

ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORP
Form 10KSB
March 31, 2006
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-KSB

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 1-4324

ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

New York
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

65 Orville Drive, Bohemia, New York
(Address of principal executive offices)

631-719-1800

11-0482020
(I.R.S. employer
identification no.)

11716
(Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone number, including area code:

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

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act:

Title of each class

Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share

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

Check whether the issuer: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the 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

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

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

The issuer's revenues for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 were \$4,229,603.

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates was \$3,449,037 based upon the closing price of \$0.06 as quoted on the Over the Counter Market on March 24, 2006.

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock as of March 24, 2006, was 58,283,575.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

None

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format. Yes No

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PART I

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Overview

Andrea Electronics Corporation (Andrea) designs, develops and manufactures state-of-the-art microphone technologies and products for enhancing speech-based applications software and communications that require high quality, clear voice signals. Our technologies eliminate unwanted background noise to enable the optimum performance of various speech-based and audio applications. We are incorporated under the laws of the State of New York and have been engaged in the electronic communications industry since 1934.

Andrea s products and technologies optimize the performance of speech-based applications and audio applications in primarily the following markets:

personal computing (primarily for speech recognition applications and voice communication over the internet);

audio and video conferencing; and

in-vehicle communications (to enable untethered, hands-free communication).

Andrea Digital Signal Processing (DSP) Microphone and Audio Software business Our patented and patent-pending digital noise canceling technologies enable a speaker to be several feet from the microphone, and free the speaker from having to hold the microphone (we refer to this capability as far-field microphone use). Our Digital Super Directional Array (DSDA) and Pure Audio microphone products convert sound received by an array of microphones into digital signals that are then processed to cancel background noise from the signal to be transmitted. These two adaptive technologies represent the core technologies within our portfolio of far-field technologies. In addition to DSDA and Pure Audio, Andrea has developed and commercialized several other digital, far-field noise canceling technologies, including, among others, Andrea EchoStop, a leading high-quality acoustic echo canceller which enables speaker phone functionality with technology for canceling unwanted stationary noises.

All of our digital, far-field microphone technologies are software-based and operate using either a dedicated DSP or a general purpose processor (for example, the Pentium). The software, which may encompass one or all of our far-field noise canceling technologies, can be applied to improve the performance of a single microphone or multiple microphones. In addition, our digital, far-field, noise canceling technologies can be tailored and implemented into various form factors, for example, into the monitor of a PC, a personal digital assistant, a rear view mirror or, and can be used individually or combined depending on particular customer requirements.

We are currently targeting our far-field technologies primarily at 1) the desktop computing market (primarily through our relationship with Analog Devices, Inc. (Analog Devices), 2) the video and audio conferencing market and 3) the market for personal hands free communication designed for use in automobiles, trucks and buses to control cellular communication and other devices within vehicles. Our far-field, digital noise canceling technologies and related products, together with implementations of other high-end audio technologies (for example, our Active Noise Reduction technology) comprise our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software line of business. Sales of such technologies and products during the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 approximated 39% and 50%, respectively, of our total net revenues. We dedicate the majority of our marketing and research and development resources to this business segment, as we believe that communication products will increasingly require high performance, untethered (hands-free and headset-free) microphone technology.

Andrea Anti-Noise Headset Product business Our headset microphone products help to ensure clear speech in personal computer and telephone headset applications. Our Active Noise Cancellation microphone technology uses electronic circuits that distinguish a speaker s voice from background noise in the speaker s environment and then cancels the noise from the signal to be transmitted by the microphone. Our Active Noise Reduction headphone products use electronic circuits that distinguish the signal coming through an earphone from background noise in the listener s environment and then reduces the noise heard by the listener. Together with our standard noise canceling headset products, these products comprise our Andrea Anti-Noise Headset Product segment. During the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, our Andrea Anti-Noise Headset Product segment approximated 61% and 50%, respectively, of our total net revenues.

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For more financial information regarding our operating segments, see Note 16 of the audited consolidated financial statements.

Industry Background

Our primary mission is to provide the emerging voice interface markets with state-of-the-art microphone and communication products. The idea underlying these markets is that natural language spoken by the human voice will become an important means by

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which to communicate and control many types of computing devices and other appliances and equipment that contain microprocessors. We are designing and marketing our products and technologies to be used for these natural language, human/machine interfaces with:

desktop, laptop and hand-held computers and mobile personal computing devices;

video and audio conferencing systems; and

automotive communication systems.

We believe that end users of these applications and interfaces will require high quality microphone and earphone products that enhance voice transmission, particularly in noisy office and mobile environments. We also believe that these applications will increasingly require microphones that are located several feet from the person speaking, or far-field microphone technology. Applications in this area include:

continuous speech dictation to personal computers;

multiparty video teleconferencing and software that allows participants to see and jointly communicate; and

hands free interfaces for automobiles, home and office automation.

We believe that an increasing number of these devices will be introduced into the marketplace during the next several years.

Our Strategy

Our strategy is to:

maintain and extend our market position with our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software technologies and products and our higher margin Andrea Anti-Noise products;

develop relationships with companies that have significant distribution capabilities for our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software technologies and products and Andrea Anti-Noise products;

broaden our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software product lines and Andrea Anti-Noise product lines through a more modest but still a healthy level of internal research and development;

design our products to satisfy specific end-user requirements identified by our collaborative partners; and

outsource manufacturing of our products in order to reduce fixed overhead and achieve economies of scale.

An important element of our strategy for expanding the channels of distribution and broadening the base of users for our products is our collaborative arrangements with manufacturers of computing and communications equipment and software publishers that are actively engaged in the various markets in which our products have application. In addition, we have been increasing our own direct marketing efforts.

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The success of our strategy will depend on our ability to, among other things:

increase sales of Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software products and our line of existing Andrea Anti-Noise products;

continue to contain costs;

introduce additional Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software products and Andrea Anti-Noise products;

maintain the competitiveness of our technologies through focused and targeted research and development; and

achieve widespread adoption of our products and technologies.

Our Technologies

We design our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software and Andrea Anti-Noise products to transmit voice signals with the high level of quality, intelligibility and reliability required by the broad range of emerging voice-based applications in computing and telecommunications. We achieve this through the use of several audio technologies that employ software processes that are proprietary to us. Software processes of this type are commonly referred to as algorithms.

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Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Technology

This set of technologies is generally based on the use of an array of microphones from which the analog signals are converted to digital form and then processed using digital electronic circuitry to eliminate unwanted noise in the speaker's environment. Our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products provide clear acoustic and audio input performance where the desired audio signal is at a distance from the microphone. An example of this is a person driving an automobile who wants to control various systems in the car or communicate through a wireless telephone. We have also engineered our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products to be compatible with Universal Serial Bus, or USB, computer architecture. USB is an industry standard for connecting peripherals, such as microphones, earphones, headsets, keyboards, mice, joysticks, scanners and printers, to personal computers. We believe that our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software technology achieve far-field microphone performance previously unattainable through microphones based on mechanical acoustic designs and microphones based on analog signal processing.

Our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products include the use of the following technologies, among other technologies and techniques:

Digital Super Directional Array (DSDA®). Our patented DSDA microphone technology enables high quality far-field communications by centering microphone sensitivity on a user's voice and canceling noise outside of that signal. DSDA continuously samples the ever changing acoustic properties within an environment and adaptively identifies interfering noises that are extraneous to the voice signal, resulting in increased intelligibility of communications.

PureAudio®. Our patented PureAudio is a noise canceling algorithm that enhances applications that are controlled by speech by sampling the ambient noise in an environment and attenuating the noise from sources near or around the desired speech signals, thus delivering a clear audio signal. Designed specifically to improve the signal-to-noise ratio, PureAudio is effective in canceling stationary noises such as computer and ventilation fans, tires and engines.

EchoStop®. Our patented EchoStop is an advanced acoustic echo canceller (stereo version available) developed for use with conferencing systems such as group audio and videoconferencing systems and cellular car phone kits. EchoStop allows true two-way communication (often referred to as full duplex) over a conferencing system, even when the system is used in large spatial environments that may be vulnerable to extensive reverberation. EchoStop incorporates noise reduction algorithms to reduce the background noise of both the microphone input and the loudspeaker output, thus preventing the accumulation of interfering noise over conferencing systems that facilitate communication among multiple sites.

SuperBeam. SuperBeam is a highly accurate digital algorithm that forms an acoustic beam that extends from the microphone to the speech source in an environment. We believe SuperBeam provides a fixed noise reduction microphone solution for the typical acoustic environment found in room environments in which speech is used, such as in offices and homes. The microphone beam is generated by processing multiple microphone samples through pre-established digital filters and adding the outputs. The result is an optimum speech enhancement and noise reduction solution to a predefined setting. Because the beam is able to adapt to changes in the acoustic environment, this technology is sometimes called adaptive beamforming.

Direction Finding and Tracking Array (DFTA®). Our patented DFTA technology utilizes an array of microphones, unique software algorithms and digital signal processing to detect the presence of a user's voice. DFTA determines the direction of the voice which then tracks the speaker when he or she moves.

Andrea Anti-Noise Technologies

Noise Cancellation (NC) Microphone Technology. This technology is based on the use of pressure gradient microphones to reduce the transmission of noise from the speaker's location. Instead of using electronic circuitry to reduce noise, pressure gradient microphones rely on their mechanical and acoustic design to do so. Our NC microphones are well-suited for applications in which there is less background noise in the speaker's environment.

Active Noise Cancellation (ANC) Microphone Technology. This technology is based on analog signal processing circuits that electronically cancel the transmission of noise from the speaker's location. ANC is particularly well-suited for those environments in which the speaker is surrounded by high levels of ambient background noise.

Our ANC and NC microphones are most effectively used in near-field applications where the microphone is next to the speaker's mouth such as a headset environment.

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Active Noise Reduction (ANR) Earphone Technology. This technology is based on analog signal processing circuits that electronically reduce the amount of noise in the environment that the listener would otherwise hear in the earphone. Our ANR earphones improve the quality of speech and audio heard by a listener in extremely noisy environments, particularly those characterized by low frequency sounds, such as those in aircraft, machine rooms, factories, automobiles, trucks and other ground transportation equipment.

Our Products and their Markets and Applications

Our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products and Andrea Anti-Noise Products have been designed for applications that are controlled by or depend on speech across a broad range of hardware and software platforms. These products incorporate our DSP, NC, ANC and ANR microphone technologies, and are designed to cancel background noise in a range of noisy environments, such as homes, offices, factories and automobiles. We also manufacture a line of accessories for these products. For the consumer and commercial markets, we have designed our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products and Andrea Anti-Noise Products for the following applications:

Speech recognition for word processing, database, and similar applications;

Distance Learning (education through the use of Internet-base lessons and training information);

Audio/videoconferencing;

Internet telephony and Voice Chat;

Professional audio systems;

Voice-activated interactive games;

Cellular and other wireless telecommunications;

Telematics, or in-vehicle computing (the use of computer-controlled systems in automobiles and trucks); and

Hands-free car phone kits.

We market and sell our products directly to end users through our website, computer product distributors, through value-added resellers, to original equipment manufacturers and to software publishers. For more information about these collaborative arrangements, please refer to the information under the caption *Our Collaborative Arrangements* .

Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products

We develop our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products primarily through customer-specific integration efforts, and we either license our related algorithms, sell a product incorporating our related algorithms, or both. For example, we have developed technologies that can be, or are, embedded into a PC, PC monitors, high-end videoconferencing units, IP telephony applications, automotive interiors and hand-held devices, among others. In addition, we have developed stand-alone products for specific customers who then sell such products to end users. As a result, such products are not available from us directly. However, as part of our strategy to increase sales to prospective customers desiring high-quality microphone performance for certain customer-specific environments, we have developed the following products that may be purchased directly from Andrea:

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Andrea Superbeam Array Microphone. The Superbeam Array Microphone is a two-microphone device that attaches to the top of any laptop or PC equipped with Analog Devices' SoundMa[®] Digital Audio System. The SoundMax Cadenza software is integrated with Andrea Electronics PureAudio and DSDA noise-cancellation software, thereby removing the high costs associated with required memory and processing power from previous, DSP-based microphone devices (now powered by Intel's host processor).

Andrea USB Stereo Full Duplex Adapter (USBD2A). The USBD2A was designed for users who desire to utilize Andrea Electronics' award winning Superbeam Array Microphone, and who operate PCs which do not have integrated stereo microphone input capability. In addition to providing users with high quality voice input to enable, headset-free, speech-based PC applications such as VoIP, voice command and control, and online-gaming, the USBD2A also provides high fidelity, amplified stereo output for multimedia audio playback.

Andrea AudioCommander. Offering an audio interface for controlling PC multimedia applications, AudioCommander includes controls to operate noise cancellation features, thereby enhancing microphone performance. The software also includes an audio wizard that sets microphone levels to optimize PC audio for speech-enabled applications including speech recognition, Internet telephony and command and speech control functions.

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Andrea AutoArray Microphone (AutoArray). The AutoArray is a digital, high performance microphone system designed for computing applications in vehicles such as automobiles and trucks. It is the first super-directional audio input device designed specifically for in-vehicle computing. The AutoArray incorporates our DSDA and PureAudio technologies, among others.

Andrea VoiceCenter (VoiceCenter). The VoiceCenter is a multi-functional, digital voice recorder software application that enables recorded speech files to be applied for productivity as well as expressing personality. The digital WAV recorded files are automatically labeled and can be compressed with WMA for attachment to e-mail, used as voice memos, voice alarms (with a calendar reminder function) and even add your voice annotation to documents. The VoiceCenter also includes Andrea PureAudio noise reduction/speech enhancement technology for increasing the recording sound quality of any microphone.

Andrea Anti-Noise Products

Our Andrea Anti-Noise Products include a line of headsets, handsets and related accessories that incorporate our NC, ANC and ANR technologies. Our headsets are mostly differentiated by the various designs of their headband, microphone boom and earphone components and are available in both single earphone monaural and dual earphone stereo models.

NC Products. Our NC products are sold through our internal contact center, as well as to original equipment manufacturers for incorporation into, or for use with their products. With some of our headsets, customers have the unique ability to mix and match microphone boom and headband components to meet their specific application and user comfort preferences. The speaker-housing unit in these models can be used for digital, CD-quality sound. By removing the speaker-housing unit, we can offer this headset for simple speech applications at a lower price.

ANC Products. All of our ANC products are sold through our internal contact center. Two of our higher end ANC headset products incorporate a speaker housing design that optimizes the acoustic performance of the earphone's digital sound capabilities with tenor and base attributes that are set, or pre-equalized, at the time of manufacture.

We have developed and manufactured a line of accessories for our Andrea Anti-Noise Products:

Andrea Personal Computer Telephone Interface (PCTI). The PCTI is a comprehensive desktop device that integrates computer applications controlled by speech and traditional telephony applications by connecting headset users to the telephone, to the computer, or to both simultaneously. Users can alternately or simultaneously conduct telephone conversations and use speech recognition to enter data or dictate into the PC, without having to pause or toggle between connectivity devices.

Andrea APS-100 Auxiliary Power Supply. The APS-100 is used when the computer microphone input on a user's computer has either no power or insufficient power for correct microphone operation.

Andrea MC-100 Multimedia Audio Controller. The Andrea MC-100 Multimedia Audio Controller connects a PC headset or handset with a PC multimedia speaker system thereby allowing a user to conveniently switch between the headset/handset and the speaker system.

Our Collaborative Arrangements

An important element of our strategy is to promote widespread adoption of our products and technologies by collaborating with large enterprises and market and technology leaders in telecommunications, computer manufacturing, and software publishing. For example, we have arrangements and/or relationships with Analog Devices, Marconi Communications, Inc. and Creative Labs. We are currently discussing additional arrangements with other companies, but we cannot assure that any of these discussions will result in any definitive agreements.

Clever Devices Procurement Agreement. In March 2001, we entered into a procurement agreement with Clever Devices to be the microphone supplier for its SpeakEasy II mass transit bus communication system. The integrated communication system utilizes Andrea Electronics' high performance digital microphone system to enable the clear voice communications in high noise, mass transit environments. Andrea Electronics' digital microphone array, which incorporates its DSDA and PureAudio algorithms, reduces mass transit noises such as tire, engine and wind noise, as well as interfering passenger voices. As part of the agreement, Andrea provided Clever Devices with a proprietary digital signal processor reference design and a patented microacoustic mechanical design to be integrated with the SpeakEasy II communication system. Clever Devices is not obligated to procure any minimum quantity of product from us under our procurement agreement. During 2005 and 2004 our sales to Clever Devices of this communication system and related products were \$177,071 and \$208,453, respectively.

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Analog Devices License Agreements. In December 2001 and March 2002, we entered into two license agreements with Analog Devices to be their provider of noise canceling technologies for use with certain of their computer audio product offerings. These

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license agreements relate to Andrea Electronics' high performance noise canceling technologies that enable clear voice communications and high-performance audio in small home-office and regular office environments. In accordance with our agreements, Analog Devices paid us a total of \$5 million in license fees during calendar 2002. During 2005 and 2004, license revenue recognized under these license agreements were \$713,284 and \$1,666,680, respectively. At December 31, 2004 we had \$713,284 in total deferred revenue related to these agreements. Sales related to the recognition of the deferred revenue as well as other service related revenues to Analog Devices were approximately 24% and 37% of the totals sales for the year ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. There will be no further revenue recognized related to these licensing agreements.

In November 2004, we entered into a license agreement with Analog Devices to integrate our EchoStop technology with Analog's audio codec products for one of Analog Devices' customers (EchoStop Licensed Products), which commenced with the first product shipped. As consideration for this license, Analog will pay Andrea a royalty for each EchoStop Licensed Product shipped. If at the end of the first year of the agreement royalty payments are less than \$100,000, Analog will pay Andrea the difference between \$100,000 and the royalties paid to Andrea based on the number of EchoStop Licensed Products shipped during the first year of the agreement. During the years ending December 31, 2005 and 2004, we recognized \$75,000 and \$0 of revenues under this agreement, respectively.

In November 2004, we entered into a license agreement with Analog Devices to integrate our VoiceCenter technology with one of Analog's audio codec products for one of Analog Devices' customers (VoiceCenter Licensed Product). In consideration for this license Analog will pay Andrea a royalty for each VoiceCenter Licensed Product shipped. During the year ending December 31, 2005, we recognized \$7,468 of revenues under this agreement.

In January 2006, we entered into a license agreement with Analog Devices to integrate our DSDA and EchoStop technologies with certain of Analog's audio codec products for specific Analog's PC OEM customers (DSDA/EchoStop Licensed Product). In consideration for this license Analog will pay Andrea a royalty for each DSDA/EchoStop Licensed Product shipped. Commencing with the first product shipped under this agreement, Analog will pay Andrea a \$100,000 minimum royalty amount, payable in quarterly amounts of \$25,000. When the royalties paid to Andrea from DSDA/EchoStop Licensed Products amount to \$500,000, no further payments will be required under this agreement.

Marconi Communications, Inc. License Agreement. In December 2002, we entered into a license agreement with Marconi Communications to provide and integrate a number of our proprietary audio software technologies into the Marconi ViPr Virtual Presence System (ViPr). The ViPr conference system is a new network appliance developed by Marconi that enables secure, high resolution, real-time, multimedia communications between people in geographically dispersed locations. The addition of our hands-free audio system includes an advanced stereo version of Andrea's patented EchoStop, as well as its patented DSDA and PureAudio noise canceling algorithms, among others. The implementation of Andrea's microphone array, which is embedded in the monitor of the ViPr system allows users to carry on discussion at normal conversation levels, even in a noisy environment. During the year ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, we recorded \$6,240 and \$9,600, respectively, of licensing revenue related to this agreement.

Creative Technology Ltd. Production and Distribution Agreement. In October 2004 we entered into a Production and Distribution Agreement with Creative Technology Ltd. This agreement grants Creative a non-exclusive license to VoiceCenter as well as the right to purchase and resell certain of our other products. VoiceCenter will be distributed with Creative's Sound Blaster Live! ADVANCED MB, a simple online upgrade allowing PC users with motherboard audio produced by Dell to upgrade to Sound Blaster audio quality. The Sound Blaster Live! ADVANCED MB audio solution is available for PCs equipped with this configuration. In consideration for this agreement Creative will pay Andrea a royalty for each VoiceCenter license shipped with their Soundblaster Live. During the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, we recorded \$586 and \$0 of licensing revenue related to this agreement, respectively.

Patents, Trademarks, and Other Intellectual Property Rights

We rely on a combination of patents, patent applications, trade secrets, copyrights, trademarks, nondisclosure agreements, and contractual restrictions to protect our intellectual property and proprietary rights. We cannot assure, however, that these measures will protect our intellectual property or prevent misappropriation or circumvention of our intellectual property.

Andrea maintains a number of patents in the United States covering claims to certain of its products and technology, which expire at various dates ranging from 2012 to 2020. We also have other patent applications currently pending; however, we cannot assure that patents will be issued with respect to these currently pending or future applications which we may file, nor can we assure that the strength or scope of our existing patents, or any new patents, will be of sufficient scope or strength or provide meaningful protection or commercial advantage to us.

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Research and Development

We consider our technology to be of substantial importance to our competitiveness. To maintain this competitiveness, we have organized our research and development efforts using a market and applications approach for meeting the requirements of new and existing customers. Consistent with this approach, our engineering staff interacts closely with our sales and marketing personnel and directly with customers. The engineering staff is responsible for the research and development of new products and the improvement and support of existing products. For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, total research and development expenses were \$638,884 and \$1,396,039, respectively. During 2006, we expect research and development expenses to remain at the same level or slightly decline when compared to 2005. We expect this will occur as a result of our overall plan to improve cash flows by containing our expenses. Additionally, most of Andrea's core technology is already developed, therefore, heightened emphasis will be placed on application engineering, sales and marketing activity and less emphasis on research and development. No assurance can be given that our research and development efforts will succeed. See Part II Item 6 Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation.

Sales and Marketing

We employ a sales staff as well as outside sales representative organizations to market our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products and our Andrea Anti-Noise Products. Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products and Andrea Anti-Noise Products are marketed to computer OEMs, distributors of personal computers and telecommunications equipment, software publishers, and end-users in both business and household environments. These products are sold to end-users through distributors and value-added resellers, software publishers, Internet Service Providers and Internet Content Developers. Under our existing collaborative agreements, our collaborators have various marketing and sales rights to our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software and Andrea Anti-Noise Products. We are seeking to enter into additional collaborative arrangements for marketing and selling our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products and Andrea Anti-Noise Products, but we cannot assure that we will be successful in these efforts. Market acceptance of the Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products and Andrea Anti-Noise Products is critical to our success.

Production Operations

During 2004, we conducted low volume assembly operations of our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products at our Israeli facility. In 2005, all of our assembly operations were done with subcontractors in Asia or in the United States. Most of the components for the Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products and Andrea Anti-Noise Products are available from several sources and are not characteristically in short supply. However, certain specialized components, such as microphones and DSP boards, are available from a limited number of suppliers and subject to long lead times. To date we have been able to obtain sufficient supplies of these more specialized components, but we cannot assure that we will continue to be able to do so. Shortages of, or interruptions in, the supply of these more specialized components could have a material adverse effect on our sales of Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products and Andrea Anti-Noise Products.

Competition

The markets for our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products and Andrea Anti-Noise Products are highly competitive. Competition in these markets is based on varying combinations of product features, quality and reliability of performance, price, sales, marketing and technical support, ease of use, compatibility with evolving industry standards and other systems and equipment, name recognition, and development of new products and enhancements. Most of our current and potential competitors in these markets have significantly greater financial, marketing, technical, and other resources than us. Consequently, these competitors may be able to respond more quickly to new or emerging technologies and changes in customer requirements, or to devote greater resources to the development, marketing, and sale of their products than we can. We cannot assure that one or more of these competitors will not independently develop technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to our technology.

We believe that our ability to compete successfully will depend upon our ability to develop and maintain advanced technology, develop proprietary products, attract and retain qualified personnel, obtain patent or other proprietary protection for our products and technologies and manufacture, assemble and market products, either alone or through third parties, in a profitable manner.

Employees

At December 31, 2005, we had 15 employees, of whom 3 were engaged in production and related operations, 4 were engaged in research and development, and 8 were engaged in management, administration, sales and customer support duties. None of our employees are unionized or covered by a collective bargaining agreement. We believe that we generally enjoy good relations with our employees. In addition to our regular

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employees we utilize 6 independent consultants, 2 of whom are sales representatives and 4 who are engaged in research and development activities.

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In March 2005, Andrea entered into an assignment of lease and assumption agreement with respect to its previous corporate headquarters in Melville, New York. Under this agreement, Andrea vacated the premises on March 26, 2005 and the assignee took over the current lease, as amended. Additionally, in March 2005 Andrea entered into a new lease for its new corporate headquarters, which is located in Bohemia, New York. The lease is for approximately 11,000 square feet of leased space, which houses our production operations, research and development activities, sales, administration and executive offices. We believe that we maintain our machinery, equipment and tooling in good operating condition and that these assets are adequate for our current business and are adequately insured. See Notes 5 and 14 to our Consolidated Financial Statements for further information concerning our property and equipment and leased facilities.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On November 7, 2003, Andrea filed a lawsuit in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of Nassau, against Radha Soami Society Beas-America, current owner of the Company's former building in Long Island City, seeking release of funds held in a post Closing Escrow and Indemnification Agreement of approximately \$220,000, including accrued interest. At December 31, 2004, approximately \$150,000 relating to this escrow account was included in other assets. On December 16, 2005, the two parties reached an agreement, whereas Andrea surrendered \$110,000 of the escrowed amount in exchange for a complete release of any current or future liabilities associated with the building from Radha Soami Society Beas-America.

Additionally, Andrea is involved in routine litigation incidental through the normal course of business. While it is not feasible to predict or determine the final outcome of the claims, Andrea believes the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on Andrea's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

PART II**ITEM 5. MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND SMALL BUSINESS ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES**

Andrea's common stock has been quoted on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board under the symbol "ANDR" since December 2004. Previously, Andrea's common stock was listed on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol "AND". The table below sets forth the high and low sales prices for Andrea's Common Stock as reported by the Over the Counter Bulletin Board and the American Stock Exchange, as applicable for the eight fiscal quarters ended December 31, 2005. On March 24, 2006, there were approximately 502 holders of record of Andrea's Common Stock.

Quarter Ended	High	Low
March 31, 2004	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.22
June 30, 2004	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.13
September 30, 2004	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.09
December 31, 2004	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.06
March 31, 2005	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.06
June 30, 2005	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.04
September 30, 2005	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.04
December 31, 2005	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.03

No cash dividends were paid on Andrea's Common Stock in 2005 or 2004.

During the three months ended December 31, 2005, the Company did not repurchase any of its common stock.

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION**Overview**

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Our mission is to provide the emerging voice interface markets with state-of-the-art communications products that facilitate natural language, human/machine interfaces.

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Examples of the applications and interfaces for which Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products and Andrea Anti-Noise Products provide benefit include: Internet and other computer-based speech; telephony communications; multi-point conferencing; speech recognition; multimedia; multi-player Internet and CD ROM interactive games; and other applications and interfaces that incorporate natural language processing. We believe that end users of these applications and interfaces will require high quality microphone and earphone products that enhance voice transmission, particularly in noisy environments, for use with personal computers, mobile personal computing devices, cellular and other wireless communication devices and automotive communication systems. Our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products use far-field digital signal processing technology to provide high quality transmission of voice where the user is at a distance from the microphone. High quality audio communication technologies will be required for emerging far-field voice applications, ranging from continuous speech dictation, to Internet telephony and multiparty video teleconferencing and collaboration, to natural language-driven interfaces for automobiles, home and office automation and other machines and devices into which voice-controlled microprocessors are expected to be introduced during the next several years.

We outsource to Asia high volume assembly for most of our products from purchased components. We assemble some low volume Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products from purchased components. As sales of any particular Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Product increases, assembly operations are transferred to a subcontractor in Asia.

Our Critical Accounting Policies

Our consolidated financial statements and the notes to our consolidated financial statements contain information that is pertinent to management's discussion and analysis. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. In addition to the recording and presentation of our convertible preferred stock, we believe that the following are some of the more critical judgment areas in the application of our accounting policies that affect our financial condition and results of operations. We have discussed the application of these critical accounting policies with our Audit Committee.

Revenue Recognition Non software-related revenue, which is generally comprised of microphones and microphone connectivity product revenues, is recognized when title and risk of loss pass to the customer, which is generally upon shipment. With respect to licensing revenues, Andrea recognizes revenue in accordance with Statement of Position (SOP) 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition, as amended, and Staff Accounting Bulletin Topic 13 Revenue Recognition. License revenue is recognized based on the terms and conditions of individual contracts (for example, see Note 11 of our consolidated financial statements). In addition, fee based services, which are short-term in nature, are generally performed on a time-and-material basis under separate service arrangements and the corresponding revenue is generally recognized as the services are performed.

Accounts Receivable We are required to estimate the collectibility of our trade receivables. Judgment is required in assessing the realization of these receivables, including the current creditworthiness of each customer and related aging of the past due balances. We evaluate specific accounts when we become aware of a situation where a customer may not be able to meet its financial obligations due to a deterioration of its financial viability, credit ratings or bankruptcy. The reserve requirements are based on the best facts available to us and are reevaluated and adjusted as additional information is received. Our reserves are also determined by using percentages applied to certain aged receivable categories. At December 31, 2005 and 2004, our allowance for doubtful accounts were \$18,856 and \$23,630 respectively.

Inventory We are required to state our inventories at the lower of cost or market. In assessing the ultimate realization of inventories, we are required to make considerable judgments as to future demand requirements and compare that with our current inventory levels. Our reserve requirements generally increase as our projected demand requirements decrease due to market conditions, technological and product life cycle changes as well as longer than previously expected usage periods. Inventories of \$679,002 and \$915,905 at December 31, 2005 and 2004 are net of reserves of \$673,817 and \$802,511, respectively. It is possible that additional charges to inventory may occur in the future if there are further declines in market conditions, or if additional restructuring actions are taken.

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS), No. 144 Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets (FAS 144) requires management judgments regarding the future operating and disposition plans for marginally performing assets, and estimates of expected realizable values for assets to be sold. Andrea accounts for its long-lived assets in accordance with FAS 144 for purposes of determining and measuring impairment of its other intangible assets. Andrea's policy is to periodically review the value assigned to its long lived assets to determine if they have been permanently impaired by adverse conditions which may affect Andrea. In order to test for recoverability, Andrea compared the sum of an undiscounted cash flow projections (gross margin dollars from product sales) of the Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software core technology to the carrying value of that technology.

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Deferred Tax Assets We currently have significant deferred tax assets. SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes (FAS 109), requires a valuation allowance be established when it is more likely than not that all or a portion of deferred tax assets will not be realized. Furthermore, FAS 109 provides that it is difficult to conclude that a valuation allowance is not needed when there is negative evidence such as cumulative losses in recent years. Therefore, cumulative losses weigh heavily in the overall assessment. Accordingly, and after considering changes in previously existing positive evidence, we recorded a full valuation allowance. In addition, we expect to provide a full valuation allowance on future tax benefits until we can sustain a level of profitability that demonstrates our ability to utilize the assets, or other significant positive evidence arises that suggests our ability to utilize such assets. The future realization of a portion of our reserved deferred tax assets related to tax benefits associated with the exercise of stock options, if and when realized, will not result in a tax benefit in the consolidated statement of operations, but rather will result in an increase in additional paid in capital. We will continue to re-assess our reserves on deferred income tax assets in future periods on a quarterly basis.

We are subject to proceedings, lawsuits and other claims, including proceedings under laws and government regulations related to securities, environmental, labor, product and other matters. We are required to assess the likelihood of any adverse judgments or outcomes to these matters, as well as potential ranges of probable losses. A determination of the amount of reserves required, if any, for these contingencies is based on an analysis of each individual issue with the assistance of legal counsel. The amount of any reserves may change in the future due to new developments in each matter.

The impact of changes in the estimates and judgments pertaining to revenue recognition, receivables and inventories is directly reflected in our segments' loss from operations. Although any charges related to our deferred tax provision are not reflected in our segment results, the long-term forecasts supporting the realization of those assets and changes in them are significantly affected by the actual and expected results of each segment.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain information contained in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2005 and other items set forth in this Report on Form 10-KSB are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The words anticipates, believes, estimates, expects, intends, plans, seeks, variations of such words, and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations, estimates and projections about our business and industry, our beliefs and certain assumptions made by our management. Investors are cautioned that matters subject to forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties including economic, competitive, governmental, technological and other factors that may affect our business and prospects. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict. In order to obtain the benefits of these safe harbor provisions for any such forward-looking statements, we wish to caution investors and prospective investors about the following significant factors, which, among others, have in some cases affected our actual results and are in the future likely to affect our actual results and could cause them to differ materially from those expressed in any such forward-looking statements. These factors include:

Risk Factors

Our operating results are subject to significant fluctuation; period-to-period comparisons of our operating results may not necessarily be meaningful and you should not rely on them as indications of our future performance.

Our results of operations have historically been and are subject to continued substantial annual and quarterly fluctuations. The causes of these fluctuations include, among other things:

the volume of sales of our products under our collaborative marketing arrangements;

the cost of development of our products;

the mix of products we sell;

the mix of distribution channels we use;

the timing of our new product releases and those of our competitors;

fluctuations in the computer and communications hardware and software marketplace;

general economic conditions.

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We cannot assure that the level of revenues and gross profit, if any, that we achieve in any particular fiscal period will not be significantly lower than in other fiscal periods. Our revenues for the year ended December 31, 2005 were approximately \$4.2 million versus \$5.6 million in the year ended December 31, 2004. Net loss applicable to common shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2005 was approximately \$.6 million, or \$0.01 per share on a basic and diluted basis, versus net loss applicable to common shareholders of approximately \$2.9 million, or \$0.06 per share on a basic and diluted basis for the year ended December 31, 2004. During 2004, we continued to experience cash flow constraints and, in response, on February 17, 2004, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with third party investors (Buyers) pursuant to which the Buyers agreed to invest a total of \$2.5 million in the Company. Pursuant to the terms of the Securities Purchase Agreement, Andrea received \$1.25 million on February 23, 2004 and another \$1.25 million on June 4, 2004. While we continue to explore opportunities to grow sales in other business areas, we are also examining additional opportunities for cost reduction, production efficiencies and further diversification of our business. In the first quarter of 2005 we made tremendous strides in cutting our expenses. By assigning our lease in Melville, New York, entering into our new lease in Bohemia, New York, closing our facility in Israel, moving our facility in Utah and other related operational expense reductions, effective April 2005, we reduced our annual cash expenses by approximately \$1.1 million. Although we are improving cash flows by reducing overall expenses, if our revenues decline we may not generate positive cash flows and our net income or loss may be affected. Furthermore, our acquisition in 1998 of Lamar Signal Processing, Ltd. (Lamar) resulted in a substantial amount of goodwill (written off in entirety) and other intangible assets. The amortization of these intangible assets has had, and will continue to have, a negative, non-cash impact on our results of operations. In addition, during the three-month period ended March 31, 2004 we recorded a non-cash deemed dividend of approximately \$0.5 million representing a prorata portion of the consideration given in connection with the Series C Preferred Stock s Acknowledge and Waiver Agreement and a non-cash charge of approximately \$0.8 million relating to the intrinsic value of the realization of a contingent beneficial conversion feature related to the Company s initial issuance of the Series D Convertible Preferred Stock. As a result of all the above factors, we might continue to accumulate losses and the market price of our common stock could decline and/or continue to fluctuate.

If we fail to obtain additional capital or maintain access to funds sufficient to meet our operating needs, we may be required to significantly reduce, sell, or refocus our operations and our business, results of operations and financial condition could be materially and adversely effected.

In order to be a viable entity we need to achieve profitable operations. To accomplish profitable operations we need to maintain/increase current revenues and continue to look for ways to control expenses. We might also need to sell additional assets or raise capital as a means of funding continued operations. In recent years, we have sustained significant operating losses. Since 1997, we have been unable to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to meet our operating needs and, correspondingly, from time to time during the past several years, we have raised additional capital from external sources. We may have to continue to raise additional capital from external sources. These sources may include private or public financings through the issuance of debt, convertible debt or equity, or collaborative arrangements. Such additional capital and funding may not be available on favorable terms, if at all. Additionally, we may only be able to obtain additional capital or funds through arrangements that require us to relinquish rights to our products, technologies or potential markets, in whole or in part, or result in our sale. On February 20, 2004, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement pursuant to which the Buyers agreed to invest a total of \$2.5 million in the Company, of which we received \$1.25 million on February 23, 2004 and \$1.25 million on June 4, 2004. In addition to these funds, we have significantly cut our expenses. By assigning our lease in Melville, New York, and entering into our new lease in Bohemia, New York, closing our facility in Israel, moving our facility in Utah and other related operational expense reductions, effective April 2005, we have reduced our annual cash expenses by approximately \$1.1 million. As a result, we believe that we now have sufficient liquidity to continue our operations at least through December 2006, provided our revenues do not decline and our operating expenses do not increase. Although we have revised our business strategies to reduce our expenses and capital expenditures, we cannot assure you that we will be successful in generating positive cash flows or obtaining access to additional sources of funding in amounts necessary to continue our operations. Failure to maintain sufficient access to funding may also result in our inability to continue operations.

Shares Eligible For Future Sale May Have An Adverse Effect On Market Price; Andrea Stockholders May Experience Substantial Dilution.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market could have the effect of depressing the prevailing market price of our common stock. At March 24, 2006, of the 200,000,000 shares of common stock authorized, 58,283,575 were outstanding. The number of shares outstanding does not include an aggregate of 21,152,795 shares of common stock that are issuable. This number of issuable common shares is equal to 36% of the 58,283,575 outstanding shares. These issuable common shares are comprised of: a) 4,427,500 shares of our common stock reserved for issuance upon exercise of outstanding awards granted under our 1991 Performance Equity Plan and 1998 Stock Plan; b) 1,416,653 shares reserved for future grants under our 1998 Stock Plan; c) 4,836,010 shares of common stock that are issuable upon conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock; d) 5,314,288 shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of the Series D Preferred Stock; and e) 5,158,344 of common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants relating to the Series D Preferred stock.

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Conversions of our Series C Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock and related warrants may result in substantial dilution to other holders of our common stock.

As of March 24, 2006, we had 105,701,477 shares of Series C Preferred Stock, 1,328,572 shares of Series D Preferred Stock and 5,158,344 Common Stock warrants outstanding. The issuance of shares of common stock upon conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock is limited to that amount which, after given effect to the conversion, would cause the holder not to beneficially own in excess of 4.99% or, together with other shares beneficially owned during the 60 day period prior to such conversion, not to beneficially own in excess of 9.99% of the outstanding shares of common stock. The issuance of common stock upon conversion of the Series D Preferred Stock and the related warrants also are limited to that amount which, after given effect to the conversion, would cause the holder not to beneficially own an excess of 4.99% of then outstanding shares of our common stock, except that each holder has a right to terminate such limitation upon 61 days notice to us. Beneficial ownership for purposes of calculation of such percentage limitations does not include shares whose acquisition is subject to similar limitations. If all shares of the Series C and Series D Preferred Stock and warrants, which are outstanding to be issued, are assumed to be converted into or exercised for shares of common stock, the number of new shares of common stock required to be issued as a result would aggregate 15,308,642 shares, which would represent 26% of the then outstanding shares of common stock.

Short sales of our common stock may be attracted by or accompany conversions of Series C Preferred Stock and Series D Preferred Stock, which sales may cause downward pressure upon the price of our common stock.

Short sales of our common stock may be attracted by or accompany the sale of converted common stock, which in the aggregate could cause downward pressure upon the price of the common stock, regardless of our operating results, thereby attracting additional short sales of the common stock.

If we fail to commercialize and fully market our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software products, or continue to develop, and not fully market, Andrea Anti-Noise Headset products, our revenues may not increase at a high enough rate to improve our results of operations or may not increase at all.

Our business, results of operations and financial condition depend on the successful commercialization of our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software products and technologies. We introduced our first Andrea DSP Microphone products in 1998 and we continued to introduce complementary products and technologies over the last several years. We are primarily targeting these products at the desktop computer market, the audio and video conferencing markets and the market for in-vehicle computing, among others. The success of these products is subject to the risks frequently encountered by companies in an early stage of product commercialization, particularly companies in the computing and communications industries.

If we are unable to obtain market acceptance of Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software products and technologies or if market acceptance of these products and technologies occurs at a slow rate, then our business, results of operations and financial condition will be materially and adversely affected.

We, and our competitors, are focused on developing and commercializing products and technologies that enhance the use of voice, particularly in noisy environments, for a broad range of computer and communications applications. These products and technologies have been rapidly evolving and the number of our competitors has grown, but the markets for these products and technologies are subject to a high level of uncertainty and have been developing slowly. We, alone or together with our industry, may be unsuccessful in obtaining market acceptance of these products and technologies.

If we fail to develop and successfully introduce new products and technologies in response to competition and evolving technology, we may not be able to attract new customers or retain current customers.

The markets in which we sell our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software and Andrea Anti-Noise Headset products are highly competitive. We may not compete successfully with any of our competitors. Most of our current and potential competitors have significantly greater financial, technology development, marketing, technical support and other resources than we do. Consequently, these competitors may be able to respond more quickly to new or emerging technologies and changes in customer requirements, or devote greater resources to the development, marketing, and sale of their products than we can. One or more of these competitors may independently develop technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to our technology. The introduction of products incorporating new technologies could render our products obsolete and unmarketable and could exert price pressures on existing products.

We are currently engaged in the development of digital signal processing products and technologies for the voice, speech and natural language interface markets. We may not succeed in developing these new digital signal processing products and technologies, and any of these new digital

signal processing products or technologies may not gain market acceptance.

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Further, the markets for our products and technologies are characterized by evolving industry and government standards and specifications that may require us to devote substantial time and expense to adapt our products and technologies. For example, certain of our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software and Andrea Anti-Noise Headset products are subject to the Federal Communications Commission requirements. We may not successfully anticipate and adapt our products and technologies in a cost effective and timely manner to changes in technology and industry standards or to introductions of new products and technologies by others that render our then existing products and technologies obsolete.

If our marketing collaborators do not effectively market those of their products with which our products are included or incorporated, our sales growth will be adversely affected.

We have entered into collaborative and distribution arrangements with software publishers and computer hardware manufacturers relating to the marketing and sale of Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software products through inclusion or incorporation with the products of our collaborators. Our success will therefore be dependent to a substantial degree on the efforts of these collaborators to market their products with which our products are included or incorporated. Our collaborators may not successfully market these products. In addition, our collaborators generally are not contractually obligated to any minimum level of sales of our products or technologies, and we have no control over their marketing efforts. Furthermore, our collaborators may develop their own microphone, earphone or headset products that may replace our products or technologies or to which they may give higher priority.

Shortages of, or interruptions in, the supply of more specialized components for our products could have a material adverse effect on our sales of these products.

The majority of our assembly operations are fulfilled by subcontractors (primarily in the Far East) using purchased components. Some specialized components for the Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software products and Andrea Anti-Noise products, such as microphones and digital signal processing boards, are available from a limited number of suppliers (in some cases foreign) and subject to long lead times. We may not be able to continue to obtain sufficient supplies of these more specialized components, particularly if the sales of our products increase substantially or market demand for these components otherwise increases. If our subcontractors fail to meet our production and shipment schedules, our business, results of operations and financial condition would be materially and adversely affected.

Our ability to compete may be limited by our failure to adequately protect our intellectual property or by patents granted to third parties.

We rely on a combination of patents, patent applications, trade secrets, copyrights, trademarks, nondisclosure agreements with our employees, independent contractors, licensees and potential licensees, limited access to and dissemination of our proprietary information, and other measures to protect our intellectual property and proprietary rights. However, the steps that we have taken to protect our intellectual property may not prevent its misappropriation or circumvention. In addition, numerous patents have been granted to other parties in the fields of noise cancellation, noise reduction, computer voice recognition, digital signal processing and related subject matter. We expect that products in these fields will increasingly be subject to claims under these patents as the numbers of products and competitors in these fields grow and the functionality of products overlap. Claims of this type could have an adverse effect on our ability to manufacture and market our products or to develop new products and technologies, because the parties holding these patents may refuse to grant licenses or only grant licenses with onerous royalty requirements. Moreover, the laws of other countries do not protect our proprietary rights to our technologies to the same extent as the laws of the United States.

An unfavorable ruling in any current litigation proceeding or future proceeding may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

From time to time we are subject to litigation incidental to our business. For example, we are subject to the risk of adverse claims, interference proceedings before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, oppositions to patent applications outside the United States, and litigation alleging infringement of the proprietary rights of others. Litigation to establish the validity of patents, to assert infringement claims against others, and to defend against patent infringement claims can be expensive and time-consuming, even if the outcome is in our favor.

Changes in economic and political conditions outside the United States could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We generate sales to regions outside the United States, particularly in Europe and areas in the Americas and Asia. For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, sales to customers outside the United States accounted for approximately 8% and 11%, respectively, of our net sales. International sales and operations are subject to a number of risks, including:

trade restrictions in the form of license requirements;

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restrictions on exports and imports and other government controls;

changes in tariffs and taxes;

difficulties in staffing and managing international operations;

problems in establishing and managing distributor relationships;

general economic conditions; and

political and economic instability or conflict.

To date, we have invoiced our international sales in U.S. dollars, and have not engaged in any foreign exchange or hedging transactions. We may not be able to continue to invoice all of our sales in U.S. dollars in order to avoid engaging in foreign exchange or hedging transactions. If we are required to invoice any material amount of international sales in non-U.S. currencies, fluctuations in the value of non-U.S. currencies relative to the U.S. dollar may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition or require us to incur hedging costs to counter such fluctuations.

If we are unable to attract and retain the necessary managerial, technical and other personnel necessary for our business, then our business, results of operations and financial condition will be harmed.

Our performance is substantially dependent on the performance of our executive officers and key employees. The loss of the services of any of these executive officers or key employees could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. Our future success depends on our continuing ability to attract and retain highly qualified managers and technical personnel. Competition for qualified personnel is intense and we may not be able to attract, assimilate or retain qualified personnel in the future.

Results Of Operations

Year Ended December 31, 2005 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2004

Revenues

Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2005, were \$4,229,603, a decrease of 25% from sales of \$5,623,286 for the year ended December 31, 2004. Included in the year ended December 31, 2004 net revenues was \$215,325 in Sales returns recovery - restructuring, representing a reversal of a restructuring accrual. This decrease in sales reflects an approximate 9% decrease in sales of Andrea Anti-Noise Products to \$2,559,362, or 61% of total sales, and a 41% decrease in sales of Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products, to \$1,670,241, or 39% of total sales. The decrease in the Andrea Anti-Noise Products revenues is primarily due to the \$215,325 reversal of a restructuring accrual included in Sales returns recovery restructuring. The decrease in net revenues of Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products is predominantly due to the revenue recognized related to our agreements with Analog Devices. Included in our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products net revenues for the year ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 are \$713,284 and \$1,666,680, respectively, of licensing revenue recognized related to our agreements with Analog Devices. License revenues were being recognized on a straight-line basis over three-years, \$3 million of which started to be recognized during the first quarter of 2002, and \$2 million of which started in the third quarter of 2002. All revenue related to these agreements has been recognized as of September 30, 2005.

Cost of Revenues

Cost of revenues as a percentage of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2005 decreased to 45% from 46% for the year ended December 31, 2004. Cost of revenues as percentage of Net Product Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2005 decreased to 54% from 66% for the year ended December 31, 2004. The decrease in the year ended December 31, 2005 cost of revenues as a percentage of Net Product Revenues primarily relates to the impact of the changes in the composition of our revenues as described under Net Revenues above. This

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decrease is specifically the result of the decline of high volume low margin product sales to an automotive OEM, the decrease in charges to reserves and write-offs involving slow moving and obsolete inventory as compared to the year ended December 31, 2004 as well as the decrease in factory overhead as compared to the year ended December 31, 2004.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses for the year ended December 31, 2005 decreased 54% to \$638,884 from \$1,396,039 for the year ended December 31, 2004. These decreases are primarily due to the closure of our Israel facility and the reversal of non-cash deferred rent charges relating to our assignment of lease and assumption agreement and, to a lesser extent, other cost reduction efforts related to

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employee compensation and related benefit costs, legal and patent expenses as well as the Company's strategic focus being re-directed towards sales and marketing efforts. For the year ended December 31, 2005, the Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Technology efforts were \$479,660, or 75% of total research and development expenses and Andrea Anti-Noise Headset Product efforts were \$159,224, or 25% of total research and development expenses. With respect to DSP Microphone and Audio Software technologies, research efforts are primarily focused on the pursuit of commercializing a natural language-driven human/machine interface by developing optimal far-field microphone solutions for various voice-driven interfaces, incorporating Andrea's digital super directional array microphone technology, and certain other related technologies such as noise suppression and stereo acoustic echo cancellation. We believe that continued research and development spending should provide Andrea with a competitive advantage; however, as part of our overall effort to conserve cash, we intend to continue to reduce, where possible our research and development expenses during fiscal 2006.

General, Administrative and Selling Expenses

General, administrative and selling expenses decreased approximately 34% to \$2,259,915 for the year ended December 31, 2005 from \$3,422,650 for the year ended December 31, 2004. This decrease is a result of these same reductions in operating costs as well as the transaction costs associated with restructuring the Series C Preferred Stock of approximately \$314,124 in 2004, the reversal of non-cash deferred rent charges relating to our assignment of lease and assumption agreement and, to a lesser extent, other cost reduction efforts related to employee compensation and related benefit costs, legal and patent expenses, promotional costs, and amortization and depreciation expenses. As part of our overall effort to conserve cash, we intend to reduce where possible expenses during fiscal of 2006.

Other (Expense) Income

Other (expense) income, net for the year ended December 31, 2005 was (\$50,620) compared to \$118,402 for the year ended December 31, 2004. The decrease in other income is comprised of the termination of the transition agreement involved with the discontinued operations in rental income and the disposal of certain fixed assets in the first quarter of 2005. During 2003 Andrea sold the Andrea Aircraft Communications Products division. As part of the sale, Andrea entered into a one-year transition services agreement with Andrea Systems, LLC. In accordance with the terms of the transition agreement, Andrea received \$116,844 for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Provision for Income Taxes

We provide a full valuation allowance on future tax benefits until we can sustain a level of profitability that demonstrates our ability to utilize the assets, or other significant positive evidence arises that suggests our ability to utilize such assets. The future realization of a portion of our reserved deferred tax assets related to tax benefits associated with the exercise of stock options, if and when realized, will not result in a tax benefit in the consolidated statement of operations, but rather will result in an increase in additional paid-in capital. We will continue to re-assess our reserves on deferred income tax assets in future periods on a quarterly basis.

Net Loss

Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$627,508 compared to a net loss of \$1,679,149 for the year ended December 31, 2004. The net loss for the year ended December 31, 2005 principally reflects the factors described above.

Liquidity And Capital Resources

Andrea's principal sources of funds have historically been, and are expected to continue to be, gross cash flows from operations and proceeds from the sale of convertible notes, preferred stock or other securities to certain financial institutions, investors and potential industry partners. At December 31, 2005, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$418,597 compared with \$826,910 at December 31, 2004. The balance of cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2005 is primarily a result of our cash provided from operations during the quarters ended September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2005 as well as the cash remaining from our issuance and sale of \$2,500,000 of our Series D Preferred Stock and Warrants in 2004, partially offset by gross cash outflows from operations from the time of the issuance through the quarter ended June 30, 2005.

Working capital balance at December 31, 2005 was \$992,636 compared to a working capital of \$1,225,724 at December 31, 2004. The decrease in working capital reflects a decline in total current assets of \$832,129 coupled with a decrease in total current liabilities of \$599,041. The decline in total current assets reflects a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$408,313, a decrease in accounts receivable of \$83,167, a decrease in inventory of \$236,903, and a decrease in prepaid expenses. The decline in total current liabilities reflects an increase in trade accounts payable of \$225,060, a decrease of \$713,284 in deferred revenue, an increase in the current portion of capital lease of \$12,191, and a decrease of \$123,008 in other current liabilities.

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The decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$408,313 reflects \$397,096 of net cash used in operating activities, \$4,364 of net cash used by investing activities and \$6,853 of net cash used by financing activities.

The cash used in operating activities of \$397,096, excluding non-cash charges, is primarily attributable to the \$627,508 net loss for the year ended December 31, 2005, a \$87,941 decrease in accounts receivable, a \$112,971 decrease in inventory, a \$103,746 decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets, a \$128,649 decrease in other assets, a \$225,060 increase in accounts payable, a \$90,255 decrease in other current and long-term liabilities, and a \$713,284 decrease in deferred revenue. The change in deferred revenue reflects licensing revenue that was recognized during 2005 as a result of our license agreements with Analog Devices, Inc. The changes in inventory, accounts payable and other current and long term liabilities primarily reflect differences in the timing related to both the payments for and the acquisition of inventory as well as for other services in connection with ongoing efforts related to Andrea's various product lines. The decrease in other assets is a result of the Company's agreement to settle pending litigation with the current owner of the Company's former building in Long Island City.

The cash used by investing activities of \$4,364 reflects an increase in property and equipment of \$1,744 and an increase in patents and trademarks of \$11,620 and proceeds from the sale of fixed asset in the amount of \$9,000. The increases in property and equipment and patents and trademarks reflects modest capital expenditures of communication related equipment and intellectual property related to our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software products, respectively.

The net cash used by financing activities of \$6,853 reflects payments of our Capital leases associated with communication related equipment.

We plan to continue to improve our cash flows during 2006 by identifying additional cost savings opportunities. Additionally we will be aggressively pursuing 1) existing sales opportunities in our Andrea Anti-Noise Headset Products market, 2) existing and prospective opportunities to sell our Superbeam Array Microphone generated through our co-marketing efforts with Analog Devices in the personal computing market, 3) opportunities in the video and audio conferencing market and 4) the automotive (in-vehicle computing) market. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to successfully execute the aforementioned plans. As of March 24, 2006, Andrea has approximately \$300,000 (unaudited) of cash and cash equivalents. During 2005, we utilized approximately \$400,000 in cash. This cash balance included net lease termination cash expenditures of approximately \$210,000, rent expense under our previous operating lease of approximately \$150,000 partially offset by the settlement reached with the current owner of the Company's former building in Long Island City to release of approximately \$110,000 of funds held in escrow. As a result, we believe that we have sufficient liquidity available to continue in operation through at least December 2006. To the extent that we do not generate sufficient cash flows from our operations in 2006, additional financing might be required. Although we are improving cash flows by reducing overall expenses, if our revenues decline, these reductions may impede our ability to be cash flow positive and our net income or loss may be disproportionately affected. We have no commitment for additional financing and may experience difficulty in obtaining additional financing on favorable terms, if at all. Any financing we obtain may contain covenants that restrict our freedom to operate our business or may have rights, preferences or privileges senior to our common stock and may dilute our current shareholders' ownership interest in Andrea. We cannot assure that demand will continue for any of our products, including future products related to our Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software technologies, or, that if such demand does exist, that we will be able to obtain the necessary working capital to increase production and provide marketing resources to meet such demand on favorable terms, or at all.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FIN 47 Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations, which is effective for the Company on December 31, 2005. FIN 47 clarifies that the phrase conditional asset retirement obligation, as used in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 143, Accounting for the Asset Retirement Obligations, which refers to a legal obligation to perform an asset retirement activity for which the timing and/or method of settlement are conditional on a future event that may or may not be within the control of the Company. The obligation to perform the asset retirement activity is unconditional even though uncertainty exists about the timing and/or method of settlement. Uncertainty about the timing and/or method of settlement of a conditional asset retirement obligation should be factored into the measurement of the liability when sufficient information exists. SFAS No. 143 acknowledges that in some cases, sufficient information may not be available to reasonably estimate the fair value of an asset retirement obligation. FIN 47 also clarifies when an entity would have sufficient information to reasonably estimate the fair value of an asset retirement obligation. The adoption of FIN 47 did not have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2005 the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3. SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application to prior period's financial statements of changes in accounting principle. It also requires that the new accounting principle be applied to the balances of assets and liabilities as of the beginning of the earliest period for which retrospective application is practicable and that a corresponding adjustment be made to the

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opening balance of retained earnings for that period rather than being reported in an income statement. The statement will be effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The adoption of SFAS No. 154 did not have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2005, the Emerging Issues Taskforce reached consensus on Issue No. 05-6, Determining the Amortization Period for Leasehold Improvements (EITF 05-6). EITF 05-6 provides guidance on determining the amortization period for leasehold improvements acquired in a business combination or acquired subsequent to lease inception. The guidance in EITF 05-6 will be applied prospectively and is effective for periods beginning after June 29, 2005. The adoption of EITF 05-6 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Our principal source of financing activities is the issuance of convertible preferred stock with financial institutions. We are affected by market risk exposure primarily through any amounts payable in stock, or cash by us under convertible securities. We do not utilize derivative financial instruments to hedge against changes in interest rates or for any other purpose. In addition, substantially all transactions entered into by us are denominated in U.S. dollars. As such, we have shifted foreign currency exposure onto our foreign customers. As a result, if exchange rates move against foreign customers, we could experience difficulty collecting unsecured accounts receivable, the cancellation of existing orders or the loss of future orders. The foregoing could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are included in this Report beginning on page F-1.

ITEM 8. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None

ITEM 8A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Andrea's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, have evaluated the effectiveness of the Andrea's disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the Exchange Act). Based upon their evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, Andrea's disclosure controls and procedures were effective for the purpose of ensuring that the information required to be disclosed in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) (1) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and (2) is accumulated and communicated to Andrea's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Controls

A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that all control issues and instance of fraud, if any, within a company have been detected. Andrea's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving its objectives.

ITEM 8B. OTHER INFORMATION

The following disclosure would otherwise have been filed on Form 8-K under the heading Item 1.01 Entry into a Material Definitive Agreement:

On March 29, 2006, the Company and Douglas J. Andrea, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, entered into Amendment 1 to Mr. Andrea's Employment Agreement, dated June 14, 2004. In accordance with Amendment 1 of Mr. Andrea's employment agreement, Mr. Andrea will not receive a \$50,000 bonus for the periods ending December 31, 2005 and 2004, and instead will be entitled to \$100,000 bonus when the Company has positive cash flows and such payment would not cause the Company to receive a have going concern audit opinion language for the Company's their financial statements, as determined by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion. This bonus may be payable in lump sum or over time as determined by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion and consistent with the intent of the

Amendment 1.

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PART III

ITEM 9. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS; COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16(a) OF THE EXCHANGE ACT

Andrea's Bylaws provide for a Board of Directors consisting of between three and ten members, as determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Andrea's Directors include the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Information on the Directors of the Company follows (all Directors serve for a one-year term; ages are as of December 31, 2005):

Douglas J. Andrea, age 43, has been Chairman of the Board of Directors since November 2001, a Director of the Company since 1991, Corporate Secretary since 2003 and Chief Executive Officer since January 2005. He was Co-Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer of the Company from November 1998 until August 2001. He served as Co-President of the Company from November 1992 to November 1998, as Vice President - Engineering of the Company from December 1991 to November 1992, and as Secretary of the Company from 1989 to January 1993.

Gary A. Jones, age 60, has been a Director of the Company since April 1996. He has served as President of Digital Technologies, Inc. since 1994 and was Chief Engineer at Allied Signal Ocean Systems from 1987 to 1994. From March 1998 to December 2000, Mr. Jones was the Managing Director of Andrea Digital Technologies, Inc, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Andrea Electronics Corporation.

Louis Libin, age 47, has been a Director of the Company since February 2002. He is President of Broad Comm, Inc., a consulting group specializing in advanced television broadcast, interactive TV, Internet Protocol and wireless communications. Prior to his tenure at Broad Comm, Mr. Libin was Chief Technology Officer for NBC, and was responsible for all business and technical matters for satellite, wireless and communication issues for General Electric and NBC. Since 1989, Mr. Libin has represented the United States on satellite and transmission issues at the International Telecommunications Union (the ITU) in Geneva, Switzerland. Mr. Libin is a Senior Member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), and is a member of the National Society of Professional Engineers.

Joseph J. Migliozi, age 56, has been a Director of the Company since September 2003. He operates his own management consulting firm since 2001. From 1997 to 2001 Mr. Migliozi was the Chief Operating and Financial Officer of Voyetra Turtle Beach. Prior to that, he served in various executive management positions in the electronics manufacturing industries, with both financial and operational responsibilities. Mr. Migliozi is a Certified Public Accountant. The Company's Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Migliozi is an audit committee financial expert under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Mr. Migliozi is independent as defined under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Jonathan D. Spaet, age 49, has been a Director of the Company since 2003. He is Vice-President of Advertising Sales for Time Warner Cable Nation Ad Sales since September 2004, overseeing advertising sales for Time Warner Cable markets around the country. Previously, he was Vice-President of Sales for Westwood One Radio Networks, managing ad sales one of the largest radio groups in the country. From 2002 to 2003, he was the Chief Operating Officer of MEP Media, a company that was starting a digital cable channel devoted to the music enthusiast. Prior to MEP, he was President of Ad Sales for USA Networks, supervising ad sales, marketing, research and operations for both USA and Sci-fi, two top-tier cable channels. Previously, he was President of Ad Sales for About.com. This followed 15 years at NBC, where Mr. Spaet's career included a six-year position in NBC Cable and nine years in the NBC Television Stations Group.

Information about Executive Officers Who Are Not Directors

The following information is provided for an executive officer, who is not also a director:

Corisa L. Guiffre, age 33, has been the Company's Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company since June 2003 and Assistant Corporate Secretary since October 2003. Ms. Guiffre joined the Company in November 1999 and served as Vice President and Controller until June 2003. Prior to joining the Company she was part of the Audit, Tax and Business Advisory divisions at Arthur Andersen LLP. She is a Certified Public Accountant, a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of the New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants.

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The executive officers of the Company are elected annually and hold office until their successors have been elected and qualified or until they are removed or replaced.

Table of Contents**SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE**

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requires the Company's directors and officers and persons who beneficially own more than ten percent of the Company's common stock to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of common stock in the Company. Officers, directors and greater-than-ten percent shareholders are also required to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) reports they file. Based solely upon a review of Forms 3 and 4 and amendments thereto furnished to the Company under Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, during the year ended December 31, 2005 and Forms 5 and amendments thereto furnished to the Company with respect to the year ended December 31, 2005, and written representations provided to the Company from the individuals required to file reports, the Company believes that each of the individuals required to file reports complied with applicable reporting requirements for transactions in the Company's common stock during the year ended December 31, 2005, except for: two late reports on Form 4 with regard to a total of four transactions filed by Douglas J. Andrea; one late report on Form 4 with regard to one transaction filed by Corisa L. Guiffre; two late reports on Form 4 with regard to a total of two transactions filed by Gary A. Jones; two late reports on Form 4 with regard to a total of three transactions filed by Louis Libin; two late reports on Form 4 with regard to a total of three transactions filed by Joseph J. Migliozzi; and two late reports on Form 4 with regard to a total of two transactions filed by Jonathan D. Spaet.

Code of Business Ethics and Conduct

Andrea Electronics has adopted a Code of Business Ethics and Conduct. See Exhibits to this Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**Summary Compensation Table**

The following table sets forth information for the last three fiscal years relating to compensation earned by each person who served as chief executive officer and the other most highly compensated executive officers who received salary and bonuses over \$100,000 during the year ended December 31, 2005.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Annual Compensation ⁽¹⁾		Long-Term Compensation Awards		All Other Compensation
		Salary	Bonus	Restricted Stock Awards	Stock Options (#)	
Douglas J. Andrea, Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer, and Corporate Secretary ⁽²⁾	2005	\$ 211,512	\$ ⁽⁴⁾	\$	850,000	\$
	2004	190,503	⁽⁴⁾		650,000	
	2003	179,030	50,000			
Paul E. Donofrio, Former Director, Former President and Chief Executive Officer ⁽³⁾	2005	\$ 13,513	\$ 50,000	\$		\$ 80,000 ⁽⁵⁾
	2004	192,449	50,000		300,000	
	2003	73,723	20,833		350,000	

- (1) Does not include the aggregate amount of perquisites and other personal benefits, which was less than \$50,000 or 10% of the total annual salary and bonus reported.
- (2) Effective January 2005, Douglas J. Andrea became Chief Executive Officer in addition to the Chairman of the Board and Corporate Secretary.
- (3) Mr. Donofrio's employment terminated as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company in January 2005. Mr. Donofrio joined the Company in August 2003.
- (4) In accordance with Amendment 1 of Mr. Andrea's employment agreement, Mr. Andrea will not receive a \$50,000 bonus for the periods ending December 31, 2005 and 2004, and instead be entitled to \$100,000 bonus in the future in accordance with the terms of the Amendment.
- (5) Effective January 25, 2005, Mr. Donofrio was terminated without cause and resigned as a Director of the Company. In connection with his termination, the Company and Mr. Donofrio entered into a separation agreement and general release to resolve any obligations owed to

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Mr. Donofrio under his existing employment agreement and any other obligations of liabilities the Company may have to Mr. Donofrio. The separation agreement provided payments totaling \$80,000 to Mr. Donofrio in the year ended December 31, 2005.

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The following table summarizes for each of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation table the number of shares covered by options granted during 2005.

Option Grants in Last Fiscal Year

Name	Number of securities underlying options granted (#)	Percentage of total options granted to employees in fiscal year	Exercise price (\$/share)	Expiration Date
Douglas J. Andrea	250,000 ⁽¹⁾	10.4%	\$ 0.04	8/4/15
Paul E. Donofrio ⁽³⁾	600,000 ⁽²⁾	24.8%	\$ 0.05	8/10/15

(1) Options become exercisable six months following the date of grant which was August 4, 2005.

(2) Options become exercisable three months following the date of grant which was August 10, 2005.

(3) Former President and Chief Executive Officer.

The following table summarizes for each of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation table the aggregate dollar value of in-the-money, unexercised options at December 31, 2005. None of the executive officers exercised any options during 2005.

Aggregated Option Exercises in Last Fiscal Year and Fiscal Year End Option Values

Name	Number of Securities		Value of Unexercisable In-the-Money Options at Fiscal Year End	
	Underlying Unexercised Options at Fiscal Year End	Exercisable/Unexercisable	Year End	Exercisable/Unexercisable ⁽¹⁾
Douglas J. Andrea	2,075,000/250,000		\$	/\$
Paul E. Donofrio ⁽²⁾	/		\$	/\$

(1) Values were based on a closing trade price for Andrea's Common Stock on December 31, 2005 of \$0.04 per share. Options are in-the-money only if the market value of shares covered by options is greater than the exercise price.

(2) Former President and Chief Executive Officer.

Employment Agreements

In June 2004, the Company entered into a one-year employment contract with the Chairman of the Board, Douglas J. Andrea, which automatically renewed for one additional one-year term and expires June 2006. Pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. Andrea currently receives an annual base salary of \$225,000 per annum, a minimum annual prorated bonus of \$50,000 and an annual stock grant of 250,000 options. Mr. Andrea is also entitled to a change in control payment equal to one times his base salary with continuation of health and medical

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benefits for one year in the event of a change in control and subsequent termination of employment other than for cause. In accordance with Amendment 1 of Mr. Andrea's employment agreement, Mr. Andrea will not receive a \$50,000 bonus for the periods ending December 31, 2005 and 2004, and instead will be entitled to \$100,000 bonus when the Company has positive cash flows and such payment would not cause the Company to receive a "have going concern" audit opinion language for the Company's financial statements, as determined by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion. This bonus may be payable in lump sum or over time as determined by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion and consistent with the intent of the Amendment 1.

Table of Contents**Directors Compensation****Annual Retainer and Meeting Fees for Non-Employee Directors.**

The following tables set forth the applicable retainers and fees that will be paid to non-employee directors for their service on the Board of Directors of the Company during 2006. Employee directors do not receive any retainers or fees for their services on the Boards of Directors.

Annual Retainer	\$5,000 (paid in the form of common stock)
Fee per Board Meeting (Regular or Special)	\$500
Fee per Committee Meeting	\$250
Additional Annual Retainer for the Chairperson of the Audit, Compensation and Nomination and Governance Committees	\$2,500 (paid in the form of stock options) ⁽¹⁾

(1) Stock option grants will have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant, a six-month vesting period and a term of 10 years.

Non-Employee Director Compensation

The following table sets forth the total cash and equity compensation paid to our non-employee directors for their service on the Board of Directors of the Company during 2005.

Director	Cash	Stock Awards ⁽¹⁾	Stock Option Awards ⁽²⁾
Gary A Jones	\$ 3,500	\$ 5,000	
Louis Libin	\$ 2,750	\$ 5,000	40,000
Joseph J. Migliozi	\$ 3,750	\$ 5,000	40,000
Jonathan D. Spaet	\$ 3,750	\$ 5,000	

(1) The dollar amount set forth above represents the market value of the grant of 100,000 shares on the date of grant (November 1, 2005).

(2) All stock options have an exercise price of \$0.05, the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant, which was November 1, 2005. All options vest six months after the date of grant.

ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS**Stock Ownership**

The following table sets forth certain information as of March 24, 2006, with respect to the common stock ownership of (i) each director or nominee for director of the Company, (ii) each executive officer named in the Summary Compensation Table and (iii) all directors and executive officers of the Company as a group.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Number of	Number of	Percent of
	Shares Owned	Shares That May be	Common Stock
	(excluding	Acquired Within	Outstanding ⁽¹⁾
	options)	60 days by	

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		Exercising Options	
Douglas J. Andrea	261,014 ⁽²⁾	2,325,000	4.3%
Paul E. Donofrio ⁽³⁾		650,000	1.1%
Gary A. Jones	157,037	145,000	*
Louis Libin	100,000	155,000	*
Joseph J. Migliozi	139,412	175,000	*
Jonathan D. Spaet	139,412	110,000	*
Current directors and executive officers as a group (6 persons)	799,625	3,235,000	6.56%

* Less than 1%

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- (1) Percentages with respect to each person or group of persons have been calculated on the basis of 58,283,575 shares of Company common stock, plus the number of shares of Company common stock which such person or group of persons has the right to acquire within 60 days from March 24, 2006, by the exercise of options. The information concerning the shareholders is based upon information furnished to the Company by such shareholders. Except as otherwise indicated, all of the shares next to each identified person or group are owned of record and beneficially by such person or each person within such group and such persons have sole voting and investment power with respect thereto.
- (2) Includes 12,438 and 3,876 shares owned by Mr. Andrea s spouse and Mr. Andrea s daughter, respectively.
- (3) Former President and Chief Executive Officer. The number of shares owned is as of January 25, 2005, Mr. Donofrio s date of termination. The following table sets forth certain information as of March 24, 2006, with respect to the stock ownership of beneficial owners of more than 5% of the Company s outstanding common stock:

Name and Address	Percent of		
	Shares of	Common Stock	Common Stock
	Common Stock	Common Stock	and Common
	Owned	Equivalents (1)	Stock
			Equivalents
			Outstanding(2)
Alpha Capital Aktiengesellschaft			
Pradafant 7,			
Furstentums 9490			
Vaduz, Liechtenstein	(3)	5,540,911(3)	9.2%
Nickolas W. Edwards			
937 Pine Ave, Long Beach, CA 90813	3,138,000(4)		5.4%

- (1) The issuance of shares of common stock upon conversion of the Series C Preferred Stock is limited to that amount which, after given effect to the conversion, would cause the holder not to beneficially own in excess of 4.99% or, together with other shares beneficially own during the 60 day period prior to such conversion, not to beneficially own in excess of 9.99% of the outstanding shares of common stock. The issuance of common stock upon conversion of the Series D Preferred Stock and the related warrants also are limited to that amount which, after given effect to the conversion, would cause the holder not to beneficially own an excess of 4.99% of then outstanding shares of our common stock, except that each holder has a right to terminate such limitation upon 61 days notice to us.
- (2) Percentages with respect to each person or group of persons have been calculated on the basis of 58,283,575 shares of Company common stock, plus the number of shares of Company common stock which such person or groups of persons has the right to acquire within 60 days of the conversion of Series C Preferred Stock and Series D Preferred Stock.
- (3) Current common stock ownership of Alpha Capital Aktiengesellschaft is not known as March 24, 2006. On February 16, 2005 Alpha Capital Aktiengesellschaft filed a Schedule 13G with the Securities and Exchange Commission disclosing stock ownership of 5,887,346. Based on Company records 5,540,911 of these shares are common stock equivalents from Series C Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock and related warrants.
- (4) Based on information filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in a Schedule 13G on September 7, 2005 by Nickolas W. Edwards.

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The following table sets forth certain information as of March 24, 2006, for all compensation plans, including individual compensation arrangements under which equity securities of the Company are authorized for issuance.

Plan Category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	4,427,500	\$ 1.72	1,416,653
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders			
Total	4,427,500	\$ 1.72	1,416,653

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

None.

ITEM 13. EXHIBITS**INDEX TO EXHIBITS**

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1992)
3.2	Certificate of Amendment of the Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1997)
3.3	Certificate of Amendment of the Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 30, 1998)
3.4	Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 22, 1999)
3.5	Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 12, 2000)
3.6	Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant dated August 22, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.6 of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed April 1, 2002)
3.7	Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant dated February 5, 2003 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A/A filed February 6, 2003)
3.8	Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant dated February 23, 2004 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-K filed February 26, 2004)
3.9	Amended By-Laws of Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 30, 1998)

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- 4.1 Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 10, 1998, relating to the sale of the Registrant's 6% Convertible Notes due June 10, 2000 (with forms of Note and Registration Rights Agreement attached thereto) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Registrant's Form S-3, No. 333-61115, filed August 10, 1998)
- 4.2 Rights Agreement dated as of April 23, 1999 between Andrea and Continental Stock Transfer and Trust Company, as Rights Agent, including the form of Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation as Exhibit A, the form of Rights Certificate as Exhibit B and the Summary of Rights to Purchase Shares of Series A Preferred Stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 7, 1999)
- 10.1 1991 Performance Equity Plan, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8, No. 333-45421, filed February 2, 1998)
- 10.2 1998 Stock Plan of the Registrant, as amended
- 10.3 Exchange and Termination Agreement, dated as of February 11, 2004, by and among the Company and HFTP Investment L.L.C (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-K filed February 17, 2004)
- 10.4 Acknowledgement and Waiver Agreement, dated as of February 11, 2004, by the Company and the investors listed in such agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-K filed February 17, 2004)
- 10.5 Securities Purchase Agreement, dated February 20, 2004, by and among the Company and the investors listed in such agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-K filed February 26, 2004)

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Exhibit Number	Description
10.6	Registration Rights Agreement, dated February 23, 2004, by and among the Company and the investors listed in such agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-K filed February 26, 2004)
10.7	Form of Common Stock Warrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 of the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-K filed February 26, 2004)
10.8	Employment Agreement, dated as of June 14, 2004, by and between Douglas J. Andrea and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.0 of the Registrant's Form 10QSB filed on August 13, 2005)
10.9	Amendment 1 dated March 29, 2006 to Employment Agreement, dated as of June 14, 2004, by and between Douglas J. Andrea and the Registrant
14.0	Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 14.0 of the Registrant's Form 10KSB filed April 15, 2005)
21	Subsidiaries of Registrant
23.1	Consent of Independent Public Accountants
31.0	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officers
32.0	Section 1350 Certifications
99.1	Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm of Lamar Signal Processing Ltd. dated March 23, 2005

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES**Audit Fees**

The following table sets forth the fees billed to the Company for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2005 and 2004 by Marcum & Kliegman LLP:

Marcum & Kliegman LLP	2005	2004
Audit Fees	\$ 117,500	\$ 126,000
Audit-related fees (1)	\$	\$ 4,950
Tax fees	\$	\$
All other fees	\$	\$

(1) Includes fees for assistance with securities filings.

Pre-Approval of Services by the Independent Auditor

The Audit Committee has adopted a policy for pre-approval of audit and permitted non-audit services by the Company's independent auditor. The Audit Committee will consider annually and, if appropriate, approve the provision of audit services by its external auditor and consider and, if appropriate, pre-approve the provision of certain defined audit and non-audit services. The Audit Committee also will consider on a case-by-case basis and, if appropriate, approve specific engagements that are not otherwise pre-approved.

Any proposed engagement that does not fit within the definition of a pre-approved service may be presented to the Audit Committee for consideration at its next regular meeting or, if earlier consideration is required, to the Audit Committee or one or more of its members. The member or members to whom such authority is delegated shall report any specific approval of services at its next regular meeting. The Audit Committee will regularly review summary reports detailing all services being provided to the Company by its external auditor.

During the year ended December 31, 2005, all services were approved, in advance, by the Audit Committee in compliance with these procedures.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and Shareholders of

Andrea Electronics Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Andrea Electronics Corporation (a New York corporation) and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended. 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 did not audit the 2004 financial statements of Lamar Signal Processing, Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary, which statements reflect total assets of \$106,712 as of December 31, 2004 and total revenues of \$298,164 and net losses of \$572,312 for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us and our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts included for Lamar Signal Processing, Ltd., is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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 audit 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 audit 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 also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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, based on our audits and the report of other auditors, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Andrea Electronics Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Marcum & Kliegman LLP
Marcum & Kliegman LLP
Melville, New York
March 8, 2006

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Table of Contents**ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 418,597	\$ 826,910
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$18,856 and \$23,630, respectively	605,963	689,130
Inventories, net	679,002	915,905
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	218,621	322,367
Total current assets	1,922,183	2,754,312
Property and equipment, net	34,238	114,538
Intangible assets, net	3,886,493	4,345,346
Other assets, net	12,864	187,783
Total assets	\$ 5,855,778	\$ 7,401,979
<u>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Trade accounts payable	\$ 460,144	\$ 235,084
Deferred revenue		713,284
Short-term portion of capital lease	12,191	
Other current liabilities	457,212	580,220
Total current liabilities	929,547	1,528,588
Capital Lease	5,338	
Other liabilities		344,324
Total liabilities	934,885	1,872,912
Series B Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock, net, \$.01 par value; authorized: 1,000 shares; issued and outstanding: 0 shares		
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized: 2,497,500 shares; none issued and outstanding		
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock, net, \$.01 par value; authorized: 1,500 shares; issued and outstanding: 105.7 shares; liquidation value: \$1,057,015	1	1
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock, net, \$.01 par value; authorized: 2,500,000 shares; issued and outstanding: 1,328,572 shares; liquidation value: \$1,328,572	13,286	13,286
Common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized: 200,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding: 58,283,575 and 57,883,575 shares, respectively	582,836	578,836
Additional paid-in capital	76,263,536	76,241,536
Deferred stock compensation	(16,666)	(10,000)
Accumulated deficit	(71,922,100)	(71,294,592)
Total shareholders' equity	4,920,893	5,529,067

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Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 5,855,778	\$ 7,401,979
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

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Table of Contents**ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31, 2005	2004
Revenues		
Net Product Revenues	\$ 3,516,319	\$ 3,741,281
License Revenues	713,284	1,666,680
Revenues	4,229,603	5,407,961
Sales returns recovery restructuring		215,325
Net Revenues	4,229,603	5,623,286
Cost of revenues	1,907,692	2,602,148
Gross margin	2,321,911	3,021,138
Research and development expenses	638,884	1,396,039
General, administrative and selling expenses	2,259,915	3,422,650
Loss from operations	(576,888)	(1,797,551)
Other (expense) income, net		
Interest income, net	3,042	5,145
Loss on disposal of property and equipment, net	(52,839)	(2,226)
Rent and miscellaneous income (expense), net	(823)	115,483
Other (expense) income, net	(50,620)	118,402
Net loss	\$ (627,508)	\$ (1,679,149)
Basic and diluted loss per share:		
Numerator for loss per share:		
Net loss	\$ (627,508)	\$ (1,679,149)
Series C Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock dividends		45,518
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock deemed dividend		469,465
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock beneficial conversion feature		753,012
Net loss attributable to common shareholders basic and diluted	\$ (627,508)	\$ (2,947,144)
Denominator for loss per share:		
Basic and diluted weighted average shares	57,949,328	47,676,196
Basic and diluted net loss attributable to common shareholders per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.06)

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

Table of Contents**ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (DEFICIT)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

	Series C Convertible Preferred Stock Outstanding	Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	Series D Convertible Preferred Stock Outstanding	Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	Common Stock Shares Outstanding	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Deferred Stock Compen-sation	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders Equity (Deficiency)
Balance, January 1, 2004		\$		\$	27,245,932	\$ 272,459	\$ 65,578,653	\$ (2,673)	\$ (68,392,966)	\$ (2,544,527)
Conversions of Series C Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock by existing Series C holders					1,862,086	18,621	540,005			558,626
Conversion of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock from temporary equity to permanent equity	629.187593	6					6,219,639			6,219,645
Exchange of Series C Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock	(46.300000)	(1)			1,800,000	18,000	59,379			77,378
Conversions of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock after the change in ownership	(477.186116)	(4)			21,832,023	218,320	579,172			797,488
Issuance of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock			2,500,000	25,000			2,475,000			2,500,000
Transaction costs in connection with the							(487,608)			(487,608)

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issuance of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock							
Conversions of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(1,171,428)	(11,714)	4,685,712	46,857	(35,143)		
Common Stock warrants issued in connection with the conversion of the Series C Convertible Preferred Stock					62,221		62,221
Stock Grant to Outside Directors			176,472	1,765	28,235	(30,000)	
Amortization of Deferred Stock compensation						22,673	22,673
Series C Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock dividends					(45,518)		(45,518)
Non-cash Series C Convertible Preferred Stock deemed dividend					469,465	(469,465)	
Non-cash charge attributable to Series D Convertible Preferred Stock beneficial conversion					753,012	(753,012)	
Issuance of Common Stock			100	1	24		25
Exercise Series D Convertible Preferred Stock							
Common Stock warrants			281,250	2,813	45,000		47,813
Net loss						(1,679,149)	(1,679,149)

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Balance,
December 31,
2004

105.701477	\$ 1	1,328,572	\$ 13,286	57,883,575	\$ 578,836	\$ 76,241,536	\$ (10,000)	\$ (71,294,592)	\$ 5,529,067
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Table of Contents**ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

	Series C Convertible Preferred Stock Outstanding	Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	Series D Convertible Preferred Stock Outstanding	Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	Common Stock Shares Outstanding	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Deferred Stock Compen-sation	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders Equity (Deficiency)
Balance, January 1, 2005	105.701477	\$ 1	1,328,572	\$ 13,286	57,883,575	\$ 578,836	\$ 76,241,536	\$ (10,000)	\$ (71,294,592)	\$ 5,529,067
Stock Grant to Outside Directors					400,000	4,000	16,000	(20,000)		
Stock Option Grants							6,000	(6,000)		
Amortization of Deferred Stock compensation								19,334		19,334
Net loss									(627,508)	(627,508)
Balance, December 31, 2005	105.701477	\$ 1	1,328,572	\$ 13,286	58,283,575	\$ 582,836	\$ 76,263,536	\$ (16,666)	\$ (71,922,100)	\$ 4,920,893

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

Table of Contents**ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2005	2004
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (627,508)	\$ (1,679,149)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	515,060	585,210
Non-cash stock compensation expense	19,334	22,673
Provision for bad debt	(4,774)	(33,067)
Inventory reserve	123,932	62,226
Loss on disposal of property and equipment, net	52,839	2,226
Expense related to Common Stock Warrant issued in connection with the Series C Preferred Stock		62,221
Reversal of deferred rent related to re-location	(330,807)	
Change in:		
Accounts receivable	87,941	(44,641)
Inventories	112,971	323,660
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	103,746	(141,349)
Other assets, net	128,649	80,307
Trade accounts payable	225,060	(496,008)
Accrued restructuring charges		(238,391)
Deferred revenue	(713,284)	(1,666,680)
Other current and long term liabilities	(90,255)	(113,550)
Net cash used in operating operations	(397,096)	(3,274,312)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Principal payments received on note receivable from sale of Aircraft Communications Products Division		354,986
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	9,000	
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,744)	(13,040)
Patents and trademarks	(11,620)	(9,468)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(4,364)	332,478
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payment of debt obligations		(16,527)
Issuance of Common Stock		25
Net proceeds from the issuance of the Series D Convertible Preferred Stock		2,012,392
Proceeds from the exercise of the Series D Convertible Preferred Stock warrants		47,813
Payment of capital lease	(6,853)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(6,853)	2,043,703
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(408,313)	(898,131)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	826,910	1,725,041
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 418,597	\$ 826,910
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		

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Equipment acquired in exchange for Capital Lease	\$ 24,382	\$
Conversions of Series C Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock into common stock	\$	\$ 636,004
Deemed dividend attributable to Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	\$	\$ 469,465
Beneficial conversion charge attributable to Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	\$	\$ 753,012
Conversion of Series C Convertible Preferred Stock into common stock	\$	\$ 797,488
Cash paid for:		
Interest	\$ 615	\$ 6,562
Income Taxes	\$ 4,328	\$ 2,169

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

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ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2005

1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

Andrea Electronics Corporation, incorporated in the State of New York in 1934, (together with its subsidiaries, Andrea or the Company) has been engaged in the electronic communications industry since its inception. Since the early 1990s, Andrea has been primarily focused on developing and manufacturing state-of-the-art microphone technologies and products for enhancing speech-based applications software and communications, primarily in the computer and business enterprise markets that require high quality, clear voice signals. Andrea's technologies eliminate unwanted background noise to enable the optimum performance of various speech-based and audio applications. Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products and Andrea Anti-Noise Products have been designed for applications that are controlled by or depend on speech across a broad range of hardware and software platforms. These products incorporate Digital Signal Processing, Noise Cancellation, Active Noise Cancellation and Active Noise Reduction microphone technologies, and are designed to cancel background noise in a wide range of noisy environments, such as homes, offices, factories and automobiles. We also manufacture a line of accessories for these products for the consumer and commercial markets in the United States as well as in Europe and Asia.

Management's Liquidity Plans

As of December 31, 2005, Andrea had a working capital of \$992,636 and cash and cash equivalents of \$418,597. Andrea incurred a loss from operations of \$576,888 for the year ended December 31, 2005. Andrea plans to continue to improve its cash flows during 2006 by placing heightened emphasis on its sales and marketing efforts.

As of March 24, 2006, Andrea has approximately \$300,000 (unaudited) of cash. Management believes that Andrea has sufficient liquidity available to operate through at least December 2006.

While Andrea continues to explore opportunities to increase sales in new business areas, the Company is also examining additional opportunities for cost reduction, production efficiencies and further diversification of its business. In the first quarter of 2005, Andrea made significant changes in its facilities (See Note 14). By Andrea assigning its lease in Melville, New York, and entering into a new lease in Bohemia, New York, the closing of its facility in Israel, the movement of the Company's facility in Utah and other related operational expense reductions, effective April 2005, Andrea reduced its annual cash expenses by approximately \$1.1 million. Although the Company has improved cash flows by reducing overall expenses, to the extent that the Company's revenues decline or remain flat, additional liquidity might be required in early 2007. Accordingly, if Andrea fails to develop additional revenues from sales of its products or to generate adequate funding from operations, or if Andrea fails to obtain additional financing through a capital transaction or other type of financing, Andrea will be required to continue to significantly reduce its operating expenses and/or operations or Andrea may have to relinquish its products, technologies or markets which could have a materially adverse effect on revenue and operations. Andrea has no commitment for additional financing and may experience difficulty in obtaining additional financing on favorable terms, if at all.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation

The financial statements include the accounts of Andrea and its subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss applicable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss attributable to common shareholders adjusts basic loss per share for the effects of convertible securities, stock options and other potentially dilutive financial instruments, only in the periods in which such effect is dilutive. The shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options, warrants and redeemable convertible preferred stock are excluded from the calculation of net loss per share as their effect would be antidilutive.

Table of Contents**ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2005

Securities that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share (EPS) in the future that were not included in the computation of the diluted EPS because to do so would have been anti-dilutive for the periods presented, consist of the following:

Total potential common shares as of December 31, 2005:	
Options to purchase common stock (Note 15)	4,512,500
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock and related accrued dividends (Note 8)	4,836,010
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock and related warrants (Note 9)	10,472,632
Total potential common shares as of December 31, 2005	19,821,142

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Company has cash deposits in excess of the maximum amounts insured by FDIC at December 31, 2005 and 2004.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Andrea is a manufacturer of audio communications equipment for several industries. Sales related to the recognition of the deferred license revenue as well as other service related revenues to one customer were approximately 24% and 37% of the net revenues for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively and accounted for 13% and 18% of total accounts receivable at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

During the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, Andrea purchased a substantial portion of its finished goods from two suppliers. Purchases from these two suppliers amounted to 73% and 11% in 2005 and 58% and 17% in 2004, of total purchases. At December 31, 2005, the amounts due to these suppliers in accounts payable were \$178,596 and \$24,447 respectively. At December 31, 2004, there were no amounts due to these suppliers.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts reflects management's best estimate of probable losses inherent in the accounts receivable balance. Management determines the allowance based on known troubled accounts, historical experience, and other currently available evidence.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (on a first-in, first-out) or market basis. Andrea reviews its inventory reserve for obsolescence on a quarterly basis. Andrea's policy is to reserve for inventory that shows slow movement over the preceding six quarters.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 3 to 7 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lives of the respective leases or the expected useful lives of those improvements.

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs that do not materially prolong the normal useful life of an asset are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements that substantially extend the useful lives of the assets are capitalized. Upon sale or other disposition of assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation and amortization are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is reflected in the statement of

operations.

Other Intangible Assets

Andrea amortizes its core technology and patents and trademarks on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives that range from 15 to 17 years.

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ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2005

Long-Lived Assets

Andrea accounts for its long-lived assets in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, for purposes of determining and measuring impairment of its long-lived assets (primarily intangible assets) other than goodwill. Andrea's policy is to review the value assigned to its long lived assets to determine if they have been permanently impaired by adverse conditions which may affect Andrea whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If Andrea identifies a permanent impairment such that the carrying amount of Andrea's long lived assets is not recoverable using the sum of an undiscounted cash flow projection (gross margin dollars from product sales), the impaired asset is adjusted to its estimated fair value which becomes the new cost basis for the impaired asset. Considerable management judgment is necessary to estimate undiscounted future operating cash flows and fair values and, accordingly, actual results could vary significantly from such estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Non software-related revenue, which is generally comprised of microphones and microphone connectivity product revenues, is recognized when title and risk of loss pass to the customer, which is generally upon shipment. With respect to licensing revenues, Andrea recognizes revenue in accordance with Statement of Position (SOP) 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition, as amended, and Staff Accounting Bulletin Topic 13 Revenue Recognition in Financial Statement. License revenue is recognized based on the terms and conditions of individual contracts (see Note 11). In addition, fee based services, which are short-term in nature, are generally performed on a time-and-material basis under separate service arrangements and the corresponding revenue is generally recognized as the services are performed.

Income Taxes

Andrea accounts for income taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. SFAS 109 requires an asset and liability approach for financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. The provision for income taxes is based upon income or loss after adjustment for those permanent items that are not considered in the determination of taxable income. Deferred income taxes represent the tax effects of differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities at the enacted tax rates in effect for the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. The Company evaluates the recoverability of deferred tax assets and establishes a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Income tax expense consists of the tax payable for the period and the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities. (Note 13).

Stock-Based Compensation

At December 31, 2005, Andrea had two stock-based employee compensation plans, which are described more fully in Note 15. In accordance with SFAS No. 148, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure, which amended SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, Andrea has elected to continue to follow the intrinsic value method in accounting for its stock-based employee compensation arrangements as defined by Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. (FIN) 44, Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation, through December 31, 2005. No compensation expense has been recognized for options granted to employees, as all options granted under those plans have an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R Share-Based Payment. SFAS No. 123R generally eliminates the alternative to use APB Opinion No. 25's intrinsic value method of accounting that was provided in SFAS No. 123 as originally issued. SFAS No. 123R requires entities to recognize the cost of employee services in exchange for awards of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of those awards (with limited exceptions). That cost will be recognized over the period during which the employee is required to provide the service in exchange for the award. No compensation cost is recognized for equity instruments for which employees do not render the requisite service. SFAS No. 123R requires entities to initially measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of liability instruments based on its current fair value; the fair value of the award will be re-measured at each reporting date through the settlement date. Changes in the fair value during the requisite service period will be recognized as compensation cost over that period. The grant date fair value of employee share options and similar instruments will be estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model adjusted for the unique characteristics of those instruments. SFAS No. 123R is effective as of the beginning of the first annual reporting period that begins after December 15, 2005. The Company expects

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to adopt the modified prospective transition method. The adoption of SFAS No. 123R will have no effect on the Company's cash flows

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2005

or financial position, but will have an adverse impact on results of operations. Based upon the unvested stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2005, the Company expects to record stock based compensation charges of \$4,000 in 2006.

The effect of expensing stock options on the Company's results of operations using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model is presented in the following pro forma table:

	For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2005	2004
Net loss attributable to common shareholders as reported:	\$ (627,508)	\$ (2,947,144)
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expenses determined under fair value-based method, net of income taxes	146,730	187,251
Pro forma net loss:	\$ (774,238)	\$ (3,134,395)
Basic and diluted net loss per share as reported:	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.06)
Basic and diluted pro forma net loss per share:	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.07)

The fair values of the stock options granted were estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	2005	2004
Expected life in years	5	4
Risk-free interest rates	4.18%	3.53%
Volatility	211%	224%
Dividend yield	0%	0%

The weighted average fair value of options at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes fair value based method during 2005 and 2004 is estimated at \$0.05 and \$0.12, respectively.

Research and Development

Andrea expenses all research and development costs as incurred.

Advertising Expenses

In accordance with SOP 93-7, Reporting on Advertising Costs, all media costs of newspaper and magazine advertisements as well as trade show costs are expensed as incurred. Total advertising and marketing expenses for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 were \$6,881 and \$22,807, respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Andrea calculates the fair value of financial instruments and includes this additional information in the notes to financial statements when the fair value is different than the book value of those financial instruments. When the book value approximates fair value, no additional disclosure

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is made. Andrea uses quoted market prices whenever available to calculate these fair values. When quoted market prices are not available, Andrea uses standard pricing models for various types of financial instruments which take into account the present value of estimated future cash flows. As of December 31, 2005 and 2004, the carrying value of all financial instruments approximated fair value.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2005, the FASB issued FIN 47 Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations, which is effective for the Company on December 31, 2005. FIN 47 clarifies that the phrase conditional asset retirement obligation, as used in SFAS No. 143, Accounting for the Asset Retirement Obligations, which refers to a legal obligation to perform an asset retirement activity for which the timing and/or method of settlement are conditional on a future event that may or may not be within the control of the Company. The obligation to perform the asset retirement activity is unconditional even though uncertainty exists about the timing and/or method of settlement. Uncertainty about the timing and/or method of settlement of a conditional asset retirement obligation should be factored into the measurement of the liability when sufficient information exists. SFAS No. 143 acknowledges that in some cases, sufficient information may not be available to reasonably estimate the fair value of an asset retirement obligation. FIN 47 also clarifies when an entity would have sufficient information to reasonably estimate the fair value of an asset retirement obligation. The adoption of FIN 47 did not have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2005

In May 2005 the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3. SFAS No. 154 requires retrospective application to prior periods financial statements of changes in accounting principle. It also requires that the new accounting principle be applied to the balances of assets and liabilities as of the beginning of the earliest period for which retrospective application is practicable and that a corresponding adjustment be made to the opening balance of retained earnings for that period rather than being reported in an income statement. The statement will be effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The adoption of SFAS No. 154 is not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In June 2005, the Emerging Issues Taskforce (EITF) reached consensus on Issue No. 05-6, Determining the Amortization Period for Leasehold Improvements. (EITF 05-6). EITF 05-6 provides guidance on determining the amortization period for leasehold improvements acquired in a business combination or acquired subsequent to lease inception. The guidance in EITF 05-6 will be applied prospectively and is effective for periods beginning after June 29, 2005. The adoption of EITF 05-6 did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Reclassifications

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Among other things, estimates are used in accounting for allowances for bad debts, inventory obsolescence, product warranty, depreciation, deferred income taxes, expected realizable values for assets (primarily intangible assets), contingencies, revenue recognition as well as the recording and presentation of our convertible preferred stock. Estimates and assumptions are periodically reviewed and the effects of any material revisions are reflected in the consolidated financial statements in the period that they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

3. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets, net, consists of the following:

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
Core Technology	\$ 8,567,448	\$ 8,567,448
Trademarks and Patents	493,728	482,108
	9,061,176	9,049,556
Less: accumulated amortization	(5,174,683)	(4,704,210)
	\$ 3,886,493	\$ 4,345,346

The changes in the carrying amount of intangible assets during the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 were as follows:

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	Core Technology	Trademarks and Patents	Totals
Balance as of January 1, 2004	\$ 4,414,211	\$ 391,419	\$ 4,805,630
Additions during the period		9,468	9,468
Amortization	(441,421)	(28,331)	(469,752)
Balance as of December 31, 2004	3,972,790	372,556	4,345,346
Additions during the period		11,620	11,620
Amortization	(441,421)	(29,052)	(470,473)
Balance as of December 31, 2005	\$ 3,531,369	\$ 355,124	\$ 3,886,493

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Table of Contents**ANDREA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

DECEMBER 31, 2005

Andrea accounts for its long-lived assets in accordance with SFAS No. 144 for purposes of determining and measuring impairment of its intangible assets. Andrea's policy is to review the value assigned to its long-lived assets to determine if they have been permanently impaired by adverse conditions which may affect Andrea.

In 2004 because the revenues from the Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products business segment were lower than expected and this business segment was still operating at a loss, Andrea obtained the assistance of an independent appraiser to test for impairment. Management compared the sum of Andrea's undiscounted cash flow projections (gross margin dollars from product sales) of the Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software core technology to the carrying value of that technology. The results of this test indicated that there was not an impairment. However, this process utilized probability weighted undiscounted cash flow projections which include a significant amount of management's judgment and estimates as to future revenue. If these probability weighted projections do not come to fruition, the Company could be required to record an impairment charge in the near term and such impairment could be material.

In 2005 because the revenues from the Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software Products business segment were lower than expected and this business segment was still operating at a loss, management compared the sum of Andrea's undiscounted cash flow projections (gross margin dollars from product sales) of the Andrea DSP Microphone and Audio Software core technology to the carrying value of that technology. The results of this test indicated that there was not an impairment. However, this process utilized probability weighted undiscounted cash flow projections which include a significant amount of management's judgment and estimates as to future revenue. If these probability weighted projections do not come to fruition, the Company could be required to record an impairment charge in the near term and such impairment could be material.

Amortization expense was \$470,473 and \$469,752 for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Amortization of core technology is expected to be approximately \$441,421 per year for the next eight years. Trademarks and patents are amortized on a straight-line basis over 17 years.

4. INVENTORIES, net

Inventories, net, consist of the following:

	December 31,	
	2005	2004
Raw materials	\$ 112,929	\$ 416,894
Work-in-process		17,224
Finished goods	1,239,890	1,284,298
	1,352,819	1,718,416
Less: reserve for obsolescence	(673,817)	(802,511)
	\$ 679,002	\$ 915,905

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net

Property and equipment, net, consists of the following:

	December 31,	
	2005	2004

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Leasehold improvements	\$	\$ 107,576
Machinery and equipment	437,521	