GYRODYNE CO OF AMERICA INC

Form 10-Q October 30, 2007

Form 10-Q

Securities and Exchange Commission Washington, D.C. 20549

(Mark One) [X] QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	
For the quarterly period ended SEPTEMBER 30, 2007	
[] 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 0-1684	
Gyrodyne Company of America, Inc.	
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)	
New York 11-1688021	
(State or other jurisdiction of (IRS Employer Identification No.) incorporation or organization)	
1 Flowerfield, Suite 24, St. James, N.Y. 11780	
(Address of principal executive offices)	
(631) 584-5400	
(Registrant's telephone number)	
(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 require to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an	

Large Accelerated Filer $_$ Accelerated Filer $_$ Non-accelerated Filer X

accelerated filer or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of accelerated

filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$

1,289,878 SHARES, \$1.00 PAR VALUE, AS OF OCTOBER 31, 2007

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

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

Part I Financial Information

Item 1 Financial Statements

GYRODYNE COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.

AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	September 30, 2007 (Unaudited)	December 2006
REAL ESTATE:		
Rental property:		
Land	\$ 2,303,017	\$ 3
Building and improvements Machinery and equipment	10,214,887 179,335	3,140 179
Less accumulated depreciation	12,697,239 2,590,710	3,322 2,500
	10,106,529	821
Land held for development:		550
Land Land development costs	558,466 745,017	558 321
Land development costs		
	1,303,483	
Total real estate, net	11,410,012	1,701
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,002,488	2,951
Investment In Marketable Securities	11,736,523	
Deposit On Property	-	504
Rent Receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$21,000	1 // 1 2 2 1	106
and \$46,000, respectively Interest Receivable	141,321 403,850	106 468
Prepaid Expenses And Other Assets	403,630	337
Prepaid Pension Costs	1,112,525	
Total Assets	\$ 28,228,959	\$ 30 , 947
	\$ 28,228,959 ========	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 196,233	
Accrued liabilities Tenant security denosits payable	188,919	2 , 174
Tenant security deposits payable Mortgage payable	267,109 5,523,604	159
Deferred income taxes	7,410,000	8,135
Total Liabilities	13,585,865	11,156
IOCAI PIADITICIES	13,363,663	
Commitments And Contingencies		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock, \$1 par value; authorized 4,000,000 shares;		
1,531,086 shares issued Additional paid-in capital	1,531,086	1,531
Additional paid-in capital Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:	7,978,395	8,205
Unrealized Gain from Marketable Securities	124,887	280
Balance of undistributed income other than gain or loss on sales of properties	6,546,423	11,615
	16,180,791	21,631

Less cost of shares of common stock held in treasury; 241,208 and 293,867 shares, respectively	(1,537,697)	(1,840
Total Stockholders' Equity	14,643,094	19 , 791
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 28,228,959 =======	\$ 30,947

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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

	Nine Months Ended September 30,				Three Mo		
		2007 		2006		2007 	
Revenues							
Rental Income Interest Income		1,214,646 845,811		975,349 1,237,967		613,683 194,412	
	2		:	2,213,316		808 , 095	
Expenses							
Rental expenses		618 , 776		546 , 826		227,198	
General and administrative expenses	2	2,003,482		1,942,915		600,541	
Depreciation		89,802		37,690		58 , 898	
Interest expense	83,115		-		79,601		
	2,795,175		2,527,431				
Loss from Operations Before Benefit for Income Taxes Benefit for Income Taxes		(734,718) (825,989)		(314,115) (330,814)		(158,143)	
Net Income (loss)	\$		\$	16,699 ======	\$	(158,143)	
Net Income (loss) Per Common Share: Basic	\$	0.07	\$	0.01		,	
Diluted		0.07		0.01		(0.12)	
Weighted Average Number Of Common	===:		===:		===		
Shares Outstanding: Basic				1,237,195			
Diluted	=========		1,252,299			1,289,878	

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2007		2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income	Ş	91,271	Ş	16,
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		99,623		61,
Bad debt expense		18,000		18,
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets:				
Land development costs		(423,503)		(48,
Accounts receivable		(52 , 362)		(33,
Interest receivable		64 , 829		(88,
Condemnation receivable		_	2	26,336,
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(95,015)		(94,
Prepaid pension costs		(32,052)		64,
(Decrease) increase in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		(491,150)		(45,
Accrued liabilities	(1	,985,542)		5,
Deferred income taxes		(725,000)		(493,
Tenant security deposits		107,324		(54,
Total adjustments	(3	3,514,848)	2	25,628,
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(3	3,423,577)	2	25,644,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Costs associated with property, plant and equipment	(3	3,823,364)		(277,
Purchase of marketable securities	_	-	(2	24,866,
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	/	7,199,204		
Deposit on property	1	504,000 1,706,633		0.21
Principal repayments on investment in marketable securities				831 ,
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities		3,586,473		24,312,
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from exercise of stock options		76,049		74,
Cash distribution payment	(5	5,160,157)		-,

Principal payments on mortgage	(27,587)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(5,111,695)	74,
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	51,201 2,951,287	1,406, 1,626,
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 3,002,488 =======	\$ 3,032, ======
Supplemental cash flow information: Interest paid	\$ 83,115	\$
Mortgage payable	\$ 5,551,191 =========	\$ =======

See notes to consolidated financial statements

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FOOTNOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization and Description of Business

Gyrodyne Company of America, Inc. (the "Company") was organized in 1946 as a corporation under the laws of the State of New York. The Company's headquarters are located at 1 Flowerfield, Suite 24, St. James, New York 11780. Its main phone number is (631) 584-5400. The Company maintains a website at www.gyrodyne.com.

The Company was, from its inception and for the next 25 years, engaged in design, testing, development, and production of coaxial helicopters primarily for the U.S. Navy. Following a sharp reduction in the Company's helicopter manufacturing business and its elimination by 1975, the Company began converting its vacant manufacturing facilities and established its rental property operation. The Company has since concentrated its efforts on the development of its real estate holdings in St. James, New York and acquiring new properties. The converted buildings consist of approximately 127,392 rentable square feet housing 50 tenants in space suitable for office, engineering, manufacturing, and warehouse use. The property, which is known as Flowerfield, consists of 68 acres. Approximately 10 acres are utilized for the rental property and the balance of 58 acres remains undeveloped.

Gyrodyne adopted a new strategic plan in December of 2005 whose objective is to position the Company to achieve one or more shareholder liquidity events in a reasonable period of time that would put the maximum amount of cash or marketable securities in the hands of the Company's shareholders in a tax efficient manner. The plan calls for achieving this objective by pursuing conversion to a REIT, disposition and redeployment of the assets of the Company in a tax efficient manner, maximization of the value for the remaining 68 acres at Flowerfield, and vigorous pursuit of maximum value from the State of New York for the 245.5 acres of Flowerfield taken by eminent domain.

Effective May 1, 2006, the Company elected to be taxed as a Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT") for federal and state income tax purposes. The Company plans to acquire, manage and invest in a diversified portfolio of real estate composed of office, industrial, retail and service properties.

On June 27, 2007, the Company acquired ten buildings in the Port Jefferson Professional Park in Port Jefferson Station, New York. The buildings were acquired for an aggregate purchase price of \$8,850,000. The buildings, located at 1-6, 8, 9 and 11 Medical Drive and 5380 Nesconset Highway in Port Jefferson Station, are situated on 5.16 acres with 41,651 square feet of rentable space. The purchase price per square foot was \$212.48 and the aggregate monthly rent flow from the property is currently \$73,848.03. The property has a 97% occupancy rate. The Company satisfied \$5,551,191.38 of the purchase price by the assumption of the existing mortgage debt on the property and the remainder in cash after adjustments. (See NOTE 7)

The following table sets forth certain information as of September 30, 2007 for properties operated by the Company:

				Annual Base		N Te
	Rentable		Annual	Rent	Number	0
	Square	Percent	Base	Per Leased	Of	0
Property	Feet	Leased	Rent	SQ. FT.	Tenants	Rent
St. James, NY	127,392	88%	\$1,539,160	\$13.75	50	
Port Jefferson Station, NY	41,651	97%	\$886,176	\$21.94	21	

The Company has one tenant with over 10% of the rentable square footage. The principal nature of this tenant's business is a continuing day treatment program for adults. The principal provisions of its lease include the rental of 12,980 square feet of space with a monthly base rent of \$18,200, expiring April 30, 2008.

2. 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 and nine month periods ended September 30, 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.

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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 and nine month periods ended September 30, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

3. 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.

4. 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 hybrid mortgage backed securities that are fully guaranteed by agencies of the U. S. Government and are managed by and held in an account with a major financial institution.

5. 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 income per common share was computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted income per common share gives effect to the impact of options. Treasury shares have been excluded from the weighted average number of shares.

The following is a reconciliation of the weighted average shares:

	Nine month Septembe		Three mont	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Basic Effect of dilutive securities	1,276,493	1,237,195 15,104	1,289,878	1,237,219 -
Diluted	1,276,493	1,252,299	1,289,878	1,237,219

6. 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. For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, the Company recorded a deferred tax benefit of \$725,000 relating to the reinvestment of condemnation proceeds.

7. Bank Obligations:

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 (7.75 % at September 30, 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 September 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006, \$1,750,000 was available under this agreement and the Company was in compliance with the financial covenants.

In connection with the acquisition of the Port Jefferson property, the Company assumed the outstanding mortgage on the property held by Astoria Federal Savings and Loan Association in the amount of \$5,551,191 payable in monthly installments of \$47,393.50, which includes real estate taxes currently at \$13,954.78. The

mortgage was dated January 6, 2005 in the amount of \$5,730,000 at an interest rate of 5.75%. The interest rate is adjusted on February 1, 2012 and February 1, 2017 to 2.75% above the five year Fixed Rate Advance as determined and reported by the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York, rounded to the nearest one-eighth of one percent, but no lower than 5.75%. The mortgage is scheduled to be satisfied in February 2022. The collateral for the loan is the real property and the underlying leases. Loan origination fees in the amount of \$112,166 have been recorded in connection with the assumption of the mortgage and will be amortized over the remaining life of the mortgage of approximately 15 years.

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8. Stock Options:

The Company's results for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2007 include share-based compensation expense totaling \$0.

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

Stock Options	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise price per Share		Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregat Intrinsi Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2007	67,105	\$	16.42	-	
Granted	_		_	_	
Exercised	(67,105)	\$	16.42	_	
Forfeited/expired	_		_	_	
Outstanding at September 30, 2007	_	\$	_	_	
		====		========	
Vested and Exercisable at					
September 30, 2007	-	\$	_	_	
		====			

9. 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 and nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,					hs Ende	
		2007		2006		2007	2
Pension Benefits							
Service Cost	\$	91,044	\$	64,872	\$	30,348	\$
Interest Cost		99,081		64,048		33 , 027	
Expected Return on Plan Assets		(223 , 767)		(119 , 325)		(74,589)	
Amortization of Prior-Service Cost		_		30,173		_	

Net Periodic Benefit Cost After Curtailments and Settlements

\$ (33,642) \$ 39,768 \$ (11,214) \$ -----

During the nine months ended September 30, 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.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

Lease revenue 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 September 30,	Amount
2008	\$ 1,837,000
2009	685,000
2010	554,000
2011	182,000
2012	79,000
Thereafter	26,000
	\$ 3,363,000
	=========

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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.

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 is paying it \$1,000,000 in thirty six equal monthly installments 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 foregoing payment 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.

11. Acquisition of Properties

On June 27, 2007, the Company acquired ten buildings in the Port Jefferson Professional Park in Port Jefferson Station, New York. The buildings were acquired for an aggregate purchase price of \$8,850,000. The buildings, located at 1-6, 8, 9 and 11 Medical Drive and 5380 Nesconset Highway in Port Jefferson Station, are situated on 5.16 acres with 41,651 square feet of rentable space. The purchase price per square foot was \$212.48 and the aggregate monthly rent flow from the property is currently \$73,848.03. The property has a 97% occupancy rate. The Company assumed an existing mortgage debt on the property in the amount of \$5,551,191.38. The remainder of the purchase price was paid in cash totaling \$3,363,153, after adjustments. Approximately \$81,922 of costs associated with the acquisition was capitalized as buildings during the nine months ended September 30, 2007. The purchase price was allocated as follows:

Land \$ 2,300,000
Building \$ 6,614,344
----\$ 8,914,344

12. 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.

13. Special Distribution:

On March 13, 2007 the Board of Directors approved a special distribution in the amount of \$4.00 per share which was paid on April 9, 2007 to all shareholders of record on March 26, 2007. This special distribution amounted to \$5,160,157.

14. Formation of Investment Committee:

The Board of Directors created an Investment Committee comprised of independent directors effective as of June 7, 2007 for the purpose of (i) considering all investment opportunities proposed by management; (ii) evaluating whether such investments are appropriate REIT-qualified investments, (iii) considering the implication of such investments under Section 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code, and (iv) acting as a liaison between management and the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors appointed Nader G. M. Salour (Chairman), Ronald J. Macklin and Elliot H. Levine to serve on the Investment Committee.

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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.

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 nine 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.

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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."

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007 AS COMPARED TO THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

The Company is reporting a net loss of \$158,143 for the quarter ending September 30, 2007 compared to a net loss of \$18,123 for the same three month period during the prior year. For the nine month period ended September 30, 2007, the Company is reporting net income of \$91,271 compared to net income of \$16,699. These nine month results include a benefit for income taxes of \$825,989 and \$330,814 for the 2007 and 2006 periods, respectively. Per share losses for the current quarter amount to \$0.12 compared to a loss of \$0.01 for the same prior year quarter while earnings per share amounted to \$0.07 and \$0.01 for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Revenues increased by \$103,482 for the current quarter, amounting to \$808,095 compared to \$704,613 for the same period last year. Contributing factors included an increase of \$272,941 in rental revenues, which amounted to \$613,683 compared to \$340,742 for the same period last year. This increase was the result of the acquisition of the Port Jefferson Professional Park as well as increased income from the Flowerfield rental property which amounted to \$246,057 and \$26,884, respectively. Partially offsetting this increased activity, interest income declined by \$169,459 for the quarter, amounting to \$194,412 and \$363,871

for the 2007 and 2006 periods, respectively. The decline was primarily the direct result of the sale of investment securities to fund both the purchase of the Port Jefferson property and the special \$4.00 per share distribution to shareholders earlier this year. Interest on those investments declined by \$186,218 while income on interest bearing deposits increased by \$16,759.

For the nine month period ended September 30, 2007, revenues declined by \$152,859, amounting to \$2,060,457 compared to \$2,213,316 for the same period last year. The variance is comprised of a combination of a \$239,297 increase in rental income and a decrease of \$392,156 in interest income. In the case of rental income, which amounted to \$1,214,646 for the current reporting period compared to \$975,349 during the prior year, the increase is primarily attributable to the Port Jefferson acquisition. Interest income totaled \$845,811 compared to \$1,237,967 for the prior year. Current interest rates, which are considerably lower than the 9% statutory rate accrued on the \$26.3 million condemnation Advance Payment during the prior year, coupled with the fact that only a portion of those funds are currently invested in interest bearing assets are the major contributing factors to the decrease in interest income.

Expenses increased by \$243,502 for the three months ended September 30, 2007, amounting to \$966,238 compared to \$722,736 for the same period last year. Contributing factors include a \$63,481 increase in rental property expenses, a \$56,158 increase in general and administrative expenses, and increased depreciation and interest expenses of \$44,262 and \$79,601, respectively. Rental property expenses reflect increases of \$28,241 and \$22,406 in building and grounds repair and maintenance and real estate taxes, respectively, which were primarily associated with the newly acquired Port Jefferson property. Likewise, the Company also experienced increases of \$14,420 and \$9,054 in utility expenses and property and casualty insurance premiums generally associated with the Port Jefferson property. These increases were partially reduced by \$13,019 in salary and benefit costs due to a staff reduction. The increase in general and administrative expenses for the quarter is attributable to a \$67,154 increase in condemnation litigation costs, a \$42,167 increase in corporate governance expenses, and a \$30,322 increase in directors fees and expenses. These increases were partially offset by reductions of \$55,949 and \$26,297 in professional fees and pension plan expenses, respectively. The increases in depreciation and interest expense for the quarter are attributable to the Port Jefferson property acquisition and the related mortgage payable.

As a result, the Company is reporting a loss from operations of \$158,143\$ for the three months ended September 30, 2007 compared to a loss of \$18,123\$ for the same period last year.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2007, expenses increased by \$267,744 amounting to \$2,795,175 compared to \$2,527,431 during the same period last year. As in the case of the current quarter, the Company experienced similar increases of \$71,950 in rental expense, \$60,567 in general and administrative expense, and \$52,112 and \$83,115 in depreciation and interest expenses, respectively. With respect to rental expense, inclusive of the Port Jefferson acquisition, building and grounds repair and maintenance increased by \$91,957 as did property and casualty insurance premiums and utilities, which increased by \$25,215 and \$17,663, respectively. The foregoing were somewhat mitigated by reductions in real estate taxes, attributable to the capitalization of taxes related to the Flowerfield development plan, and salaries and benefits, due to staff reduction, which declined by \$37,497 and \$23,302, respectively. General and administrative expenses reflect increases in corporate governance expenses totaling \$152,175, directors fees and expenses of \$56,462, salaries and benefits of \$39,232, and outside professional fees amounting to \$16,922. These increases were partially offset by a reduction of \$96,749 in pension plan expenses and by the fact that the prior year included \$68,235 in costs associated with strategic planning and \$18,594 in office rental expense, both of which were non-recurring in the current period. Additionally, the Company experienced reductions of \$12,763,

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\$7,878, and \$6,405 in travel and entertainment expense, loan origination fees, and condemnation expense, respectively. The increase in depreciation expense is primarily attributable to the Port Jefferson acquisition which accounted for \$42,475 of the total variance to the prior year. Likewise, the entire increase in interest expense is attributable to the Port Jefferson property acquisition and related mortgage payable.

For the nine month period, the Company is reporting a loss before benefit for income taxes of \$734,718 compared to a loss of \$314,115 for the same period last year. As mentioned earlier in this report, the Company recognized a benefit for income taxes of \$825,989 and \$330,814 for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, resulting in net income of \$91,271 and \$16,699, respectively. The current year benefit consists of \$725,000 attributable to the acquisition of the Port Jefferson property, which represents the reinvestment of a portion of the Advance Payment on the Flowerfield condemnation, and prior year refunds. The 2006 benefit consists of a deferred income tax adjustment of \$297,974 resulting primarily from additional book to tax differences in the Callery-Judge Grove income.

On June 27, 2007, the Company acquired ten buildings in the Port Jefferson Professional Park in Port Jefferson Station, New York. The buildings were acquired for an aggregate purchase price of \$8,850,000. The buildings, located at 1-6, 8, 9 and 11 Medical Drive and 5380 Nesconset Highway in Port Jefferson Station, are situated on 5.16 acres with 41,651 square feet of rentable space. The purchase price per square foot was \$ 212.48 and the aggregate monthly rent flow from the property is currently \$73,848.03. The property has a 97% occupancy rate. The Company satisfied \$5,551,191.38 of the purchase price by the assumption of the existing mortgage debt on the property and the remainder in cash after adjustments.

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.

FFO is calculated as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007		Three Months Ended September 30, 2007		
Net income (loss)	\$	91,271		(158,143)	
, ,	Ą	•	Ų	. , ,	
Condemnation costs		281 , 007		105,244	
Benefit from income taxes		(725 , 000)		_	
Depreciation		77 , 139		54 , 677	
Funds from operations	\$	(275 , 583)	\$	1,778	
	=========				
Funds from operations per share	\$	(0.22)	\$	0.00	
		========		========	
Weighted average common shares outstanding	d average common shares outstanding 1,276,493			1,289,878	
			===		

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities were \$(3,423,577) and \$25,644,848 during the nine months ended September 30, 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 was \$8,586,473 and \$(24,312,617) during the nine months ended September 30, 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

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securities for \$7,199,204 and \$4,706,633, respectively. This was mitigated by costs associated with property, plant and equipment net of a deposit for \$(3,319,364). Substantially all of these costs are related to the purchase of the Port Jefferson Professional Park. The principal use of cash in the prior period was related to the purchase of marketable securities of \$(24,866,711).

Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities was \$(5,111,695) and \$74,052 during the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The net cash (used in) financing activities during the current period was the result of a cash distribution payment to shareholders in the amount of \$(5,160,157). Cash provided by financing activities in the prior period was from 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 8.75% at September 30, 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 September 30, 2007, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$3,002,488 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 \$14,850,823 at September 30, 2007. Net prepaid expenses and other assets shown in the accompanying chart does not include \$117,852 and \$27,451 of furniture and fixtures, net, and loan

origination fees, net, for the nine months ended September 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

September 30,			
2007	2006		
\$ 3,002,488	\$ 2,951,287		
11,736,523	23,797,515		
_	504,000		
	106,959		
	468,679		
304,388	309,594		
\$ 15,588,570	\$ 28,138,034		
\$ 196,233	\$ 687,384		
188,919	2,174,460		
•	159 , 785		
85,486	_		
\$ 737,747	\$ 3,021,629		
	\$ 25,116,405 =======		
	\$ 3,002,488 11,736,523 - 141,321 403,850 304,388 		

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 was the subject of a change of zone application for a mixed use of residential, commercial and industrial development. This application has been rejected by the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners. The Company understands that the Partnership has filed an application with Palm Beach County for residential development at a level of density which was reduced from the previous application.

(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 condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

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Item 3 QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company places its temporary cash investments with high credit quality financial institutions and, by policy, limits the amount of credit exposure in any one financial institution. Certain financial instruments could potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, such as cash equivalents and longer-term investments. At times the Company maintains bank account

balances, which exceed FDIC insurance limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes that it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash. Management does not believe significant credit risk exists at September 30, 2007. As of September 30, 2007, the Company's investments were in hybrid mortgaged backed securities that are fully guaranteed by agencies of the U.S. Government with an effective duration of between one and two years and totaled approximately \$11,700,000.

With the exception of the reduction in longer-term investments from \$23,800,000 to \$11,700,000, 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 4T CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain a set of disclosure controls and procedures designed to reasonably assure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms. Disclosure controls are also designed reasonably to assure that information required to be disclosed is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. The evaluation of our disclosure controls performed by our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer included obtaining an understanding of the design and objective of the controls, the implementation of those controls and the results of the controls on this report on Form 10-Q. In the course of the evaluation of disclosure controls, we reviewed the controls that are in place to record, process, summarize and report, on a timely basis, matters that require disclosure in our reports filed under the Exchange Act. We also considered the adequacy of the items disclosed in this report on Form 10-Q.

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 September 30, 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 provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports the Company files or 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 v. Gyrodyne, Supreme Court, Suffolk County, Index # 3511/100

Faith Enterprises, ("Faith") 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 throughout its occupation, Faith failed to pay the full monthly rent due under the lease. The Company served Faith with a series of default notices. The franchisor was also notified of the default but did not elect to terminate the franchise agreement nor pay the rent deficiency on behalf of the franchisee. In February 2007, the Company served Faith with a 10-day notice of default. Faith 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 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 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's request in its entirety. The Company also served and filed a motion to dismiss the entire case. In response to the motion to dismiss, Faith served an amended complaint. Gyrodyne filed an amended motion to dismiss the amended complaint, which was denied on October 2, 2007. We are preparing the answer to the amended complaint and a third-party complaint against the four individual quarantors of the Lease. 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 preliminary injunctive relief. Faith consented to the issuance of an order by 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.

Item 1A Risk Factors

There were no material changes to the Company's risk factors in the third quarter of 2007.

Items 2 through 5 are not applicable to the three months ended September 30, 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: October 29, 2007 /S/ Stephen V. Maroney

Stephen V. Maroney

President, Chief Executive Officer and Treasurer

Date: October 29, 2007 /S/ Frank D'Alessandro

Frank D'Alessandro

Controller

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