

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-KSB

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005

Commission file number 33-28465-LA

QUIKBYTE SOFTWARE, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Colorado

33-0344842

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

7609 Ralston Road, Arvada, Colorado

80002

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number,
including area code

(303) 422-8127

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

None
(Title of Class)

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (Section 229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act) Yes No

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

As of December 31, 2005, 142,049,012 common shares were outstanding. The aggregate market value of the 97,549,012 common shares of Quikbyte Software, Inc. held by non-affiliates was none at December 31, 2005.

The number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of December 31, 2005: 142,049,012.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Articles and Bylaws as filed in file #33--344842 January 26, 1989.

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QUIKBYTE SOFTWARE, INC.
FORM 10-K

PART I

ITEM 1 BUSINESS

(a) General Development of Business

QuikByte Software, Inc. (the "Registrant") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado in January 1989, to develop and market computer software.

The Company completed its initial public offering of securities on October 11, 1989, in which it sold a total of 30,000,000 Units, each Unit consisting of one share of Common Stock, one Class A and one Class B Common stock Purchase Warrant, to approximately 200 public investors. The Company received proceeds, net of commissions and expenses of the offering, of \$220,378 from the sale of the Units. The Class A Warrants were exercisable to purchase one Common Share at \$.02 through April 10, 1992. The Class B Warrants were exercisable to purchase one Common Share at \$.02 through October 10, 1992. A Total of 3,550,000 A Warrants were exercised for net cash of \$69,851 in 1990. An additional exercise of warrants (6,150,000) was made in 1991 for \$122,385 in net proceeds for 2,149,012 common shares. The company also completed a Private Offering of \$121,835 (net) in 1991.

The Company was engaged in the development, marketing and sales of computer software programs, i.e. compilers and compiler related software, as described below. At December 31, 1990, the company had completed development of its first principal product, a compiler for the Pascal programming language, which the Company calls QuikByte Pascal.

At the time the Company's initial public offering commenced in September 1989, management had identified five elements which remained to be completed prior to releasing the product to market, and estimated that the Company would be in a position to begin marketing and selling QuikByte Pascal within four months following receipt of funding upon completion of the public offering. The Company anticipated that completion of the product would require two months for final testing and product completion and an additional two months for introduction of the product to market. However, delays were encountered and the Company did not meet these target dates. On a number of occasions after the initial public offering, the Company set completion dates into 1992. which it

failed to meet. Ultimately, the Company ran out of capital and was unable to remain in operation and was dormant since 1992.

The company had no business operations at year end 2005, no revenues and no assets. The company wrote off its software efforts as obsolete.

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The Registrant was inactive in 2005.

The Registrant has not been involved, during the year ended December 31, 2005 in any bankruptcy, receivership or similar proceedings.

(a) (2) Not applicable

(b) Financial Information About Industry Segments.

At the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, the Registrant did not operate in any segments. However, the Registrant did not realize any revenues. See financial statements for expenses related to the various operations.

(c) Narrative Description of Business.

(c) (1) (i) The Registrant was incorporated in the State of Colorado on January 26, 1989 to engage in any business that was deemed appropriate in the discretion of its officers and directors. Since inception, the Registrant and completed its initial public offering in 1989, and subsequently completed a warrant offering pursuant to a registration statement.

With its public offering in 1989 and warrant exercises and secondary offering in 1990, the company attempted to develop its proprietary software products, but was never able to complete a marketable product from which to achieve revenues. The company never developed any revenues. The company's initial business plan failed in 1991 and the company has been inactive since 1991.

Employees

The Company has no employees. The Company's President, has agreed to allocate a portion of his time to the activities of the Company, without compensation. This officer anticipates that the business of the Company will use less than 20 hours per month. The business affairs of the Company. Consequently, conflicts of interest may arise with respect to the limited time commitment by such officer.

(c) (1) (xiii) The Registrant employs no one. Its president engaged part-time in administrative activities as officers of the Registrant.

ITEM 2 PROPERTIES

Audit Requirements

The Company has no properties and at this time has no agreements to acquire any properties.

The Company's mailing address is 7609 Ralston Road, Arvada, CO 80002 which is the office of the Company's legal counsel. This address is provided to the Company on a rent free basis and it is anticipated that this arrangement will remain until such time as the Company successfully consummates a merger or acquisition. Management believes that this address arrangement will meet the Company's needs for the foreseeable future. No office space is needed.

ITEM 3 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no pending legal proceedings against the Registrant.

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ITEM 4 SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted by the Company to a vote of the Company's shareholders through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise, during the fiscal year covered by this report.

PART II

ITEM 5 MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON STOCK AND RELATED SECURITY HOLDER MATTERS

The Registrant's common stock was not quoted in the over-the-counter market or Pink Sheets in the past fiscal year or 2005.

The Registrant's stock had no active quote during the past fiscal year.

(b) (1) The approximate number of record shareholders of the Registrant's common stock on December 31, 2005 was approximately 220, but beneficial owners exceed 300.

(b) (2) Not applicable.

(c) (1) The Registrant has paid no dividends with respect to its common stock. There are no contractual restrictions on the Registrant's present or future ability to pay dividends.

(c) (2) Not applicable since the Registrant has not had earnings which indicate an ability to pay cash dividends. The Registrant does not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future.

Effective August 11, 1993, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") adopted Rule 15c-9, which established the definition of a "penny stock," for purposes relevant to the Company, as any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share or with an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. For any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require: (i) that a broker or dealer approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks; and (ii) that the broker or dealer receive from the investor a written agreement to the transaction, setting forth the identity and quantity of the penny stock to be purchased. In order to approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks, the broker or dealer must (i) obtain financial information and investment experience and objectives of the person; and (ii) make a reasonable determination that the transactions in penny stocks are suitable for that person and that person has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial matters to be capable of evaluating the risks of transactions in penny stocks. The broker or dealer must also deliver, prior to any transaction in a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prepared by the Commission relating to the penny stock market, which, in highlight form, (i) sets forth the basis on which the broker or dealer made the suitability determination; and (ii) states that the broker or dealer received a signed, written agreement from the investor prior to the transaction. Disclosure also has to be made about the risks of investing in penny stock in both public offerings and in secondary trading, and about commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities and the rights and remedies available to an investor in cases of fraud in penny stock transactions. Finally, monthly statements have to be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stocks.

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In order to be included in NASDAQ's SmallCap Market, a company must

or 2004. The Company incurred no expenses in the years ended December 31, 2005 or in 2004 except interest accrual of \$763. The Company was able to reduce its debt by write off due to the fact \$308,031 of debt had been incurred over ten years ago and the Statute of Limitations on such debt had expired. This resulted in other income of \$308,031 in 2005 whereas the company had (\$763) net loss in the year ended December 31, 2004. The income per share was \$.002 in 2005 and there was a nominal loss in 2004.

Losses should be expected to continue until a profitable business can be achieved through merger, acquisition, or development, of which there can be no assurance.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At year end, the Company had no operating capital and is reliant upon advances from shareholders or loans to pay any expenses incurred. The Company had no commitments from any person for advances or loans

The Company remains in the development stage and, since inception, has experienced significant liquidity problems and has no significant capital resources now at December 31, 2005. The Company has no current assets and no other assets at December 31, 2005.

The Company is unable to carry out any plan of business without funding. The Company cannot predict to what extent its current lack of liquidity and capital resources will impair the consummation of a business combination or whether it will incur further operating losses through any business entity which the Company may eventually acquire. There is no assurance that the Company can continue as a going concern without substantial funding, for which there is no source.

The Company estimates it will require \$25,000 to \$30,000 to cover legal, accounting, transfer and miscellaneous costs of being a reporting company in the next fiscal year. The Company will have a cash shortfall for current annual costs of at least \$25,000 to \$30,000, for which it has no source except shareholder loans or contributions, none of which have been committed.

The Company has no cash for any operations. It will have to make private placements of stock, for which it has no sources, or obtain loans from shareholders, to have any cash for even limited operations. There are no committed loan sources at this time.

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The Company does not have capital sufficient to meet the Company's cash needs, including the costs of compliance with the continuing reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company will have to seek loans or equity placements to cover such cash needs. Lack of its existing capital may be a sufficient impediment to prevent it from accomplishing the goal of successfully executing its business plan. The Company will need to raise additional funds to conduct its business activities in the next twelve months.

No commitments to provide additional funds have been made by management or other stockholders. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that any additional funds will be available to the Company to allow it to cover its expenses as they may be incurred.

Irrespective of whether the Company's cash assets prove to be inadequate to meet the Company's operational needs, the Company might seek to compensate providers of services by issuances of stock in lieu of cash.

The Company has no plans for any research and development in the next twelve months. The Company has no plans at this time for purchases or sales of fixed assets which would occur in the next twelve months.

The Company has no expectation or anticipation of significant changes in number of employees in the next twelve months, however, if it achieves a business acquisition, it may acquire or add employees of an unknown number in the next twelve months.

The Company's auditor has issued a "going concern" qualification as

part of his opinion in the Audit Report.

There is substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a "going concern." The Company has a new business, and minimal capital, and relatively few assets, and no capital commitments. The effects of such conditions could easily be to cause the Company's bankruptcy, except there are no assets to liquidate in Bankruptcy.

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ITEM 7 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial statements are listed in the Index to Financial Statements filed as a part of this Form 10-K, and are contained at pages F-1 to F-10 and incorporated herein by this reference.

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

The Company changed auditors in 2005 as a result of the Audit Practice of Michael Johnson & Co. being purchased by Jaspers & Hall P.C.

The Change of Accountants was approved by the Board of Directors. No audit committee exists other than the members of the Board of Directors.

In connection with audit of the two most recent fiscal years and through the date of termination of the accountants, no disagreements exist with any former accountant on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope of procedure, which disagreements if not resolved to the satisfaction of the former accountant would have caused them to make reference in connection with his report to the subject matter of the disagreement(s).

The audit report by Michael Johnson & Co., LLC for the period ended December 31, 2004, contained an opinion which included a paragraph discussing uncertainties related to continuation of the Registrant as a going concern. Otherwise, the audit report by Michael Johnson & Co., LLC for the period December 31, 2004 did not contain an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, nor was qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles.

The audit report by Jaspers + Hall, PC for the period ended December 31, 2005 contains an opinion which included a paragraph discussing uncertainties related to continuation of the Registrant as a going concern. Otherwise, the audit report by Jaspers + Hall, PC for the period December 31, 2005 did not contain an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, nor was qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles.

The principal accountant's reports on the financial statements for any of the past two years contained no adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion nor was qualified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles.

ITEM 8A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Internal and Disclosure Controls

The management of the company has evaluated the effectiveness of the issuer's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period of the report (evaluation date) and have concluded that the disclosure controls internal controls and procedures are adequate and effective based upon their evaluation as of the evaluation date.

There were no changes in the small business issuers internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the Company evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rule 13a-15 or Rule 15d-15 under the Exchange act that occurred during the small business issuers fourth fiscal quarter that has materially affected or is reasonable likely to materially affect, the small business issuers internal control over financial reporting.

Item 8b.

Other Information

None.

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PART III

ITEM 9 DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS OF
THE REGISTRANT

Set forth below is certain information concerning the directors and executive officers of the Company as of the date of filing this report.

Name ----	Age ---	Position -----
Reed Clayson	76	President and Director CEO & CFO

Officers are appointed by and serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Each director holds office until the next annual meeting of shareholders or until a successor has been duly elected and qualified. Each of the Company's officers and directors devotes only such time as is available to the business of the Company. There are no family relationships between any directors or executive officers of the Company.

Biographical Information

REED CLAYSON: President & Director since 2003, has Undergraduate Degrees, physics and journalism, Utah State University 1953 and 1963. He is a former Ph.D. candidate (physics) at UCLA in parallel with full-time employment. He has also done graduate work in English and physics at USU.

He has completed successful proposals/grant applications, often followed by project direction or support, for U.S Dept. of Interior, National Science Foundation, DOE INEEL Laboratory, DOD, U.S. Vet. Admin., US EPA, US Dept. of Justice, state, and local agencies, and some major commercial firms.

He has been an officer and director in Evergreen Associates, Inc. 2000-2004, Resource Science, Inc. 2003-2006, Quikbyte Software, Inc. 2003-2006 and Synfuels Engineering Development, Inc. 1981-Present.

Compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act is not applicable.

Conflicts of Interest

Members of the Company's management are associated with other firms involved in a range of business activities. Consequently, there are potential inherent conflicts of interest in their acting as officers and directors of the Company. Insofar as the officers and directors are engaged in other business activities, management anticipates it will devote only a minor amount of time to the Company's affairs.

There can be no assurance that management will resolve all conflicts of interest in favor of the Company.

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(c) Identification of Certain Significant Employees.

Not applicable.

(d) No officer or director of the Registrant, including controlling

shareholders, is related to any other such person.

(e) (1) The business experience of the Registrant's officers and directors is as follows:

(e) (2) None

(f) Not applicable.

(g) Not applicable.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

(a) (1) Cash Compensation for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005.

Item 10 - Executive Compensation

None of the Company's officers and/or directors receives any compensation for their respective services rendered to the Company, nor have they received such compensation in the past. They all have agreed to act without compensation until authorized by the Board of Directors, which is not expected to occur until the Company has generated revenues from operations after consummation of a merger or acquisition. As of the date of filing this report, the Company has no funds available to pay officers or directors. Further, none of the officers or directors is accruing any compensation pursuant to any agreement with the Company.

No retirement, pension, profit sharing, stock option or insurance programs or other similar programs have been adopted by the Company for the benefit of its employees.

(a) (2) Bonuses and deferred compensation. Not applicable

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(b) (1) Compensation Pursuant to Plans.

The Registrant has no annuity, pension, retirement or profit sharing plan in effect and none is presently contemplated.

Pension Table. Not applicable.

Alternative Pension Plan Disclosure. Not applicable.

Stock Option and Stock Appreciation Right Plans. The Registrant had no

stock option and stock appreciation right plans.

Other compensation. Not applicable.

Compensation of Directors. Directors do not receive any compensation in

their capacity as director.

Standard Arrangements. Members of the board of directors receive no

remuneration.

Other arrangements. None.

Termination of employment and change of control arrangement. None.

ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT.

(a) Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners as of December 31, 2005.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding beneficial ownership of the Company's Common Stock as of December 31, 2005 by (i) each person who is known by the Company to own beneficially more than 5% of the Company's outstanding Common Stock; (ii) each of the Company's executive

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officers and directors; and (iii) all executive officers and directors as a group. Except as noted, each person or entity has sole voting and sole investment power with respect to the shares shown.

SHAREHOLDERS/BENEFICIAL OWNERS	NUMBER OF SHARES	OWNERSHIP PERCENTAGE
Reed Clayson 11158 W. 68th Way Arvada, CO 80004	0	0
Vanden Capital Group, Inc. 1400 Glenarm Pl. Suite 300 Denver CO	10,000,000	7%
Mark R. Nixon 2506 Topanga Akyline Dr. Topanga, CA 90290	21,500,000	15%
Bruno Koch 23820 Hawthorne Blvd. Suite 101 Torrance, CA 90503	8,000,000	5.6%
J.B. Heidebrecht 3621 Garnet St., #1 Torrance, CA 90503	23,000,000	16%
Tri Denver Corp 110 16th St. Denver, CO 80202	8,500,000	5.9%
All directors and executive officers as a group (1 person)	0	0

Each principal shareholder has sole investment power and sole voting power over the shares.

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ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

(a) Transactions With Management and others.

None

Certain Business Relationships.

Not applicable

Indebtedness of Management.

Not applicable

Transactions with Promoters.

Not applicable.

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PART IV

ITEM 13. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM-8K

- (a) No Exhibits are filed with this Annual Report.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K
None

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

General. Jaspers + Hall, PC's ("JH") is the Company's principal auditing accountant firm. The Company's Board of Directors has considered whether the provisions of audit services is compatible with maintaining JH's independence. Jaspers + Hall, PC purchased the accounting practice of Michael Johnson & Co., the company's prior auditor in 2005.

Audit Fees. In 2006 Jaspers + Hall P.C. charged the Company \$1,750 for the following professional services: audit of the annual financial statements of the Company for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2005 and review of the interim financial statements included in quarterly reports for Form 10-QSB for the periods from December 31, 2005 to June 30, 2006. Michael Johnson & Company charged \$1,750 for the audit for the period ended December 31, 2004 and reviews for 3 quarters in 2005.

There were no audit related fees in 2004 or 2005. There were no tax fees or other fees in 2004 to 2005 paid to Auditors or Auditors affiliates.

The Company's Board acts as the audit committee and had no "pre-approval policies and procedures" in effect for the auditors' engagement for the audit years 2001 and thereafter.

All audit work was performed by the auditors' full time employees.

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FORM 10-K
QUIKBYTE SOFTWARE, INC.
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Quikbyte Software, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)

Financial Statements
Years Ended
December 31, 2005

JASPERS + HALL, PC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

9175 Kenyon Avenue, Suite 100
Denver, CO 80237
303-796-0099

REPORT OF REGISTERED INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors
of Quikbyte Software, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Quikbyte Software, Inc., as of December 31, 2005, and the related statements of operations, cash flows, and changes in stockholders' equity for the year 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 audit.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Quikbyte Software, Inc. at December 31, 2005, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity, with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, conditions exist which raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also discussed in Note 1. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

March 31, 2006

/s/Jaspers + Hall, PC

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	2005	2004
	-----	-----
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ -	\$ -
	-----	-----
Total Current Assets	-	-
	-----	-----
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 32,500	\$ 84,303
Accrued salaries payable	-	236,773
Notes payable	-	9,537
	-----	-----
Accrued interest payable	-	9,918
	-----	-----
Total Current Liabilities	32,500	340,531
	-----	-----
Stockholders' Equity (Deficit):		
Preferred stock, \$.0001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$.0001 par value, 500,000,000 shares authorized, 142,049,012 shares issued and outstanding	14,205	14,205
Additional Paid-In Capital	717,171	717,171
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(763,876)	(1,071,907)
	-----	-----
Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)	(32,500)	(340,531)
	-----	-----
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====

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

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QUIKBYTE SOFTWARE, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statements of Operations
For the Year Ended December 31,

	2005	2004	January 26, 1989 (Inception) to December 31, 2005
	-----	-----	-----
Revenue:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 269
	-----	-----	-----
Total Income	-	-	269
	-----	-----	-----
Operating Expenses:			
Consulting fees	-	-	47,500
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	53,516
Research and development	-	-	470,932
General and administrative	-	-	498,334
	-----	-----	-----
Total Expenses	-	-	1,070,282
	-----	-----	-----
Other Expenses/Income:			
Interest Income	-	-	8,024
Write-off old debts	308,031	-	308,031
Interest Expense	-	(763)	(9,918)
	-----	-----	-----
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ 308,031	\$ (763)	\$ (763,876)
	-----	-----	-----
Per Share Information:			
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	142,049,012	142,049,012	
	-----	-----	
Basic and diluted net loss per share	\$ -	\$ -	
	=====	=====	

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

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QUIKBYTE SOFTWARE, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)

December 31, 2005

	COMMON STOCKS		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
	# of Shares	Amount			
Balance - January 26, 1989	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Issuance of stock to founders	55,500,000	5,550	(5,550)	-	-
Issuance of stock for cash	7,000,000	700	32,092	-	32,792
Issuance of stock for services	3,000,000	300	14,700	-	15,000
Issuance of stock for cash	28,500,000	2,850	-	-	2,850
Issuance of stock for cash	30,000,000	3,000	217,378	-	220,378
Issuance of stock for warrants	-	-	100	-	100
Net Loss for Period	-	-	-	(74,393)	(74,393)
Balance - December 31, 1989	124,000,000	12,400	258,720	(74,393)	196,727
Issuance of stock for employment	4,400,000	440	98,560	-	99,000
Warrants exercised	3,550,000	355	69,851	-	70,206
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	(424,063)	(424,063)
Balance - December 31, 1990	131,950,000	13,195	427,131	(498,456)	(58,130)
Warrants exercised	6,150,000	615	122,385	-	123,000
Issuance of stock for employment	1,800,000	180	45,820	-	46,000
Issuance of stock for cash	2,149,012	215	121,835	-	122,050
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	(531,532)	(531,532)
Balance - December 31, 1991	142,049,012	14,205	717,171	(1,029,988)	(298,612)
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	(763)	(763)
Balance - December 31, 1992	142,049,012	14,205	717,171	(1,030,751)	(299,375)
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	(763)	(763)
Balance - December 31, 1993	142,049,012	14,205	717,171	(1,031,514)	(300,138)
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	(763)	(763)
Balance - December 31, 1994	142,049,012	14,205	717,171	(1,032,277)	(300,901)
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	(763)	(763)
Balance - December 31, 1995	142,049,012	14,205	717,171	(1,033,040)	(301,664)
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	(763)	(763)
Balance - December 31, 1996	142,049,012	14,205	717,171	(1,033,803)	(302,427)
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	(763)	(763)
Balance - December 31, 1997	142,049,012	14,205	717,171	(1,034,566)	(303,190)
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	(763)	(763)
Balance - December 31, 1998	142,049,012	14,205	717,171	(1,035,329)	(303,953)
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	(763)	(763)
Balance - December 31, 1999	142,049,012	14,205	717,171	(1,036,092)	(304,716)
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	(763)	(763)
Balance - December 31, 2000	142,049,012	14,205	717,171	(1,036,855)	(305,479)
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	(20,763)	(20,763)
Balance - December 31, 2001	142,049,012	14,205	717,171	(1,057,618)	(326,242)
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	(12,763)	(12,763)
Balance - December 31, 2002	142,049,012	14,205	717,171	(1,070,381)	(339,005)
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	(763)	(763)
Balance - December 31, 2003	142,049,012	14,205	717,171	(1,071,144)	(339,768)
Net Loss for Year	-	-	-	(763)	(763)
Balance - December 31, 2004	142,049,012	14,205	717,171	(1,071,907)	(340,531)
Net Profit for Year	-	-	-	308,031	308,031
Balance - December 31, 2005	142,049,012	\$ 14,205	\$ 717,171	\$ (763,876)	\$ (32,500)

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

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QUIKBYTE SOFTWARE, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31,

Indirect Method

	2005	2004	January 26, 1989 (Inception) to December 31, 2005
	-----	-----	-----
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net Profit (Loss)	\$ 308,031	\$ (763)	(763,876)
Stock issued for services	-	-	160,100
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	53,516
Write down of computer software	-	-	173,358
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities			
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(51,803)	-	32,500
Increase (Decrease) in interest payable	(9,918)	763	-
(Decrease) in salaries payable	(236,773)	-	-
	-----	-----	-----
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	9,537	-	(344,402)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of property and equipment	-	-	(52,516)
Organizational costs	-	-	(1,000)
Increase in computer software	-	-	(173,359)
	-----	-----	-----
Net Cash used in Investing Activities			(226,875)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from notes payable	-	-	9,537
Write off old Notes Payable	(9,537)	-	(9,537)
Proceeds from stock issuance	-	-	571,277
	-----	-----	-----
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	(9,537)	-	571,277
	-----	-----	-----
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	-
Beginning Cash & Cash Equivalents	-	-	-
	-----	-----	-----
Ending Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	=====	=====	=====
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION			
Cash paid for Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-----	-----	-----
Cash paid for Income Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-----	-----	-----
NON-CASH TRANSACTION			
Debt forgiveness	\$ 308,031	\$ -	\$ 308,031
	=====	=====	=====

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

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Quikbyte Software, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes To Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

Note 1 - General:

Nature of Business

QuikByte Software, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated on January 26, 1989 under the laws of the State of Colorado, for the purpose of developing and marketing computer software. The Company was primarily engaged in developing Internet commerce solutions and products for businesses and consumers, and raising equity funding. The Company ceased operations in 1992 and has since remained inactive.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which contemplates continuation of the Company as a going concern. The Company has no assets and current liabilities exceed current assets by \$341,294 as of December 31, 2005. Also the Company has suffered losses of \$1,072,670 during the development stage.

The future success of the Company is likely dependent on its ability to attain additional capital to develop its proposed products and ultimately, upon its ability to attain future profitable operations. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining such financing, or that it will attain positive cash flow from operations.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Presentation - Development Stage Company

The Company has not earned significant revenue from limited principal operations. Accordingly, the Company's activities have been accounted for as those of a "Development Stage Enterprise" as set forth in Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 7 ("SFAS 7"). Among the disclosures required by SFAS 7 are that the Company's financial statements be identified as those of a development stage company, and that the statements of operations, stockholders' equity (deficit) and cash flows disclose activity since the date of the Company's inception.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Estimates

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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Quikbyte Software, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes To Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: Continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considered all cash and other highly liquid investments with initial maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2005 the Company had a \$0 cash balance.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from products and services are recognized at the time goods are shipped or services are provided to the customer, with an appropriate provision for returns and allowances. In the year ended December 31, 2005 the Company had no revenue.

Net loss per share

Net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period.

Accrued Salaries Payable

Accrued salaries payable consists of deferred/accrued salaries of officers and employees of the Company for the period December 1989 to December 1991.

Other Comprehensive Income

The Company has no material components of other comprehensive income (loss) and accordingly, net loss is equal to comprehensive loss in all periods.

Federal Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under SFAS No 109, which requires the asset and liability approach to accounting for income taxes. Under this approach, deferred income taxes are determined based upon differences between the financial statement and tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities and operating loss carryforwards using enacted tax rates in effect for the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are recognized if it is more likely than not that the future tax benefit will be realized.

Note 3 - Related Party Transactions:

Notes Payable - Shareholders

Notes payable consist of the following at December 31, 2005:

Notes Payable to officer of Company, interest at 8%, due on demand, unsecured	\$9,537
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Quikbyte Software, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes To Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

Note 4 - Income Taxes:

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax liabilities and assets at December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	2005
Deferred tax assets:	
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$1,072,670
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(1,072,670)

Net deferred tax assets	\$ 0
	=====

At December 31, 2005, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$1,072,670 respectively for federal income tax purposes. These carryforwards if not utilized to offset taxable income begin to expire in 2010. Utilization of the net operating loss may be subject to substantial annual limitation due to the ownership change limitations provided by the Internal Revenue Code and similar state provisions. The annual limitation could result in the expiration of the net operating loss before utilization.

Note 5 - Capital Stock Transactions:

The Company has authorized 100,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock at \$.0001 par value, none have been issued. The Company has authorized 500,000,000 shares of Common Stock at \$.0001 par value, there were no shares of stock issued in 2005.

Note 6 - Financial Accounting Developments:

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R (revised 2004) "Share-Based Payment" which amends FASB Statement No. 123 and will be effective for public companies for interim or annual periods beginning June 15, 2005. The new statement will require entities to expense

employee stock options and other share-based payments. The new standard may be adopted in one of three ways - the modified prospective transition method, a variation of the modified transition method or the modified retrospective transition method. The Company is to evaluate how it will adopt the standard and the evaluation the effect that the adoption of SFAS 123R will have on the financial position and results of operations.

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Quikbyte Software, Inc.
(A Development Stage Company)
Notes To Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

Note 6 - Financial Accounting Developments (Cont):

In November 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs, an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4." The statement amends the guidance in ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, Inventory Pricing, to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expense, freight, handling costs and wasted material (spoilage). Paragraph 5 of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4 previously stated that "under some circumstances, items such as idle facility expense, excessive spoilage, double freight and rehandling costs may be so abnormal as to require treatment as current period charges". SFAS No. 151 requires that those items be recognized as current-period charges regardless of whether they meet the criterion of "so abnormal". In addition, this statement requires that allocation of fixed production overhead to the costs of conversion be based on the prospectively and are effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005, with earlier application permitted for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after the date this Statement is issued. The adoption of SFAS No. 151 does not have an impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, Exchange of Non-monetary Assets, an amendment of APB Opinion No. 29. The guidance in APB opinion No. 29, Accounting for Non-monetary Transactions, is based on the principle that exchange of non-monetary assets should be measured on the fair value of the assets exchanges. The guidance in that Opinion, however, included certain exceptions to that principle. This Statement amends Opinion 29 to eliminate the exception for non-monetary exchanges of similar productive assets that do not have commercial substance. A non-monetary has commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange. SFAS No. 153 is effective for non-monetary exchanges occurring in fiscal periods beginning June 15, 2005. The adoption of SFAS No. 153 is not expected to have an impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

In March 2005, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 47, "Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations" ("FIN 47"). FIN 47 provides guidance relating to the identification of and financial reporting for legal obligations to perform an asset retirement activity. The Interpretation requires recognition of a liability for the fair value of a conditional asset retirement obligation when incurred if the liability's fair value can be reasonably estimated. FIN 47 also defines when an entity would have sufficient information to reasonably estimate the fair value of an asset retirement obligation. The provision is effective no later than the end of fiscal years ending after December 15, 2005. The Company will adopt FIN 47 beginning the first quarter of fiscal year 2006 and does not believe the adoption will have a material impact on its consolidated financial position or results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections" ("SFAS 154") which replaces Accounting Principles Board Opinions No. 20 "Accounting Changes" and SFAS No. 3, "Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements-An Amendment of APB Opinion No. 28." SFAS 154 provides guidance on the accounting for and reporting of accounting changes and error corrections. It establishes

retrospective application, or the latest practicable date, as the required method for reporting a change in accounting principle and the reporting of a correction of an error. SFAS 154 is effective for accounting changes and a correction of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005 and is required to be adopted by the Company in the first quarter of 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that the adoption of SFAS 154 will have on its results of operations and financial condition but does not expect it to have a material impact.

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Quikbyte Software, Inc.
 (A Development Stage Company)
 Notes To Financial Statements
 December 31, 2005

Note 6 - Financial Accounting Developments (Cont):

In June 2005, the Emerging Issues Task Force, or EITF, reached a consensus on Issue 05-6, Determining the Amortization Period for Leasehold Improvements, which requires that leasehold improvements acquired in a business combination purchased subsequent to the inception of a lease be amortized over the lesser of the useful life of the assets or a term that includes renewals that are reasonably assured at the date of the business combination or purchase. EITF 05-6 is effective for periods beginning after July 1, 2005. We do not expect the provisions of this consensus to have a material impact on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Note 7 - Write-off of Old Debt:

The Company determined that the debt which was being carried on the books since 1991 was no longer payable and has written off the following amounts to other income:

Accounts Payable	\$ 51,803
Accrued Salaries	236,773
Notes Payable	9,537
Accrued Interest	9,918

Total	\$308,031
	=====

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

QUIKBYTE SOFTWARE, INC.

by _____
 Reed Clayson, President

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities on the dates indicated.

President

Date June 12, 2006

/s/Reed Clayson
 Reed Clayson,

Director

/s/Reed Clayson
Reed Clayson

EXHIBIT 31

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT

EXHIBIT 31

CERTIFICATION OF DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of Quikbyte Software, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-KSB (the "Report") for the period ended December 31, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof. I, Reed Clayson, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge and belief:

1. I certify that I have reviewed the 10-KSB of Quikbyte Software, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, the Report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by the Report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in the Report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the issuer, as of, and for, the period presented in the Report;

4. The small business issuer's, other certifying officers, and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) and internal control over financial reporting as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15f and 15d-15f for the small business issuer and have:

a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by other within those entities, particularly during the period in which this Report is being prepared;

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

c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this Report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this Report based on such evaluation; and

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

5. The small business issuer's, other certifying officers, and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's Board of Directors (or persons fulfilling the equivalent function);

a. All significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal

control over financial reporting, which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuers ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information; and

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

Dated: June 12, 2006

Name: Reed Clayson

/s/Reed Clayson

Position: President

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

In connection with the Annual Report of Quikbyte Software, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-KSB for the period ending December 31, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"). I, Reed Clayson, CFO & CEO of the company, certify, pursuant to 18 USC Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge and belief.

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

/s/ Reed Clayson

Reed Clayson, CEO & CFO

Dated: June 12, 2006