

Edgar Filing: - Form

Form

Unknown document format

0in 0in 0in 0in; width:2.5%;">

18,240

8,595

Other assets

526

486

Deferred tax asset non-current

964

964

TOTAL

\$

73,310

\$

71,421

**LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY**

**CURRENT LIABILITIES:**

Accounts payable

\$

4,523

Edgar Filing: - Form

\$

3,428

Accrued liabilities

1,235

1,228

Accrued payroll and benefits

2,558

3,790

Total current liabilities

8,316

8,446

OTHER LIABILITIES

151

203

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 7)

Edgar Filing: - Form

STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY:

Common stock, \$0.01 par value 100,000,000 shares authorized; 11,452,924 and 11,233,597 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively

115

112

Additional paid-in capital

68,631

68,071

Other comprehensive gain currency translation

16

11

Accumulated deficit

(3,919)

Edgar Filing: - Form

) (5,422

)

Net stockholders' equity

64,843

62,772

TOTAL

\$ 73,310

\$ 71,421

Edgar Filing: - Form

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

**HIRERIGHT, INC.****CONDENSED, CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME**

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended	
	2008	March 31, 2007
<b>REVENUE:</b>		
Service revenue	\$ 15,763	\$ 14,515
Reimbursed fee revenue	1,563	1,505
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>17,326</b>	<b>16,020</b>
<b>COST OF REVENUE:</b>		
Cost of service revenue	7,369	7,016
Reimbursed fees paid	1,563	1,505
<b>Total cost of revenue</b>	<b>8,932</b>	<b>8,521</b>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>	<b>8,394</b>	<b>7,499</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>		
Research and development	1,048	909
Sales and marketing	2,938	2,379
General and administrative	2,621	2,287
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>6,607</b>	<b>5,575</b>
<b>INCOME FROM OPERATIONS</b>	<b>1,787</b>	<b>1,924</b>
<b>OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):</b>		
Interest income	583	92
Interest expense		(1)
Other income (expense) net	(13)	(1)
<b>Total other income net</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES</b>	<b>2,357</b>	<b>2,014</b>
<b>INCOME TAX PROVISION</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>837</b>
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>1,177</b>
Preferred stock dividends		(543)
Income allocable to preferred stockholders		(481)
<b>NET INCOME ALLOCABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS</b>	<b>\$ 1,503</b>	<b>\$ 153</b>
<b>EARNINGS PER SHARE:</b>		
Basic	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.08
Diluted	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.05
<b>WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON AND COMMON EQUIVALENT SHARES:</b>		
Basic	11,338	1,957



Diluted

12,084

3,036

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

**HIRERIGHT, INC.****CONDENSED, CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
<b>CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net income	\$ 1,503	\$ 1,177
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	377	302
Stock-based compensation expense	133	77
Deferred income taxes	1	717
Excess tax benefit from exercise of stock options	(59)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(1,435)	(870)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	180	314
Other assets	(38)	75
Accounts payable	1,121	(622)
Accrued liabilities	66	601
Accrued payroll and benefits	(1,250)	(1,152)
Other liabilities	(52)	241
Net cash provided by operating activities	547	860
<b>CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchases of investments	(15,000)	(1,468)
Sales of investments	31,730	750
Purchases of fixed assets	(425)	(563)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	16,305	(1,281)
<b>CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	371	23
Payment of deferred offering costs		(687)
Excess tax benefit from exercise of stock options	59	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	430	(664)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH	12	1
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	17,294	(1,084)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning of period	17,819	4,201
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS End of period	\$ 35,113	\$ 3,117
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:</b>		
Interest paid	\$	\$ 1
<b>NON-CASH FINANCING TRANSACTIONS:</b>		
Vesting of stock options early exercised	\$	\$ 35
Accrued purchases of fixed assets	\$ 81	\$

## Edgar Filing: - Form

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

**HIRERIGHT, INC.**

**NOTES TO CONDENSED, CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(Unaudited)

**1. General**

**Business.** HireRight, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated in California in 1990 and reincorporated in Delaware in July 2007. Our shares of common stock are listed on the NASDAQ Global Market and trade under the symbol HIRE. We are a provider of on-demand employment screening solutions. Our customers use our comprehensive screening services in conjunction with our web-based software applications to conduct and manage their employment screening programs efficiently and effectively, make more informed employment decisions, improve workplace safety and mitigate risk. We offer a comprehensive set of background screening services including criminal, motor vehicle and other public records searches, employment, education and professional license verifications and credit checks, as well as drug and health screening services.

**Basis of Presentation.** The accompanying condensed, consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ( GAAP ) in the United States for interim financial information, and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC ). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP in the United States for annual financial statements as permitted under applicable rules and regulations, and should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The condensed, consolidated financial statements included herein are unaudited; however, they contain all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments, which in the opinion of management are necessary for a fair presentation. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of results that can be expected for the full year.

The preparation of our condensed, consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in our condensed, consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

**Initial Public Offering.** The Registration Statement for the Company s initial public offering (the Public Offering ) was declared effective on August 7, 2007 (the Effective Date ). The Company consummated the Public Offering on August 13, 2007 and sold 2,954,115 shares of its common stock, at a price of \$15.00 per share. An additional 1,420,885 shares were sold by selling stockholders. The Company received approximately \$39.4 million, net of underwriting discounts, commissions, and other offering costs. Upon the closing of the Public Offering, all of the Company s outstanding preferred stock automatically converted into an aggregate of 6,201,142 shares of the Company s common stock.

**2. Investments**

The Company accounts for its investments in marketable securities under Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ( SFAS ) No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities* ( SFAS 115 ). Investments consist of auction rate municipal and equity securities with interest at rates that are reset periodically. These securities are recorded at fair value in the accompanying balance sheets. For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company has not recorded any realized gains or losses on marketable investment securities. The Company evaluates its investments for other-than-temporarily impairment on a security by security basis. As of March 31, 2008, the Company determined that none of its securities were other-than-temporarily impaired. As of March 31, 2008, there was \$7,000 in unrealized holding losses. The Company classifies all available-for-sale securities as current or non-current assets in the accompanying balance sheets based on management 's intended holding period and liquidity considerations based on market conditions.

At March 31, 2008, the Company held \$20.9 million of securities with an auction reset feature. The Dutch auction process that resets the applicable interest rate at predetermined calendar intervals is intended to provide liquidity to the holder of auction rate securities by matching buyers and sellers within a market context enabling the holder to gain immediate liquidity by selling such interests at par or rolling over their investment. If there is an

imbalance between buyers and sellers the risk of a failed auction exists. The Company has had 10 securities fail at auction in 2008 with an aggregate par value of \$17.4 million. Given the deteriorating credit markets, and the increased incidence of failure within the auction market in 2008, there can be no assurance as to when we will be able to liquidate a particular security. In the case of an auction failure we would not be able to access those funds until a future auction of these investments is successful, the security is called by the issuer or a buyer is found outside the auction process. As a result, we have classified these auction rate securities as long-term investments, except for \$2.6 million of such securities which have been either sold or redeemed by the issuer at par value subsequent to quarter end. Furthermore, if this situation were to persist despite our intent and ability to hold such investments until the security can be sold at its par value or until maturity, we may be required to record an impairment charge at a future date.

We will continue to monitor and evaluate these investments, noting that there is no assurance as to when the market for this investment class will return to orderly operations.

### 3. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

On January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* ( *SFAS 157* ), related to its financial assets and liabilities. The Company measures certain assets and liabilities at fair value as discussed throughout the footnotes to its quarterly and annual financial statements. Assets or liabilities that have recurring measurements are shown below:

Description	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using			
	March 31, 2008	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents(1)	\$ 35,113	\$ 35,113	\$	\$
Available-for-sale securities:				
Short-term investments	2,630	2,630		
Long-term investments	18,240		18,240	
	20,870	2,630(2)	18,240(3)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 55,983</b>	<b>\$ 37,743</b>	<b>\$ 18,240</b>	<b>\$</b>

- 
- (1) The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.
  - (2) These investments consist of auction rate securities which are actively traded. Recent transaction activity has occurred within identical assets.
  - (3) These investments consist of auction rate securities which have had few transactions due to recent market conditions. The fair value of such securities is determined by quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active.

As discussed in Note 2 above, the Company's short-term and long-term investments consist of auction rate municipal and equity securities with interest at rates that are reset periodically. These securities are publicly traded and the Company determines its fair value based on the latest

## Edgar Filing: - Form

available quoted market prices. See Note 2 for additional discussion of the Company's investment securities.

The Company also adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* ( SFAS 159 ) as of January 1, 2008. The adoption of SFAS 159 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, as the Company did not make any fair value elections under SFAS 159.

#### 4. Share-Based Compensation

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, stock options for the purchase of 300,500 shares of common stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$8.16 per share were awarded, with vesting generally over four years. For the comparable period in 2007, stock options for the purchase of 24,889 shares of common stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$10.94 per share were awarded.

At March 31, 2008, there were 835,759 outstanding stock options granted under our Stock Option/Stock Issuance Plan (the 2000 Plan ) and 353,546 outstanding stock options under the 2007 Long Term Incentive Plan (the 2007 Plan ). The 2007 Plan became effective on the Effective Date of the Company's Public Offering. All stock option awards up until the Effective Date were made under the 2000 Plan. Commencing on the Effective Date, new options and other stock awards may only be granted under the 2007 Plan. The maximum aggregate number of shares of common stock or options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock that may initially be issued under the 2007 Plan is 1,000,000. Outstanding options granted under both our 2000 Plan and 2007 Plan expire ten years from the grant date and typically vest 25% upon completion of one year of service with the remaining options vesting in 36 successive equal monthly installments upon completion of each additional month of service thereafter.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with the prospective method of adoption of SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment* ( SFAS 123(R) ), the Company recognized share-based compensation expense of \$133,000 compared to \$77,000 for the comparable 2007 period. At March 31, 2008, there was approximately \$2.0 million of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested shares that will be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.0 years.

A summary of significant assumptions used in determining the fair value of the options granted is as follows:

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>
Expected life (years)	6.25	6.25
Risk-free interest rate	3.14%	4.82%
Volatility	41.56%	41.50%
Dividend yield	0%	0%

As of March 31, 2008, the total number of outstanding options vested and expected to vest (based on anticipated forfeitures) was 1,125,594, which had a weighted-average exercise price of \$5.53. The average remaining life of these options was 7.66 years and the aggregate intrinsic value was \$5.1 million at March 31, 2008.

As of March 31, 2008, the total number of outstanding options currently exercisable was 614,035, which had a weighted-average exercise price of \$3.38. The average remaining life of these options was 6.4 years and the aggregate intrinsic value was \$4.1 million at March 31, 2008.

#### 5. Calculation of Earnings per Common Share



## Edgar Filing: - Form

Basic earnings per common share is calculated by dividing net income allocable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per common share is calculated by dividing net income allocable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding after giving effect to all potentially dilutive common shares outstanding during the period. Basic and diluted earnings per common share were calculated as follows:

Edgar Filing: - Form

in thousands, except per share amounts	Three Months Ended	
	2008	March 31, 2007
<b>Numerator:</b>		
Net income	\$ 1,503	\$ 1,177
Less preferred stock dividends		(543)
Less income allocable to preferred stockholders		(481)
Net income allocable to common stockholders	\$ 1,503	\$ 153
<b>Denominator:</b>		
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	11,338	1,957
Effect of dilutive potential common shares:		
Weighted average unvested common shares		10
Common equivalent shares from warrants to purchase common stock	245	359
Common equivalent shares from options to purchase common stock	501	710
Diluted	12,084	3,036
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.08
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.05

The anti-dilutive effect of 459,583 shares from outstanding stock options have been excluded from the earnings per share calculations for the three months ended March 31, 2008.

## 6. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 157-2 ( Staff Position 157-2 ), which deferred the effective date for certain portions of SFAS 157 related to nonrecurring measurements of nonfinancial assets and liabilities. That provision of SFAS 157 will be effective for the Company's fiscal year 2009. We are currently evaluating the effect, if any, that the adoption of Staff Position 157-2 will have on our results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 revised 2007, *Business Combinations* ( SFAS 141R ). SFAS 141R establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer in a business combination recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest; recognizes and measures the goodwill acquired in the business combination or a gain from a bargain purchase; and determines what information to disclose to enable financial statement users to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS 141R applies to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after December 15, 2008. Early adoption is prohibited. We are currently evaluating the effect, if any, that the adoption of SFAS 141R will have on our results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - an amendment to ARB No. 51* ( SFAS 160 ). SFAS 160 requires all entities to report noncontrolling (minority) interests in subsidiaries as equity in the consolidated financial statements, but separate from the equity of the parent company. The statement further requires that consolidated net income be reported at amounts attributable to the parent and the noncontrolling interest, rather than expensing the income attributable to the minority interest holder. This statement also requires that companies provide sufficient disclosures to clearly identify and distinguish between the interests of the parent

## Edgar Filing: - Form

company and the interests of the noncontrolling owners, including a disclosure on the face of the consolidated statements for income attributable to the noncontrolling interest holder. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. Early adoption is prohibited. We are currently evaluating the effect, if any, that the adoption of SFAS 160 will have on our results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

**7. Commitments and Contingencies**

The Company is currently involved in certain legal matters that have arisen in the normal course of business. Management believes that the ultimate resolution of such actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

**8. Segment Information**

The Company provides web-based screening services, primarily to customers located throughout the United States, and provides similar services to similar customers across industries. Separate profitability or financial information is not analyzed for particular individual screening services. Management, including the chief operating decision maker, evaluates the Company's performance based on its overall operating results for the Company, and therefore, the Company has determined that it operates under one reportable segment.

**9. Income Taxes**

At March 31, 2008, the Company had a federal net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$1.8 million. The federal net operating losses will begin to expire in 2011. In general, Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code includes provisions which limit the amount of net operating loss carryforwards and other tax attributes that may be used annually in the event that a 50% ownership change (as defined) occurs in any three-year period. During 2000, the Company experienced an ownership change for purposes of Section 382, and the annual utilization of net operating loss carryforwards and credits prior to the change will be limited accordingly. Such limitation is reflected in the deferred income tax benefit balances as of March 31, 2008.

As of March 31, 2008, the Company had no material unrecognized tax benefits and no adjustments to liabilities or operations were required. The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense. There was no expense related to interest and penalties for the three months ended March 31, 2008.

Tax years 2004 through 2007 and 2003 through 2007 are subject to examination by the federal and state taxing authorities, respectively. There are no income tax examinations currently in process.

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

**Overview**

We are a leading provider of on-demand employment screening solutions. Our customers use our comprehensive screening services in conjunction with our web-based software applications to conduct and manage their employment screening programs efficiently and effectively, make more informed employment decisions, improve workplace safety and mitigate risk. We offer a comprehensive set of background screening services including criminal, motor vehicle and other public records searches, employment, education and professional license verifications and credit checks, as well as drug and health screening services.

Our screening solutions are flexible and scalable, and therefore able to meet the demands of customers across a range of sizes and industries, with hiring operations dispersed throughout the United States and internationally. We serve a diverse customer base in a variety of industries, such as business services, technology, healthcare, manufacturing, telecommunications and financial services. As of March 31, 2008, we had 2,384 customers, which included 67 of the Fortune 500 companies. Our sales are derived from a combination of direct sales efforts as well as through our established network of strategic alliances with many of the leading recruiting software application providers and human resource outsourcing, or HRO, providers.

**Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Statements**

Certain statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which are not purely historical, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, including but not limited to statements regarding our expectations, hopes, beliefs, intentions, estimates or strategies regarding the future, such as our future operating performance and financial results, as well as those set forth in Part II, Item 1 Legal Proceedings below. Actual results could differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statements as a result of a number of factors, including those detailed below in this Management's Discussion and Analysis section and elsewhere herein and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2007. Any forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof, and the Company assumes no obligation to update the forward-looking statements, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. For a discussion of risks and uncertainties that should be considered and which could materially adversely affect the Company and which could cause our actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in our forward-looking statements, please see Risk Factors below and in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2007.

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read together with the consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended December 31, 2007 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K.

**Results of Operations**

The following table sets forth selected statements of income data for the periods indicated, expressed as a percent of total revenue:

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>REVENUE:</b>		
Service revenue	91.0%	90.6%
Reimbursed fee revenue	9.0%	9.4%
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>COST OF REVENUE:</b>		
Cost of service revenue	42.5%	43.8%
Reimbursed fees paid	9.0%	9.4%
<b>Total cost of revenue</b>	<b>51.5%</b>	<b>53.2%</b>
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>	<b>48.5%</b>	<b>46.8%</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>		
Research and development	6.0%	5.7%
Sales and marketing	17.0%	14.9%
General and administrative	15.1%	14.3%
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>38.1%</b>	<b>34.9%</b>
<b>INCOME FROM OPERATIONS</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>
<b>OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE):</b>		
Interest income	3.4%	0.6%
Interest expense	(0.0)%	(0.0)%
Other income (expense) net	(0.1)%	(0.0)%
<b>Total other income net</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
<b>INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>
<b>INCOME TAX PROVISION</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>

**Three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007***Service revenue*

\$ in thousands	Three Months Ended March 31		2008 vs 2007	
	2008	2007	Change	% Change
Service revenue	\$ 15,763	\$ 14,515	\$ 1,248	8.6%
<i>As a percent of total revenue</i>	91.0%	90.6%	0.4ppts	

Service revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2008 increased \$1.2 million, or 8.6%, compared to the corresponding prior year period. This increase was primarily due to a \$1.8 million increase in service revenue generated from net new customers in the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to the 2007 period, offset by a decrease in service revenue derived from existing customers of \$0.6 million. We define revenue derived from net new customers to mean revenue derived during the period from customers who had not used our services during the 13 months immediately preceding the end of that period, net of revenue derived during the period from customers who had been billed for services in the prior period and were billed for less than 10% of that prior period amount in the period being analyzed. The increase in service revenue from new customers was due to customers that have started using our services in the second quarter of 2007 or later from whom we had not generated revenue during the period prior to March 31, 2007. As of March 31, 2008, we had 2,384 customers, compared to 1,566 customers as of March 31, 2007. The decrease in service revenue from existing customers compared to the prior year was primarily the result of a slowdown in the number of background screens ordered by these customers in the current quarter, which we believe is due in most part to less hiring and less movement by employees to new positions due to the current macro-economic uncertainties. This slowdown of existing customer revenue reduced our overall service revenue growth rate. We are unable to currently predict if this existing customer growth slowdown will continue into the future and, if so, for how long.

*Reimbursed fee revenue*

\$ in thousands	Three Months Ended March 31		2008 vs 2007	
	2008	2007	Change	% Change
Reimbursed fee revenue	\$ 1,563	\$ 1,505	\$ 58	3.9%
<i>As a percent of total revenue</i>	9.0%	9.4%	(0.4)ppts	

Reimbursed fee revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2008 increased \$0.1 million, or 3.9%, compared to the corresponding prior year period. This increase was a result of an increase in the number of screening transactions, which grew approximately 13.2% in the three months ended March 31, 2008 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2007.

*Cost of revenue*

Edgar Filing: - Form

\$ in thousands	Three Months Ended March 31		2008 vs 2007	
	2008	2007	Change	% Change
Cost of revenue	\$ 7,369	\$ 7,016	\$ 353	5.0%
<i>As a percent of service revenue</i>	46.7%	48.3%	(1.6)ppts	
Gross profit	\$ 8,394	\$ 7,499	\$ 895	11.9%
<i>As a percent of service revenue</i>	53.3%	51.7%	1.6ppts	



## Edgar Filing: - Form

Cost of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2008 increased \$0.4 million, or 5.0%, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2007. The increase was primarily due to an increase in vendor costs and salaries and wages. Overall, cost of service revenue as a percent of service revenue declined 1.6 percentage points for the three months ended March 31, 2008 compared to the corresponding prior year period. This decline was largely due to improved fixed cost leverage with respect to our facilities and overhead costs, as well as the implementation of certain automation projects.

### *Research and development expense*

\$ in thousands	Three Months Ended March 31		2008 vs 2007	
	2008	2007	Change	% Change
Research and development expense	\$ 1,048	\$ 909	\$ 139	15.3%
<i>As a percent of service revenue</i>	6.6%	6.3%	0.3ppts	

Research and development expense for the three months ended March 31, 2008 increased \$0.1 million, or 15.3%, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2007. The increase was the result of higher salaries and related benefits for existing employees, partially offset by development costs capitalized in the 2008 period. Research and development expense as a percent of service revenue increased by 0.3 percentage points for the three months ended March 31, 2008 compared to the corresponding prior year period. This increase as a percentage of service revenue primarily resulted from an increase in the current period in amortization from capitalized software and a decrease in capitalized labor.

### *Sales and marketing expense*

\$ in thousands	Three Months Ended March 31		2008 vs 2007	
	2008	2007	Change	% Change
Sales and marketing expense	\$ 2,938	\$ 2,379	\$ 559	23.5%
<i>As a percent of service revenue</i>	18.6%	16.4%	2.2ppts	

Sales and marketing expense for the three months ended March 31, 2008 increased \$0.6 million, or 23.5%, compared to the corresponding prior year period. Approximately \$0.4 million of the increase was due to higher salaries and related benefits resulting from 15 additional full-time equivalent employees during the three months ended March 31, 2008 compared to the 2007 period. The remaining increase in sales and marketing expense was attributable to higher travel and marketing expenses. We anticipate that sales and marketing expense will continue to increase as a percentage of service revenue through the end of 2008 as we plan to continue to invest in our sales and marketing capabilities.

### *General and administrative expense*

\$ in thousands	Three Months Ended March 31		2008 vs 2007	
	2008	2007	Change	% Change

## Edgar Filing: - Form

General and administrative expense	\$	2,621	\$	2,287	\$	334	14.6%
<i>As a percent of service revenue</i>		16.6%		15.8%		0.8ppts	

General and administrative expense for the three months ended March 31, 2008 increased \$0.3 million, or 14.6%, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2007. This was due to a \$0.1 million increase in salaries and related benefits for existing employees, plus expenses related to 6 additional full-time equivalent employees during the three months ended March 31, 2008 compared to the 2007 period. The remaining increase in general and

## Edgar Filing: - Form

administrative expenses was due to a \$0.2 million increase in consulting costs. As a percent of service revenue, general and administrative expense increased 0.8 percentage points for the three months ended March 31, 2008, compared to the corresponding prior year period.

### *Interest income*

\$ in thousands	Three Months Ended March 31		2008 vs 2007	
	2008	2007	Change	% Change
Interest income	\$ 583	\$ 92	\$ 491	533.7%
<i>As a percent of service revenue</i>	3.7%	0.6%	3.1ppts	

Interest income increased \$0.5 million to \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 as compared to \$0.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2007. The increase is a result of earnings on the proceeds from our initial public offering held in investments.

### *Income taxes*

The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2008 was approximately 36.2% compared to approximately 41.5% for the same period in 2007. The decrease in the effective tax rate during the three months ended March 31, 2008 compared to the 2007 period was a result of tax-exempt interest income generated from investment in tax-exempt securities during the current period.

## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

***Operating Activities*** Our principal uses of cash in operating activities are for operating expenses and working capital. Cash flows from operations are significantly influenced by the amount of cash invested in personnel and infrastructure to support the anticipated future growth in our business, the increasing number of customers using our services and the amount and timing of payments by these customers.

For the three months ended March 31, 2008, cash generated by operating activities of \$0.5 million resulted primarily from net income, including adjustments for depreciation and amortization and non-cash deferred taxes, partially offset by an increase in operating assets and liabilities primarily as a result of the growth in revenues. Cash provided by operating activities of \$0.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was primarily attributable to net income, including adjustments for depreciation and amortization and non-cash deferred taxes, partially offset by an increase in operating assets and liabilities.

***Investing Activities*** Net cash provided by investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2008 was \$16.3 million and was comprised of net investment securities sales of \$16.7 million, less purchases of fixed assets of \$0.4 million. The use of cash for investing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2007 was \$1.3 million and represented net investment securities purchases and purchases of fixed assets of \$0.7 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. See also Note 2 (Investments) above for additional disclosures about investments.

**Financing Activities** Net cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2008 was \$0.4 million, due to the exercise of stock options. The use of cash for financing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2007 of \$0.7 million was primarily used in preparation for our initial public offering in August 2007.

We currently believe that our existing cash position, cash flows provided by operating activities and existing credit facilities will be sufficient to fund our working capital requirements and planned investments for at least the next twelve months. We currently have no material debt. The Company plans to use the net proceeds from our initial public offering primarily for working capital and other general corporate purposes, including the expansion of our sales and marketing activities, development of new service offerings and expansion of our international operations. In addition, we may use a portion of the net proceeds for acquisitions of, or investments in, businesses,

products or technologies that enhance or add new services or additional functionality, further solidify our market position or allow us to offer complementary products, services or technologies. In the event an acquisition plan is adopted which requires funds exceeding the availability described above, an alternate source of funds to accomplish the acquisition would have to be developed. Following the Company's reincorporation into Delaware and our initial public offering, which was completed on August 13, 2007, the Company had 100,000,000 shares of common stock authorized, of which 11,452,924 shares were outstanding at March 31, 2008, and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock authorized, of which none were outstanding. The board of directors is authorized to issue up to an aggregate of 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series without further vote or action by the stockholders. The Company could issue additional shares of common or preferred stock or enter into new or revised borrowing arrangements to raise funds.

### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

The foregoing discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations are based upon the consolidated financial statements of the Company, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of our financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, costs and expenses, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and other related disclosures. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about carrying values of our assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. In many instances, we could have reasonably used different accounting estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates. We include any revisions to our estimates in our results for the period in which the actual amounts become known.

We believe the critical accounting policies described below affect the more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the following are the policies that we believe are the most critical to aid in fully understanding and evaluating our historical consolidated financial condition and results of operations:

***Allowance for Doubtful Accounts.*** We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of certain of our customers to pay us. This provision is based on our historical experience and for specific customers that, in our opinion, are likely to default on our receivables from them. In order to identify these customers, we perform ongoing reviews of all customers that have breached their payment terms, as well as those that have filed for bankruptcy or for whom information has become available indicating a significant risk of non-recoverability. We continue to monitor and evaluate our customers over time. Historically, the allowance for doubtful accounts has been sufficient to cover our uncollectible receivables. To the extent that our future collections differ from our assumptions based on historical experience, the amount of our bad debt and allowance recorded may be different. Although no individual customer accounted for more than 6% of our total revenue thus far in 2008, if our historical collection experience changes unexpectedly or if one or more of our largest customers fails to pay the amounts owed to us, our allowance for doubtful accounts would likely be inadequate.

***Accounting for Income Taxes.*** We record income tax expense in accordance with SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes* ( SFAS 109 ), which requires that we recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for temporary differences in the bases of assets and liabilities for tax and financial reporting purposes. We record a valuation allowance related to deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. We eliminated our valuation allowance in 2006 because we were profitable in 2006 and expected to be profitable in future years. The preparation of financial projections involves significant subjectivity due to the inherent uncertainty involved in estimating future performance. If we fail to perform as projected, we may need to record a valuation allowance in the future.

**Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation.** Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted SFAS 123(R), which requires that all stock-based compensation to employees, including grants of employee stock options, be expensed in our financial statements based on their respective grant date fair values. Under SFAS 123(R), we estimate the fair value of each stock-based payment award using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The determination of the fair value of stock-based payment awards using the Black-Scholes model is affected by our stock price and a number of assumptions, including expected volatility, expected life, risk-free interest rate and expected dividends. We do not have a history of market prices of our common stock as we were not a public company until our recent initial public offering, and as such, we estimate volatility in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 ( SAB 107 ) using historical volatilities of other publicly traded companies in our industry. The expected life of the awards is based on the simplified method as defined in SAB 107. The risk-free interest rate assumption is based on observed interest rates appropriate for the terms of our awards. The dividend yield assumption is based on our history and expectation of not paying any dividends. Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. We recognized stock-based compensation expense in our consolidated financial statements based on awards that are ultimately expected to vest. A summary of significant assumptions used in determining the fair value of the options is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Expected life (years)	6.25	6.25
Risk-free interest rate	3.14%	4.82%
Volatility	41.56%	41.5%
Dividend yield	0%	0%

If factors change and we employ different assumptions, stock-based compensation expense may differ significantly from what we have recorded in the past. If there are any modifications or cancellations of the underlying unvested securities, we may be required to accelerate, increase or cancel any remaining unearned stock-based compensation expense. Future stock-based compensation expense and unearned stock-based compensation will increase to the extent that we grant additional equity awards to employees or we assume unvested equity awards in connection with acquisitions.

### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 157-2 ( Staff Position 157-2 ), which deferred the effective date for certain portions of SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* ( SFAS 157 ) related to nonrecurring measurements of nonfinancial assets and liabilities. That provision of SFAS 157 will be effective for the Company's fiscal year 2009. We are currently evaluating the effect, if any, that the adoption of Staff Position 157-2 will have on our results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 revised 2007, *Business Combinations* ( SFAS 141R ). SFAS 141R establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer in a business combination recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest; recognizes and measures the goodwill acquired in the business combination or a gain from a bargain purchase; and determines what information to disclose to enable financial statement users to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. SFAS 141R applies to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after December 15, 2008. Early adoption is prohibited. We are currently evaluating the effect, if any, that the adoption of SFAS 141R will have on our results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements - an amendment to ARB No. 51* ( SFAS 160 ). SFAS 160 requires all entities to report noncontrolling (minority) interests in subsidiaries as equity in the consolidated financial statements, but separate from the equity of the parent company. The statement further requires that consolidated net income be reported at amounts attributable to the parent and the noncontrolling interest, rather than expensing the income attributable to the minority interest holder.

## Edgar Filing: - Form

This statement also requires that companies provide sufficient disclosures to clearly identify and distinguish between the interests of the parent company and the interests of the noncontrolling owners, including a disclosure on

the face of the consolidated statements for income attributable to the noncontrolling interest holder. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008. Early adoption is prohibited. We are currently evaluating the effect, if any, that the adoption of SFAS 160 will have on our results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

**Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk**

There are no material changes to the disclosure set forth in the Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk section of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in the Company's Annual Report Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2007.

**Item 4T. Controls and Procedures**

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, with the participation of the Company's management, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e)). Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective at the reasonable assurance level in identifying material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in this report.

Disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and implemented, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving an entity's disclosure objectives. The likelihood of achieving such objectives is affected by limitations inherent in disclosure controls and procedures. These include the fact that human judgment in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns in internal control can occur because of human failures such as simple errors or mistakes or intentional circumvention of the established process.

There were no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, identified by the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Financial Officer that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

We are not required to comply with all of the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, particularly the requirement that we include in our annual report on Form 10-K a report of management and accompanying auditor's report on the Company's internal control over financial reporting (404 reporting). Compliance by the Company with the 404 reporting rules and regulations will be required in our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008, unless the rules and regulations governing 404 reporting are revised.



**PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

We encounter lawsuits from time to time in the ordinary course of business and, at March 31, 2008, we were parties to several civil lawsuits. The Company does not expect that the resolution of these lawsuits will have a material adverse impact on future results of operations or financial position. Certain lawsuits filed against the Company from time to time contain claims not covered by insurance, or seek damages in excess of policy limits, and such claims could be filed in the future. The Company may file intellectual property infringement and/or other types of lawsuits in the future which may result in materially increased costs and other adverse consequences. Any costs and/or losses that we may suffer from such lawsuits, and the effect such litigation may have upon the reputation and marketability of our products and services, could have a material adverse impact on the future results of operations, financial condition and/or prospects of the Company.

**Item 1A. Risk Factors**

Except for modifications to the risk factor set forth below, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in Part I, Item 1A in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2007.

*Our investments in marketable securities are subject to risks which may cause losses.*

We invest our cash balances in high-quality issuers and limit the amount of credit exposure to any one issuer other than the United States government and its agencies. As of March 31, 2008 our investments in marketable securities consist primarily of auction rate securities. Our auction rate securities are investment grade quality as of March 31, 2008. We believe that these investments still approximate their par value, however, such risks, including the systemic failure of future auctions for auction rate securities, may result in a loss of liquidity, substantial impairment to our investments, realization of substantial future losses, or a complete loss of the investment in the long-term which may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, liquidity, and financial condition. See Note 2 of our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information about our investments in marketable securities.

**Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds**

Not applicable

**Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities**

Not applicable

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

No matters were submitted to a vote of our security holders, through solicitation of proxies or otherwise, during the first quarter of 2008.

**Item 5. Other Information**

Not applicable

**Item 6. Exhibits**

<b>Exhibit</b>	<b>Description</b>
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of HireRight, Inc. (1)
3.2	Bylaws of HireRight, Inc. (1)
4.1	Specimen common stock certificate(1)
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 Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

---

\* New exhibit filed with this report.

(1) Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 Registration No. 333-140613 and incorporated herein by reference.

*SIGNATURES*

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

HIRERIGHT, INC.

Date: May 7, 2008

/s/ ERIC J. BODEN  
Eric J. Boden  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
(*duly authorized officer*)

Date: May 7, 2008

/s/ JEFFREY A. WAHBA  
Jeffrey A. Wahba  
Chief Financial Officer  
(*principal financial officer*)