected useful life of a particular asset, it would be depreciated over more years, and result in less depreciation expense and higher annual net income.

Real estate held for development is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. In addition to land, land development and construction costs, real estate held for development includes interest, real estate taxes and related development and construction overhead costs which are capitalized during the development and construction period. Net realizable value represents estimates, based on management's present plans and intentions, of sale price less development and disposition cost, assuming that disposition occurs in the normal course of business.

Long Lived Assets

On a periodic basis, management assesses whether there are any indicators that the value of the real estate properties may be impaired. A property's value is impaired only if management's estimate of the aggregate future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) to be generated by the property is less than the carrying value of the property. Such future cash flow estimates consider factors such as expected future operating income, trends and prospects, as well as the effects of demand, competition and other factors. To the extent impairment occurs, the loss will be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the property over the fair value of the property.

The Company is required to make subjective assessments as to whether there are impairments in the value of its real estate properties and other investments. These assessments have a direct impact on the Company's net income, since an impairment charge results in an immediate negative adjustment to net income. In determining impairment, if any, the Company has adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long Lived Assets."

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2007 AS COMPARED TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

The Company is reporting a loss of \$185,428 for the three month period ending March 31, 2007 compared to a loss of \$49,260 for the same period during the prior year. Current year results include an income tax benefit of \$25,805 which represents a refund associated with the fiscal year ending April 30, 2006 while the prior year results include a tax benefit of \$32,841. The diluted per share loss for the current period amounted to \$(0.15) compared to \$(0.04) for the

prior year.

Revenues declined by \$200,068, amounting to \$669,493 for the current reporting period compared to \$869,561 for the same three months of last year. The major contributing factor was a \$175,391 decrease in interest income brought about by the fact that the previous year included \$538,556 in interest pertaining to the \$26.3 million Advance Payment on the condemnation of Flowerfield acreage. That variance was somewhat mitigated by an increase in interest income from the investment of the Advance Payment in marketable securities and interest bearing deposits of \$344,626 and \$19,502, respectively.

Additionally, rental income declined by \$24,677 due to the fact that delinquent payments from one tenant totaling \$57,380 were not accrued for the entire three month period. That tenant has subsequently surrendered the premises associated with their lease agreement and the Company is pursuing legal remedies to secure payment of all past due obligations. Partially offsetting this decrease was an overall increase in other rental revenues totaling \$32,703.

Expenses declined by \$70,936, amounting to \$880,726 for the three months ending March 31, 2007 compared to \$951,662 for the same period last year. Rental expenses declined by \$13,716 while general and administrative expenses decreased by \$56,663 for the reporting period. Depreciation expense was relatively unchanged, totaling \$15,217.

Rental expenses totaled \$200,258 for the current quarter compared to \$213,974 during the prior year. Major contributing factors included a decrease of \$40,879 in real estate taxes resulting from the fact that certain of our property taxes are being capitalized in conjunction with the Company's development plan for the remaining Flowerfield acreage and an increase of \$25,211 in maintenance and repair costs.

General and administrative expenses, which totaled \$665,251 and \$721,914 for the first quarter of the current year and the same period last year, respectively, were affected by several factors. Although total expenses in this category decreased from the prior year, the Company did experience increased consulting fees associated with the conversion of its accounting system and regulatory reporting requirements totaling \$32,652; \$81,109 in legal, consulting and accounting fees; \$22,606 in corporate governance expense; and \$10,472 in Directors fees. General and administrative expenses that declined from the prior year included \$22,898 in salaries and benefits; \$13,921 in rental costs; \$58,943 in condemnation expense; and \$39,691 in pension costs. The prior year also included \$68,235 in costs associated with the Company's strategic plan for which there were none in the current period.

As a result, the Company is reporting a loss from operations of \$211,233 compared to a loss of \$82,101 to the first quarter of the prior year. As noted above, certain tax benefits totaling \$25,805 and \$32,841 for the first quarter of 2007 and 2006, respectively, reduced the losses to \$185,428 and \$49,260, respectively.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

The Company defines Funds from Operations ("FFO"), a non-GAAP measure, consistent with the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts definition, as net income available to common shareholders, plus depreciation and amortization of assets uniquely significant to the real estate industry, reduced by gains and increased by losses on (i) sales of investment property and (ii) extraordinary items.

The Company considers FFO to be an appropriate supplemental measure of a REIT's operating performance as it is based on a net income analysis of property portfolio performance that excludes non-cash items such as depreciation. The

historical accounting convention used for real estate assets requires straight-line depreciation of buildings and improvements, which implies that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. Since real estate values historically rise and fall with market conditions, presentations of operating results for a REIT, using historical accounting for depreciation, could be less informative. The use of FFO is recommended by the REIT industry as a supplemental performance measure.

Presentation of this information is intended to assist the reader in comparing the operating performance of different REITs, although it should be noted that not all REITs calculate FFO the same way, so comparisons with other REITs may not be meaningful. Furthermore, FFO is not necessarily indicative of cash flow available to fund cash needs and should not be considered as an alternative to net income as an indication of the Company's performance.

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FFO is calculated as follows:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2007

Net Loss	\$	(185, 428)
Depreciation		6,855
Funds from operations		(178,573)
	==	
Funds from operations per share - diluted	\$	(0.14)
	==	=======
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted		1,249,276
	==	

LIOUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities was \$(2,629,719) and \$25,617,535 during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The cash (used in) operating activities in the current period was primarily related to the payment of \$2,000,000 to Landmark in connection with an agreement to terminate two agreements, the Golf Operating Agreement and the Asset Management Agreement, both dated April 9, 2002. The cash provided by operating activities in the prior period consists of the receipt of \$26,315,000 from the State of New York on the condemnation advance payment.

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities were \$6,262,393 and \$(26,385,323) during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The cash provided by investing activities in the current period was primarily related to the sale and principal repayments of marketable securities for \$3,462,037 and \$2,919,315, respectively. The principal use of cash in the prior period was related to the purchase of marketable securities of \$26,323,990.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$76,050 and \$74,052 during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The net cash provided during both periods was the result of proceeds from the exercise of stock options. The Company has a \$1,750,000 revolving credit line with a bank, bearing interest at a rate of prime plus one percent which was 9.25% at March 31, 2007. The unused portion of the credit line, which is the total line of \$1,750,000, will enhance the Company's financial position and liquidity and be available, if needed, to fund any unforeseen expenses.

As of March 31, 2007, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$6,660,011 and anticipates having the capacity to fund normal operating, general and

administrative expenses, and its regular debt service requirements. Working capital, which is the total of current assets less current liabilities as shown in the accompanying chart, amounted to \$19,529,132 at March 31, 2007. Net prepaid expenses and other assets shown in the accompanying chart does not include \$20,563 and \$32,714 of furniture and fixtures, net, and loan origination fees, net, for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

	March 31,		
	2007	2006	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,660,011	\$ 932,316	
Investment in marketable securities	17,337,724	26,323,301	
Deposit on property	504,000	_	
Rent receivable, net	84,873	81,863	
Interest receivable	448,923	921,385	
Net prepaid expenses and other assets	192,193	116,650	
Total current assets		28,375,515	
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	217,433	170,736	
Accrue liabilities	149,027	651,263	
Cash distribution payable	5,160,157	, _	
Tenant security deposits payable	171,975	167,963	
Income taxes payable	_	126,808	
Total current liabilities	5,698,592	1,116,770	
Working capital	\$ 19,529,132 =========	\$ 27,258,745	

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LIMITED PARTNERSHIP INVESTMENT

Our limited partnership investment in the Callery Judge Grove, LP (the "Grove") is carried on the Company's balance sheet at \$0 as a result of recording losses equal to the carrying value of the investment. This investment represents a 10.93% ownership interest in a limited partnership that owns a 3500+ acre citrus grove in Palm Beach County, Florida. The land is currently the subject of a change of zone application for a mixed use of residential, commercial and industrial development. We have no current forecast as to the likelihood of, or the timing required to achieve these entitlements that might impact the Grove's value.

(c) OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on its financial conditions, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

Item 3 QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company believes there have been no significant changes in market risk from

that disclosed in the Company's Transition Report on Form 10-K for the eight months ended December 31, 2006.

Item 4 CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) as of March 31, 2007. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer has concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective, in all material respects, to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports the Company files and submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission. It should be noted that design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions regardless of how remote.

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

Part II Other Information

Item 1 Legal Proceedings

Gyrodyne Company of America, Inc. v. The State University of New York at Stony
----Brook

On November 2, 2005, the State University of New York at Stony Brook (the "University") filed an acquisition map with the Suffolk County Clerk's office and vested title in approximately 245.5 acres of the Company's property known as Flowerfield (the "Property") pursuant to the New York Eminent Domain Procedure Law (the "EDPL"). On March 27, 2006, the Company received payment from the State of New York in the amount of \$26,315,000, which the Company had previously elected under the EDPL to accept as an advance payment for the Property. Under the EDPL, both the advance payment and any additional award from the Court of Claims generally bear interest at the current statutory rate of 9% simple interest from the date of the taking through the date of payment.

On May 1, 2006, the Company filed a Notice of Claim with the Court of Claims of the State of New York seeking \$158 million in damages from the University resulting from the condemnation of the Property. While the Company believes that a credible case for substantial additional compensation can be made, it is possible that the Company may be awarded a different amount than is being requested, including no compensation, or an amount that is substantially lower than the Company's claim for \$158 million. It is also possible that the Court of Claims could ultimately permit the State to recoup part of its advance payment to the Company.

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Faith Enterprises D.C. LLC v. Gyrodyne Company of America, Inc.

Faith Enterprises, an operator of a child care center as a franchisee of Kiddie Academy, leased a suite of offices from the Company under a 15-year lease which commenced in March 2005 with a five-year option. Beginning approximately July 2005 and continuing to the present, Faith Enterprises failed to pay the full monthly rent due under the lease and remain current with their obligations. The Company served Faith Enterprises with a series of default notices. The franchisor was also notified of the default but has not chosen to terminate the franchise agreement nor pay the rent deficiency on behalf of the franchisee. In February 2007, the Company served Faith Enterprises with a 10-day notice of default. Faith Enterprises then commenced this action in New York State Supreme Court for Suffolk County seeking damages for breach of contract, fraudulent inducement and tortuous interference with business, claiming that the Company's issuance of press releases in December 2006 and January 2007 about its submission of an application to the Town of Smithtown to rezone its property caused Faith Enterprises financial damages in lost clientele. Faith Enterprises is seeking \$7 million in damages on each of the three claims and is requesting that it not pay rent during the pendency of the proceeding. Faith Enterprises also filed an application for a Yellowstone injunction and a preliminary injunction to forestall the Company from proceeding with the non-payment eviction proceeding. The Company opposed that application and, in an order dated February 21, 2007, the Court denied Faith Enterprises' request in its entirety.

The Company also served and filed a motion to dismiss the entire case. That motion is currently returnable on June 27, 2007. Faith served an amended complaint. By agreement with Plaintiff's counsel, Gyrodyne will be filing an amended motion to dismiss the amended complaint, making it returnable on June 27, 2007. Gyrodyne's amended motion papers are due to be served by May 21, 2007. Faith will then have until June 18th to serve its opposition papers. Gyrodyne's reply papers are due June 26th. The Company also commenced a proceeding in the District Court seeking to evict Faith Enterprises for non-payment of rent. That proceeding was commenced in March 2007, upon the Supreme Court's decision denying Faith Enterprises' request for injunctive relief. Faith agreed to an order in the District Court to vacate the premises and for a judgment for past due rent. Faith vacated the premises on April 6, 2007.

In addition, in the normal course of business, the Company is a party to various legal proceedings. After reviewing all actions and proceedings pending against or involving the Company, Management considers the aggregate loss, if any, will not be material.

Items 2 through 5 are not applicable to the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Item 6 Exhibits

- 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification.
- 32.1 CEO/CFO Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

GYRODYNE COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.

Date: May 14, 2007 /S/ Stephen V. Maroney

Stephen V. Maroney President, Chief Executive Officer

and Treasurer

Date: May 14, 2007 /S/ Frank D'Alessandro

Frank D'Alessandro

Controller

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