ULTRADATA SYSTEMS INC Form 10QSB August 13, 2003

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

(MAR	K ONE)			
(X)	QUARTERLY REPORT UI ACT OF 1934	NDER SECTION 13	OR 15(d)	OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
	FOR THE QUARTERLY	PERIOD ENDED JUN	NE 30, 200	3
()	TRANSITION REPORT 1934	UNDER SECTION 13	3 OR 15 (d) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT OF
	FOR THE TRANSITION	PERIOD FROM		TO
	(COMMISSION FILE	NUMBER 0	-25380
		ULTRADATA SYSTE		PORATED
			ıer as spe	cified in its charter)
	Delaware			43-1401158
	te or other jurisdic corporation or organ	ction of		Employer Identification No.)
1240	Dielman Industrial	Court, St. Loui	•	63132
(Add	ress of principal e	xecutive offices		(Zip Code)
Issu	er's telephone numbe	er, including an	rea code:	(314) 997-2250
Sect (or repo	ion 13 or 15 (d) of for such shorter pe	the Securities riod that the re en subject to su	Exchange egistrant	equired to be filed by Act during the past 12 months was required to file such requirements for the past 90
	e the number of shar on equity as of the	-		f the issuer's classes of
Clas		Outstanding a	as of Aug	ust 8, 2003
Comm	on, \$.01 par value	4,	,672 , 709	
Tran	sitional Small Busi	ness Disclosure	Format	Yes [] No [X]

File Number 0-25380

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED

Condensed Balance Sheets

As of June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002

	June 30, 2003	December 31, 2002
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 184,851	\$ 37,842
Trade accounts receivable, net of		
allowance for doubtful accounts		
of \$16,103	103,978	141,599
Inventories, net	108,124	102,486
Prepaid expenses	11,797	4,562
Total current assets	408,750	286,489

Property and equipment, net		37 , 928		45,432
Notes receivable and accrued interest - long term Other assets		5,444 		247,933 5,444
Total assets	\$	452,122 ======	\$	
Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficiency Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Notes payable - current	\$	279,303 130,957 315,256		277,828 188,825 126,064
Total current liabilities		725,516		592,717
Long term liabilities: Notes payable - long term		291 , 857		434,202
Total liabilities		1,017,373		1,026,919
Stockholders' deficiency: Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value, 4,996,680 shares authorized, none outstanding Series A convertible preferred stock, 3,320 shares authorized with a stated value of \$1,000, none and 16 shares outstanding Common stock, \$.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 4,672,709 and 4,224,456	e	-		16,000
shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Treasury stock (326,171 shares at cost) Notes receivable issued for purchase of common stock		46,728 8,830,466 (9,394,551) - (47,894)	(42,244 9,631,750 9,086,935) (942,311) (102,369)
Total stockholders' deficiency		(565,251)		(441,621)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficiency	\$	452 , 122	\$	585 , 298

See accompanying summary of accounting policies and notes to condensed financial statements. $\,$

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED

Condensed Statements of Operations

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 (unaudited)

		ee months 1 June 30		Six months ended June 30			
	2003 (una	2002 audited)	2003 (una	2002 audited)			
Net sales	\$ 445,857	\$ 78,684	\$ 797,813	\$ 1,074,403			
Cost of sales	186,661	68,563	383,206	783,285			
Gross profit	259,196	10,121	414,607	291,118			
Operating Expenses: Selling expense	26 , 991	21,351	52,027	60,236			
General and administrative expenses	235,514	312,829	479 , 549	609,793			
Research and development expense	13,077		35,505	113,369			
Total Operating Expenses			567,081	783 , 398			
Operating loss	(16,386)	(379,071)	(152,474)	(492,280)			
Other income (expense): Interest and dividend income Interest expense Loss on early retirement of				7,221 (38,818)			
note receivable Other, net	(57,813) (11,496)	- 54					
Total other expense, net	(128, 422)	(16,634)	(155,142)	(31,453)			
Loss before income taxes	(144,808)	(395,705)	(307,616)	(523,733)			
Income tax expense	-	-	_	-			
Net loss	\$ (144,808) ======		\$(307,616)	\$ (523,733)			
Loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.15)			
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding: Basic and diluted	- 4,637,850	3,415,224	4,562,854	3,398,093			

See accompanying summary of accounting policies and notes to condensed financial statements.

ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

Six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 (unaudited)

	2003	2002
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities: Net loss \$	(307,616)	\$ (523,733)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization Provision for doubtful accounts	17 , 654 106	90,142
Inventory reserved for obsolescence Stock issued for services	15,193 4,500	65 , 077
Loss on early settlement of notes receivable Non-cash preferred stock dividends and	57,813	_
interest payable Non-cash accrued interest receivable	65,175 (12,397)	_
Increase (decrease) in cash due to changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(12,397)	
Trade accounts receivable	37,515	348,503
Inventories Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(20,831) (7,235)	400,774 (2,189)
Accounts payable	1,476	(52,724)
Accrued expenses	(51,339)	(109,018)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(199,986)	216,832
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from early settlement of notes receivable Capital expenditures	202,517 (10,150)	- (4,854)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(4,854)
Cash flows from financing activities: Proceeds from stock issued for cash and options exercised	76,910	_
Proceeds from notes payable issued	91,600	_
Subscription payments	54,475	29,826
Principal payments on notes payable	(68 , 357)	(55,498)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	154 , 628	(25,672)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash	1.47	100.000
equivalents	147,009	186,306
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	37 , 842	164,682
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$	184,851 ======	\$ 350,988

Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:

In May 2003, the Company issued a note payable to the then sole preferred stockholder in the amount of \$24,790, which represented the face value of the preferred shares of \$16,000 plus accumulated dividends of \$8,790.

During the six months ended June 30, 2003, the Company issued 411,421 shares of common stock to satisfy convertible debt aggregating \$64,100.

See accompanying summary of accounting policies and notes to condensed financial statements.

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED

Notes to Condensed Financial Statements

June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

Note 1 Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

(A) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements of Ultradata Systems, Incorporated (the "Company") have been prepared pursuant to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") for quarterly reports on Form 10-QSB and do not include all of the information and note disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. These condensed financial statements and notes herein are unaudited, but in the opinion of management, include all the adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the periods presented. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2002 as filed with the SEC on March 28, 2003. Interim operating results are not necessarily indicative of operating results for any future interim period or for the full year.

(B) Nature of Operations

The principal business activity of the Company, located in St. Louis, is the design, manufacture, and sale of hand-held electronic information products.

(C) Revenue Recognition

During 2003, the Company began performing consulting services for another company that operates in a different field. The consulting services are being performed by a few of the Company's personnel in order to generate additional revenue and amounted to approximately \$52,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2003. Segment information has not been provided because it is

not practical at this early stage and the consulting revenue is less that that required for segment reporting.

(D) New Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies financial accounting and reporting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts (collectively referred to as derivatives) and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". The changes in SFAS No. 149 improve financial reporting by requiring that contracts with comparable characteristics be accounted for similarly. This statement is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003 and all of its provisions should be applied prospectively.

In May 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 150, "Accounting For Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity". SFAS No. 150 changes the accounting for certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity that, under previous pronouncements, issuers could account for as equity. The new accounting guidance contained in SFAS No. 150 requires that those instruments be classified as liabilities in the balance sheet.

SFAS No. 150 affects the issuer's accounting for three types of freestanding financial instruments. One type is mandatorily redeemable shares, which the issuing company is obligated to buy back in exchange for cash or other assets. A second type includes put options and forward purchase contracts, which involves instruments that do or may require the issuer to buy back some of its shares in exchange for cash or other assets. The third type of instruments that are liabilities under this Statement is obligations that can be settled with shares, the monetary value of which is fixed, tied solely or predominantly to a variable such as a market index, or varies inversely with the value of the issuers' shares. SFAS No. 150 does not apply to features embedded in a financial instrument that is not a derivative in its entirety.

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Most of the provisions of Statement 150 are consistent with the existing definition of liabilities in FASB Concepts Statement No. 6, "Elements of Financial Statements". The remaining provisions of this Statement are consistent with the FASB's proposal to revise that definition to encompass certain obligations that a reporting entity can or must settle by issuing its own shares. This Statement shall be effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003 and otherwise shall be effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003, except for mandatorily redeemable financial instruments of a non-public entity, as to which the effective date is for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2003.

Note 2. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

June 30, December 31, 2003 2002

Raw Materials, net of obsolete inventory	\$ 69,850	\$ 46,015
Finished Goods, net of obsolete inventory	38,274	56,471
Total inventory	\$ 108,124 ======	\$ 102,486 ======
Obsolete inventory on hand	\$ 953 , 566	\$1,110,684

Note 3. Notes Receivable

In June 2003, the Company settled the \$300,000 in outstanding notes receivable due in 2006 for the sale of its interest in Talon Research and Development, Ltd., (now Navman, Ltd.) in 2001. The Company received cash of \$202,517 and recorded a loss of \$57,813 on the discounted value of the notes on June 30, 2003.

Note 4. Notes Payable

In January 2003, the Company authorized a private debt offering of secured 12% promissory notes limited to \$200,000 with a due date of July 31, 2003. For each dollar loaned to the Company, the lender was also entitled to purchase two shares of the Company's common stock for \$.01 per share. During the six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company issued an aggregate of \$165,000 of promissory notes and received \$3,300 from the sale of 330,000 common shares for aggregate proceeds of \$168,300. The shares were treated as a discount to the private offering, and the shares were valued at \$76,700 based on the market price on the dates the funds were received (See Note 5 (B)). Accordingly, \$91,600 is deemed to have been received for the promissory notes. The \$73,400 discount from the face value of the promissory notes is being amortized over the life of the promissory notes as additional interest expense. During the six months ended June 30, 2003, the Company recognized interest expense of \$62,914. The funds received from the debt offering are for a limited purpose described below. The balance of the promissory notes as of June 30, 2003 is \$154,514 and is included in Notes payable - current.

All of the proceeds raised under the offering are to be maintained in an escrow account maintained by the Company's attorney. Once the Company receives a purchase order from either of two specified customers, the Company can "draw down" 70% of the purchase-order amount from the escrow account in order to purchase the product from a vendor. Once the revenue from the sale is received, the "draw down" funds are to be returned to the escrow account and the Company retains the balance of the sales proceeds.

Note 5. Stockholder's Deficiency

(A) Preferred Stock

The preferred shares, including accumulated dividends, were eligible for conversion into common shares on or before May 13, 2003 at 75% of the 5-day average closing bid price. As of that date, the preferred shares had accumulated dividends of \$8,790. Per an agreement with the sole preferred stockholder, the conversion right was exchanged for a note payable in the amount of \$24,790, of which \$5,000 has been paid and \$19,790 has been included in Notes payable - current.

(B) Common Stock

During the six months ended June 30, 2003, the Company issued 30,000 shares of common stock for services having a fair market value of \$4,500.

During the six months ended June 30, 2003, convertible debt holders converted \$64,100 of convertible notes payable into 411,424 shares of common stock.

During the six months ended June 30, 2003, options were exercised to purchase 3,000 shares of common stock for gross proceeds of \$210.

During the six months ended June 30, 2003, the Company issued 330,000 shares of common stock having a fair market value of \$76,700 based on the closing market price on the date the shares were issued. The shares were issued as part of a private debt offering (See Note 4).

(C) Subscriptions Receivable

During the six months ended June 30, 2003, the Company received \$54,475 towards subscription receivables due from employees of the Company.

(D) Treasury Stock

During the six months ended June 30, 2003, the Company retired all 326,171 shares of its treasury stock having a cost of \$942,311. Accordingly, the amount has been reclassified to Additional paid-in capital.

Note 6. 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 100,000 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.

The Company accounts for the aforementioned plans under the recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and related Interpretations. No stock-based employee compensation cost is reflected in net income, as all options granted under those plans had an exercise price equal to or greater than the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, to stock-based employee compensation.

June 30,	June 30,
2003	2002
(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)

Net loss, as reported Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of tax effects	\$ (307,616)	\$ (523,733)
Pro forma net loss	\$ (307,616)	\$ (523,733)
Earnings per share:		
Dania and diluted lass was about		
Basic and diluted loss per share, as		
reported	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.15)
	======	
Basic and diluted loss per share,		
pro forma	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.15)

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(B) Stock Warrants

In conjunction with the issuance of preferred stock on May 16, 2000, the Company issued warrants to purchase an aggregate of 478,506 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$5.00 per share. The warrants were exercisable immediately until expiration on May 16, 2003. In an exchange agreement effective August 13, 2001, the exercise price of the warrants was reduced from \$5.00 to \$1.50 per share. In an amendment to the exchange agreement effective December 11, 2001, the exercise price of the warrants was further reduced from \$1.50 to \$0.50 per share. An additional \$37,529 of expense was recognized due to the re-pricing of the warrants during 2001. As of June 30, 2003, all of the warrants expired unexercised.

Note 7. Going Concern

As shown in the accompanying condensed financial statements, the Company has a net loss of \$307,616, a negative cash flow from operations of \$199,986, a working capital deficiency of \$316,766 and a stockholders' deficiency of \$565,251 as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2003. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company has continued its product design and development efforts to introduce new products in 2003 and introduced its Talking Road Whiz in March 2003. The Company also continues its efforts to expand into new markets. In addition, the Company has obtained short-term loans from investors to fund operations during the launching of this new product until revenues from its sales are received (See Note 4 of the accompanying condensed financial statements). Management believes that actions presently taken to obtain additional funding provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern.

Note 8. Subsequent Events

A) Extension of short-term notes

During July 2003, the Company offered subscribers to the short-term notes (see Note 4) the opportunity to extend them on the same terms until October 31, 2003 in order to help fund retail orders expected during that

period. The list of qualified purchase orders was expanded to include several large retail outlets in addition to those in the original agreement, and an additional share for \$.01 per dollar loaned was included as an incentive. Subscribers in the amount of \$150,000 have agreed to the extension.

B) Judgement in legal proceeding was settled in the Company's favor

On July 3, 2003, the Company received \$127,000 from a legal proceeding that was settled in the Company's favor regarding a dispute with its former auditors that had been pending since last year.

C) Marketing agreement with AAA for Talking AutoPilotTM signed

In August 2003, an agreement with AAA on the branding and marketing of the AAA Talking AutoPilotTM, a version of the Talking Road Whiz, was signed by the Company and AAA.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

YOU SHOULD NOT RELY ON FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This quarterly 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 based on a GPS/Internet technology, 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 past this year unless our new products are successful;
- * 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;

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- * The difficulty of attracting mass-market retailers to seasonal products like the Road Whiz(tm) product line; and
- * The breadth and depth of competition in the GPS market, which will make introduction of our product with a limited marketing budget difficult.

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.

OVERVIEW

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 technology have opened up new opportunities for us to use our technology. The following paragraphs outline the scope of our operations:

- * 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 Whiz. Deliveries of this product began in March of 2003, and the Company expects to receive significant revenue in 2003 from sales of this new addition to its product line. It has a contract with a major distributor providing exclusivity in certain channels if 300,000 units are purchased and delivered in calendar 2003. Fulfillment of this agreement with delivery of 300,000 units would ensure good profitability for the Company in 2003 and sufficient cash and earnings to solve our liquidity issues.
- * In 2002 we shipped the reprogrammed beta-test units of our Travel*Star 24(tm), which combines our travel information with a GPS antenna to enable a driver to obtain his location and directions to his destination while he drives. Improved performance was obtained, but the tests revealed several software problems that have to date prevented marketing of the product. The software issues have been addressed, and the Company plans to test the market acceptability of the product in the Fall of 2003.
- * The Company continues to sell its line of both branded and private-labeled, low-cost travel computers. In the second half of 2003, the Company plans to launch its new AAA Talking AutoPilotTM that adds a voice to its traditional unit for prompting the user and for providing the data. The marketing agreement with AAA for this branded product was signed in August 2003 (see Note 8 to the accompanying condensed financial statements).

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 \$49.95 per unit. The products have been in retail mass-market chains plus many other locations. The new TRAVEL*STAR 24 is expected to be offered at retail for under \$400, which should make it very competitive in the auto aftermarket. Its portability and the fact that it requires no elaborate installation offer advantages over the more expensive in-car systems.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 Compared to Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2002

Operating results for the six-month period ended June 30, 2003 differed primarily due to the fact that a large order was received in the first quarter of 2002, while sales were more evenly split between the first two quarters of 2003. Losses, however, have been substantially reduced in 2003 as compared with 2002.

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Sales. During the three and six months ended June 30,2003, net sales totaled \$445,857 and \$797,813, respectively, compared with \$78,684 and

\$1,074,403, respectively for the same periods in 2002. These figures represent an increase of 466.6% for the three-month period and a decrease of 25.7% for the six-month period. The figures are somewhat distorted by the fact that a significant order was shipped on the last day of the first quarter of 2002. Had that order been booked in the second quarter, the second-quarter sales in both years would have been comparable.

Backlog. As of June 30, 2003, the Company had a backlog of \$469,801\$ for purchase orders to be fulfilled in 2003, as compared to \$258,412\$ for June 30, 2002.

Gross Profit. Gross profit margin for the three- and six-month periods ending June 30, 2003 were 58.1% and 51.9%, respectively, representing a significant improvement over gross margin in corresponding periods of 2002 of 12.8% and 27.1%, respectively. Gross profit in 2002 was lower primarily due to higher cost of microchips in inventory for these sales. In 2003, the higher-priced chips are now out of inventory, resulting in improved margins. In addition, the new Talking Road Whiz initially enjoys higher margins than the traditional products and should favorably affect the results during the second half of 2003.

S,G&A Expense. Selling expenses for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2003 were \$26,991 and \$52,027, respectively, compared with \$21,351 and \$60,236, respectively, for the corresponding periods in 2002. These figures mirror the sales levels of the respective periods and represent comparable expenditures to 2002. General and administrative expenses for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2003 were \$235,514 and \$479,549, respectively, compared with \$312,829 and \$609,793, respectively, for the corresponding periods in 2002. These figures represent reductions of 24.7% and 21.3%, respectively, for the three- and six-month periods in 2003 versus 2002. These reductions reflect continued success in our on-going effort to reduce expenses.

R&D Expense. Research and development expense in the three- and six-month periods ended June 30,2003 also decreased 76.2% and 68.7%, respectively, from the corresponding periods of 2002.

The Company posted a loss from operations of (\$16,386) and (\$152,474) for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2003, respectively, compared to a loss from operations of (\$379,071) and (\$492,280) for the corresponding periods in 2002.

Other Expense. Other expense for the three- and six-month periods ended June 30, 2003 totaled (\$128,422) and (\$155,142), respectively, compared with (\$16,634) and (\$31,453), respectively, for the corresponding periods of 2002. The primary sources of these increases are (1) increased interest expense for the short-term and long-term debt, and (2) a one-time loss of (\$57,813) (see Note 3 of the accompanying condensed financial statements) on notes receivable taken as part of the sale of the Company's interest in Talon Research and Development, Ltd. of New Zealand in 2001. In order to improve our cash position, we had offered a discount for pay-off of the notes receivable three years prior to maturity, and it was accepted.

As a result of the foregoing, the Company posted a net loss of (\$144,808), or (\$0.03) per basic and diluted common share, for the threemonth period ended June 30, 2003, compared to a net loss of (\$395,705), or (\$0.12) per basic and diluted common share, for the three-month period ended June 30, 2002. The Company posted a net loss of (\$307,616), or (\$0.07) per basic and diluted common share, for the six-month period ended June 30, 2003, compared to a net loss of (\$523,733), or (\$0.15) per basic and diluted common share, for the six-month period ended June 30, 2002.

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

At June 30, 2003, the Company had \$184,851 in cash, compared to \$37,842 at December 31, 2002. The Company's operating activities in the six months ended June 30, 2003, used cash totaling \$199,986 to fund losses in the first half of 2003.

Net cash provided by investing activities for the six-month period ended June 30, 2003 totaled \$192,367 due to the early pay-off of the notes receivable acquired in the sale of the Company's interest in Talon, compared to cash used of (\$4,854) for the same period in 2002.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the six-month period ended June 30, 2003 was \$154,628 compared to cash used of (\$25,672) in the same period in 2002. The primary reason for the increase was the short-term loans secured in the first quarter of 2003 (see Note 4 of the accompanying condensed financial statements).

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Our operating losses over the past four years have eliminated our working capital. In the first quarter of 2003 we completed a private offering of debt and equity, and obtained \$168,300 in proceeds. These funds are held in escrow pending receipt of purchase orders from certain of the Company's customers. Up to 70% of the value of these purchase orders is available for use by the Company, and funds must be placed back in escrow upon receipt by the Company in payment for the orders. Management expects these funds to be sufficient to support operations until sales of the Talking Road Whiz begin producing significant cash flow in the latter half of the year. The notes were due and payable July 31, 2003. The Company has offered the note holders the opportunity to extend their loans to October 31, 2003 with the same interest terms and the right to purchase an additional share per dollar loaned for \$.01. Over 90% of the value of the notes has been extended.

Because the Company has reduced its costs of doing business and expects significant sales in the third and fourth quarters, Management expects the financial picture to continue to improve greatly over the course of 2003. However, if the anticipated sales for the rest of 2003 fail to materialize, we will not have sufficient financial resources to carry the Company into 2004.

As shown in the accompanying condensed financial statements, the Company has a net loss of \$307,616, a negative cash flow from operations of \$199,986, a working capital deficiency of \$316,766 and a stockholders' deficiency of \$565,251. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company has continued its product design and development efforts to introduce new products in 2003 and introduced its Talking Road Whiz in March 2003. The Company also continues its efforts to expand into new markets. In addition, the Company has obtained short-term loans from investors to fund operations during the launching of this new product until revenues from its sales are received (See Note 4 of the accompanying condensed financial statements). Management believes that actions presently taken to obtain additional funding provide the opportunity for the Company to continue as a going concern.

ITEM 3. Controls and Procedures

Monte Ross, our Chief Executive Officer, and Ernest Clarke, our Chief Financial Officer, performed an evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures within 90 days prior to the filing date of this report. Based on their evaluation, they concluded that the controls and procedures in place are sufficient to assure that material information concerning the Company which could affect the disclosures in the Company's quarterly and annual reports is made known to them by the other officers and employees of the Company, and that the communications occur with promptness sufficient to assure the inclusion of the information in the then-current report.

There have been no significant changes in the Company's internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect those controls subsequent to the date on which Messrs. Ross and Clarke performed their evaluation.

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ULTRADATA SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED 100SB

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings:

In July 2003 the Company settled its arbitration claim against its former auditors which began in 2002 and received payment of \$127,000.

Item 2. Changes in Securities:

None

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities:

None

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders:

None

Item 5. Other Information:

None

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K:

Exhibits:

- 31 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification.
- 32 Rule 13a-14(b) Certification.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the

Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

August 5, 2003

/s/ Monte Ross

Monte Ross, CEO

(Chief executive officer)

/s/ Ernest S. Clarke

Ernest S. Clarke, President
(Principal financial and accounting
 officer)

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EXHIBIT 31: Rule 13a-14(a) CERTIFICATION

- I, Monte Ross, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of Ultradata Systems, Incorporated;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The small business issuer's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the small business issuer and have:
- a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusion about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- 5. The small business issuer's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal controls over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: August 5, 2003 /s/ Monte Ross

Monte Ross, Chief Executive Officer

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I, Ernest Clarke, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of Ultradata Systems, Incorporated;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The small business issuer's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the small business issuer and have:
- a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusion about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- 5. The small business issuer's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal controls over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: August 5, 2003 /s/ Ernest S. Clarke

Ernest Clarke, Chief Financial Officer

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EXHIBIT 32: Rule 13a-14(b) CERTIFICATION

The undersigned officers certify that this report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and that the information contained in the report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Ultradata Systems Incorporated.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided Ultradata Systems, Incorporated and will be retained by Ultradata Systems, Incorporated and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

August 9, 2003

/s/ Monte Ross

Monte Ross

(Chief executive officer)

/s/ Ernest S. Clarke

Ernest S. Clarke

(Chief financial officer)