

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM 10-K**

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended: September 30, 2009

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from to

**Commission File No. 000-53498**

**SmartData Corporation**

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

**Utah**

**87-0449945**

(State or other jurisdiction (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)  
of incorporation or organization)

**PO BOX 573633, Murray, Utah 84157**

(Address of principal executive offices)

Issuer's telephone number: **(801) 557-6748**

Securities Registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: **None.**

Securities Registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act: **Common Stock, \$.001 par Value**

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.  Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.  Yes  No

**Note** - checking the box above will not relieve any registrant required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act from their obligations under those Sections.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.  Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulations S-K (ss. 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not 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-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer  (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

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

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter. Our common stock is not listed on any exchange. There was not an active market and no trading volume during fiscal 2009 and there has been no trading volume in 2010, therefore the aggregate market value of the issuer's common stock held by non-affiliates at February 11, 2010 is deemed to be \$-0-.



**Note.** - If a determination as to whether a particular person or entity is an affiliate cannot be made without involving unreasonable effort and expense, the aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates may be calculated on the basis of assumptions reasonable under the circumstances, provided that the assumptions are set forth in this Form.

APPLICABLE ONLY TO REGISTRANTS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY  
PROCEEDING DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court.  Yes  No

(APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE REGISTRANTS)

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Outstanding as of January 18, 2010</u>
Common Stock, \$.001 par value	35,876,781

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

See Item 15.

## **FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS**

In this Annual Report, references to "SmartData Corporation" the "Company," "we," "us," "our" and words of similar import) refer to SmartData Corporation, the Registrant.

This Annual Report contains certain forward-looking statements and for this purpose any statements contained in this Annual Report that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, words such as "may," "will," "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "estimate" or "continue" or comparable terminology are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially depending on a variety of factors, many of which are not within our control. These factors include but are not limited to economic conditions generally and in the markets in which SmartData Corporation may participate, competition within The Company's chosen industry, technological advances and failure by us to successfully develop business relationships.

## **PART I**

### **ITEM 1. BUSINESS**

#### **Our Business**

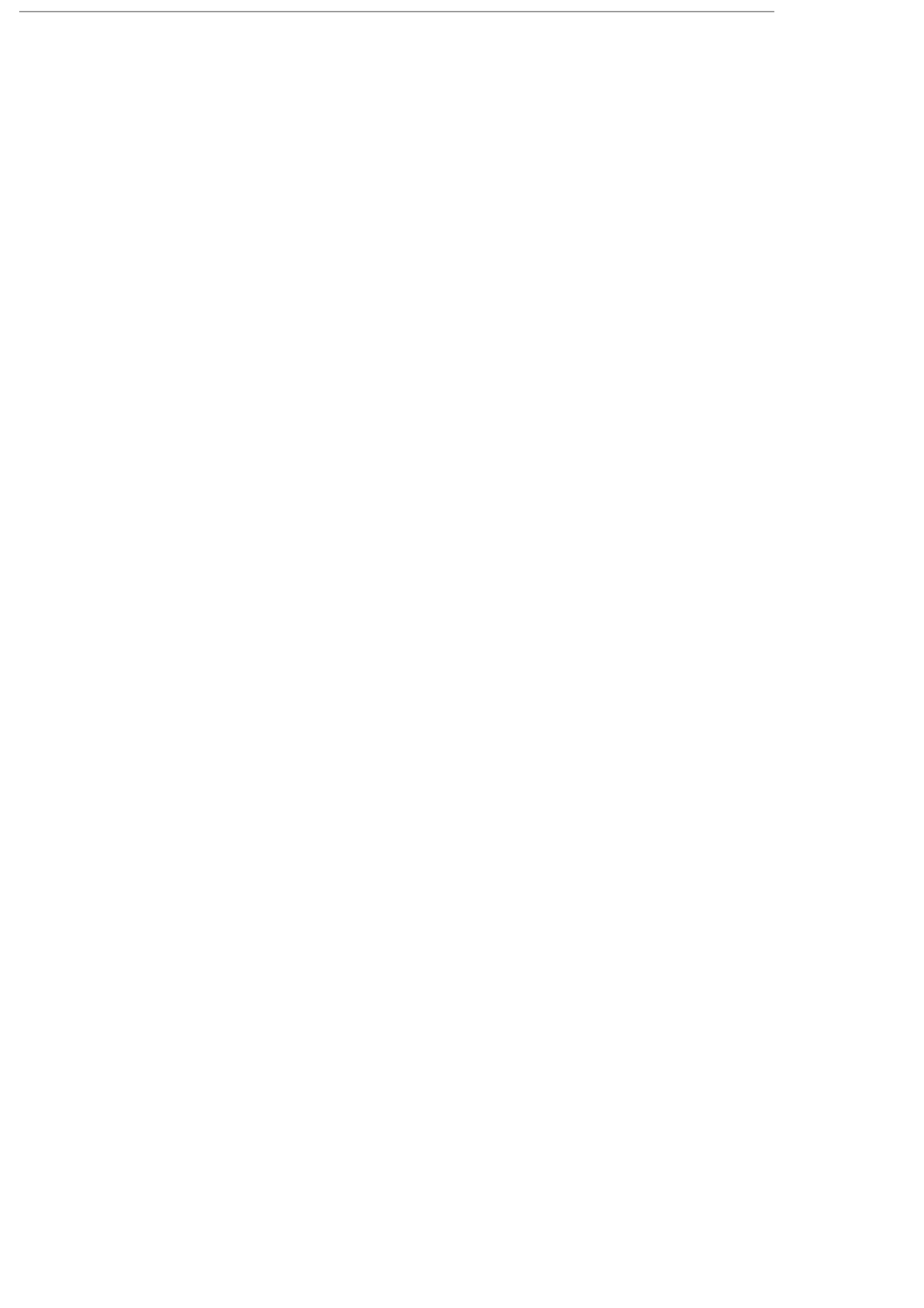
SmartData Corporation was incorporated in State of Nevada on October 15, 1987. The original ongoing business of SmartData was the distribution and sale of computer hardware and software. SmartData provided small businesses a framework to measure productivity, and offered additional services such as staff leasing, insurance benefits, and retirement planning. SmartData conducted a 504 public offering in the State of Nevada in December 1987. Smart Data began trading publicly in January 1988. Due to a series of unfortunate events, including the untimely death of the founding CEO, Mr. Paul Gambles, SmartData discontinued active business operations in 1992.

The Company has now focused its efforts on seeking a business opportunity. The Company will attempt to locate and negotiate with a business entity for the merger of that target company into the Company. In certain instances, a target company may wish to become a subsidiary of the Company or may wish to contribute assets to the Company rather than merge. No assurances can be given that the Company will be successful in locating or negotiating with any target company. The Company will provide a method for a foreign or domestic private company to become a reporting ("public") company whose securities are qualified for trading in the United States secondary market.

#### **Description of Business**

We are currently seeking and investigating potential assets, property or businesses to acquire. We have had no material business operations since December 28, 2004. Our plan of operation for the next 12 months is to:(i) consider guidelines of industries in which we may have an interest; (ii) adopt a business plan regarding engaging in the business of any selected industry; and (iii) to commence such operations through funding and/or the acquisition of a "going concern" engaged in any industry selected. We are unable to predict the time as to when and if we may actually participate in any specific business endeavor, and will be unable to do so until we determine the particular industries in which we may engage.

We are not currently engaged in any substantive business activity except the search for potential assets, property or businesses to acquire, and we have no current plans to engage in any other activity in the foreseeable future unless and until we complete any such acquisition. In our present form, we may be deemed to be a vehicle to acquire or merge with a business or company. We do not intend to restrict our search for business opportunities to any particular business or industry, and the areas in which we will seek out business opportunities or acquisitions, reorganizations or mergers may include, but will not be limited to, the fields of high technology, manufacturing, natural resources, service, research and development, communications, transportation, insurance, brokerage, finance and all medically related fields, among others. We recognize that the number of suitable potential business ventures that may be available to us may be extremely limited, and may be restricted as to acquisitions, reorganizations and mergers with businesses or entities that desire to avoid what such entities may deem to be the adverse factors related to an initial public offering ("IPO") as a method of going public. The most prevalent of these factors include substantial time requirements, legal and accounting costs, the inability to obtain an underwriter who is willing to publicly offer and sell shares, the lack of or the inability to obtain the required financial statements for such an undertaking, state limitations on the amount of dilution to public investors in comparison to the stockholders of any such entities, along with other conditions or requirements imposed by various federal and state securities laws, rules and regulations and federal and state agencies that implement such laws, rules and regulations.



Amendments to Form 8-K by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") regarding shell companies and transactions with shell companies that require the filing of all information about an acquired company that would have been required to have been filed had any such company filed a Form 10 or 10-SB Registration Statement with the SEC, along with required audited, interim and proforma financial statements, within four business days of the closing of any such transaction (Item 5.01(a)(8) of Form 8-K); and the recent amendments to Rule 144 adopted by the SEC that were effective on February 15, 2008, limit the resale of most securities of shell companies until one year after the filing of such information, may eliminate many of the perceived advantages of these types of going public transactions. These types of transactions are customarily referred to as "reverse" reorganizations or mergers in which the acquired company's shareholders become controlling shareholders in the acquiring company and the acquiring company becomes the successor to the business operations of the acquired company. Regulations governing shell companies also deny the use of Form S-8 for the registration of securities and limit the use of this Form to a reorganized shell company until the expiration of 60 days from when any such entity is no longer considered to be a shell company. This prohibition could further restrict opportunities for us to acquire companies that may already have stock option plans in place that cover numerous employees. In such instances, there may be no exemption from registration for the issuance of securities in any business combination to these employees, thereby necessitating the filing of a registration statement with the SEC to complete any such reorganization, and incurring the time and expense that are normally avoided by reverse reorganizations or mergers.

Recent amendments to Rule 144, adopted by the SEC and effective on February 15, 2008, codify the SEC's prior position limiting the tradeability of certain securities of shell companies, including those issued by us in any acquisition, reorganization or merger, and further limit the tradeability of additional securities of shell companies; these proposals will further restrict the availability of opportunities for us to acquire any business or enterprise that desire to utilize us as a means of going public.

Any of these types of transactions, regardless of the particular prospect, would require us to issue a substantial number of shares of our common stock that could amount to as much as 95% of our outstanding voting securities following the completion of any such transaction; accordingly, investments in any such private enterprise, if available, would be much more favorable than any investment in us.

Management intends to consider a number of factors prior to making any decision as to whether to participate in any specific business endeavor, none of which may be determinative or provide any assurance of success. These may include, but will not be limited to, as applicable, an analysis of the quality of the particular business or entity's management and personnel; the anticipated acceptability of any new products or marketing concepts that any such business or company may have; the merits of any such business' or company's technological changes; the present financial condition, projected growth potential and available technical, financial and managerial resources of any such business or company; working capital, history of operations and future prospects; the nature of present and expected competition; the quality and experience of any such business' or company's management services and the depth of management; the business' or the company's potential for further research, development or exploration; risk factors specifically related to the business' or company's operations; the potential for growth, expansion and profit of the business or company; the perceived public recognition or acceptance of the company's or the business' products, services, trademarks and name identification; and numerous other factors which are difficult, if not impossible, to properly or accurately quantify or analyze, let alone describe or identify, without referring to specific objective criteria of an identified business or company.

Regardless, the results of operations of any specific entity may not necessarily be indicative of what may occur in the future, by reason of changing market strategies, plant or product expansion, changes in product emphasis, future management personnel and changes in innumerable other factors. Further, in the case of a new business venture or one that is in a research and development mode, the risks will be substantial, and there will be no objective criteria to examine the effectiveness or the abilities of its management or its business objectives. Also, a firm market for its products or services may yet need to be established, and with no past track record, the profitability of any such entity will be unproven and cannot be predicted with any certainty.

Management will attempt to meet personally with management and key personnel of the entity providing any potential business opportunity afforded to us, visit and inspect material facilities, obtain independent analysis or verification of information provided and gathered, check references of management and key personnel and conduct other reasonably prudent measures calculated to ensure a reasonably thorough review of any particular business opportunity; however, due to time constraints of management, these activities may be limited.

We are unable to predict the time as to when and if we may actually participate in any specific business endeavor. We anticipate that proposed business ventures will be made available to us through personal contacts of directors, executive officers and principal stockholders, professional advisors, broker dealers in securities, venture capital personnel and others who may present unsolicited proposals. In certain cases, we may agree to pay a finder's fee or to otherwise compensate the persons who submit a potential business endeavor in which we eventually participate. Such persons may include our directors, executive officers and beneficial owners our securities or their affiliates. In this event, such fees may become a factor in negotiations regarding any potential

venture and, accordingly, may present a conflict of interest for such individuals. Management does not presently intend to acquire or merge with any business enterprise in which any member has a prior ownership interest.

Our directors and executive officers have not used any particular consultants, advisors or finders on a regular basis.

Although we currently have no plans to do so, depending on the nature and extent of services rendered, we may compensate members of management in the future for services that they may perform for us. Because we currently have extremely limited resources, and we are unlikely to have any significant resources until we have determined a business or enterprise to engage in or have completed a reorganization, merger or acquisition, management expects that any such compensation would take the form of an issuance of shares of our common stock to these persons; this would have the effect of further diluting the holdings of our other stockholders. There are presently no preliminary agreements or understandings between us and members of our management respecting such compensation. Any shares issued to members of our management would be required to be resold under an effective registration statement filed with the SEC or 12 months after we file the Form 10 information about the acquired company with the SEC as now required by Form 8-K. These provisions could further inhibit our ability to complete the acquisition of any business or complete any merger or reorganization with another entity, where finder's or others who may be subject to these resale limitations refuse to provide us with any introductions or to close any such transactions unless they are paid requested fees in cash or unless we agree to file a registration statement with the SEC that includes any shares that are issued to them at no cost to them. These expenses could limit potential acquisition candidates, especially those in need of cash resources, and could affect the number of shares that our shareholders retain following any such transaction, by reason of the increased expense.

Substantial fees are also often paid in connection with the completion of all types of acquisitions, reorganizations or mergers, ranging from a small amount to as much as \$600,000 or more. These fees are usually divided among promoters or founders or finders, after deduction of legal, accounting and other related expenses, and it is not unusual for a portion of these fees to be paid to members of management or to principal stockholders as consideration for their agreement to retire a portion of their shares of our common stock that are owned by them or to provide an indemnification for all of our prior liabilities. Management may actively negotiate or otherwise consent to the purchase of all or any portion of their shares of common stock as a condition to, or in connection with, a proposed reorganization, merger or acquisition. It is not anticipated that any such opportunity will be afforded to other stockholders or that such other stockholders will be afforded the opportunity to approve or consent to any particular stock buy-out transaction. In the event that any such fees are paid, they may become a factor in negotiations regarding any potential acquisition or merger by us and, accordingly, may also present a conflict of interest for such individuals. We have no present arrangements or understandings respecting any of these types of fees or opportunities. Any of these types of fees that are paid in shares of our common stock will also be subject to the resale limitations embodied in the recent amendments to Rule 144.

Our sole director and executive officer is evaluating potential merger targets, but as of the date of this report no definitive plans for a merger are in force.

### **Principal Products or Services and Their Markets**

None; not applicable.

### **Distribution Methods of the Products or Services**

None; not applicable.

### **Status of any Publicly Announced New Product or Service**

None; not applicable.

### **Competitive Business Conditions and Smaller Reporting Company's Competitive Position in the Industry and Methods of Competition**

Management believes that there are literally thousands of shell companies engaged in endeavors similar to those engaged in by us; many of these companies have substantial current assets and cash reserves. Competitors also include thousands of other publicly-held companies whose business operations have proven unsuccessful, and whose only viable business opportunity is that of providing a publicly-held vehicle through which a private entity may have access to the public capital markets via a reverse reorganization or merger. There is no reasonable way to predict our competitive position or that of any other entity in these endeavors; however, we, having limited assets and no cash reserves, will no doubt be at a competitive disadvantage in competing with entities that have significant cash resources and have recent operating histories when compared with the complete lack of any substantive operations by us since inception.

### **Sources and Availability of Raw Materials and Names of Principal Suppliers**

None; not applicable.





### **Dependence on One or a Few Major Customers**

None; not applicable.

### **Patents, Trademarks, Licenses, Franchises, Concessions, Royalty Agreements or Labor Contracts, including Duration**

None; not applicable.

### **Need for any Governmental Approval of Principal Products or Services**

Because we currently have no business operations and produce no products nor provide any services, we are not presently subject to any governmental regulation in this regard. However, in the event that we complete a reorganization, merger or acquisition transaction with an entity that is engaged in business operations or provides products or services, we will become subject to all governmental approval requirements to which the reorganized, merged or acquired entity is subject or may become subject.

### **Effect of Existing or Probable Governmental Regulations on the Business**

#### **Smaller Reporting Company**

We are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 of the Exchange Act, and we are subject to the disclosure requirements of Regulation S-K of the SEC, as a "smaller reporting company." That designation will relieve us of some of the informational requirements of Regulation S-K.

#### **Sarbanes/Oxley Act**

We are also subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. The Sarbanes/Oxley Act created a strong and independent accounting oversight board to oversee the conduct of auditors of public companies and strengthens auditor independence. It also requires steps to enhance the direct responsibility of senior members of management for financial reporting and for the quality of financial disclosures made by public companies; establishes clear statutory rules to limit, and to expose to public view, possible conflicts of interest affecting securities analysts; creates guidelines for audit committee members' appointment, compensation and oversight of the work of public companies' auditors; management assessment of our internal controls; auditor attestation to management's conclusions about internal controls (anticipated to commence with the September 30, 2010, year end); prohibits certain insider trading during pension fund blackout periods; requires companies and auditors to evaluate internal controls and procedures; and establishes a federal crime of securities fraud, among other provisions. Compliance with the requirements of the Sarbanes/Oxley Act will substantially increase our legal and accounting costs.

#### **Exchange Act Reporting Requirements**

Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act requires all companies with securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act to comply with the rules and regulations of the SEC regarding proxy solicitations, as outlined in Regulation 14A. Matters submitted to shareholders of the Company at a special or annual meeting thereof or pursuant to a written consent will require the Company to provide the Company's shareholders with the information outlined in Schedules 14A or 14C of Regulation 14; preliminary copies of this information must be submitted to the SEC at least 10 days prior to the date that definitive copies of this information are forwarded to the Company's shareholders.

We are required to file annual reports on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q with the Securities Exchange Commission on a regular basis, and are required to timely disclose certain material events (e.g., changes in corporate control; acquisitions or dispositions of a significant amount of assets other than in the ordinary course of business; and bankruptcy) in a Current Report on Form 8-K.

#### **Research and Development Costs During the Last Two Fiscal Years**

None; not applicable.

#### **Cost and Effects of Compliance with Environmental Laws**

We do not believe that our current or intended business operations are subject to any material environmental laws, rules or regulations that would have an adverse material effect on our business operations or financial condition or result in a material compliance cost; however, we will become subject to all such governmental requirements to which the reorganized, merged or acquired entity is subject or may become subject.



## **Number of Total Employees and Number of Full Time Employees**

None.

## **Additional Information**

You may read and copy any materials that we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may also find all of the reports or registration statements that we have previously filed electronically with the SEC at its Internet site at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov). Please call the SEC at 1-202-551-8090 for further information on this or other Public Reference Rooms. Our SEC reports and registration statements are also available from commercial document retrieval services, such as CCH Washington Service Bureau, whose telephone number is 1-800-955-0219.

## **PART II**

### **ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS**

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

### **ITEM 2: PROPERTIES**

We have no assets, property or business; our principal executive office address and telephone number are the business office address and telephone number of our President, Burkeley Priest, and are currently provided at no cost. Because we have had no business, our activities have been limited to keeping us in good standing in the State of Nevada and timely voluntarily filing our reports with the SEC. These activities have consumed an insignificant amount of management's time; accordingly, the costs to Mr. Priest of providing the use of his office and telephone have been minimal.

### **ITEM 3: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

We are not a party to any pending legal proceeding. To the knowledge of our management, no federal, state or local governmental agency is presently contemplating any proceeding against us. No director, executive officer or affiliate of ours or owner of record or beneficially of more than five percent of our common stock is a party adverse to us or has a material interest adverse to us in any proceeding.

### **ITEM 4: SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS**

No matter was submitted to a vote of our stockholders during the fourth quarter of our fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

### **ITEM 5: MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES**

#### **Market Information**

Our common stock is not currently listed on any exchange. There is currently no established trading market for our shares of common stock. Management does not expect any viable market to develop in our common stock unless and until we complete an acquisition or merger. In any event, no assurance can be given that any market for our common stock will develop or be maintained.

For any market that develops for our common stock, the sale of "restricted securities" (common stock) pursuant to Rule 144 of the SEC by members of management or any other person to whom any such securities may be issued in the future may have a substantial adverse impact on any such public market. For information regarding the requirements of resales under Rule 144, see the heading "Rule 144" below.

#### **Holders**

We currently have approximately 93 shareholders, not including an indeterminate number who may hold shares in "street name."

#### **Dividends**

We have not declared any cash dividends with respect to our common stock and do not intend to declare dividends in the foreseeable future. Our future dividend policy cannot be ascertained with any certainty, and if and until we complete any acquisition, reorganization or merger, no such policy will be formulated. There are no material restrictions limiting, or that are likely to limit, our ability to pay dividends on our securities.



## Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

None; not applicable.

## Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities; Use of Proceeds from Registered Securities

There were no sales of registered or unregistered securities for the year ended September 30, 2009.

### Rule 144

The following is a summary of the current requirements of Rule 144:

	Affiliate or Person Selling on Behalf of an Affiliate	Non-Affiliate (and has not been an Affiliate During the Prior Three Months)
Restricted Securities of Reporting Issuers	<p>During six-month holding period - no resales under Rule 144 Permitted.</p> <p>After Six-month holding period - may resell in accordance with all Rule 144 requirements including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Current public information,</li><li>- Volume limitations,</li><li>- Manner of sale requirements for equity securities, and</li><li>- Filing of Form 144.</li></ul>	<p>During six- month holding period - no resales under Rule 144 permitted.</p> <p>After six-month holding period but before one year - unlimited public resales under Rule 144 except that the current public information requirement still applies.</p> <p>After one-year holding period - unlimited public resales under Rule 144; need not comply with any other Rule 144 requirements.</p>
Restricted Securities of Non-Reporting Issuers	<p>During one-year holding period - no resales under Rule 144 permitted.</p> <p>After one-year holding period - may resell in accordance with all Rule 144 requirements including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Current public information,</li><li>- Volume limitations,</li><li>- Manner of sale requirements for equity securities, and</li><li>-Filing of Form 144.</li></ul>	<p>During one-year holding period - no resales under Rule 144 permitted.</p> <p>After one-year holding period - unlimited public resales under Rule 144; need not comply with any other Rule 144 requirements.</p>

### Shell Companies

The following is an excerpt from Rule 144(i) regarding resales of securities of shell companies:

"(i) Unavailability to securities of issuers with no or nominal operations and no or nominal non-cash assets.

(1) This section is not available for the resale of securities initially issued by an issuer defined below:

(i) An issuer, other than a business combination related shell company, as defined in ss. 230.405, or an asset-backed issuer, as defined in Item 1101(b) of Regulation AB (ss. 229.1101(b) of this chapter), that has:

(A) No or nominal operations; and

(B) Either :

(1) No or nominal assets;

(2) Assets consisting solely of cash and cash equivalents; or

(3) Assets consisting of any amount of cash and cash equivalents and nominal other assets; or

(ii) An issuer that has been at any time previously an issuer described in paragraph (i)(1)(i).

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (i)(1), if the issuer of the securities previously had been an issuer described in paragraph (i)(1)(i) but has ceased to be an issuer described in paragraph (i)(1)(i); is subject to the reporting requirements of section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; has filed all reports and other materials required to be filed by section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, as applicable, during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such reports and materials), other than Form 8-K reports (ss.249.308 of this chapter); and has filed current "Form 10 information" with the Commission reflecting its status as an entity that is no longer an issuer described in paragraph (i)(1)(i), then those securities may be sold subject to the requirements of this section after one year has elapsed from the date that the issuer filed "Form 10 information" with the Commission.

(3) The term "Form 10 information" means the information that is required by Form 10 or Form 20-F (ss.249.220f of this chapter), as applicable to the issuer of the securities, to register under the Exchange Act each class of securities being sold under this rule. The issuer may provide the Form 10 information in any filing of the issuer with the Commission. The Form 10 information is deemed filed when the initial filing is made with the Commission."

Securities of a shell company cannot be publicly sold under Rule 144 in the absence of compliance with this subparagraph, though the SEC has implied that these restrictions would not be enforced respecting securities issued by a shell company while it was not determined to be a shell company.

### **Section 4(1) of the Securities Act**

Since we are a shell company as defined in subparagraph (i) of Rule 144, our shares of common stock cannot be publicly resold under Rule 144 until we comply with the requirements outlined above under the heading "Shell Companies." Until those requirements have been satisfied, any resales of our shares of common stock must be made in compliance with the provisions of the exemption from registration under the Securities Act provided in Section 4(1) thereof, applicable to persons other than "an issuer, underwriter or a dealer." That will require that such shares of common stock be sold in "routine trading transactions," which would include compliance with substantially all of the requirements of Rule 144, regardless of its availability; and such resales may be limited to our non-affiliates. It is the position of the SEC that the Section 4(1) exemption is not available for the resale of any securities of an issuer that is or was a shell company, by directors, executive officers, promoters or founders or their transferees. See NASD Regulation, Inc., CCH Federal Securities Law Reporter, 1990-2000 Decisions, Paragraph No. 77,681, the so-called "Worm-Wulff Letter."

### **Use of Proceeds of Registered Securities**

There were no proceeds received during the calendar year ended September 30, 2009, from the sale of registered securities.

### **Purchases of Equity Securities by Us and Affiliated Purchasers**

None; not applicable.

### **ITEM 6: SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

### **ITEM 7: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION**

When used in this Annual Report, the words "may," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "continue," "estimate," "project," "intend," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27a of the Securities Act and Section 21e of the Exchange Act regarding events, conditions, and financial trends that may affect The Company's future plans of operations, business strategy, operating results, and financial position. Persons reviewing this Annual Report are cautioned that any forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties and actual results may differ materially from those included within the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Such factors are discussed further below under "Trends and Uncertainties," and also include general economic factors and conditions that may directly or indirectly impact our financial condition or results of operations.

### **Plan of Operation**

Our plan of operation for the next 12 months is to: (i) consider guidelines of industries in which we may have an interest; (ii) adopt a business plan regarding engaging in the business of any selected industry; and (iii) to commence such operations through funding and/or the acquisition of a "going concern" engaged in any industry selected.





During the next 12 months, our only foreseeable cash requirements will relate to maintaining our good standing or the payment of expenses associated with legal fees, accounting fees and reviewing or investigating any potential business venture, which may be advanced by management or principal stockholders as loans to us. Because we have not determined any business or industry in which our operations will be commenced, and we have not identified any prospective venture as of the date of this Annual Report, it is impossible to predict the amount of any such loan. Any such loan will be on terms no less favorable to us than would be available from a commercial lender in an arm's length transaction. No advance or loan from any affiliate will be required to be repaid as a condition to any agreement with future acquisition partners.

When and if a business will commence or an acquisition made is presently unknown and will depend upon various factors, including but not limited to funding and its availability and if and when any potential acquisition may become available to us at terms acceptable to us. The estimated costs associated with reviewing and verifying information about a potential business venture would be mainly for due diligence and the legal process and could cost between \$5,000 and \$25,000. These funds will either be required to be loaned by management or raised in private offerings; we cannot assure you that it can raise funds, if needed.

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The Company has cash or cash equivalents on hand as of September 30, 2009 amounting to \$0. If additional funds are required, such funds may be advanced by management or stockholders as loans to the Company. During the year ended September 30, 2009, loans were made and expenses were paid by a principal stockholder in the amount of \$16,865. During the same period in 2008, additional loans and expenses by a principal stockholder totaled \$5,430. The aggregate amount, net of amounts converted, of \$6,115 outstanding as of September 30, 2009, is unsecured and is due on demand.

### **Results of Operations**

Other than maintaining its good corporate standing in the State of Utah compromising and settling its debts and seeking the acquisition of assets, properties or businesses that may benefit us and our stockholders, we have had no material business operations in the two most recent calendar years.

During the year ended September 30, 2009, we had a net loss of \$30,779, resulting from operations. During this same period ending September 30, 2008, we had a net loss of \$22,048, also resulting from operations. The increase in net loss is due to the Company's increase in ongoing expenses. We have recognized no revenues in either of our two most recent calendar years. See the Index to Financial Statements, Part II, Item 8, of this Annual Report.

### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We had no Off-Balance Sheet arrangements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.

### **ITEM 7A: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

Not required for smaller reporting companies.

### **ITEM 8: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

The required financial statements are included following the signature page of this Form 10-K.

### **ITEM 9: CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE**

None; not applicable.

### **ITEM 9A(T): CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

Our management, with the participation of our President and Secretary/Treasurer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report. Based on that evaluation, our President and Secretary/Treasurer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by the Annual Report were not effective in allowing for the information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed under the Exchange Act to be (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our President and Secretary/Treasurer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure. The Company's material weaknesses in internal control are due to the lack of segregation of duties and the lack of accounting expertise in the supervision of the financial reporting process. However, the Company believes the costs of remediation outweigh the benefits given the limited operations of the company.



## Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act). Our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their control objectives.

Our management, with the participation of the President, evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2009. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control - Integrated Framework. Based on this evaluation, our management, with the participation of the President, concluded that, as of September 30, 2009, our internal control over financial reporting was not effective. The Company's material weaknesses in internal control are due to the lack of segregation of duties and the lack of accounting expertise in the supervision of the financial reporting process. However, the Company believes the costs of remediation outweigh the benefits given the limited operations of the company.

This Annual Report does not include an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to temporary rules of the Security and Exchange Commission that permit the Company to provide only management's report in this Annual Report.

### Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in internal control over financial reporting.

## **ITEM 9B: OTHER INFORMATION**

None.

## **PART III**

## **ITEM 10: DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

### Identification of Directors and Executive Officers

Our executive officers and directors and their respective ages, positions and biographical information are set forth below.

Name	Age	Position	Director or Officer since
Burkeley Priest	36	President/Secretary/Director	May 2007

### Background and Business Experience

Burkeley J. Priest, 36 years old, the President and a director of SmartData, Inc., is also the Managing Member of Summit Sports, LLC., A Utah Limited Liability Company which operates an exclusive single line Honda Power House dealership in Park City, Utah with annual sales of 4 million plus. Mr. Priest also was the founder of the Classic Motorcycles, Murray, Utah and Point Power Sports, Draper Utah. Mr. Priest attended the University of Utah from 1991 to 1995 with a focus on Economics.

### Significant Employees

We have no employees who are not executive officers, but who are expected to make a significant contribution to the Company's business.

### Family Relationships

None.

### Involvement in Other Public Companies

None.



## **Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings**

During the past five years, no director, officer, promoter or founder or control person of the Company:

- has filed a petition under federal bankruptcy laws or any state insolvency laws, nor had a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer appointed by a court for the business or property of such person, or any partnership in which he was a general partner at or within two years before the time of such filing, or any corporation or business association of which he was an executive officer at or within two years before the time of such filing;

- was convicted in a criminal proceeding or named subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

-was the subject of any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining him or her from or otherwise limiting his/her involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities; or

-was found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action, by the SEC or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated any federal or state securities law, and the judgment in such civil action or finding by the SEC has not been subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated.

## **Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act**

The common stock of the Company is registered under the Exchange Act, and therefore, the officers, directors and holders of more than 10% of our outstanding shares are subject to the provisions of Section 16(a) which requires them to file with the SEC initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of common stock and our other equity securities. Officers, directors and greater than 10% beneficial owners are required by SEC regulations to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) reports they file. Based solely upon review of the copies of such forms furnished to us during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, the following were filed timely:

None.

## **Code of Ethics**

We adopted a Code of Ethics for our principal executive and financial officers. Our Code of Ethics was filed as Exhibit 14 to our Annual Report for the year ended September 30, 2009. See Part IV, Item 15, of this Annual Report.

## **Corporate Governance**

### **Nominating Committee**

We have not established a Nominating Committee because, due to our lack of material operations and the fact that we presently have only three directors and executive officers, we believe that we are able to effectively manage the issues normally considered by a Nominating Committee. Following the entry into any business or the completion of any acquisition, merger or reorganization, a further review of this issue will no doubt be necessitated and undertaken by new management.

If we do establish a Nominating Committee, we will disclose this change to our procedures in recommending nominees to our Board of Directors.

### **Audit Committee**

We have not established an Audit Committee because, due to our lack of material operations and the fact that we presently have only three directors and executive officers, we believe that we are able to effectively manage the issues normally considered by an Audit Committee. Following the entry into any business or the completion of any acquisition, merger or reorganization, a further review of this issue will no doubt be necessitated and undertaken by new management.

## **ITEM 11: EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

### **All Compensation**

No cash compensation, deferred compensation or long-term incentive plan awards were issued or granted to our management during the years ended September 30, 2009, or 2008. Furthermore, no member of our management has been granted any option or stock appreciation rights; accordingly, no tables relating to such items have been included within this Item. Stock compensation was valued using the par value of the stock, \$.001, as agreed to by the Board of Directors. The following table sets forth the aggregate compensation paid by our Company for services rendered during the periods indicated:

### **SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE**

<u>Name and principal position</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Salary</u> (\$)	<u>Bonus</u> (\$)	<u>Stock Awards</u> (\$)	<u>Option Awards</u> (\$)	<u>Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation</u> (\$)	<u>Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings</u> (\$)	<u>All Other Compensation</u> (\$)	<u>Total</u> (\$)
Burkeley Priest	2009	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	100	100
President/Secretary/	2008	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,100	5,100
CEO/CFO/Director	2007	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	100	100

### **Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End**

None, not applicable.

### **Compensation of Directors**

There are no standard arrangements pursuant to which our directors are compensated for any services provided as director, including services for committee participation or for special assignments. Our directors received no compensation for service as directors for the year ended September 30, 2009.

## **ITEM 12: SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS**

### **Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners**

The following table sets forth as of January 18, 2010, the number and percentage of the 35,876,781 shares of outstanding common stock which, according to the information supplied to the Company, were beneficially owned by (i) each person who is currently a director of the Company, (ii) each executive officer, (iii) all current directors and executive officers of the Company as a group and (iv) each person who, to the knowledge of the Company, is the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding common stock. Except as otherwise indicated, the persons named in the table have sole voting and dispositive power with respect to all shares beneficially owned, subject to community property laws where applicable.

<u>Title of Class</u>	<u>Name and Address of Beneficial Owner</u>	<u>Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership</u>	<u>Percentage of Class</u>
Common	Burkeley Priest (1) P. O. Box 571663 Murray, UT 84157	14,038,000	39.12%
Common	Munson Family Limited Partnership (2) 3374 Starview Dr Bend, OR 97701	16,400,000	45.71%
Total Officers and Directors As a Group (1 Person)		14,038,000	39.12%

(1) Officer and/or director.

(2) Jerry Rice, a former officer and director of SmartData, is the principal partner.

There are no contracts or other arrangements that could result in a change of control of the Company.

SEC Rule 13d-3 generally provides that beneficial owners of securities include any person who, directly or indirectly, has or shares voting power and/or investment power with respect to such securities, and any person who has the right to acquire beneficial ownership of such security within 60 days. Any securities not outstanding which are subject to such options, warrants or conversion privileges exercisable within 60 days are treated as outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage of outstanding securities owned by that person. Such securities are not treated as outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage of the class owned by any other person. At the present time there are no outstanding options or warrants.

### **Changes in Control**

There are no additional present arrangements or pledges of our securities which may result in a change in control of the Company. However, there are no provisions in our Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws that would delay, defer or prevent a change in control.

### **Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans**

None, not applicable.

## **ITEM 13: CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTORS INDEPENDENCE**

### **Transactions with Related Persons**

Except for the following, there were no material transactions, or series of similar transactions, during our last two fiscal years, or any currently proposed transactions, or series of similar transactions, to which our Company or any of our subsidiaries was or is to be a party, in which the amount involved exceeded the lesser of \$120,000 or one percent of our total assets at year-end for the last two completed fiscal years and in which any director, executive officer or any security holder who is known to us to own of record or beneficially more than five percent of any class of our common stock, or any member of the immediate family of any of the foregoing persons, had an interest.

### **Promoters and Certain Control Persons**

See the heading "Transactions with Related Persons" above.

### **Parents of the Issuer**

We have no parents.

### **Director Independence**

We do not have any independent directors serving on our Board of Directors.

## **ITEM 14: PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES**

The following is a summary of the fees billed to us by our principal accountants during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008:

Fee Category	2009	2008
Audit Fees	\$ 25,800	\$ 9,597
Audit-related Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0
Tax Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0
All Other Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Fees	\$ <u>25,800</u>	\$ <u>9,597</u>

**Audit Fees** - Consists of fees for professional services rendered by our principal accountants for the audit of our annual financial statements and review of the financial statements included in our Forms 10-Q or services that are normally provided by our principal accountants in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements.





**Audit-related Fees** - Consists of fees for assurance and related services by our principal accountants that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements and are not reported under "Audit fees."

**Tax Fees** - Consists of fees for professional services rendered by our principal accountants for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning.

**All Other Fees** - Consists of fees for products and services provided by our principal accountants, other than the services reported under "Audit fees," "Audit-related fees," and "Tax fees" above.

**Policy on Audit Committee Pre-Approval of Audit and Permissible Non-Audit Services of Independent Auditors**

We have not adopted an Audit Committee; therefore, there is no Audit Committee policy in this regard. However, we do require approval in advance of the performance of professional services to be provided to us by our principal accountant. Additionally, all services rendered by our principal accountant are performed pursuant to a written engagement letter between us and the principal accountant.

**PART IV**

**ITEM 15: EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES**

The Company has adopted a code of ethics that applies to the Company's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller. The Company will provide, at no cost, a copy of the Code of Ethics to any shareholder of the Company upon receiving a written request sent to the Company's address shown on Page 1 of this report.

Exhibit #	Description	Location
Exhibit 3(i)	Articles of Incorporation	*
Exhibit 3(i)(a)	Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation	*
Exhibit 3(ii)	Bylaws	*
Exhibit 14	Code of Ethics	Attached
Exhibit 31	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Attached
Exhibit 32	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**	Attached

\* These exhibits are incorporated herein by reference to the Company's Form 10 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 17, 2008.

\*\* The Exhibit attached to this Form 10-K shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") or otherwise subject to liability under that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

Date: January 18, 2010

/s/ Berkeley Priest  
Burkeley Priest  
Chief Executive Officer and  
Chief Financial Officer

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.

Date: April 15, 2008

/s/ Berkeley Priest  
Burkeley Priest  
Director

**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**

The Board of Directors and Shareholders  
SmartData Corporation

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of SmartData Corporation [a development stage company] as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' deficit, and cash flows for the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, and for the period from re-entering the development stage [October 1, 1991] through September 30, 2009. 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. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. 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 SmartData Corporation, as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, and for the period from re-entering the development stage [October 1, 1991] through September 30, 2009, 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 3 to the financial statements, the Company has limited financial resources and its operations during the development stage have been unprofitable. These factors raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 3. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Mantyla McReynolds, LLC

Mantyla McReynolds LLC  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
February 22, 2010

SmartData Corporation  
[A Development Stage Company]  
Balance Sheets  
September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008

Assets	September 30, 2009	September 30, 2008
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ -
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 20,182	\$ 6,368
Payable to Shareholder	6,115	4,493
Total Current Liabilities	26,297	10,861
Total Liabilities	26,297	10,861
Stockholders' Deficit		
Common Stock, .001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, and 35,876,781 and 20,533,781 shares issued and outstanding at Sept. 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively		
	35,877	20,534
Additional paid-in capital	193,786	193,786
Deficit Accumulated during Development stage	(255,960)	(225,181)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(26,297)	(10,861)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SmartData Corporation  
[A Development Stage Company]  
Statements of Operations  
For the Years Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, and  
for the Period from re-entering the development stage [October 1, 1991]  
to September 30, 2009

	2009	2008	For the Period from re-entering the development stage [October 1, 1991] to September 30, 2009
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General and Administrative Expenses	30,779	22,048	255,960
Other Income/(Expense)	-	-	-
Total Other Income and Expense	-	-	-
Net Loss before income taxes	(30,779)	(22,048)	(255,960)
Provision for Income Taxes	-	-	-
Net Loss	\$ (30,779)	\$ (22,048)	\$ (255,960)
Net Loss per share - Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	
Weighted Average of Common Shares Outstanding - Basic and Diluted	31,814,847	14,684,466	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SmartData Corporation  
[A Development Stage Company]  
Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)  
for the Period from re-entering the development stage [October 1, 1991] through September 30, 2009

	Common Stock		Capital in Excess of Par Value	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount			
<b>Balance October 1, 1991</b>	<b>4,213,781</b>	<b>\$ 4,214</b>	<b>\$ (4,214)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
Net operating losses for the years ended September 30, 1992 through 1999	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of common capital stock for cash at \$.10 - February 18, 2000	1,000,000	1,000	99,000	-	100,000
Net operating loss for the year ended September 30, 2001	-	-	-	(6,043)	(6,043)
<b>Balance September 30, 2001</b>	<b>5,213,781</b>	<b>5,214</b>	<b>94,786</b>	<b>(6,043)</b>	<b>93,957</b>
Issuance of common capital stock for cash at \$.10 - September 10, 2002	1,000,000	1,000	99,000	-	100,000
Net operating loss for the year ended September 30, 2002	-	-	-	(11,957)	(11,957)
<b>Balance September 30, 2002</b>	<b>6,213,781</b>	<b>6,214</b>	<b>193,786</b>	<b>(18,000)</b>	<b>182,000</b>
Net operating loss for the year ended September 30, 2003	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance September 30, 2003</b>	<b>6,213,781</b>	<b>6,214</b>	<b>193,786</b>	<b>(18,000)</b>	<b>182,000</b>
Net operating loss for the year ended September 30, 2004	-	-	-	(182,000)	(182,000)
<b>Balance September 30, 2004</b>	<b>6,213,781</b>	<b>6,214</b>	<b>193,786</b>	<b>(200,000)</b>	<b>-</b>
Net operating loss for the year ended September 30, 2005	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance September 30, 2005</b>	<b>6,213,781</b>	<b>6,214</b>	<b>193,786</b>	<b>(200,000)</b>	<b>-</b>
Net operating loss for the year ended September 30, 2006	-	-	-	(938)	(938)
<b>Balance September 30, 2006</b>	<b>6,213,781</b>	<b>6,214</b>	<b>193,786</b>	<b>(200,938)</b>	<b>(938)</b>
Issuance of common capital stock for services valued at par - May 5, 2007	100,000	100	-	-	100
Net operating loss for the year ended September 30, 2007	-	-	-	(2,195)	(2,195)
<b>Balance September 30, 2007</b>	<b>6,313,781</b>	<b>6,314</b>	<b>193,786</b>	<b>(203,133)</b>	<b>(3,033)</b>
Issuance of common capital stock for services valued at par - January 18, 2008	10,000,000	10,000	-	-	10,000
Issuance of common capital stock for services valued at par - June 2, 2008	100,000	100	-	-	100
Issuance of common capital stock for conversion of debt valued at par - June 2, 2008	3,970,000	3,970	-	-	3,970
Issuance of common capital stock for services valued at par - August 15, 2008	150,000	150	-	-	150
Net operating loss for the year ended September 30, 2008	-	-	-	(22,048)	(22,048)
<b>Balance September 30, 2008</b>	<b>20,533,781</b>	<b>\$ 20,534</b>	<b>\$ 193,786</b>	<b>\$ (225,181)</b>	<b>(10,861)</b>
Issuance of common capital stock for conversion of debt valued at par - December 22, 2008	4,493,000	4,493	-	-	4,493
Issuance of common capital stock for conversion of debt valued at par - January 5, 2009	10,750,000	10,750	-	-	10,750
Issuance of common capital stock for services valued at par - June 22, 2009	100,000	100	-	-	100
Net operating loss for the year ended September 30, 2009	-	-	-	(30,779)	(30,779)
<b>Balance September 30, 2009</b>	<b>35,876,781</b>	<b>\$ 35,877</b>	<b>\$ 193,786</b>	<b>\$ (255,960)</b>	<b>\$ (26,297)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SmartData Corporation  
[A Development Stage Company]  
Statements of Cash Flows  
For the Years Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, and  
For the Period from re-entering the development stage [October 1, 1991]  
to September 30, 2009

	2009	2008	For the Period from re-entering the development stage [October 1, 1991] to September 30, 2009
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net Income / (loss)	\$ (30,779)	\$ (22,048)	\$ (255,960)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Shares issued for Services	100	10,250	10,450
Increase in Accounts Payable	13,814	6,368	20,182
Expenses Paid by Shareholder	16,865	5,430	25,328
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(200,000)</b>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Issuance of Common Stock	-	-	200,000
<b>Net Cash from Financing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>200,000</b>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	-	-	-
Beginning Cash Balance	-	-	-
<b>Ending Cash Balance</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
Supplemental Disclosure			
Interest Paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Income Taxes Paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non-Cash Transactions			
Common Stock Issued for Debt	\$ 15,243	\$ 3,970	\$ 19,213

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

SmartData Corporation, (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on October 15, 1987 with authorized common stock of 50,000,000 shares with a par value of \$.001.

The Company had been organized for the purpose of engaging in the business of marketing computer hardware and software, and related products, however, after October 1, 1991, due to the loss of its assets and settlement of its liabilities, the operations were abandoned and the Company became inactive.

Prior to October 1, 1991 the Company, including three wholly owned subsidiaries, was engaged in the business outlined above. The operations of the companies were combined into consolidated reporting and therefore the management of the Company elected to complete a recapitalization of the Company on October 1, 1991 by restating the accumulated retained earnings to zero.

The Company is considered to be in the development stage after October 1, 1991 with the retained earnings and the statement of operations to begin on that date.

On January 20, 1998 the Company completed a reverse common stock split of one share for 10 outstanding shares. This report has been prepared showing the after stock split shares from inception.

In 2002, the Company attempted to complete a merger with The Moss Company. The merger never was consummated and the Company recognized a significant operating loss of \$182,000 in 2004, which was a result of consulting and development fees related to the failed merger. The shares issued in connection with this rescinded merger are not accounted for in the financial statements because all such shares were cancelled shortly after the merger was rescinded.

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### a. Accounting Method

The Company's financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

### b. Provision for Taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. At September 30, 2009, the deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability accounts, as recorded when material to the financial statements, are entirely the result of net operating loss carryforwards. As of September 30, 2009, the Company had no deferred taxes arising from temporary differences between income for financial reporting and income for tax purposes.

As of September 30, 2009, the deferred tax asset related to the Company's net operating loss carryforward is fully reserved. Due to the provisions of IRS 382, the Company may have no net operating loss carryforwards available to offset financial statement or tax return taxable income in future periods as a result of a change in control involving 50 percentage points or more of the issued and outstanding securities of the Company.

Tax benefits are recognized only for tax positions that are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities. The amount recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement. Unrecognized tax benefits are tax benefits claimed in our tax returns that do not meet these recognition and measurement standards.

### c. Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.



#### d. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### e. Shares Issued for Services

Share based payments are measured at fair value and recognized over the service period. For the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company recognized \$100 and \$10,250, respectively, in expenses relating to the issuance of common shares for services performed on the Company's behalf.

#### f. Basic Loss Per Common Share

Basic loss per common share has been calculated based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Basic loss per common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is computed using weighted average number of common shares plus dilutive common share equivalents outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method. During periods of net losses dilutive shares are not included, due to anti-dilutive results. As of September 30, 2009 and 2008, there were common share equivalents, attributable to convertible debt, of zero and 4,493,000, respectively.

#### g. Impact of New Accounting Standards

In December 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2009-17, which codifies SFAS No. 167, *Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)* issued in June 2009. ASU 2009-17 requires a qualitative approach to identifying a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity ("VIE"), and requires ongoing assessment of whether an entity is a VIE and whether an interest in a VIE makes the holder the primary beneficiary of the VIE. ASU 2009-17 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after November 15, 2009. We do not expect the adoption of ASU 2009-17 to have a material impact on our financial statements.

In October 2009, the FASB issued ASU 2009-13, which amends ASC Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*. Under this standard, management is no longer required to obtain vendor-specific objective evidence or third party evidence of fair value for each deliverable in an arrangement with multiple elements, and where evidence is not available we may now estimate the proportion of the selling price attributable to each deliverable. ASU 2009-13 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010. We do not expect the adoption of ASU 2009-13 to have a material impact on our financial statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU 2010-6, *Improving Disclosures About Fair Value Measurements*, which requires reporting entities to make new disclosures about recurring or nonrecurring fair-value measurements including significant transfers into and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair-value measurements and information on purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements on a gross basis in the reconciliation of Level 3 fair-value measurements. ASU 2010-6 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009, except for Level 3 reconciliation disclosures which are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2010. We do not expect the adoption of ASU 2010-6 to have a material impact on our financial statements.

#### NOTE 3 - GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern that contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has limited financial resources and its operations during the development stage have been unprofitable. These factors raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management plans to rely on loans from its current officers and directors to fund its ongoing obligations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

## NOTE 4 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

### Common Stock

On January 18, 2008, the Company issued 5,000,000 shares of its common stock to the Munson Family Partnership and 5,000,000 shares of its common stock to Burkeley J. Priest as reimbursement for services rendered on the Company's behalf. Jerry Rice, a former officer and director, is the principal partner of Munson Family Partnership.

On June 2, 2008, the Company issued shares of its common stock pursuant to the terms of three convertible promissory notes at a rate of \$.001 per share. The shares were issued as follows: Burkeley J. Priest 937,500 shares; Burkeley J. Priest 2,457,500 shares; and Jerry Rice 575,000 shares.

On June 2, 2008, the Company issued 100,000 shares of its common stock at par to Burkeley J. Priest for his services as an officer and director.

On August 15, 2008, the Company issued 150,000 shares of its common stock at par to Swen A. Mortenson and N. Brent Goold in exchange for accounting services.

On December 22, 2008, Burke Priest converted portions of his convertible notes into 4,493,000 shares of common stock resulting in a reduction of \$4,493 in the convertible notes.

On January 5, 2009, Burke Priest and Jerry Rice converted portions of their convertibles notes into 10,750,000 shares of common stock resulting in a reduction of \$10,750 in convertible notes.

On June 22, 2009, 100,000 shares of SmartData, Inc.'s common stock were issued to Berkeley J. Priest as consideration for his services as the sole officer and director of the Company for the one year period beginning May 8, 2009. The Company recorded an expense of \$100 for this transaction.

## NOTE 5 - INCOME TAXES

No provision has been made in the financial statements for income taxes because the Company has accumulated losses from operations since inception. Any deferred tax benefit arising from the operating loss carried forward is offset entirely by a valuation allowance since it is not currently estimable when and if the Company will have taxable income to take advantage of the losses. The valuation allowance has increased by \$6,156 from \$45,036, as of September 30, 2008.

Deferred Tax Asset	Balance	Tax	Rate
Federal loss carryforward (expires through 2029)	\$ 255,960	\$ 38,394	15%
State loss carryforward (expires through 2024)	\$ 255,960	\$ 12,798	5%
Valuation allowance		\$ (51,192)	
Deferred tax asset		\$ -	

Reported income tax expense is reconciled to the amount computed on the basis of income before income taxes at the statutory rate as follows:

	For the years ended September 30,	
	2009	2008
Statutory Benefit (Expense)	(20%)	(20%)
Increase in Valuation Allowance	20%	20%
Reported provision for Income Taxes	-	-

We have no liabilities for unrecognized tax benefits and, as such, we have recorded no additional interest or penalties.

Our policy is to recognize potential interest and penalties accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits within income tax expense. For the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, we did not recognize any interest or penalties in our Statement of Operations, nor did we have any interest or penalties accrued in our Balance Sheet at September 30, 2009 and 2008 relating to unrecognized benefits.

The tax years 2004-2008 remain open to examination for federal income tax purposes and by the other major taxing jurisdictions to which we are subject.

## NOTE 6 – PAYABLE TO SHAREHOLDER

From October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009, the Company received \$10,750 in advances from certain officers of the Company under convertible promissory notes. The nature of the advances consist of the officers covering the cost of required corporate expenses. The notes bear no interest and are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock at a rate of \$0.001 per share (par value). Management evaluated the convertible notes and determined that there is no embedded derivative of the conversion feature of the note. Management evaluated the convertible notes payable and determined that there was no intrinsic value of the conversion option due to the fact that the debt is not convertible at a discount to the market value of the stock.

From October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009, officers paid expenses on behalf of the Company amounting to \$6,115. These advances are payable on demand, bear no interest, and are not convertible into shares of the Company's common stock.

On December 22, 2008, Burke Priest converted portions of his convertible notes into 4,493,000 shares of common stock resulting in a reduction of \$4,493 in the convertible notes.

On January 5, 2009, Burke Priest and Jerry Rice converted portions of their convertibles notes into 10,750,000 shares of common stock resulting in a reduction of \$10,750 in convertible notes.

## NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through February 19, 2010, the date the financial statements are issued, and has concluded that no recognized or non-recognized events have occurred since the year ended September 30, 2009.

**Code of Ethics and Business Conduct for Officers, Directors and Employees of  
Smartdata Corporation**

**1. Treat in an Ethical Manner Those to Whom Smartdata Corporation Has an Obligation**

We are committed to honesty, just management, fairness, providing a safe and healthy environment free from the fear of retribution, and respecting the dignity due everyone.

For the communities in which we live and work we are committed to observe sound environmental business practices and to act as concerned and responsible neighbors, reflecting all aspects of good citizenship.

For our shareholders we are committed to pursuing sound growth and earnings objectives and to exercising prudence in the use of our assets and resources.

**2. Promote a Positive Work Environment**

All employees want and deserve a workplace where they feel respected, satisfied, and appreciated. We respect cultural diversity and recognize that the various communities in which we may do business may have different legal provisions pertaining to the workplace. As such, we will adhere to the limitations specified by law in all of our localities, and further, we will not tolerate harassment or discrimination of any kind -- especially involving race, color, religion, gender, age, national origin, disability, and veteran or marital status.

Providing an environment that supports honesty, integrity, respect, trust, responsibility, and citizenship permits us the opportunity to achieve excellence in our workplace. While everyone who works for the Company must contribute to the creation and maintenance of such an environment, our executives and management personnel assume special responsibility for fostering a work environment that is free from the fear of retribution and will bring out the best in all of us. Supervisors must be careful in words and conduct to avoid placing, or seeming to place, pressure on subordinates that could cause them to deviate from acceptable ethical behavior.

**3. Protect Yourself, Your Fellow Employees, and the World We Live In**

We are committed to providing a drug-free, safe, and healthy work environment, and to observe environmentally sound business practices. We will strive, at a minimum, to do no harm and where possible, to make the communities in which we work a better place to live. Each of us is responsible for compliance with environmental, health, and safety laws and regulations. Observe posted warnings and regulations. Report immediately to the appropriate management any accident or injury sustained on the job, or any environmental or safety concern you may have.

**4. Keep Accurate and Complete Records**

We must maintain accurate and complete Company records. Transactions between the Company and outside individuals and organizations must be promptly and accurately entered in our books in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices and principles. No one should rationalize or even consider misrepresenting facts or falsifying records. It will not be tolerated and will result in disciplinary action.

**5. Obey the Law**

We will conduct our business in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the law does not comprise our entire ethical responsibility. Rather, it is a minimum, absolutely essential condition for performance of our duties. In conducting business, we shall:

**a. Strictly Adhere to All Antitrust Laws**

Officer, directors and employees must strictly adhere to all antitrust laws. Such laws exist in the United States, the European Union, and in many other countries where the Company may conduct business.

These laws prohibit practices in restraint of trade such as price fixing and boycotting suppliers or customers. They also bar pricing intended to run a competitor out of business; disparaging, misrepresenting, or harassing a competitor; stealing trade secrets; bribery; and kickbacks.

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## **b. Strictly Comply with All Securities Laws**

In our role as a publicly owned company, we must always be alert to and comply with the security laws and regulations of the United States and other countries.

### **i. Do Not Engage in Speculative or Insider Trading**

Federal law and Company policy prohibits officers, directors and employees, directly or indirectly through their families or others, from purchasing or selling company stock while in the possession of material, non-public information concerning the Company. This same prohibition applies to trading in the stock of other publicly held companies on the basis of material, non-public information. To avoid even the appearance of impropriety, Company policy also prohibits officers, directors and employees from trading options on the open market in Company stock under any circumstances.

Material, non-public information is any information that could reasonably be expected to affect the price of a stock. If an officer, director or employee is considering buying or selling a stock because of inside information they possess, they should assume that such information is material. It is also important for the officer, director or employee to keep in mind that if any trade they make becomes the subject of an investigation by the government, the trade will be viewed after-the-fact with the benefit of hindsight. Consequently, officers, directors and employees should always carefully consider how their trades would look from this perspective.

Two simple rules can help protect you in this area: (1) Don't use non-public information for personal gain. (2) Don't pass along such information to someone else who has no need to know.

This guidance also applies to the securities of other companies for which you receive information in the course of your employment at Smartdata Corporation

### **ii. Be Timely and Accurate in All Public Reports**

As a public company, Smartdata Corporation must be fair and accurate in all reports filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. Officers, directors and management of Smartdata Corporation are responsible for ensuring that all reports are filed in a timely manner and that they fairly present the financial condition and operating results of the Company.

Securities laws are vigorously enforced. Violations may result in severe penalties including forced sales of parts of the business and significant fines against the Company. There may also be sanctions against individual employees including substantial fines and prison sentences.

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer will certify to the accuracy of reports filed with the SEC in accordance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Officers and Directors who knowingly or willingly make false certifications may be subject to criminal penalties or sanctions including fines and imprisonment.

## **6. Avoid Conflicts of Interest**

Our officers, directors and employees have an obligation to give their complete loyalty to the best interests of the Company. They should avoid any action that may involve, or may appear to involve, a conflict of interest with the company. Officers, directors and employees should not have any financial or other business relationships with suppliers, customers or competitors that might impair, or even appear to impair, the independence of any judgment they may need to make on behalf of the Company.

## **Here are some ways a conflict of interest could arise:**

- Employment by a competitor, or potential competitor, regardless of the nature of the employment, while employed by Smartdata Corporation
- Acceptance of gifts, payment, or services from those seeking to do business with Smartdata Corporation
- Placement of business with a firm owned or controlled by an officer, director or employee or his/her family.
- Ownership of, or substantial interest in, a company that is a competitor, client or supplier.
- Acting as a consultant to a Smartdata Corporation customer, client or supplier.
- Seeking the services or advice of an accountant or attorney who has provided services to Smartdata Corporation

Officers, directors and employees are under a continuing obligation to disclose any situation that presents the possibility of a conflict or disparity of interest between the officer, director or employee and the Company. Disclosure of any potential conflict is the key to remaining in full compliance with this policy.

## **7. Compete Ethically and Fairly for Business Opportunities**

We must comply with the laws and regulations that pertain to the acquisition of goods and services. We will compete fairly and ethically for all business opportunities. In circumstances where there is reason to believe that the release or receipt of non-public information is unauthorized, do not attempt to obtain and do not accept such information from any source.

If you are involved in Company transactions, you must be certain that all statements, communications, and representations are accurate and truthful.

## **8. Avoid Illegal and Questionable Gifts or Favors**

The sale and marketing of our products and services should always be free from even the perception that favorable treatment was sought, received, or given in exchange for the furnishing or receipt of business courtesies. Officers, directors and employees of Smartdata Corporation will neither give nor accept business courtesies that constitute, or could be reasonably perceived as constituting, unfair business inducements or that would violate law, regulation or policies of the Company, or could cause embarrassment to or reflect negatively on the Company's reputation.

## **9. Maintain the Integrity of Consultants, Agents, and Representatives**

Business integrity is a key standard for the selection and retention of those who represent Smartdata Corporation. Agents, representatives, or consultants must certify their willingness to comply with the Company's policies and procedures and must never be retained to circumvent our values and principles. Paying bribes or kickbacks, engaging in industrial espionage, obtaining the proprietary data of a third party without authority, or gaining inside information or influence are just a few examples of what could give us an unfair competitive advantage and could result in violations of law.

## **10. Protect Proprietary Information**

Proprietary Company information may not be disclosed to anyone without proper authorization. Keep proprietary documents protected and secure. In the course of normal business activities, suppliers, customers, and competitors may sometimes divulge to you information that is proprietary to their business. Respect these confidences.

## **11. Obtain and Use Company Assets Wisely**

Personal use of Company property must always be in accordance with corporate policy. Proper use of Company property, information resources, material, facilities, and equipment is your responsibility. Use and maintain these assets with the utmost care and respect, guarding against waste and abuse, and never borrow or remove Company property without management's permission.



## **12. Follow the Law and Use Common Sense in Political Contributions and Activities**

Smartdata Corporation encourages its employees to become involved in civic affairs and to participate in the political process. Employees must understand, however, that their involvement and participation must be on an individual basis, on their own time, and at their own expense. In the United States, federal law prohibits corporations from donating corporate funds, goods, or services, directly or indirectly, to candidates for federal offices -- this includes employees' work time. Local and state laws also govern political contributions and activities as they apply to their respective jurisdictions, and similar laws exist in other countries.

## **13. Board Committees.**

The Company shall establish an Audit Committee empowered to enforce this Code of Ethics. The Audit Committee will report to the Board of Directors at least once each year regarding the general effectiveness of the Company's Code of Ethics, the Company's controls and reporting procedures and the Company's business conduct.

## **14. Disciplinary Measures.**

The Company shall consistently enforce its Code of Ethics and Business Conduct through appropriate means of discipline. Violations of the Code shall be promptly reported to the Audit Committee. Pursuant to procedures adopted by it, the Audit Committee shall determine whether violations of the Code have occurred and, if so, shall determine the disciplinary measures to be taken against any employee or agent of the Company who has so violated the Code.

The disciplinary measures, which may be invoked at the discretion of the Audit Committee, include, but are not limited to, counseling, oral or written reprimands, warnings, probation or suspension without pay, demotions, reductions in salary, termination of employment and restitution.

Persons subject to disciplinary measures shall include, in addition to the violator, others involved in the wrongdoing such as (i) persons who fail to use reasonable care to detect a violation, (ii) persons who if requested to divulge information withhold material information regarding a violation, and (iii) supervisors who approve or condone the violations or attempt to retaliate against employees or agents for reporting violations or violators.



CERTIFICATION  
OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND  
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER  
PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF  
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Burke Priest, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this amended annual report on Form 10-K of Smartdata Corporation for the 2009 fiscal year.

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 yearly 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 registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this amended yearly report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant 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 a registrant is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions 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

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant'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 registrant'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 registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Dated: February 19, 2010

/s/ Burke Priest

Burke Priest  
Chief Executive Officer and  
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with this Yearly Report of Smartdata Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the year ending September 30, 2009, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Burke Priest, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Sec. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ Burke Priest  
Burke Priest  
Chief Executive Officer and  
Chief Financial Officer

February 19, 2010