# **ULTRADATA SYSTEMS INC** Form 10KSB April 07, 2006

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-KSB

[X]	Annual	Report	Pι	ırsuar	nt to	Sec	ction	13	or	15(d)	of	the	Sec	urit	ies
	Exchang	re Act	of	1934	for	the	fisca	al v	year	ended	De	ecemb	er	31,	2005

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: 0-25380

#### ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED

\_\_\_\_\_\_

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

43-1401158 \_\_\_\_\_\_

incorporation or organization)

(State or other jurisdiction of (IRS Employer Identification No.)

1240 Dielman Industrial Court, St. Louis, MO. 63132 (Address of principal executive office) (Zip code)

Issuer's telephone number, including area code: (314) 997-2250

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock, \$.01 Par Value (Title of Class)

Check whether the issuer is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act. [ ]

Check whether the Issuer (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 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 []

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to the Form 10-KSB. [X]

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

State the issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year: \$781,220

The aggregate market value at April 3, 2006 of the voting stock held by non-affiliates, based on the closing price as reported by the OTC Bulletin Board, was approximately \$381,944. The aggregate market value has been computed by reference to a share price of \$0.04 (the price at which stock was sold, or the average bid or asked price of such stock on April 3,

2006). All directors, officers, and stockholders owning more than five percent of the outstanding common stock of the Registrant have been deemed "affiliates" for the purpose of calculating such aggregate market value.

The number of shares outstanding of the issuer's common stock, as of April 4, 2006, was 12,682,238

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes [ ] No [ ]

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: None

YOU SHOULD NOT RELY ON FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This annual report contains a number of forward-looking statements regarding our future prospects. Among the forward-looking statements are descriptions of our plans to introduce new products to the market, to expand our customer base, to develop products for ease of travel, and to return our company to profitability. These forward-looking statements are a true statement of our present intentions, but are neither predictions of the future nor assurances that any of our intentions will be fulfilled. Many factors beyond our control could act against Ultradata in its efforts to develop and market its products. Among these factors are:

- \* The fact that our financial resources are minimal and will not sustain us through this year unless we have a dramatic increase in sales volume;
- \* The fact that our lack of capital severely limits our ability to market our products. As a result, the loss of a significant customer could imperil the marketing of an entire product line;
- \* The difficulty of attracting mass-market retailers to a seasonal product like the Talking Road Whiz(tm).

There may also be factors that we have not foreseen which could interfere with our plans. In addition, changing circumstances may cause us to determine that a change in plans will be in the best interests of Ultradata. For this reason, you should not place undue reliance on any of the forward-looking statements in this report, as there is a significant risk that we will not be able to fulfill our expectations for Ultradata.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Overview

The Company mission is to aid the road traveler with useful information with products easy to use and affordable in price. Since 1987 we have been engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing handheld computers that provide travel information. The products are based upon a data compression technology that we developed, portions of which we have patented. Recent developments in communications and speech technology have opened up new opportunities for us to integrate our technology and create new products merging these technologies with our own. These new products are consistent with our goal of improved ease of use by the consumer. In 2005, development of the Road Genie Audio Navigation System was accomplished and represents a quantum jump in user convenience. We also have developed a low-cost voice-controlled audio recorder for automobile use using the same voice-recognition technology. Production of this unit will be performed in the first quarter of 2006 and should be

available for sale in the second quarter.

The Company has sold over 3 million of its low-cost handheld travel computers, demonstrating that there is a market for travel information products. To re-awaken that market with an improved product that speaks, the Company has developed a Talking Road WhizTM. Significant deliveries of this product began in September of 2003 and, the Company received significant revenue in the last four months of 2003 from sales of this new addition to its product line. Company earnings in the fourth quarter of 2003 were sufficient to offset losses in the first three quarters of 2003. This success continued in the first two quarters of 2004, which have traditionally been weak quarters for Ultradata. Our growth was stalled, however, in the second half of 2004, when our primary distributor and one significant customer both ceased placing orders. We engaged in efforts to replace those sales lost in 2005 but without success.

The Company is completing development of a Cellular Road Whiz application using our proprietary database. This product will provide the user access to our database via a cell phone rather through separate

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hardware. Users who subscribe to our service can get not only information about services along their route with directions and distance from their location but, in addition, can obtain fuel prices in real time and select their stop on that basis. We expect full-scale tests of the system to start in the second quarter of 2006.

Each of our consumer products is designed to allow the consumer to access useful information stored in a convenient manner. Our handheld computers generally sell at retail prices between \$19.95 and \$59.95 per unit. The products have been available in retail mass-market chains, catalogs, credit-card inserts, and other channels.

The goals of the Company's research and development investments are targeted at attaining the right product at the right price. There are over 125 million drivers in the U. S., and there is a great demand for useful, easy-to-access information for convenience and safety on the road. Low-cost products that achieve these benefits have a significant niche in the marketplace. Thus far, Management feels the Company has barely penetrated this huge, largely untapped market. The Company expects to continue to exploit this niche over the next few years by bringing the results of merged technologies to bear on the goals stated above with significant impact on Company sales and profits. Ease of use and low cost are major considerations. With the new voice-recognition unit, we believe we are close to tapping this large market. The introduction of expensive GPS navigation systems has brought more awareness to this category. However, most consumers do not wish to pay over \$200 or monthly fees for directions. Our low-cost user-friendly products offer an affordable alternative.

Handheld Travel Computers

The Road Whiz(tm) Line of Products

Our core business is a line (currently 6 products) of hand-held computers that utilize our proprietary data compression technology to provide a library of information in a pocket-size box. Most of the products contain travel information, customized to specific markets, and so the flagship products have carried variations of the trademark "Road Whiz(tm)." Within the chip that powers a Road Whiz(tm) can be found information regarding over 100,000 services and amenities along the U.S. Inter-

state Highway System and directions on how to reach the service or amenity of choice. Some versions of the Road Whiz(tm) also contain information about services and attractions within the cities linked by the Interstate Highway System, and some versions include U.S. highways as well as Interstates. The products also provide distances between major U.S. cities, with over 100,000 pre-calculated routes. The service information provided by a Road Whiz(tm) product includes directions and mileage to gas stations, hotels, motels, hospitals, and 24-hour restaurants, as well as highway patrol emergency numbers. We sell our handheld products through independent sales representatives, mass merchandise retailers, catalog companies, department stores, office supply stores, direct mail promotions, luggage stores and selected television shopping channels.

We have achieved a significant advance in the technology in our product with the introduction of the Talking Road WhizTM. The unit speaks in a clear, loud, real voice appropriate prompts for the user's next action as well as the information presented on the display. This technological improvement makes the unit easier to use and more attractive to buy, and paves the way for other applications of this new technology such as the new Road Genie(r) Audio Navigation System. This new product enables the user to operate the unit hands-free with eyes on the road. It will recognize voice commands and respond with appropriate recorded voice responses – not computer-generated voice.

Among the other hand-held products we currently offer are the following:

Road Whiz(tm) Plus provides complete routing information for over 90 cities, giving driving distances, driving time and detailed directions. A similar product made by Ultradata is sold by one of our major distributors under the name Auto Pilot(tm). Our products are designed to be marketed by mass merchandise retailers.

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The Road Whiz(tm) RV Special adds to the standard Road Whiz(tm) features useful for an RV owner, such as the location of dump stations and the availability of parking for recreational vehicles at restaurants, and is sold through RV magazines and Camping World stores. It contains over 60,000 services and stored routes between 250 cities.

Our Marketing Strategy

After our initial public offering of securities in 1995, we were able to commence widespread marketing of the handheld products. We priced them to the upper range gift market (\$49 to \$129) and focused our marketing efforts on direct sales through television and print ads, as well as through a sales representative network. That strategy was successful in expanding our sales for three years, while the products were new to the market. The expansion of sales, however, did not bring with it a proportionate expansion of profits. Too many of our marketing techniques were only marginally profitable, and as our products lost some of their newness, marketing techniques such as direct mailing produced diminishing returns. For that reason, beginning late in 1998 we revised our marketing strategy. Products without the voice feature now generally retail for \$19.95 to \$29.95. At this price point, we expected to gain sufficient volume to achieve economies of scale with new low-cost manufacturing methods, permitting us to operate profitably at a lower level of annual sales. We have been successful in reducing the cost of marketing as well as other operating costs. In addition, we successfully increased the volume of sales in 2003 and reached profitability.

In 2004, we expected to have the entire year for Talking Road Whiz(tm) sales as compared with only the last four months of 2003. However, market forces and business problems for some of our biggest customers truncated Talking Road Whiz(tm) sales to those customers in the latter half of the year. Consequently, we attempted to broaden the markets for our products in 2005 and took on the tasks of promoting the products that traditionally have been performed by our customers. This development added significantly to our marketing costs in 2005.

The following table identifies the most significant customers on the basis of sales in the past two years as well as other mass-market retailers that carry our products. The table shows the effect of losing MSS and Office Max as customers in 2005 and the need to replace them or reengage them in 2006.

Channel of Distribution	20	05 Sales	% of Sales	4	2004 Sales	% of Sales
QVC	 \$	152 <b>,</b> 509	19.5%		484 <b>,</b> 219	12.2%
Kohl's Department Stores	\$	144,144	18.4%	\$	_	0.0%
United Marketing Group	\$	44,266	5.7%	\$	_	0.0%
AAA Clubs	\$	42,282	5.4%	\$	162,220	4.1%
Media Solutions Services	\$	_	0.0%	\$	2,200,642	55.4%
Office Max	\$	-	0.0%	\$	560,352	14.1%

Central to the marketing strategy is our effort to develop a variety of distribution paths, so as to maximize our penetration of the potential market for our products. However, channels where the product can be demonstrated, such as QVC, are most successful and are critical to sales. Success in mass-market retail chains depends on product placement and promotional efforts in the stores.

#### Manufacturing

We do not manufacture any of our products. We retain assemblers to manufacture the products. At present, there is one manufacturer to whom we contracted all of our assembly work in 2005. Each year, the manufacturer quotes prices to us based upon estimated annual quantities. Exact pricing is usually good for 90 days. Significant changes in chip prices result in similar changes from our manufacturer. Then we place individual purchase orders for production. Our arrangements with this manufacturer - up to the

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point of a purchase order — are terminable at will by either party. If the manufacturer becomes unavailable to us, alternate sources would be readily available. Nevertheless, the sudden loss of our manufacturer or unanticipated interruptions or delays from our present manufacturer would likely result in a temporary interruption to our planned operations.

#### Backlog

As of March 4, 2006 our total backlog was \$85,085, as compared to our backlog on March 4, 2005 of \$68,147.

# Patents

We own four patents - two that are utilized in our present Road Whiz(tm) products. They provide us a technological advantage which, to date, has prevented any similar product from appearing. One patent covers our method of compressing data relating to travel information. This compression technology permits our travel products to store more data on smaller and

less expensive memory devices. The second patent covers the methodology that enables our travel devices to account for changes that occur when the traveler crosses a state border. We have another patent involving electronic coupons while traveling that we believe would be valuable for future use in up-scale travel information products.

We hold two additional patents that have potential utility in the road navigation market. Patent 5,943,653 was awarded in August, 1999 and covers the delivery of electronic coupons in a handheld computer for discounts of services. The technology can be combined with a location function to cause time and site-specific coupons to be delivered to the driver offering, for example, a discount at the upcoming hotel. We would, of course, receive a fee for each customer that the hotel gained in this fashion.

The other related patent, which was awarded in May of 1999, covers a method of integrating a GPS receiver into a radar detection device. By use of this patented technology, it becomes practical to eliminate many false radar detection alarms, as well as to provide audible warnings of speed zones.

#### Database Research

A broad and accurate database is essential to the success of our products. For this reason, we have developed a systematic approach to updating our ROAD WHIZ(tm) database. A significant part of the ROAD WHIZ(tm) database is gathered and verified by "Road Helpers." Road Helpers are generally retirees and others that travel extensively and report to us regarding the facilities they encounter. The data provided by the Road Helpers is, in turn, reviewed and augmented at our corporate headquarters along with use of publicly available information from chains and states on businesses and facilities.

#### Competition

To date, we have not faced significant competition in selling our handheld computer products. The primary reasons for the lack of competition are:

- \* Our patented data compression technology permits the storage of unusually large volumes of information in low-cost devices.
- \* Our database is unique, and it would be time-consuming to replicate it.
- \* We have fourteen years of experience in developing this line of products, which gives us insight into the needs and desires of the traveling consumer.

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- \* We have a simple, low-cost design for our products, which employs a minimum of parts.
- \* We have developed low-cost, but high quality manufacturing sources.
- \* The devices that perform functions similar to those performed by our handheld products are considerably more expensive, and often lack the data quality of our products.

These several factors have, thus far, served as a barrier to any effective competition with our handheld products.

#### Research and Development

Ultradata performs ongoing research and development, seeking to improve existing products and to develop new products. These activities are primarily conducted at our corporate headquarters, although we periodically engage outside computer system design consultants to expedite the completion of the development and test stages. The success of the Talking Road Whiz(tm) came directly from our R&D efforts, and we plan to carry the product line to the next level of voice recognition. This feature promises to further simplify product use and attract a wider market by requiring less of the user to access valuable information.

In 2005, the Company incurred \$278,241 in research and development costs compared to \$140,507 in 2004. Research activities for 2004 were primarily focused on continued development of the Talking Road Whiz(tm) products and the Road Genie(tm) Audio Navigation System. In 2005, we developed a digital voice recorder feature as a stand-alone product which can be added to the Road Genie as an augmentation downstream. Further, we have been developing a cell-phone application that would make our software and database available to a cell-phone user who opts to subscribe to this service thought his service provider. We see this channel as a new opportunity for revenue from our patents. Thus, three different paths to enhance profitability will be advanced in 2006: the voice-activated Road Genie(tm) as part of the Road Whiz family of products, a digital voice recorder for use in the automobile, and the cell-phone Road Whiz application, which is solely software to run on a cell phone and on a server accessible through the phone.

#### Employees

The Company currently has 8 full-time employees, including three officers, all of whom are located at the Company's headquarters in St. Louis, Missouri. The Company employs two people in sales, customer service and shipping, two people in executive management and administration, two people in product development, and two people in inventory management and accounting. None of the Company's employees belongs to a collective bargaining union. In addition, a number of part-time consultants are retained for database research, website development and maintenance, and software development. The Company has not experienced a work stoppage and believes that its employee relations are good.

#### Item 2. PROPERTIES

Our headquarters, principal administrative offices, and research and development facilities are located in approximately 5,000 square feet of leased office space in an industrial building located at 1240 Dielman Industrial Court, St. Louis, Missouri. The Company pays a monthly rent plus 16% of all building expenses under a new lease that expires May 1,2006. The Company maintains no manufacturing operations on site and employs outside contractors to perform all of its manufacturing requirements.

Aggregate rental expense totaled \$44,387\$ for 2005, compared to \$45,500 in 2004. The Company believes that its facilities are adequate for the Company's present and foreseeable requirements.

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None.

#### Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

In April 2006 the Company submitted for stockholder approval an amendment to the certificate of incorporation that increased the authorized common stock from 10,000,000 shares to 50,000,000 shares in order to permit the Company to enter into the convertible-debenture financing arrangement with Golden Gate Investors, Inc. The measure was approved by a vote of over 90% of the voting stock.

#### PART II

Item 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS, AND SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

#### (a) Market Information

The following table sets forth the prices for the Company's Common Stock (OTC Bulletin Board: UDTA) for the eight quarters starting January 1, 2004 and ending December 31, 2005. Since August 29, 2001 the Common Stock has been quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board. The bid prices quoted reflect inter-dealer prices without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission, and may not represent actual transactions.

	Bid				
Quarter Ending	High	Low			
March 31, 2005	0.45	0.37			
June 30, 2005	0.245	0.245			
September 30, 2005	0.95	0.95			
December 31, 2005	0.40	0.35			
March 31, 2004	1.52	0.15			
June 30, 2004	2.09	1.47			
September 30, 2004	1.50	0.57			
December 31, 2004	0.91	0.41			

#### (b) Shareholders

At March 16, 2006, there were 116 registered stockholders of record of the Company's Common Stock. Based upon information from nominee holders, the Company believes the number of owners of its Common Stock exceeds 2,000.

#### (c) Dividends

The Company has never paid or declared any cash dividends on its Common Stock and does not foresee doing so in the foreseeable future. The Company intends to retain any future earnings for the operation and expansion of the business. Any decision as to future payment of dividends will depend on the available earnings, the capital requirements of the Company, its general financial condition, and other factors deemed pertinent by the Board of Directors.

#### (d) Sale of Unregistered Securities

In a series of transactions taking place between August 17, 2005 and December 31, 2005, Ultradata sold a total of 1,925,156 shares of common stock to Golden Gate Investors, Inc. The shares were sold for a total of \$116,500, consisting of (a) conversion of \$21,500 in principal amount of a

convertible debenture that Ultradata sold to Golden Gate in February 2005 and (b) payment of \$95,000 upon exercise of a warrant that Ultradata issued to Golden Gate in February 2005. The sales were exempt pursuant to Section 4(2) of the Act since the sales were not made in a public offering and were made to an entity whose principals had access to detailed information about the Company and which was acquiring the shares for its own accounts. There were no underwriters.

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#### (e) Repurchase of Equity Securities

The Company did not repurchase any of its equity securities that were registered under Section 12 of the Securities Act during the 4th quarter of 2005.

Item 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

#### Overview

The downward sales trend was reversed in 2003 due to the successful introduction of the Talking Road Whiz(tm) in the third quarter of 2003. The success of this new product enabled the Company to overcome losses in the first three quarters of the year with a superb fourth quarter and be profitable for the year. In 2004, this trend continued through the first two quarters of the year. In the second half of the year, sale declined due to internal problems at two of our major customers. We worked to rectify that situation in 2005 by expanding our channels of distribution and introducing new attractive products. Because of our present lean operation, profitability can take place at a lower level of sales than in previous years. Our efforts to reach that level in 2005, however, were unsuccessful.

# Results of Operations

Sales. Sales for 2005 dropped to \$781,220 from \$3,970,434 in 2004 due to the continuation of the sales decrease that started in 2004 with the loss of a major customer. A somewhat mitigating factor was our success in royalty sales that will be discussed below, but our efforts to pursue mass—market outlets for both our traditional products as well as new products was not able to offset the loss of sales.

Gross Profit. Our gross profit in 2005 was \$358,859, or 45.9% of sales, compared to \$1,943,678, or 49.0% of sales, in 2004. The lower margin in 2005 was due to a different mix of types of sales in the two years compared.

Selling Expenses. During 2005, we incurred \$314,101, or 40.2% of sales, in advertising, promotion, and marketing program expenses, as compared to \$329,137, or 8.3% of sales, in 2004. The increased percentage is primarily due to the decrease in sales base. In addition, we made an attempt to sell through TV advertising that did not produce sales commensurate with the added expense.

Research and Development Expenses. Our research and development expenses in 2005 were \$278,241 as compared with \$140,507 in 2004, an increase of \$137,734, or 98.0%. In 2005 we developed the AutoVoice recorder and cell-phone Road Whiz which we expect to bring to market in 2006.

General and Administrative Expenses. Our G&A expenses were \$812,733

in 2005 as compared to \$1,151,439 in 2004, representing a decrease of \$338,706, or 29.4%. This decrease is primarily due to the recovery of a bad-debt expense of \$170,000 that was written off in 2004. A large part of the G&A expense in 2005 is made up of professional services due to the financing transaction completed in 2005.

Other Income (Expense). During 2005, other expense was (\$4,825,603) compared to (\$4,773) in 2004. The primary difference between the two years was the non-cash Warrant Value Expense of \$4,824,878 in 2005 due to the Golden Gate Investors financing arrangement (see Note 5). These costs are dictated by EITF 0019.

Furthermore, the situation in the two years was also different in that in 2005 the Company realized \$136,478 in royalty income through the volume sale of its products by third parties at wholesale prices. The 2005 numbers were also affected by recording a gain of \$13,844 on settlement of an account receivable that was written off as uncollectible in 2004.

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Net Income. As a result of the foregoing, net loss for 2005 was (\$5,871,819), or (\$0.86) per share, as compared to net income for 2004 was \$317,822, or \$0.05 per share.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company cash position experienced significant erosion during 2005 by virtue of its losses. Cash used in operations was \$627,935 as compared to cash provided by operations of \$539,656 in 2004. Our cash at the end of the year stood at \$133,524. Because sales in the first quarter of 2006 have been minimal, our cash position has been further eroded since yearend.

The cash provided by our financing arrangement in 2005 was vital to our surviving to this point. The sale of stock to Golden Gate Investors provided \$395,000 of working capital in 2005. Due to the low price of our common stock, however, we do not expect to receive additional financing from that source. The debenture issued to Golden Gate Investors has been reduced to \$200,000 through conversions, and we expect that further conversions will substantially dilute our outstanding shares.

At the present time we lack sufficient working capital to fund our business at its current operating level. As a result of our current situation, our recent net losses and our negative cash flow, our auditor has expressed substantial doubt in its opinion regarding our ability to continue as a going concern. In order to conserve cash, we have reduced the working hours of our employees. This reduction, however, reduces our productivity and exacerbates our primary problem - that our sales are insufficient to cover our costs. Unless sales increase significantly in the coming months or we receive additional capital, it appears doubtful that our business will continue for the next twelve months.

Impact of Accounting Pronouncements

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

In preparing our financial statements we are required to formulate working policies regarding valuation of our assets and liabilities and to develop estimates of those values. In our preparation of the financial statements for 2005, there were estimates made which were (a) subject to a high degree of uncertainty and (b) material to our results. Those were

Estimating returns and allowances

Estimating allowance for doubtful accounts

Estimating reserve for excess and obsolete inventory

Estimating a tax asset valuation allowance

Estimating returns and allowances

Net revenue consists of product revenue reduced by estimated sales returns and allowances. To estimate sales returns and allowances, we analyze, both when we initially establish the reserve, and then each quarter when we review the adequacy of the reserve, the following factors: historical returns, current economic trends, levels of inventories of our products held by our customers, and changes in customer demand and acceptance of our products. This reserve represents a reserve of the gross margin on estimated future returns and is reflected as a reduction to accounts receivable in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. Increases to the reserve are recorded as a reduction to net revenue equal to the expected customer credit memo and a corresponding credit is made to cost of sales equal to the estimated cost of the returned product. The net difference, or gross margin, is recorded as an addition to the reserve. Because the reserve for sales returns and allowances is based on our judgments and estimates, particularly as to future customer demand and acceptance of our products, our reserves may not be adequate to cover actual sales returns and other allowances. If our reserves are not adequate, our future net revenues could be adversely affected.

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Estimating allowance for doubtful accounts

As needed based on specific customers' circumstances affecting their probability of payment, we reserve an allowance for losses we may incur as a result of our customers' inability to make required payments. Any increase in the allowance results in a corresponding increase in our general and administrative expenses. In establishing this allowance, and then evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful accounts each quarter, we analyze historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer credit-worthiness, current economic trends and changes in our customer payment terms. If the financial condition of one or more of our customers deteriorates, resulting in their inability to make payments, or if we otherwise underestimate the losses we incur as a result of our customers' inability to pay us, we could be required to increase our allowance for doubtful accounts which could adversely affect our operating results. We have a case whereby the aging of the receivable from a company undergoing some business problems has led us to be in significant doubt as to its collectibility and has caused us to institute legal proceedings for collection. This situation has caused the allowance to be unusually large in the present financial statements.

Estimating reserve for excess and obsolete inventory

We identify excess and obsolete products and analyze historical usage, forecasted production based on demand forecasts, current economic trends, and historical write-offs when evaluating the adequacy of the reserve for excess and obsolete inventory. This reserve is reflected as a reduction to inventory in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet, and an increase in cost of revenues. If actual market conditions are less

favorable than our assumptions, we may be required to take additional reserves, which could adversely impact our cost of revenues and operating results.

Estimating a tax asset valuation allowance

Note 10 to the Financial Statements details our determination that we should record a valuation allowance for the full value of the deferred tax asset created by our net operating loss carryforward. The primary reason for the determination was our lack of certainty as to whether Ultradata would carry on profitable operations in the future.

We made no material changes to our critical accounting policies in connection with the preparation of financial statements for 2005.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

There were no recent accounting pronouncements that have had or are likely to have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

#### Item 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of Ultradata Systems, Incorporated, together with notes and the Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants, are set forth immediately following Item 14 of this Form 10-KSB.

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Item 8. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

Not applicable.

Item 8A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures: As of December 31, 2005, the Company's management carried out an evaluation, under the supervision of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's system of disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act (Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective, as of the date of their evaluation, for the purposes of recording, processing, summarizing and timely reporting material information required to be disclosed in reports filed by the Company under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Changes in Internal Controls. There were no changes in internal controls over financial reporting, known to the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer, which occurred during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Item 8B. Other Information

None.

PART III

Item 9. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The following table lists certain information regarding the officers and directors of the Company as of April 4, 2006:

NAME	AGE	POSITION
Monte Ross	73	Chief Executive Officer, Director
Ernest Clarke	66	President & Chief Financial Officer, Director
Mark L. Peterson	49	Vice President-Engineering, Secretary, Director
Donald Rattner	73	Director
Matthew Klapman	36	Director

Directors hold office until the election and qualification of their successors at a meeting of the Company's stockholders. Officers hold office, subject to removal at any time by the Board, until their successors are appointed and qualified.

Background of Directors and Executive Officers:

Monte Ross founded the Company in 1986 and has served as its Chief Executive Officer and Chairman since inception. He also served as President until April 2001. For over 20 years prior to founding the Company, Mr. Ross was employed by McDonnell Douglas Corporation (now Boeing) in a variety of positions. When he left McDonnell Douglas, Mr. Ross was Director of Laser Systems, responsible for the group of approximately 400 employees, which developed the first space laser communication system and first space laser radar. Mr. Ross is a Fellow of

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the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers and the past President of the International Laser Communication Society. Mr. Ross was awarded a Master of Science degree in Electrical Engineering by Northwestern University in 1962. He is the father-in-law of Mark L. Peterson, the Company's Vice President-Engineering.

Ernest Clarke has been a Director of the Company since it was founded in 1986. From August 1990 to June 1999 he served as Vice President - Government Programs. He then served as Company's Vice President - Controller from June of 1999 until April 2001. He was elevated to President in April 2001. For over 20 years prior to joining Ultradata, Mr. Clarke was employed by McDonnell Douglas Corporation (now Boeing) in a variety of positions. When he left McDonnell Douglas, Mr. Clarke was its Laser Product Development Manager with responsibility to supervise over 40 engineers. Mr. Clarke was awarded a Master of Science degree in Electrical Engineering by Stanford University in 1966.

Mark L. Peterson has been a Director of the Company since it was founded in 1986. He has served as the Company's Vice President of Engineering since 1988. He is responsible for the design of the Company's hand-held products. During the four years prior to joining the Company, Mr. Peterson was employed by McDonnell Douglas Corporation as an

electronics engineer for fiber optic products and satellite laser crosslink programs. Mr. Peterson was awarded a Master of Science degree in Electrical Engineering by Washington University in 1980. He is the son-inlaw of Monte Ross.

Donald Rattner joined the Company in 1999 to serve as a member of the Board of Directors. Mr. Rattner is a member/partner in BrookWeiner, LLC, a Chicago-based accounting firm, and a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Illinois CPA Society. He has served on the boards of several corporations.

Matthew Klapman joined the Company in 2002 to serve as a member of the Board of Directors. Mr. Klapman is the CEO of Future Vision Technologies, Inc., which he co-founded in 1990. He has maintained a strong career in technological innovation, business strategy, negotiation, and team management. He has invented and developed a myriad of products in the video, 3-D graphics, and communication fields. As a Director at Motorola, he developed the computer graphics and marketing strategy for its corporate strategy office and broadband wireless communications sector. In addition, as Director of Research and Development for Motorola's Personal Communications Sector, he spearheaded the creation of the new user interface platform that is the basis for all of Motorola's cellular phones. He has developed products and designs that have earned several industry awards. He received a B.S. in Computer Engineering and a J.D. from the University of Illinois at Urbana. He holds 4 issued and 7 pending patents.

#### AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors has appointed an Audit Committee of the Board. The present members of the Audit Committee are Donald Rattner and Matthew Klapman. The Board of Directors has determined that Donald Rattner is qualified to serve as an "audit committee financial expert", as defined in the Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Mr. Rattner is an "independent director", as defined in the Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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#### CODE OF ETHICS

The Company has adopted a "Code of Business Ethics for Ultradata Systems, Inc." The Code is applicable to all employees of the Company, including its principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, or persons performing similar functions. The Company will provide a copy of the Code of Ethics, without charge, to any person who submits a request in writing to the President of the Company.

## COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

None of the directors, officers, or beneficial owners of more than 10% of Ultradata's common stock failed to file on a timely basis reports required during 2004 by Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act.

## Item 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth all compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid by Ultradata to executives for services rendered in all capacities to Ultradata during each of the last three fiscal years. There was no other executive officer whose total salary and bonus for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 exceeded \$100,000. In 2005, in order to preserve cash reserves, the three principals below deferred a significant portion of their salaries, as shown in the notes below. The Company

records this liability in its accrued expenses.

NONE

	Annual Compensation				Long-term Compensation				
Name & Position	Year		Salary		Вс	nus 	Othe	er 	Options
Monte Ross,	2005	\$	145,310	(1)	\$	_	\$	_	
Chief Executive Officer	2004	\$	167,880		\$	_	\$	_	(2)
	2003	\$	157 <b>,</b> 367		\$	-	\$	-	
Ernest Clarke	2005	\$	101,673	(3)	\$	_	\$	_	
President	2004	\$	111,040		\$	_	\$	_	(4)
	2003	\$	103,695		\$	-	\$	-	
Mark Peterson Vice President -	2005	\$	89,824	(5)	\$	-	\$	-	
Engineering	2004	\$	101,152		\$	-	\$	-	(6)
	2003	\$	93,101		\$	-	\$	-	

- (1) Includes \$92,100 in cash and \$53,210 deferred.
- (2) During 2004 the Board's Stock Option Committee awarded Mr. Ross options to purchase 25,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$.72.
- (3) Includes \$65,706 paid in cash and \$35,967 deferred.
- (4) During 2004 the Board's Stock Option Committee awarded Mr. Clarke options to purchase 25,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$.72.
- (5) Includes \$58,899 paid in cash and \$30,925 deferred.
- (6) During 2004 the Board's Stock Option Committee awarded Mr. Peterson options to purchase 30,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$.72.

## Employment Agreements

Messrs. Ross, Peterson, and Clarke have individual employment agreements with Ultradata beginning September 1, 1994. Except as noted herein, the terms of the employment agreements are substantially identical. The agreements were extended in 1997 by action of the Board of Directors to October 31, 2000, again in 2000 to October 31, 2003, again in 2003 to October 1, 2005, and again in 2005 to October 1, 2006. The agreements provide for base salaries, which are adjusted annually by the Board of Directors. If the majority of the Board cannot agree as to a level of salary adjustment, the salary will increase by 10% for Mr. Clarke and Mr. Peterson and 5% for Mr. Ross. The employment agreements restrict each officer from competing with Ultradata for one year after the termination of his employment unless that employee establishes that his employment by a competitor will not involve the use of any information considered confidential by Ultradata.

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## Stock Option Awards

The following tables set forth certain information regarding the stock options acquired by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer during the year ended December 31, 2005 and those options held by each of them on December 31, 2005.

Option Grants in the Last Fiscal Year

Name	Number of securities underlying option granted	Percent of total options granted to employees in fiscal year	Exercise Price (\$/share)	Expiration Date
M. Ross	NONE	-	N/A	N/A
E. Clarke	NONE	_	N/A	N/A

Aggregated Fiscal Year-End Option Values

	Number of securities underlying	Value of unexercised in-the-money
	unexercised options at fiscal	options at fiscal year-end (\$)
Name	year-end (#) (All exercisable)	(All exercisable)
M. Ross	146,813	\$43,853
E. Clarke	91,423	\$23,912

#### Remuneration of Directors

Outside Directors receive \$500 per meeting and are reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses incurred on the Company's behalf. From time to time they are granted stock and options as recommended and approved by the inside directors. During 2005, the outside directors each received 2,000 shares of Ultradata common stock.

#### Item 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth information known to us with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock by the following:

- \* each shareholder known by us to own beneficially more than 5% of our common stock;
- \* Monte Ross and Ernest Clarke;
- \* each of our other directors; and
- \* all directors and executive officers as a group.

There are 12,682,238 shares of our common stock outstanding at April 5, 2006. Except as otherwise indicated, we believe that the beneficial owners of the common stock listed below have sole voting power and investment power with respect to their shares, subject to community property laws where applicable. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. In computing the number of shares beneficially owned by a person and the percent ownership of that person, we include:

\* shares of common stock subject to options or warrants held by that person that are currently exercisable or will become exercisable within 60 days, and

We do not, however, include these "issuable" shares in the outstanding shares when we compute the percent ownership of any other person.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner (1)	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percentage of Outstanding Shares
Monte Ross	306,813(2)	2.4%
Ernest Clarke	252,275(3)	2.0%
Mark Peterson	308,893(4)	2.4%
Donald Rattner	50,352(5)	0.4%
Matthew Klapman	8,000(6)	0.1%
All officers and directors as a group (5 persons)	926,333(7)	7.1%

- (1) Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each of these shareholders is c/o Ultradata Systems, Incorporated, 1240 Dielman Industrial Court, St. Louis, Missouri 63132
- (2) Includes 100,000 shares owned by the Harriet Ross Revocable Trust, and 60,000 shares owned by the Monte Ross Revocable Trust. Also includes options to purchase 146,813 shares.
- (3) All shares are owned jointly with Mr. Clarke's spouse. Also includes options for 91,423 shares.
- (4) Includes options for 117,511 shares.
- (5) Includes options for 4,000 shares.
- (6) Includes options for 4,000 shares.
- (7) Includes options for 371,747 shares.

Stock Option Plans

The information set forth in the table below regarding equity compensation plans (which includes individual compensation arrangements) was determined as of December 31, 2005.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

	Number of		Number of
	securities	Weighted	securities
	to be	average	remaining
	issued upon	exercise	available
	exercise of	price of	for future
	outstanding	outstanding	issuance
	options,	options,	under equity
	warrants	warrants	compensation
	and rights	and rights	plans
Equity compensation plans approved by security			
holders	280,747	\$.14	0

Equity compensation plans not approved by security

holders	116,000*	\$.72	_	
Total	427,663	\$.17	0	

\* Represents non-qualified stock options given to the Company's outside directors and employees in 2004. The options expire on December 11, 2014.

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We have two stock option plans: the 1994 Incentive Stock Option Plan and the 1996 Incentive Stock Option Plan, both of which were approved by our shareholders. The material terms of the Plans are identical. In aggregate, the Plan authorize the issuance of options for 500,000 shares, all of which have been issued. Of those, options have been exercised to purchase 94,523 shares of common stock. These plans have now expired.

Item 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

None

#### Item 13. EXHIBITS, LIST, AND REPORTS

(a) Financial Statements

List of Financial Statements Under Item 7 of this Report:

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2005.

Statements of Operations for each year in the two-year period ended December 31, 2005.

Statements of Stockholders' Equity for each year in the two-year period ended December 31, 2005.

Statements of Cash Flows for each year in the two-year period ended December 31, 2005.

Notes to Financial Statements for each year in the two-year period ended December 31, 2005.

- (b) Exhibits Index Exhibit Number
- 3-a. Articles of Incorporation, and 1989 amendment. (1)
- 3-a(1) Amendment to Articles of Incorporation dated March 4, 1991, March 22, 1994, and November 18, 1994. (1)
- 3-a(2) Certification of Correction of Articles of Incorporation. (1)
- 3-a(3) Amendment to Articles of Incorporation dated July 26, 1996 (2)
- 3-a(4) Amendment to Articles of Incorporation dated June 15, 2005 (4)
- 3-b. By-laws. (1)

- 4-a. Specimen of Common Stock Certificate. (1)
- 10-a. Lease dated May 23, 1990, as amended on November 31, 1993, for premises at 9375 Dielman Industrial Drive, St. Louis, Missouri.(1)
- 10-a(1) Lease Addendum dated October 17, 1995, for premises at 9375 Dielman Industrial Drive, St. Louis, Missouri.(1)
- 10-a(2) Lease Addendum dated October 5, 2001, for premises at 1240-1244
  Dielman Industrial Court, St. Louis, Missouri filed as an exhibit
  to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the quarter
  ended March 31, 2002 and incorporated herein by reference.
- 10-b. Employment Agreement with Monte Ross.(1)
- 10-b(1) Extended Employment Agreement between the Company and Monte Ross (2)
- 10-c. Employment Agreement with Mark L. Peterson. (1)

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- 10-c(1) Extended Employment Agreement between the Company and Mark L. Peterson (2)
- 10-d. Employment Agreement with Ernest Clarke.(1)
- 10-d(1) Extended Employment Agreement between the Company and Ernest Clarke (2)
- 10-e. Royalty Agreement dated September 14, 1989, between the Company and Leonard Missler.(1)
- 10-e(1) Modification Agreement dated November 4, 1995, to Royalty Agreement dated September 14, 1989, between the Company and Leonard Missler. (1)
- 10-f Securities Purchase Agreement dated February 14, 2005 between Ultradata Systems and Golden Gate Investors, Inc. (3)
- 10-g 63/4% Convertible Debenture dated February 14, 2005 issued to Golden Gate Investors, Inc. (3)
- 10-h Warrant to Purchase Common Stock dated February 14, 2005 issued to Golden Gate Investors, Inc. (3)
- 10-i Addendum to Convertible Debenture and Securities Purchase Agreement (3)
- 21. Subsidiaries None.
- 31. Rule 13a-14(a) Certification
- 32. Rule 13a-14(b) Certification
- (1) Previously filed as an exhibit to the Company's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 (33-85218 C) and incorporated herein by reference.
- (2) Previously filed as an Exhibit to Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 1997, and incorporated herein by reference.
- (3) Previously filed as an Exhibit to the Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 17, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference.

(4) Previously filed as an Exhibit to the Company's Registration Statement on Form SB-2 (333-123764) and incorporated herein by reference.

Reports on Form 8-K:

None

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

Audit Fees

Webb & Company, P.A. billed \$16,318 to the Company for professional services rendered for the audit of our 2005 financial statements and review of the financial statements included in our 2005 10-QSB filings. Webb & Company, P.A. billed \$15,117 to the Company for professional services rendered for the audit of our 2004 financial statements and review of the financial statements.

Audit-Related Fees

Webb & Company, P.A. billed \$1,675 to the Company in 2005 for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the 2005 audit or review of the quarterly financial statements. Webb & Company, P.A. billed \$397 to the Company in 2004 for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the 2004 audit or review of the quarterly financial statements.

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Tax Fees

Webb & Company, P.A. billed \$700 to the Company in 2005 for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning. Webb & Company, P.A. billed \$700 to the Company in 2004 for professional services rendered for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning.

All Other Fees

Webb & Company, P.A. billed \$0.00 to the Company in 2005 and 2004 for services not described above.

It is the policy of the Company's Audit Committee that all services by our principal accountant must be pre-approved by the Audit Committee. All of the services described above were approved by the Audit Committee.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors of: Ultradata Systems, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Ultradata Systems, Inc. as of December 31, 2005, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity (deficiency) and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Ultradata Systems, Inc. as of December 31, 2005 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the Company has a net loss of \$5,871,819, a negative cash flow from operations of \$627,935, a working capital deficiency of \$21,967, and a stockholders' deficiency of \$4,919,458. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans concerning these matters are also described in Note 13. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

WEBB & COMPANY, P.A.

Boynton Beach, Florida March 21, 2006

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# ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005

#### ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS Cash Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$ 133,524
for doubtful accounts of \$100 Inventories, net Prepaid expenses	96,910 86,314 39,144
Total Current Assets	355 <b>,</b> 892
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - NET	33,251
OTHER ASSETS	5,444
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 394,587

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	200,172
Accrued liabilities		177,687
Total Current Liabilities		377 <b>,</b> 859
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Notes payable - long term		119,993
Derivative and warrant liability		4,816,193
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,314,045
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		_
STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 4,996,680		
shares authorized, none issued and		
outstanding		_
Series A convertible preferred stock, 3,320		
shares authorized, none issued and		
outstanding		_
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 50,000,000		
shares authorized, 8,341,343 issued and		
outstanding		83,413
Additional paid-in capital	,	9,528,366
Accumulated deficit	(	14,531,237)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		(4,919,458)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS, DELICIENCI		(4, 515, 438)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY	S	394,587
TOTAL BIRBERTIES THE STOCKHOLDERO BETTOTEMOT	•	=======

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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# ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

		2005	2004
NET SALES	\$	781 <b>,</b> 220	\$ 3,970,434
COST OF SALES		422,361	2,026,756
GROSS PROFIT	_	358 <b>,</b> 859	1,943,678
OPERATING EXPENSES Selling General and administrative Research and development	_	314,101 812,733 278,241	329,137 1,151,439 140,507
Total Operating Expenses		1,405,075	1,621,083
OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME	(	1,046,216)	322,595
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) Interest and dividend income Interest expense	-	684 (151,801)	1,620 (6,408)

Warrant fair-value expense Royalty income Settlement of legal dispute Miscellaneous income	(4,824,878) 136,478 13,845 69	- - - 15
Total Other Income (Expense)	(4,825,603)	(4,773)
(LOSS) INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE	(5,871,819)	317,822
Income tax expense	_	-
NET (LOSS) INCOME	\$ (5,871,819) =======	\$ 317,822 =======
NET (LOSS) INCOME PER SHARE (Loss) income per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.86)	\$ 0.05
	=======	=======
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic and diluted	6,811,257 ======	6,225,304

ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Balance at

	1010 111	L ILIIKO LI	IVDED DECELI	JEI ( JI / Z	000 11110 2001			ŀ
	Prefer Shares	red Stock	Common Shares	Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Common	Treasury Stock Shares Amount	Accum Defic
Dalance at								
Balance at December 31,	2003		5,783,840	57 <b>,</b> 838	8,916,685	-		- (8,
Conversion of notes payable to common stock	÷		273,906	2,739	24,861			
Issuance of common stock to non-employee for services								
performed			223,000	2,230	171,710			
Exercise of employee stock options	:		100,441	1,005	6,026			
Exercise of director stock options	ς		29,000	290	1740			
Net income, 20	004							

December 31, 2004 - \$ - 6,410,187 \$64,102 \$9,121,022 \$ - - \$ - \$(8,

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Balance at December 31,2005	- \$ =======	- 8,341,343	\$83 <b>,</b> 413	\$9,528,366 =======	\$ - ========	- \$ =======	-\$(14,
Net loss, 2005	_		-	_ 	-	_ 	- (5,
Issuance of common stock to non-employee for services performed	-	- 6,000	60	1,410	-	-	-
Purchase and conversion of warrants to common stock	_	- 9,500	95	94,905	-	-	-
Conversion of debentures to common stock	-	- 1,915,656	19,156	311,029	_	-	-

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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

	2005	2004
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Net (loss) income \$ Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	(5,871,819)	\$ 317,822
Depreciation and amortization Write-down of inventory Stock issued for services Provision for doubtful accounts Derivative liability Amortization of note-payable discount Changes in assets and liabilities: Trade accounts receivable, net Inventories Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	18,166 117,430 (174,246) 4,824,878 141,493 115,796 (14,590) 2,370 74,153 121,720	57,980 176,848 - -
Net Cash (Used In) Provided By Operating Activitie		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Capital expenditures	(19,507)	(19,475)
Net Cash (Used In) Provided By Investing Activitie	s (19,507)	(19,475)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from exercising stock options	_	9,061
Payments on notes payable	_	(311,202)
Proceeds from sale of warrants	95,000	_
Proceeds from notes payable	_	165,000
Proceeds from sale of convertible debentures	300,000	_
Payments received on subscriptions, net	_	_
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	395,000	(137,141)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	(252,442)	383,040
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	385 <b>,</b> 966	2,926
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 133 <b>,</b> 524	\$ 385,966
	=======	=======

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH-FLOW INFORMATION

Interest paid during the year

\$ 151,801

\$ 6,408 ======

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

During 2005, Golden Gate Capital, Inc. converted \$21,500 of the debenture into 1,925,156 shares of Ultradata common stock in accordance with the convertible note agreement.

During 2004, a portion of the notes payable in the amount of \$27,600 was converted to 273,906 shares of common stock.

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (A) Nature of Operations

Ultradata Systems, Incorporated (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Missouri in March 1986 under the name of Laser Data Technology, Inc. The Company subsequently merged into its wholly owned subsidiary, Ultradata Systems, Incorporated, incorporated in the State of Delaware, and Laser Data was dissolved. The principal business activity of the Company, located in St. Louis, is the design, manufacture, and sale of hand-held electronic information products. The Company sells the products in the United States through direct marketing, independent sales representatives, mail order catalogs, and mass market retailers.

#### (B) Use of Estimates

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of

America and, as such, include amounts based on informed estimates and assumptions by management, with consideration given to materiality. Actual results could vary from those estimates.

#### (C) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes deposits at financial institutions with maturities of three months or less. The Company at times has cash in banks in excess of FDIC insurance limits and places its temporary cash investments with high credit quality financial institutions. At December 31, 2004, the Company had approximately \$285,800 in cash balances at financial institutions which were in excess of the FDIC insured limits. At December 31, 2005, the Company had approximately \$33,534 in cash balances at financial institutions which were in excess of the FDIC insured limits.

#### (D) Revenue Recognition

Net sales are recognized when products are shipped. The Company has established programs, which, under specified conditions, enable customers to return product. The Company establishes liabilities for estimated returns at time of shipment. In addition, accruals for customer discounts and rebates are recorded when revenues are recognized.

#### (E) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Provision for potentially obsolete or slow moving inventory is made based on management's analysis of inventory levels and future sales forecasts.

# (F) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The Company capitalizes certain software development

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

costs in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statement of Position No. 98-1, "Accounting for the Costs of Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use." Depreciation is provided using the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the term of the related lease or their useful life. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. The Company continually reviews property and equipment to determine that the carrying values are not impaired.

## (G) Long-Lived Assets

The Company accounts for long-lived assets under the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards Nos. 142 and 144 "Accounting for Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" and "Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS No. 142 and 144"). In accordance with SFAS No. 142 and 144, long-lived assets, goodwill and certain identifiable intangible assets held and used by the Company are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances

indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. For purposes of evaluating the recoverability of long-lived assets, goodwill and intangible assets, the recoverability test is performed using undiscounted net cash flows related to the long-lived assets.

#### (H) Advertising

The Company expenses the production costs of advertising the first time advertising takes place. Advertising expense totaled \$204,123 and \$95,664 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

#### (I) Reclassification

Certain amounts from prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

#### (J) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107, "Disclosure About Fair Value of Financial Instruments," requires certain disclosures regarding the fair value of financial instruments. Trade accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities are reflected in the financial statements at fair value because of the short-term maturity of the instruments.

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

#### (K) Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs consist primarily of expenditures incurred bringing a new product to market or significantly enhancing existing products. The Company expenses all research and development costs as they are incurred unless they are associated with the development of tools or processes for production used in-house rather than for product delivered to a customer.

#### (L) Royalty Expense

Royalty expense is recognized on a pro rata basis as units are sold during the same period in which the related unit sales were recognized.

#### (M) Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes", ("SFAS 109"). Under SFAS 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carry-forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under SFAS 109, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

#### (N) Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic and diluted income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) for the period by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. The assumed exercise of stock options and warrants is only included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share, if dilutive (see Note 10).

#### (O) Stock-Based Compensation

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (SFAS No. 123), the Company has elected to account for stock options issued to employees under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 ("APB Opinion No. 25") and related interpretations. The Company accounts for stock options issued to consultants and for other services in accordance with SFAS No. 123.

#### (P) New Accounting Pronouncements

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 151, "Inventory Costs - an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4"" SFAS No. 152, "Accounting for Real Estate Time-Sharing Transactions - an amendment of FASB Statements No. 66 and 67," SFAS No. 153, "Exchanges

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

of Non-monetary Assets - an amendment of APB Opinion No. 29," and SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment," were recently issued. SFAS No. 151, 152, 153 and 123 (revised 2004) have no current applicability to the Company and have no effect on the financial statements.

## (Q) Business Segments

The Company applies Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131 "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." The Company operates in one segment and therefore segment information is not presented.

#### NOTE 2 INVENTORIES

Inventories (net) at December 31, 2005 consist of the following:

Raw materials \$ 9,665 Finished goods 76,649 -----\$86,314

At December 31, 2005, the Company has reserved \$712,062 for obsolete inventory. During 2005 and 2004, the Company recognized an impairment of \$14,590 and \$30,456 respectively.

#### NOTE 3 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment at December 31, 2005 consist of the following:

Research and development equipment \$ 17,151 Tooling and test equipment 21,614

Office furniture and equipment	238,533
Sales displays	52,101
Leasehold improvements	29,989
	359 <b>,</b> 388
Less accumulated depreciation and	
amortization	(326,137)
	\$ 33,251

Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 totaled \$16,714 and \$14,976, respectively.

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

#### NOTE 4 ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities at December 31, 2005 consist of the following:

Accrued payroll and related expenses	\$ 130,981
Accrued vacation	20,797
Accrued expenses	15 <b>,</b> 889
Other accrued liabilities	10,020
	\$ 177 <b>,</b> 687

#### NOTE 5 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE

To obtain funding for ongoing operations, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the SPA) and various amendments to the SPA with Golden Gate Investors, Inc. (GGI) on February 14, 2005 for the sale of (i) \$300,000 in unsecured convertible debentures (the Notes) and (ii) warrants to purchase 300,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

The Notes bear interest at 4.75% per annum, mature three years from the date of issuance and are convertible into the number of shares of the Company's common stock equal to the dollar amount of the Notes being converted multiplied by 11, less the product of the conversion formula multiplied by 10 times the dollar amount of the Notes being converted, which is divided by the conversion formula. The conversion formula is the lesser of (a) \$1.25, (b) eighty percent of the average of the three lowest volume weighted average prices during the twenty trading days prior to the conversion. Accordingly, there is no limit on the number of shares into which the Notes may be converted. The Company has agreed to register the shares that may be issued upon conversion of the Notes and exercise of the related warrants.

Beginning in the first full calendar month after the registration statement is declared effective, GGI has agreed to convert at least 3%, but no more than 10% of the face value of the Notes into shares of the Company's common stock. If GGI converts more than 3% of the Notes in any calendar month, the excess over 3% shall be credited against the subsequent month's minimum conversion amount. If GGI fails to convert at least 3% of the face amount of the Notes in any given calendar month, GGI will not be entitled to collect interest on the Notes for that month. If the volume weighted average price of the Company's common stock is below \$0.50, the Company shall have the right to prepay that portion of the Notes that GGI is required to convert, plus any accrued but unpaid interest at 125% of such

amount. If at any time during the calendar month, the volume weighted average price is below \$0.20, GGI shall not be obligated to convert any portion of the Notes during that month.

The Notes include certain features that are considered embedded derivative financial instruments, such as the conversion feature, events of default and a variable liquidated damages clause. These features are described below, as follows:

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

- The Notes' conversion feature is identified as an embedded derivative and has been bifurcated and recorded on the Company's balance sheet at its fair value;
- The SPA includes a penalty provision based on any failure to meet registration requirements for shares issuable under the conversion of the Notes or exercise of the warrants, which represents an embedded derivative, but such derivative has a de minimus value and has not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements; and
- The SPA contains certain events of default including not having adequate shares registered to effectuate allowable conversions; in that event, the Company is required to pay a conversion default payment at 125% of the then outstanding principal balance on the Notes, which is identified as an embedded derivative, but such derivative has a de minimus value and has not been recorded in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

In conjunction with the Notes, the Company issued warrants to purchase 300,000 shares of common stock. The accounting treatment of the derivatives and warrants requires that the Company record the warrants at their fair values as of the inception date of the agreement, which totaled \$600.

The initial fair value assigned to the embedded derivatives and warrants was \$5,957,188. The Company recorded the first \$300,000 of fair value of the derivatives and warrants to debt discount which will be amortized to interest expense over the term of the Notes. The Company recorded an amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2005 of \$141,493.

The market price of the Company's common stock significantly impacts the extent to which the Company may be required or may be permitted to convert the unrestricted and restricted portions of the Notes into shares of the Company's common stock. The lower the market price of the Company's common stock at the respective times of conversion, the more shares the Company will need to issue to convert the principal and interest payments then due on the Notes. If the market price of the Company's common stock falls below certain thresholds, the Company will be unable to convert any such repayments of principal and interest into equity, and the Company will be forced to make such repayments in cash. The Company's operations could be materially adversely impacted if the Company is forced to make repeated cash payments on the Notes.

In summary, during 2005, the Company took a charge of \$4,824,878 as a result of the financing described above in accordance with guidance provided in EITF 0019:

Note payable - original face amount \$ 300,000

Conversions during the year	21,500
Note payable balance at 12/31/2005	278,500
Note payable - discount	119,993

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

Amortized amount charged to interest	151,801
Initial fair-value expense	4,216,193
Added fair-value charge due to change	
in stock price	608,685
Total (non-cash) fair-value charge	\$4,824,878
	=======

Future minimum principal payments are as follows under the Debentures and

Notes	for	the	years	ending	December	31:	2006	\$	_
							2007	\$ 278,	500

#### NOTE 6 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### (A) Operating Lease

The Company renewed its operating lease for its corporate facilities, which expires April 30, 2006. The Company pays monthly rent of \$3,926, plus 16% of all building expenses.

Future minimum lease payments under the operating lease at December 31, 2005, consist of the following:  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Year	Amount
2006	\$ 15,705

Rent expense totaled \$44,387 and \$45,500 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

#### (B) Royalty Agreements

On September 14, 1989, the Company entered into a twenty-year royalty agreement relating to its ROAD WHIZ(tm) product. After the sale of 20,000 ROAD WHIZ(tm) units, the agreement thereafter provides for a 1% royalty payment on net sales of the ROAD WHIZ(tm) product and 0.5% on the Company's other products that incorporate the ROAD WHIZ(tm) database. Royalty payments are made quarterly until September 13, 2009. During the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, royalty expense totaled \$16,662 and \$35,799, respectively.

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

On September 15, 1998, the Company entered into a three-year royalty agreement with AAA related to the AAA TripWizard(tm). The terms are

automatically renewable for one year and amount to 10% of the wholesale price on sales other than through AAA stores and \$1.00 per unit on AAA sales. This agreement recognizes the benefit of the AAA logo and data and their promotion of the product through their travel stores. On July 1, 2002, the agreement was amended to provide a royalty of \$1 per unit on all sales of the unit.

In August of 2003, the Company entered into a royalty agreement with AAA for use of the AAA brand on the Company's Talking Road Navigator. This agreement is similar to the above agreement with regard to sales through AAA stores and royalties for other sales. Prior review and approval by AAA of the use of AAA brands in TV and other media are a part of the agreement.

In January 2004, the Company reached an agreement with AAA National to terminate the existing agreement for private branding of the AAA Talking Road Navigator(tm) as of March 27, 2004. This termination occurred at the request of AAA National for internal business reasons and not for cause or non-performance by the Company, in accordance with the terms for cancellation of the agreement by either party.

In May 2004, AAA notified the Company that it does not intend to renew the marketing agreement on the AAA TripWizard. The Company, per terms of the agreement, can continue to market the product and divest itself of its inventory during 2005.

During the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, AAA royalty expense for both products totaled \$0\$ and \$45,837, respectively.

On April 19, 2001, the Company entered into a three-year royalty agreement with Rand McNally. The agreement renews automatically for one-year periods up to a maximum of five additional years unless terminated earlier. The agreement calls for the Company to pay a royalty of 10% of net sales of the TripLink and Pocket TripLink devices that contain the Rand McNally logo or \$1.50 for each device sold, whichever is greater. For the first year of the agreement, the Company quarantees a minimum payment of \$150,000, and must pay an additional \$50,000 if 50,000 or more devices are sold. The quaranteed annual minimum for each subsequent anniversary year increases to 115% of the amount of the royalties due (inclusive of the quaranteed annual minimum) for the previous year. In addition to the per unit royalty, the Company must pay (1) a royalty of \$.01 to \$.02 for each route created by authorized users of the services provided by the agreement, (2) a royalty of \$0.48 to \$0.62 for each Pocket Road Atlas ordered from Rand McNally, and (3) a \$0.12 license fee for each Pocket Road Atlas shipped to customers.

On February 21, 2002, the royalty agreement with Rand McNally was amended as follows: (1) beginning December 16, 2002, either party may terminate the agreement with sixty days written notice, (2) the Company may begin using the Rand McNally logo on additional products, (3) beginning March 1, 2002, the Company shall pay twelve monthly

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

installments of \$8,333 to the remaining balance of \$100,000 owed to Rand McNally for the first year minimum, and (4) the Company shall

sell its TripLink device to Rand McNally for \$7.50 per unit below the normal selling price, and this discount shall be used as a credit against the monthly payment in (3) above.

In February 2003, the agreement with Rand McNally was further amended to provide a new payment schedule and basis for the TripLink royalties. The Company agreed to pay the remaining balance for the TripLink Program in accordance with the following terms:

The beginning balance of \$52,251 on January 1, 2003, shall bear interest at the rate of 6% APR. The payment schedule shall consist of \$2,000 upon signing of the amendment and \$2,000 on the 15th of each month commencing March 15, 2003. On or before August 31, 2003, a final balloon payment is required equal to the sum of the outstanding balance and any accrued unpaid interest, less any credits resulting from TripLink sales in the interim. The agreement was signed and the initial payment of \$2,000 was made in February 2003.

In 2003, the Company paid \$20,000, including \$2,341 in interest, to Rand McNally and reduced the balance to \$27,045 on December 31, 2003, when credits are also taken into account. Since the Company was unable to retire the balance by August 31, 2003 as planned, the Company continued monthly payments and accrual of interest.

In 2004, the Company paid \$510 in interest, accrued \$855 in credits, and retired the balance of \$26,802 in May 2004.

During the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, royalty expense totaled \$0\$ and \$8\$, respectively.

#### (D) Stanton Walker Consulting Agreement

In September 2004, the Company signed a business advisory and consulting services agreement with New York-based Stanton Walker & Company. Stanton Walker will assist in the development of certain strategic initiatives of the Company. These initiatives include opening discussions with several companies regarding licensing arrangements, joint ventures or distribution arrangements. Stanton Walker's work will include due diligence, structuring transaction terms and providing consulting services throughout the process. Stanton Walker will also seek potential acquisition candidate companies that fit Ultradata Systems' business objectives.

Stanton Walker & Company provides a full range of strategic operational, marketing, financial advisory and M & A services to public companies. While they provide assistance in a wide array of industries, Stanton Walker is especially interested in working with companies where their products and/or services appear to offer the company's stakeholders an opportunity for a significant return.

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

Stanton Walker were issued 223,000 shares of Ultradata Common Stock with a prevailing market value on the date of the agreement of \$173,940 in payment for their services. The Company is amortizing the compensation expense over the 12-month life of the agreement. As of December 31, 2004, the Company recognized \$57,980 of the consulting expense related to the agreement. During the year ended December 31,

2005 the Company recognized consulting fees of \$115,960.

NOTE 7 STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

#### (A) Common Stock Issuances

During 2004, a portion of the notes payable in the amount of \$27,600 was converted to 273,906 shares of common stock. No gain or loss was recognized on this transaction.

During 2004, a director exercised 29,000 common stock options for cash of \$2,030.

During 2004, 223,000 shares were issued to a consultant for services rendered (see Note 6).

During 2004, employees exercised 100,441 common stock options for cash of \$7,031.

During 2005, 6,000 shares were issued to directors for services performed. The shares were valued at the fair value on the date of grant of \$1470.

During 2005, 1,925,156 shares of common stock were issued to Golden Gate Investors, Inc. due to their conversion of \$21,500 of the \$300,000 debenture for Golden Gate Investors, Inc. and their exercising 9,500 warrants at \$10 per share in accordance with that financing agreement (see Note 5).

#### NOTE 8 STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

#### (A) Stock Options Issued Under Qualified Stock Option Plans

Under the 1994 Incentive Stock Option Plan, the Company may grant incentive stock options to its employees, officers, directors, and consultants of the Company to purchase up to 175,000 shares of common stock. Under the 1996 Incentive Stock Option Plan the Company may grant incentive stock options to its employees, officers, directors, and consultants of the Company to purchase up to 175,000 shares of common stock. In July 2000, the Company's shareholders approved an extension of the 1996 Incentive Stock Options plan to provide for 150,000 additional shares to be made available for future grant. Under both plans, the exercise price of each option equals or exceeds the market price of the Company's stock on the date of grant, and the options' maximum term is five years. Options are granted at various times and are exercisable immediately.

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# ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

During the year ended December 31, 2004, the Company granted 112,000 stock options to certain employees and directors. The Company applies APB Opinion No. 25 and related interpretations in accounting for stock options issued to employees. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized for options issued to employees. Had compensation cost been determined based on the fair market value at the grant date, consistent with SFAS 123, the Company's net income would have changed to the pro-forma amounts indicated below.

2005 2004

Net (loss) income	As Reported Pro Forma	. ,	,871,819) ,871,819)	317,822 239,552
Basic and diluted in	come per share As Reported	\$	(0.86)	\$ 0.05
Pro Forma	-	\$	(0.86)	\$ .04

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions used for grants in 2004: dividend yield of zero; expected volatility of 132%, risk-free interest rate of 5.40%; expected lives of five years for both plans.

A summary of the status of Company's two fixed stock option plans as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the changes during the years then ended is presented below:

2005

-----

Fixed Options	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price		Av Ex	ighted erage ercise ice
Outstanding at beginning of	000 545	<b>*</b> 0 10	000 100		0 11
year Cancelled	280,747	\$ 0.10	392 <b>,</b> 188	Ş	0.14
Granted	_	\$ -	_	ċ	_
Forfeited	_	\$ - \$ -	_	\$	_
Expired	(5,000)	'	(11,000)		2.00
Exercised	-		(100,414)		
Outstanding at end of year	275 <b>,</b> 747	\$ 0.05	280,747	\$	0.10
	======	=====		=	=====
Options exercisable at year end	275 <b>,</b> 747		280 <b>,</b> 747		
Weighted average fair value of options granted to employees during the year	\$ –		\$ -		

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable			
Range of Exercise Price	Number Outstanding at December 31, 2005	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at at December 31, 2005	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$0.00 - 0.99	275 <b>,</b> 747	1.0	\$0.07 	275 <b>,</b> 747	\$0.07 

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	275 <b>,</b> 747	1.0	\$0.07 ====	275 <b>,</b> 747	\$0.07 ====
	Options Outstanding		(	Options Exercisab	ole
Range of Exercise Price	Number Outstanding at December 31, 2004	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Exercise	Number Exercisable at at December 31, 2004	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$0.00 - 0.9 1.00 - 1.9	9 5,000	1.0	\$0.07 1.50	275,747 5,000	\$0.07 1.50
	280,405	2.47 ====	\$0.10 ====	280,405 ======	\$0.10 ====
(B) No.	n-Qualified St	ock Options and	d Warrants Is	ssued and Outstan	ding
				2005	2004
consul The te expiri exerci share.  Stock The te expiri exerci Stock servic is fiv The op	tant at variou rm of the opting in 2005 and sable at an av options issued rm of the opting May 9, 2005 sable at \$4.00 options issued es rendered. e years expiri	to a technical stimes in the ons is five year 2006. The opterage price of to a former afon is five year. The options and \$5.00 per to directors for the term of the ng November 18, cisable at \$0.00	past. ars tions are \$2.53 per  ffiliate. rs are share. for e options , 2007.	2,575	6,818
servic is fiv	es rendered. e years expiri tions are exer	to directors for the term of the ng December 11, cisable at \$0.7	e options, 2009.	4,000 12,000	4,000 12,000
servic is fiv	es rendered. e years expiri	to directors f The term of the ng June 15, 201 ble at \$0.25 pe	e options 10. The	16 <b>,</b> 000 F-18	
	NOT	ADATA SYSTEMS, ES TO FINANCIAI F DECEMBER 31,	L STATEMENTS		
of the	e options is t	d to employees. en years expiri The options an 2 per share.	ing	100,000	100,000

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Warrant issued to Golden Gate Investors in connection with sale of convertible debenture

290,500 -------425,075 422,818 =======

#### NOTE 9 INCOME PER SHARE

Total

A reconciliation of the numerator and denominator of the income (loss) per share calculations is provided for all periods presented. The numerator and denominator for basic and diluted income (loss) per share for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, is as follows:

Basic and fully diluted	2005	2004
Numerator:		
Net (loss) income	\$(5,871,819)	\$ 317,822
Numerator for basic and diluted		
income per share	\$(5,871,819)	\$ 317,822
	========	=======
Denominator:		
Weighted average common shares	6,811,257	6,225,304
Denominator for basic and diluted		
income per share	6,811,257	6,225,304
	=======	=======
Basic and diluted income (loss) per		
share	\$(0.86)	\$0.05
	=======	

NOTE 10 INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense (benefit) for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 consist of the following:

		2005	
	Current	Deferred	Total
Federal State	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
	\$ - ======	\$ - :=======	\$ - 
		2004	
	Current	Deferred	Total
Federal State	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 differed from amounts computed by applying the statutory U. S. federal

corporate income tax rate of 34% to income before income tax benefit as a result of the following:

	2005	2004
Expected income tax (benefit) expense	\$(1,996,418)	\$ 108,059
<pre>Increase (decrease) in income taxes resulting from:</pre>		
Valuation allowance (decrease) increase Nondeductible expenses for federal income	355 <b>,</b> 920	(106,804)
tax purposes	1,640,498	(1,256)
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ -	\$ -

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2005 and 2004 include the following:

		2005	2004
Deferred tax assets: Net operating loss carryforward Notes and accounts receivable reserves Inventory reserves, principally due to accruals for financial reporting	\$	3,703,266	\$ 3,347,346 5,475
purposes and basis differences Other		245 <b>,</b> 161 -	277 <b>,</b> 491 -
Total deferred tax assets		3,948,428	3,630,312
Deferred tax liabilities Property, plant and equipment, principally due to differences in depreciation basis	_	(9,435)	(10,837)
Total deferred tax liabilities		_	-
Gross deferred tax asset Valuation allowance			3,619,475 (3,619,475)
Net deferred tax asset	\$	-	\$ -

At December 31, 2005, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards of \$14,531,237 for income tax purposes, available to offset future taxable income expiring on various dates through 2025. The valuation allowance at December 31, 2005 was \$10,536,041. The net change in the valuation allowance during the year ended December 31, 2005 was an increase of \$355,921.

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

#### NOTE 11 CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company relied on two customers for approximately 38% of sales for the year ended December 31, 2005, and on three customers for approximately 82% of sales for the year ended December 31, 2004. At December 31, 2005, accounts receivable, net, from those two customers totaled \$253,889.

#### NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Effective January 1, 1998, the Board of Director's approved a savings and retirement plan covering all full-time employees. Subject to approval by the Board of Directors, the Company fully matches employee contributions up to 3% of total compensation paid to participating employees and one-third of one percent is matched for each percentage of participating employee contributions between 4% and 6% of total compensation. Expense attributable to Company contributions totaled \$20,906 during the year ended December 31, 2004. Because of the Company's financial condition, the Company contributions were suspended in 2005.

#### NOTE 13 GOING CONCERN

As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has a net loss of \$5,871,819, a negative cash flow from operations of \$627,935, a working capital deficiency of \$21,967, and a stockholders' deficiency of \$4,919,458. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company's ability to further implement its business plan, raise capital and generate revenues. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company has continued its product design and development efforts to introduce new products in 2006. The Road Genie, introduced in 2005, will be continued in new outlets in 2006. The Company has also developed a low-cost voice-activated digital recorder for use in the automobile. The Company is also opening a new source of revenue by developing the cell-phone Road Whiz application. These products afford the possibility of enhancing sales in 2006.

# NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

During 2006, Golden Gate Investors has converted \$29,000 of the Convertible Debenture issued to it in 2005 into 1,207,254 shares of the Company's common stock.

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# SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or  $15\,(d)$  of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Ultradata Systems, Incorporated

By: /s/ Monte Ross
----Monte Ross, Chairman

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons, on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

April 7, 2006
/s/ Monte Ross

Monte Ross

Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board April 7, 2006 /s/Ernest Clarke Ernest Clarke Chief Financial and Accounting Officer, Director April 7, 2006 /s/ Mark L. Peterson \_\_\_\_\_ Mark L. Peterson Director April 7, 2006 /s/ Donald Rattner Donald Rattner Director April 7, 2006 /s/ Matthew Klapman \_\_\_\_\_ Matthew Klapman

Director