

CREDITRISKMONITOR COM INC  
Form 10-Q  
August 10, 2018

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2018

OR

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: 1-8601

CreditRiskMonitor.com, Inc.  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada 36-2972588  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

704 Executive Boulevard, Suite A  
Valley Cottage, New York 10989  
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (845) 230-3000

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes      No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes      No

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

Large accelerated filer   Accelerated filer

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Non-accelerated filer    Smaller reporting company    Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

Yes    No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

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

Common stock \$.01 par value – 10,722,401 shares outstanding as of August 6, 2018.

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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Financial Statements

CREDITRISKMONITOR.COM, INC.  
BALANCE SHEETS  
JUNE 30, 2018 AND DECEMBER 31, 2017

	June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2017 (Note 1)
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$8,764,246	\$ 8,735,148
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,805,264	2,139,707
Other current assets	870,132	530,699
Total current assets	11,439,642	11,405,554
Property and equipment, net	360,564	437,216
Goodwill	1,954,460	1,954,460
Other assets	39,318	23,463
Total assets	\$ 13,793,984	\$ 13,820,693
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Deferred revenue	\$8,758,397	\$ 8,304,877
Accounts payable	96,996	58,901
Accrued expenses	1,206,502	1,344,526
Total current liabilities	10,061,895	9,708,304
Deferred taxes on income, net	425,241	514,333
Other liabilities	15,826	15,748
Total liabilities	10,502,962	10,238,385
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 5,000,000 shares; none issued	--	--
Common stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 32,500,000 shares; issued and outstanding 10,722,401 shares	107,224	107,224
Additional paid-in capital	29,610,771	29,559,784
Accumulated deficit	(26,426,973)	(26,084,700 )
Total stockholders' equity	3,291,022	3,582,308
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 13,793,984	\$ 13,820,693

See accompanying condensed notes to financial statements.

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CREDITRISKMONITOR.COM, INC.

## STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

(Unaudited)

	2018	2017
Operating revenues	\$3,477,823	\$3,341,476
Operating expenses:		
Data and product costs	1,413,694	1,330,021
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,150,490	2,073,311
Depreciation and amortization	42,039	49,716
Total operating expenses	3,606,223	3,453,048
Loss from operations	(128,400 )	(111,572 )
Other income, net	30,602	9,763
Loss before income taxes	(97,798 )	(101,809 )
Benefit from income taxes	10,961	18,122
Net loss	\$(86,837 )	\$(83,687 )
Net loss per share – Basic and diluted	\$(0.01 )	\$(0.01 )
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – Basic and diluted	10,722,401	10,722,401

See accompanying condensed notes to financial statements.

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CREDITRISKMONITOR.COM, INC.

## STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

(Unaudited)

	2018	2017
Operating revenues	\$6,849,747	\$6,577,726
Operating expenses:		
Data and product costs	2,897,685	2,726,181
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,338,614	4,186,556
Depreciation and amortization	89,087	99,722
Total operating expenses	7,325,386	7,012,459
Loss from operations	(475,639 )	(434,733 )
Other income, net	51,644	14,570
Loss before income taxes	(423,995 )	(420,163 )
Benefit from income taxes	81,722	92,183
Net loss	\$(342,273 )	\$(327,980 )
Net loss per share – Basic and diluted	\$(0.03 )	\$(0.03 )
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – Basic and diluted	10,722,401	10,722,401

See accompanying condensed notes to financial statements

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CREDITRISKMONITOR.COM, INC.

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

(Unaudited)

	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(342,273 )	\$(327,980 )
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Deferred income taxes	(89,092 )	(100,825 )
Depreciation and amortization	89,087	99,722
Stock-based compensation	50,987	70,266
Deferred rent	78	2,666
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	334,443	297,370
Other current assets	(339,433 )	(165,483 )
Other assets	(15,855 )	(14,873 )
Deferred revenue	453,520	226,919
Accounts payable	38,095	(14,064 )
Accrued expenses	(138,024 )	(28,737 )
Net cash provided by operating activities	41,533	44,981
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(12,435 )	(68,792 )
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,435 )	(68,792 )
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	29,098	(23,811 )
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8,735,148	9,222,343
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$8,764,246	\$9,198,532
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for:		
Income taxes	\$8,188	\$80,645

See accompanying condensed notes to financial statements.



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CREDITRISKMONITOR.COM, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

(1)Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements of CreditRiskMonitor.com, Inc. (the “Company”) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Certain information and footnote disclosure required by generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) in the United States for complete financial statements have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements reflect all material adjustments, including normal recurring accruals, necessary to present fairly the Company’s financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented, and have been prepared in a manner consistent with the audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results for an entire fiscal year.

The December 31, 2017 balance sheet has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date, but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and the footnotes for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(2)Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In May 2014, new accounting guidance was issued that replaces most existing revenue recognition guidance under U.S. GAAP. The core principal of the new standard is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Using this principle, a comprehensive framework was established for determining how much revenue to recognize and when it should be recognized. To be consistent with this core principle, an entity is required to apply the following five-step approach: (1) identify the contract(s) with a customer; (2) identify each performance obligation in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation; and (5) recognize revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied. The Company adopted this standard in the first quarter of 2018 by applying the modified retrospective approach. Thus, reported financial information for historical comparable periods is not revised and continues to be reported under the accounting standards in effect during those historical periods. The adoption of this standard did not have a significant impact on the Company’s financial statements because our primary source of revenue is subscription income which is recognized ratably over the subscription term.

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The updated guidance requires lessees to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities for most operating leases. In addition, the updated guidance requires that lessors separate lease and nonlease components in a contract in accordance with the new revenue guidance in ASU 2014-09. The updated guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of ASU 2016-02 on its financial statements.

The FASB and the SEC have issued certain other accounting pronouncements as of June 30, 2018 that will become effective in subsequent periods; however, management does not believe that any of those pronouncements would have significantly affected the Company’s financial accounting measurements or disclosures had they been in effect during the interim periods for which financial statements are included in this quarterly report. Management also believes

those pronouncements will not have a significant effect on the Company's future financial position or results of operations.

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## (3)Deferred Revenue

The Company's primary source of revenue is from our annual fixed-price subscription services. Our subscribers are able to access this data on a continuous basis thus representing a single performance obligation satisfied over time. Revenue is recognized ratably over the subscription period and is presented net of the taxes that are collected from subscribers and remitted to governmental authorities.

## (4)Stock-Based Compensation

The following table summarizes the stock-based compensation expense for stock options that was recorded in the Company's results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30:

	3 Months Ended June 30,		6 Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Data and product costs	\$ 8,914	\$ 8,915	\$17,828	\$17,830
Selling, general and administrative expenses	16,580	26,350	33,159	52,436
	\$ 25,494	\$ 35,265	\$50,987	\$70,266

## (5)Fair Value Measurements

The Company records its financial instruments at fair value in accordance with accounting guidance. The determination of fair value assumes that the transaction to sell an asset or transfer a liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The fair value hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the source of inputs as follows: (a) Level 1 – valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities; (b) Level 2 – valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active, or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly; and (c) Level 3 – valuations based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable, thus, reflecting assumptions about the market participants.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are stated at fair value. The carrying value of accounts receivable, other current assets, accounts payable and other current liabilities approximates fair market value because of the short maturity of these financial instruments.

The Company's cash equivalents are generally classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy because they are valued using quoted market prices.

The table below sets forth the Company's cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, which are measured at fair value on a recurring basis by level within the fair value hierarchy.

	June 30, 2018				December 31, 2017
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$8,764,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$8,764,246	\$ 8,735,148

The Company did not hold financial assets and liabilities which were recorded at fair value in the Level 2 or 3 categories as of either June 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017.



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(6) Net Loss per Share

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 the Company recorded a net loss. Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Because the Company has reported a net loss for all periods presented, diluted net loss per share is the same as basic net loss per share, as the effect of utilizing the fully diluted share count would have reduced the net loss per share. Therefore, all outstanding stock options were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share because their effect was anti-dilutive for each of the periods presented.

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

## Business Environment

The continuing uncertainty in the worldwide financial system has negatively impacted general business conditions. It is possible that a weakened economy could adversely affect our clients' need for credit information, or even their solvency, but we cannot predict whether or to what extent this will occur.

Our strategic priorities and plans for 2018 are to continue to build on the improvement initiatives underway to achieve sustainable, profitable growth. Global market conditions, however, may affect the level and timing of resources deployed in pursuit of these initiatives in 2018.

## Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table presents selected financial information and statistics as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 (dollars in thousands):

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,764	\$ 8,735
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 1,805	\$ 2,140
Working capital	\$ 1,378	\$ 1,697
Cash ratio	0.87	0.90
Quick ratio	1.05	1.12
Current ratio	1.14	1.17

The Company has invested some of its excess cash in cash equivalents. All highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents, while those with maturities in excess of three months when purchased are reflected as marketable securities.

As of June 30, 2018, the Company had \$8.76 million in cash and cash equivalents, an increase of approximately \$29,100 from December 31, 2017. This increase was the result of cash provided from operating activities (\$41,500) being greater than cash used to acquire property and equipment (\$12,400).

The main component of current liabilities at June 30, 2018 is deferred revenue of \$8.76 million, which should not require significant future cash outlay other than the cost of preparation and delivery of the applicable commercial credit reports, which cost much less than the deferred revenue presented. Deferred revenue is recognized as income over the subscription term, which approximates twelve months.

The Company has no bank lines of credit or other currently available credit sources.

The Company believes that its existing balances of cash and cash equivalents and cash generated from operations will be sufficient to satisfy its currently anticipated cash requirements through at least the next 12 months and the foreseeable future. Moreover, the Company has been cash flow positive for 8 of the last 10 fiscal years and has no long-term debt. However, the Company's liquidity could be negatively affected if it were to make an acquisition or license products or technologies, which may necessitate the need to raise additional capital through future debt or equity financing. Additional financing may not be available at all or on terms favorable to the Company.

## Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company is not a party to any off-balance sheet arrangements.

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## Results of Operations

	3 Months Ended June 30, 2018			2017		
	Amount	% of Total Operating Revenues		Amount	% of Total Operating Revenues	
Operating revenues	\$3,477,823	100.00	%	\$3,341,476	100.00	%
Operating expenses:						
Data and product costs	1,413,694	40.65	%	1,330,021	39.80	%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,150,490	61.83	%	2,073,311	62.05	%
Depreciation and amortization	42,039	1.21	%	49,716	1.49	%
Total operating expenses	3,606,223	103.69	%	3,453,048	103.34	%
Loss from operations	(128,400 )	(3.69	%)	(111,572 )	(3.34	%)
Other income, net	30,602	0.88	%	9,763	0.29	%
Loss before income taxes	(97,798 )	(2.81	%)	(101,809 )	(3.05	%)
Benefit from income taxes	10,961	0.31	%	18,122	0.55	%
Net loss	\$(86,837 )	(2.50	%)	\$(83,687 )	(2.50	%)

Operating revenues increased \$136,347, or 4%, for the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period of fiscal 2017. This overall revenue growth resulted from an increase in Internet subscription service revenue, attributable to increased sales to new and existing subscribers.

Data and product costs increased \$83,673, or 6%, for the second quarter of 2018 compared to the same period of fiscal 2017. This increase was due primarily to: (1) higher salary and related employee benefits, as the Company increased its headcount, (2) higher costs of third-party content, due to minor inflationary increases instituted by some of the Company's major suppliers, and (3) higher costs associated with the outsourcing of certain data entry tasks, as the Company authorized over time to catch up on some processing backlogs.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$77,179, or 4%, for the second quarter of fiscal 2018 compared to the same period of fiscal 2017. This increase was due to higher professional and consulting fees partially offset by lower salary and related employee benefits.

Depreciation and amortization decreased \$7,677, or 15%, for the second quarter of fiscal 2018 compared to the same period of fiscal 2017. This decrease was due to a lower depreciable asset base reflecting the continued use of certain items that have been fully depreciated.

Other income, net increased \$20,839 for second quarter of fiscal 2018 compared to the same period last year. This increase was due to greater dividend income received in the second quarter of fiscal 2018 on a U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund.

Benefit from income taxes decreased \$7,161 for the second quarter of fiscal 2018 compared to the same period of fiscal 2017. In December 2017, the U.S. government enacted comprehensive tax legislation commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 ("U.S. Tax Reform"). The legislation significantly changes U.S. tax law by, among



other things, lowering corporate income tax rates from a maximum of 35% to a flat 21% rate, effective January 1, 2018. The provision for income taxes for the interim quarters of 2017 were calculated under the old tax laws and as such are not comparable to the 2018 effective tax rates. The impact of the U.S. Tax Reform is primarily from revaluing the deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the rates at which they are expected to reverse in the future. The provisional impact of the U.S. Tax Reform is the current best estimate based on the preliminary review of the new law and is subject to revision based on the Company's existing accounting for income taxes policy as further information is gathered and interpretation and analysis of the tax legislation evolves. The SEC has issued rules allowing for a measurement period of up to one year after the enactment date of the U.S. Tax Reform to finalize the recording of related tax impacts. Any future changes to the provisional estimated impact of the U.S. Tax Reform will be included as an adjustment to the provision for income taxes.

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	6 Months Ended June 30, 2018			2017		
	Amount	% of Total Operating Revenues		Amount	% of Total Operating Revenues	
Operating revenues	\$6,849,747	100.00	%	\$6,577,726	100.00	%
Operating expenses:						
Data and product costs	2,897,685	42.30	%	2,726,181	41.44	%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,338,614	63.34	%	4,186,556	63.65	%
Depreciation and amortization	89,087	1.30	%	99,722	1.52	%
Total operating expenses	7,325,386	106.94	%	7,012,459	106.61	%
Loss from operations	(475,639 )	(6.94	%)	(434,733 )	(6.61	%)
Other income, net	51,644	0.75	%	14,570	0.22	%
Loss before income taxes	(423,995 )	(6.19	%)	(420,163 )	(6.39	%)
Benefit from income taxes	81,722	1.19	%	92,183	1.40	%
Net loss	\$(342,273 )	(5.00	%)	\$(327,980 )	(4.99	%)

Operating revenues increased \$272,021, or 4%, for the six months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the same period of fiscal 2017. This overall revenue growth resulted from an increase in Internet subscription service revenue, attributable to increased sales to new and existing subscribers.

Data and product costs increased \$171,504, or 6%, for the first six months of 2018 compared to the same period of fiscal 2017. This increase was due primarily to: (1) higher salary and related employee benefits, as the Company increased its headcount, (2) higher costs of third-party content, due to minor inflationary increases instituted by some of the Company's major suppliers, and (3) higher costs associated with the outsourcing of certain data entry tasks, as the Company authorized over time to catch up on some processing backlogs.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$152,058, or 4%, for the first six months of fiscal 2018 compared to the same period of fiscal 2017. This increase was due to higher professional and consulting fees as well as higher marketing expenses, as the Company's marketing effort is fully functional compared to last year when a new Chief Marketing Officer was hired and was re-evaluating the Company's 2017 marketing plans.

Depreciation and amortization decreased \$10,635, or 11%, for the first six months of fiscal 2018 compared to the same period of fiscal 2017. This decrease was due to a lower depreciable asset base reflecting the continued use of certain items that have been fully depreciated.

Other income, net increased \$37,074 for first six months of fiscal 2018 compared to the same period last year. This increase was due to greater dividend income received in the first half of fiscal 2018 on a U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund.

Benefit from income taxes decreased \$10,461 for the first six months of fiscal 2018 compared to the same period of fiscal 2017. In December 2017, the U.S. government enacted comprehensive tax legislation commonly referred to as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 ("U.S. Tax Reform"). The legislation significantly changes U.S. tax law by, among other things, lowering corporate income tax rates from a maximum of 35% to a flat 21% rate, effective January 1,

2018. The provision for income taxes for the interim quarters of 2017 were calculated under the old tax laws and as such are not comparable to the 2018 effective tax rates. The impact of the U.S. Tax Reform is primarily from revaluing the deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the rates at which they are expected to reverse in the future. The provisional impact of the U.S. Tax Reform is the current best estimate based on the preliminary review of the new law and is subject to revision based on the Company's existing accounting for income taxes policy as further information is gathered and interpretation and analysis of the tax legislation evolves. The SEC has issued rules allowing for a measurement period of up to one year after the enactment date of the U.S. Tax Reform to finalize the recording of related tax impacts. Any future changes to the provisional estimated impact of the U.S. Tax Reform will be included as an adjustment to the provision for income taxes.

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Future Operations

The Company, over time, intends to expand its operations by expanding the breadth and depth of its product and service offerings and introducing new and complementary products. Gross margins attributable to new business areas may be lower than those associated with the Company's existing business activities.

As a result of the evolving nature of the markets in which it competes, the Company's ability to accurately forecast its revenues, gross profits and operating expenses as a percentage of net sales is limited. The Company's current and future expense levels are based largely on its investment plans and estimates of future revenues. To a large extent these costs do not vary with revenue. Sales and operating results generally depend on the Company's ability to attract and retain customers and the volume of and timing of customer subscriptions for the Company's services, which are difficult to forecast. The Company may be unable to adjust spending in a timely manner to compensate for any unexpected revenue shortfall. Accordingly, any significant shortfall in revenues in relation to the Company's planned expenditures would have an immediate adverse effect on the Company's business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. Further, as a strategic response to changes in the competitive environment, the Company may from time to time make certain pricing, service, marketing or acquisition decisions that could have a material adverse effect on its business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Achieving greater profitability depends on the Company's ability to generate and sustain increased revenue levels. The Company believes that its success will depend in large part on its ability to (i) increase its brand awareness, (ii) provide its customers with outstanding value, thus encouraging customer renewals, and (iii) achieve sufficient sales volume to realize economies of scale. Accordingly, the Company intends to continue to increase the size of its sales force and service staff, and to invest in product development, operating infrastructure, marketing and promotion. The Company believes that these expenditures will help it to sustain the revenue growth it has experienced over the last several years. We anticipate that sales and marketing expenses will increase in dollar amount and as a percentage of revenues during the remainder of 2018 and future periods as the Company continues to expand its business on a worldwide basis. Further, the Company expects that product development expenses and data costs will also continue to increase in dollar amount and may increase as a percentage of revenues during the remainder of 2018 and future periods because it expects to employ more development personnel on average compared to prior periods, obtain additional data and build the infrastructure required to support the development of new and improved products and services. However, as these expenditures are largely discretionary in nature, the Company expects that the actual amounts incurred will be in line with its projections of future cash flows in order not to negatively impact its future liquidity and capital needs. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to achieve these objectives within a meaningful time frame.

The Company expects to experience fluctuations in its future quarterly operating results due to a variety of factors, some of which are outside the Company's control. Factors that may adversely affect the Company's quarterly operating results include, among others, (i) the Company's ability to retain existing customers, attract new customers at a steady rate and maintain customer satisfaction, (ii) the Company's ability to maintain gross margins in its existing business and in future product lines and markets, (iii) the development of new services and products by the Company and its competitors, (iv) price competition, (v) the Company's ability to obtain products and services from its vendors, including information suppliers, on commercially reasonable terms, (vi) the Company's ability to upgrade and develop its systems and infrastructure, and adapt to technological change, (vii) the Company's ability to attract and retain personnel in a timely and effective manner, (viii) the Company's ability to manage effectively its development of new business segments and markets, (ix) the Company's ability to successfully manage the integration of operations and technology of acquisitions or other business combinations, (x) technical difficulties, system downtime or Internet brownouts, (xi) the amount and timing of operating costs and capital expenditures relating the Company's business, operations and infrastructure, (xii) governmental regulation and taxation policies, (xiii) disruptions in service by common carriers due to strikes or otherwise, (xiv) risks of fire or other casualty, (xv) litigation costs or other unanticipated expenses, (xvi) interest rate risks and inflationary pressures, and (xvii) general economic conditions and

economic conditions specific to the Internet and online commerce.

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Due to the foregoing factors, the Company believes that period-to-period comparisons of its revenues and operating results are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied on as an indication of future performance.

## Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may contain forward-looking statements, including statements regarding future prospects, industry trends, competitive conditions and litigation issues. Any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, the words “believes”, “expects”, “anticipates”, “plans” or words of similar meaning are intended to identify forward-looking statements. This notice is intended to take advantage of the “safe harbor” provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 with respect to such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Among others, factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company’s beliefs or expectations are those listed under “Results of Operations” and other factors referenced herein or from time to time as “risk factors” or otherwise in the Company’s Registration Statements or Securities and Exchange Commission reports. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, a future event or otherwise.

## Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company’s management, with the participation of the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of the end of such period, the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

There have not been any changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 6. Exhibits

31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

The following financial information from the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended 101 June 30, 2018, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Balance Sheets, (ii) the Statements of Operations, (iii) the Statements of Cash Flows, and (iv) the Notes to Financial Statements.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

CREDITRISKMONITOR.COM,  
INC.  
(REGISTRANT)

Date: August 10, 2018 By: /s/ Lawrence Fensterstock  
Lawrence Fensterstock  
Chief Financial Officer &  
Principal Accounting Officer