

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

**FORM 10-Q**

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

For the quarterly period ended: **March 31, 2020**

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: **001-38063**

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Delaware**  
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

**16-1633636**  
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

**120 Eagle Rock Ave**  
**East Hanover, NJ 07936**  
(Address of principal executive offices)

**(973) 396-1720**  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common Stock, par value \$0.00001 per share	SSNT	The NASDAQ Capital Market

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 past 12 months, 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 every Interactive Data File required to be submitted 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 such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definition 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

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 provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

As of May 12, 2020 there were 4,501,271 shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock.

SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS  
(Unaudited)

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 6,481,183	\$ 8,658,401
Escrow accounts receivable	575,000	1,150,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$375,000	2,947,447	2,529,545
Unbilled services	455,247	183,484
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	382,746	455,434
Total current assets	10,841,623	12,976,864
Property and equipment, net	675,077	712,627
Operating lease right-of-use assets	1,488,839	698,840
Intangible assets, net	2,515,328	2,607,301
Goodwill	891,000	891,000
Deferred tax assets	1,137,482	874,482
Deposits and other assets	192,158	192,158
Total assets	<u>\$ 17,741,507</u>	<u>\$ 18,953,272</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,800,664	\$ 2,210,618
Accrued expenses	1,062,389	1,189,746
Accrued dividend	-	2,250,636
Accrued interest	15,565	15,378
Income taxes payable	325,355	152,355
Long term debt – current portion	100,546	131,795
Long term convertible debt – current portion	278,493	277,106
Finance lease obligations – current portion	149,902	162,625
Operating lease liabilities – current portion	443,856	262,020
Deferred revenue	3,066,600	2,006,983
Total current liabilities	7,243,370	8,659,262
Long term debt net of current portion	49,384	64,072
Long term convertible debt net of current portion	647,336	717,482
Finance lease obligations net of current portion	150,490	180,976
Operating lease liabilities net of current portion	1,044,983	436,820
Total liabilities	9,135,563	10,058,612
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; authorized 1,000,000 shares		
Series A Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value; authorized 2 shares; No shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.00001 par value; authorized 75,000,000 shares; 4,501,271 shares issued and outstanding	46	46
Additional paid-in capital	9,533,597	9,530,198
Accumulated deficit	(927,699)	(635,584)
Total stockholders' equity	8,605,944	8,894,660
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 17,741,507</u>	<u>\$ 18,953,272</u>

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**  
(Unaudited)

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>	
	<b>March 31, 2020</b>	<b>March 31, 2019</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Software product, net	\$ 1,769,171	\$ 1,606,276
Service, net	8,310,353	7,701,038
<b>Total revenues, net</b>	<b>10,079,524</b>	<b>9,307,314</b>
<b>Cost of revenues:</b>		
Product	1,129,392	896,449
Service	5,097,922	4,648,241
<b>Total cost of revenues</b>	<b>6,227,314</b>	<b>5,544,690</b>
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>3,852,210</b>	<b>3,762,624</b>
<b>Selling, general and administrative expenses:</b>		
Selling and marketing expenses	1,941,324	1,742,450
General and administrative expenses	2,126,141	2,054,777
Share-based compensation expenses	3,399	6,713
Depreciation and amortization expenses	176,536	174,228
<b>Total selling, general and administrative expenses</b>	<b>4,247,400</b>	<b>3,978,168</b>
<b>Loss from continuing operations</b>	<b>(395,190)</b>	<b>(215,544)</b>
<b>Other income (expense):</b>		
Other income	5,725	-
Interest income (expense)	7,600	(16,480)
<b>Total other income (expense)</b>	<b>13,325</b>	<b>(16,480)</b>
<b>Loss from continuing operations before taxes</b>	<b>(381,865)</b>	<b>(232,024)</b>
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(89,750)	-
<b>Loss from continuing operations</b>	<b>(292,115)</b>	<b>(232,024)</b>
<b>Discontinued operations</b>		
Income from discontinued operations	-	355,373
Provision for income taxes	-	(27,313)
<b>Income from discontinued operations</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>328,060</b>
<b>Net (loss) income</b>	<b>\$ (292,115)</b>	<b>\$ 96,036</b>
<b>Basic earnings (loss) per share applicable to common shareholders:</b>		
Continuing operations	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.05)
Discontinued operations	-	0.07
<b>Net (loss) income</b>	<b>\$ (0.06)</b>	<b>\$ 0.02</b>
<b>Diluted earnings (loss) per share applicable to common shareholders:</b>		
Continuing operations	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.05)
Discontinued operations	-	0.07
<b>Net (loss) income</b>	<b>\$ (0.06)</b>	<b>\$ 0.02</b>
<b>Weighted average shares outstanding:</b>		
Basic	4,501,271	4,500,755
Diluted	4,501,271	4,500,755

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**

**FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020**

	Series A Preferred Stock		Series B Preferred Stock		Common Stock Class A		Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance at January 1, 2020	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	4,501,271	\$ 46	\$ 9,530,198	\$ (635,584)	\$ 8,894,660
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,399	-	3,399
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(292,115)	(292,115)
Balance at March 31, 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,501,271</u>	<u>\$ 46</u>	<u>\$ 9,533,597</u>	<u>\$ (927,699)</u>	<u>\$ 8,605,944</u>

**FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019**

	Series A Preferred Stock		Series B Preferred Stock		Common Stock Class A		Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance at January 1, 2019	-	\$ -	-	\$ 1	1	4,500,755	\$ 46	\$ 11,763,923	\$ (7,429,810)	\$ 4,334,160
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,713	-	6,713
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,036	96,036
Balance at March 31, 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4,500,755</u>	<u>\$ 46</u>	<u>\$ 11,770,636</u>	<u>\$ (7,333,774)</u>	<u>\$ 4,436,909</u>

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (292,115)	\$ 96,036
Net income from discontinued operations	-	328,060
Net loss from continuing operations	(292,115)	(232,024)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss from continuing operations to net cash used in operating activities:		
Deferred income taxes	(263,000)	24,000
Depreciation and amortization	84,563	74,386
Amortization of intangibles	91,973	99,843
Amortization of right of use assets	117,663	67,682
Bad debt expense	5,574	-
Share-based compensation	3,399	6,714
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(423,476)	(819,639)
Unbilled services	(271,762)	(227,845)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	72,688	(49,470)
Deposits and other assets	-	(1,942)
Accounts payable	(409,953)	28,001
Accrued expenses	(127,360)	(709,065)
Income tax payable	173,000	3,313
Accrued interest	187	184
Deferred revenues	1,059,617	625,057
Operating lease obligations	(117,663)	(67,682)
Net cash used in operating activities of continuing operations	(296,665)	(1,178,487)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(47,012)	(2,393)
Acquisition of business	-	(60,000)
Software development costs	-	(76,010)
Escrow accounts receivable	575,000	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations	527,988	(138,403)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payment of cash dividend	(2,250,636)	(225,038)
Payment of contingent consideration	-	(14,194)
Payment of long term debt	(45,937)	(58,440)
Payment of long term convertible debt	(68,759)	(67,397)
Payment of finance lease obligations	(43,209)	(24,399)
Net cash used in financing activities of continuing operations	(2,408,541)	(389,468)
Cash flows from discontinued operations:		
Operating activities of discontinued operations	-	520,820
Investing activities of discontinued operations	-	(62,203)
Net cash provided by discontinued operations	-	458,617
Net decrease in cash	(2,177,218)	(1,247,741)
Cash, beginning of period	8,658,401	1,900,857
Cash, end of period	\$ 6,481,183	\$ 653,116
Cash paid during period for:		
Interest	\$ 8,487	\$ 16,296
Income taxes	\$ 25,250	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 AND 2019**

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

For the three months ended March 31, 2020:

On January 23, 2020 the Company entered into an operating lease for equipment with VAR Technology Finance. Accordingly, operating lease right of use assets and operating lease liabilities were recognized in the amount of \$453,379.

On January 29, 2020 the Company entered into an operating lease in Greensboro, NC. Accordingly, operating lease right of use assets and operating lease liabilities were recognized in the amount of \$104,296.

On February 1, 2020 the Company entered into an operating lease in East Hanover, NJ. Accordingly, operating lease right of use assets and operating lease liabilities were recognized in the amount of \$349,987.

For the three months ended March 31, 2019:

The Company acquired certain assets of Partners in Technology, Inc. ("PIT") for a \$174,000 promissory note in addition to a cash payment of \$60,000. (see Note 10).

Operating lease right of use assets and operating lease liabilities were recognized in the amount of \$911,000 at January 1, 2019.

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

**NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS**

“SilverSun Technologies, Inc. (“SilverSun”) through our wholly owned subsidiaries SWK Technologies, Inc. (“SWK”), Secure Cloud Services, Inc. (“SCS”) and Critical Cyber Defense Corp. (“CCD”) together with SWK, SCS and SilverSun (the “Company”) is a business application, technology and consulting company providing strategies and solutions to meet our clients’ information, technology and business management needs. Our services and technologies enable customers to manage, protect and monetize their enterprise assets whether on-premise or in the “Cloud”. As a value-added reseller of business application software, we offer solutions for accounting and business management, financial reporting, Enterprise Resource Planning (“ERP”), Human Capital Management (“HCM”), Warehouse Management Systems (“WMS”), Customer Relationship Management (“CRM”), and Business Intelligence (“BI”). Additionally, we have our own development staff building software solutions for time and billing, and various ERP enhancements. Our value-added services focus on consulting and professional services, specialized programming, training, and technical support. We have a dedicated network services practice that provides managed services, cybersecurity, application hosting, disaster recovery, business continuity, cloud and other services. Our customers are nationwide, with concentrations in the New York/New Jersey metropolitan area, Arizona, Southern California, North Carolina, Washington, Oregon and Illinois.

On August 26, 2019 SWK entered into and closed that certain Asset Purchase Agreement (the “MAPADOC Asset Purchase Agreement”) by and among the Company, SPS Commerce, Inc., as buyer (“SPS”), and SWK as seller, pursuant to which SPS agreed to acquire from SWK substantially all of the assets related to the MAPADOC business (See footnote 13).

The Company is publicly traded and was quoted on the Over-the-Counter Market Place (“OTCQB”) under the symbol “SSNT” until April 18, 2017. Since April 19, 2017, the Company has been listed and is traded on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol “SSNT”.

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation**

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2020, the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019. These results are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

The financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and consequently have been condensed and do not include all of the disclosures normally made in an Annual Report on Form 10-K. The December 31, 2019 balance sheet included herein was derived from the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K. Accordingly, the financial statements included herein should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, filed with the SEC on March 26, 2020.

All financial results of the EDI practice are classified as discontinued operations for the purpose of this quarterly report (see Note 13).

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the “Company” and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. All significant inter-company transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

**Use of Estimates**

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

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Goodwill

Goodwill is the excess of acquisition cost of an acquired entity over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill is not amortized, but tested for impairment annually or whenever indicators of impairment exist. These indicators may include a significant change in the business climate, legal factors, operating performance indicators, competition, sale or disposition of a significant portion of the business or other factors. No impairment losses were identified or recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

Capitalization of proprietary developed software

Software development costs are accounted for in accordance with ASC 985-20, *Software — Costs of Software to be Sold, Leased or Marketed*. Costs associated with the planning and designing phase of software development are expensed as incurred. Once technological feasibility has been determined, a portion of the costs incurred in development, including coding, testing and quality assurance, are capitalized until available for general release to clients, and subsequently reported at the lower of unamortized cost or net realizable value. Amortization is calculated on a solution-by-solution basis and is over the estimated economic life of the software. Amortization commences when a solution is available for general release to clients.

Definite Lived Intangible Assets and Long-lived Assets

Purchased intangible assets are recorded at fair value using an independent valuation at the date of acquisition and are amortized over the useful lives of the asset using the straight-line amortization method.

The Company assesses potential impairment of its intangible assets and other long-lived assets when there is evidence that recent events or changes in circumstances have made recovery of an asset's carrying value unlikely. Factors the Company considers important, which may cause impairment include, among others, significant changes in the manner of use of the acquired asset, negative industry or economic trends, and significant underperformance relative to historical or projected operating results. No impairment losses were identified or recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

Revenue Recognition

The Financial Accounting Standards Board "FASB" issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Topic 606* which superseded nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance under GAAP. The core principle of Topic 606 is to recognize revenues when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration that is expected to be received for those goods or services. Topic 606 defines a five-step process to achieve this core principle and, in doing so, it is possible more judgment and estimates may be required within the revenue recognition process than are required under existing GAAP, including identifying performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to each separate performance obligation, among others. Topic 606 also provides guidance on the recognition of costs related to obtaining customer contracts.

With the adoption of ASC 606, the Company has elected the significant financing component practical expedient. In determining the transaction price, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component as the Company expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the entity transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

Software product revenue is recognized when the product is delivered to the customer and the Company's performance obligation is fulfilled.

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Service revenue is recognized when the professional consulting, maintenance or other ancillary services are provided to the customer. Shipping and handling costs charged to customers are classified as revenue, and the shipping and handling costs incurred are included in cost of sales.

	<b>For the Three Months Ending March 31,</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Professional Consulting	\$ 3,547,578	\$ 3,000,560
Maintenance Revenue	\$ 1,698,476	\$ 1,827,500
Ancillary Service Revenue	\$ 3,064,299	\$ 2,872,978

Unbilled Services

The Company recognizes revenue on its professional services as those services are performed. Unbilled services (contract assets) represent the revenue recognized but not yet invoiced.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues consist of maintenance on proprietary products (contract liabilities), customer telephone support services (contract liabilities) and deposits for future consulting services which will be earned as such services are performed over the contractual or stated period, which generally ranges from three to twelve months. As of March 31, 2020, there was \$115,074 in deferred maintenance, \$211,500 in deferred support services, and \$2,740,026 in deposits for future consulting services. As of December 31, 2019, there was \$145,977 in deferred maintenance, \$159,165 in deferred support services, and \$1,701,841 in deposits for future consulting services.

Commissions

Sales commissions relating to service revenues are considered incremental and recoverable costs of obtaining a project with our customer. These commissions are calculated based on estimated revenue to be generated over the life of the project. These costs are deferred and expensed as the service revenue is earned. Commission expense is included in selling and marketing expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains cash balances at financial institutions that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to federally insured limits. At times balances may exceed FDIC insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Concentrations

The Company maintains its cash with various institutions, which exceed federally insured limits throughout the year. At March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had cash on deposit of \$5,831,539 and \$8,016,900, respectively, in excess of the federally insured limits of \$250,000.

As of March 31, 2020, no one customer represented more than 10% of the total accounts receivable and unbilled services. As of December 31, 2019, one customer represented 14% of the total accounts receivable and unbilled services.

For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company's top ten customers accounted for 14% (\$1,445,088) and 16% (\$1,466,856), respectively, of total revenues. The Company does not rely on any one specific customer for any significant portion of its revenue.

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, purchases from one supplier through a “channel partner” agreement were approximately 16% and 19% of cost of revenues, respectively. This channel partner agreement is for a one year term and automatically renews for an additional one year term on the anniversary of the agreements effective date.

As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, one supplier represented approximately 14% and 15% of total accounts payable respectively.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of accounts receivable, cash and escrow accounts receivable. As of March 31, 2020, the Company believes it has no significant risk related to its concentration of accounts receivable.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist primarily of invoices for maintenance and professional services. Full payment for software ordered by customers is primarily due in advance of ordering from the software supplier. Payments for maintenance and support plan renewals are due before the beginning of the maintenance period. Terms under our professional service agreements are generally 50% due in advance and the balance on completion of the services.

The Company maintains an allowance for bad debt estimated by considering a number of factors, including the length of time the amounts are past due, the Company’s previous loss history and the customer’s current ability to pay its obligations. Accounts are written off against the allowance when deemed uncollectable.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based upon the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally three to seven years. Maintenance and repairs that do not materially add to the value of the equipment nor appreciably prolong its life are charged to expense as incurred.

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes, as well as net operating loss carryforwards. Based on ASU 2015-17, all deferred tax assets or liabilities are classified as long-term. Valuation allowances are established against deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that the assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates or laws is recognized in operations in the period that includes the enactment date.

The Company has federal net operating loss (“NOL”) carryforwards which are subject to limitations under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal and state jurisdictions. Tax years 2016 to 2019 remain open to examination for both the U.S. federal and state jurisdictions.

There were no liabilities for uncertain tax positions at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**(Unaudited)**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Fair Value Measurement**

The accounting standards define fair value and establish a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use on unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Company's assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The hierarchy is as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for assets or liabilities. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs.

Level 2: Observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted on active markets, but corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs are used when little or no market data is available. The fair value hierarchy gives the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

The Company's current financial assets and liabilities approximate fair value due to their short term nature and include cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued liabilities. The carrying value of longer term lease and debt obligations approximate fair value as their stated interest rates approximate the rates currently available. The Company's goodwill and intangibles are measured at fair-value on a non-recurring basis using Level 3 inputs, as discussed in Note 5 and 10.

**Stock-Based Compensation**

Compensation expense related to share-based transactions, including employee stock options, is measured and recognized in the financial statements based on a determination of the fair value. The grant date fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes-Merton ("Black-Scholes") pricing model. For employee stock options, the Company recognizes expense over the requisite service period on a straight-line basis (generally the vesting period of the equity grant). The Company's option pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected stock price volatility and expected term. Any changes in these highly subjective assumptions significantly impact stock-based compensation expense.

**Recently Adopted Authoritative Pronouncements**

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-04, Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (Topic 350), which includes provisions, intended to simplify the test for goodwill impairment. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed on testing dates after January 1, 2017. This was adopted on January 1, 2020 and did not have a significant impact on our financial position and results of operations.

**Recent Authoritative Pronouncements**

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13 Financial Instruments -Credit Losses (Topic 326), Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Statements. The amendment in this update replaces the incurred loss impairment methodology in current GAAP with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses on instruments within its scope, including trade receivables. This update is intended to provide financial statement users with more decision-useful information about the expected credit losses. We do not expect the adoption of this standard to have a significant impact on our financial position and results of operations.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-12, Income Taxes - simplifying the accounting for income taxes (Topic 740), which is meant to simplify the accounting for income taxes by removing certain exceptions to the general principles in Topic 740, Income Taxes. The amendment also improves consistent application and simplify GAAP for other areas of Topic 740 by clarifying and amending existing guidance. We do not expect the adoption of this standard to have a significant impact on our financial position and results of operations.

No other recently issued accounting pronouncements had or are expected to have a material impact on the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 3 – NET (LOSS) INCOME PER COMMON SHARE**

The Company's basic income per common share is based on net income for the relevant period, divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted income per common share is based on net income, divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, including common share equivalents, such as outstanding option and warrants to the extent they are dilutive. As of March 31, 2020 and 2019, the average market prices for the periods ended are less than the exercise price of all the outstanding stock options and warrants, therefore, the inclusion of the stock options and warrants would be anti-dilutive. In addition, since the effect of common stock equivalents is anti-dilutive with respect to losses, the convertible promissory notes have also been excluded from the Company's computation of loss per common share for continuing operations for the periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019. Therefore, basic and diluted income (loss) per common share for continuing operations for the periods ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 are the same.

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2020</b>	<b>Three Months Ended March 31, 2019</b>
<b>Basic net income (loss) from continuing operations per share computation:</b>		
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (292,115)	\$ (232,024)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	4,501,271	4,500,755
Basic net loss per share	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.05)
<b>Diluted net income (loss) from continuing operations per share computation:</b>		
Net loss per above	\$ (292,115)	\$ (232,024)
Net loss	(292,115)	(232,024)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	4,501,271	4,500,755
Total adjusted weighted-average shares	4,501,271	4,500,755
Diluted net loss per share	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.05)

The following table summarizes securities that, if exercised, would have an anti-dilutive effect on earnings (loss) per share.

	<b>Three Months March 31, 2020</b>	<b>Three Months March 31, 2019</b>
Stock options	22,280	42,280
Warrants	4,988	208,241
Convertible promissory notes	229,963	297,468
Total potential dilutive securities not included in loss per share	257,231	547,989

**NOTE 4 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

Property and equipment is summarized as follows:

	<b>March 31, 2020</b>	<b>December 31, 2019</b>
Leasehold improvements	\$ 98,831	\$ 98,831
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	2,889,353	2,842,340
	2,988,184	2,941,171
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(2,313,107)	(2,228,544)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 675,077	\$ 712,627

Depreciation and amortization expense related to these assets for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$84,563 and \$74,386, respectively.

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 4 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)**

Property and equipment under finance leases are summarized as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	708,272	708,272
Less: Accumulated amortization	(297,490)	(248,497)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 410,782</u>	<u>\$ 459,775</u>

**NOTE 5 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Intangible assets consist of proprietary developed software, intellectual property, customer lists and acquired contracts carried at cost less accumulated amortization and customer lists acquired at fair value less accumulated amortization. Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives.

The components of intangible assets are as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Proprietary developed software	\$ 390,082	\$ 390,082	5 – 7
Intellectual property, customer list, and acquired contracts	4,430,014	4,430,014	5 – 15
Total intangible assets	\$ 4,820,096	\$ 4,820,096	
Less: accumulated amortization	(2,304,768)	(2,212,795)	
	<u>\$ 2,515,328</u>	<u>\$ 2,607,301</u>	

Amortization expense related to the above intangible assets was \$91,973 and \$99,843, respectively, the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Company expects future amortization expense to be the following:

	<u>Amortization</u>
Remainder of 2020	\$ 273,071
2021	328,495
2022	261,792
2023	198,680
2024	198,680
Thereafter	1,254,610
Total	<u>\$ 2,515,328</u>

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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**NOTE 6 – CONVERTIBLE DEBT AND LONG-TERM DEBT, RELATED PARTY**

On July 6, 2015, SWK acquired certain assets of ProductiveTech Inc. (“PTI”) pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement for cash of \$500,000 and a promissory note for \$600,000 (the “PTI Note”). The PTI Note is due in 60 months from the closing date and bears interest at a rate of two and one half (2.5%) percent. Monthly payments including interest are \$10,645. At March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the outstanding balance on the PTI Note was \$42,360 and \$73,899, respectively.

On May 31, 2018, SWK acquired certain assets of Info Sys Management, Inc. (“ISM”) pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement for cash of \$300,000 and a promissory note issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,000,000 (the “ISM Note”). The ISM Note is due five years from the closing date and bears interest at a rate of two percent (2%) per annum. Monthly payments including interest are \$17,528. The ISM Note has an optional conversion feature where the holder may, at its sole and exclusive option, elect to convert, at any time and from time to time, until payment in full of the ISM Note, all of the outstanding principal amount of the ISM Note, plus accrued interest, into shares (the “Conversion Shares”) of the Company’s Common Stock, (“Common Stock”) at per share price equal to \$4.03, a price equal to the average closing price of its Common Stock for the five (5) trading days immediately preceding the issuance date of the ISM Note (the “Fixed Conversion Price”). At March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 the outstanding balance on the ISM Note was \$661,306 and \$710,420 respectively.

On May 31, 2018, Secure Cloud Services acquired certain assets of Nellnube, Inc. (“Nellnube”) pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement for a promissory note issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$400,000 (the “Nellnube Note”). The Nellnube Note is due five years from the closing date and bears interest at a rate of two percent (2%) per annum. Monthly payments including interest are \$7,011. The Nellnube Note has an optional conversion feature where the holder may, at its sole and exclusive option, elect to convert, at any time and from time to time, until payment in full of the Nellnube Note, all of the outstanding principal amount of the Nellnube Note, plus accrued interest, into shares (the “Conversion Shares”) of the Company’s Common Stock, (“Common Stock”) at per share price equal to \$4.03, a price equal to the average closing price of its Common Stock for the five (5) trading days immediately preceding the issuance date of the Nellnube Note (the “Fixed Conversion Price”). At March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 the outstanding balance on the Nellnube Note was \$264,523 and \$284,168 respectively.

On January 1, 2019, SWK acquired certain assets of Partners in Technology, Inc. (“PIT”) pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement for cash of \$60,000 and the issuance of a promissory note in the aggregate principal amount of \$174,000 (the “PIT Note”). The PIT Note is due in 36 months from the closing date and bears interest at a rate of two percent (2.0%) per annum. Monthly payments including interest are \$4,984. At March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 the outstanding balance on the PIT Note was \$107,570 and \$121,968 respectively.

At March 31, 2020, future payments of long term debt are as follows:

Remainder of 2020	\$	294,238
2021		341,763
2022		293,380
2023		146,378
Total	\$	<u>1,075,759</u>

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 7 – FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATIONS**

The Company has entered into lease commitments for equipment that meet the requirements for capitalization. The equipment has been capitalized and is included in property and equipment in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. The related obligations are based upon the present value of the future minimum lease payments with the following:

	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Weighted average remaining lease term	2.14
Weighted average interest rate	5.52%

At March 31, 2020 future payments under finance leases are as follows:

Remainder of 2020	\$ 128,837
2021	125,591
2022	57,584
2023	6,640
Total minimum lease payments	318,652
Less amounts representing interest	(18,260)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	300,392
Less current portion	(149,902)
Long-term finance lease obligation	\$ 150,490

**NOTE 8 – OPERATING LEASE LIABILITY**

The Company leases office space in ten different locations with monthly payments ranging from \$720 to \$10,044 which expire at various dates through March 2025. The Company also leases equipment with a monthly payment of \$10,279 which expires February 2024.

The Company's leases generally do not provide an implicit rate, and therefore the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate when measuring operating lease liabilities. The incremental borrowing rate represents an estimate of the interest rate the Company would incur at lease commencement to borrow an amount equal to the lease payments on a collateralized basis over the term of a lease. The Company used incremental borrowing rates as of January 1, 2019 for operating leases that commenced prior to that date.

The Company's weighted average remaining lease term and weighted average discount rate for operating leases as of March 31, 2020 are as follows:

	<b>March 31, 2020</b>
Weighted average remaining lease term	3.81
Weighted average discount rate	3.90%

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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**NOTE 8 – OPERATING LEASE LIABILITY (Continued)**

The following table reconciles the undiscounted future minimum lease payments (displayed by year and in the aggregate) under noncancelable operating leases with terms of more than one year to the total lease liabilities recognized on the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2020:

Remainder 2020	\$	384,589
2021		456,075
2022		364,083
2023		328,032
2024		141,457
Thereafter		20,510
Total undiscounted future minimum lease payments		1,694,746
Less: Difference between undiscounted lease payments and discounted lease liabilities		(205,907)
Total operating lease liabilities	\$	1,488,839
Less current portion		(443,856)
Long-term operating lease liabilities	\$	1,044,983

Total rent expense under operating leases for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$111,681 and \$111,032, respectively.

**NOTE 9 – EQUITY**Equity

On December 24, 2018, the Company announced the payment of a \$0.05 special cash dividend per share of Common Stock. The dividend payments announced in December were paid out on January 14, 2019 for an aggregate amount of approximately \$225,038, which was applied against additional paid in capital and included in accrued expenses at December 31, 2018.

On October 10, 2019, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a new stock repurchase program, under which the Company may repurchase up to \$2 million of its outstanding common stock. Under this new stock repurchase program, the Company may repurchase shares in accordance with all applicable securities laws and regulations, including Rule 10b-18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The extent to which the Company repurchases its shares, and the timing of such repurchases, will depend upon a variety of factors, including market conditions, regulatory requirements and other corporate considerations, as determined by the Company's management. The repurchase program may be extended, suspended or discontinued at any time. The Company expects to finance the program from existing cash resources. As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, no repurchases have been made.

On December 24, 2019, the Company announced the payment of a \$0.50 special cash dividend per share of Common Stock payable on January 14, 2020 for an aggregate amount of \$2,250,636, which was applied against paid in capital.

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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**NOTE 9 – EQUITY (Continued)**

Options

A summary of the status of the Company’s stock option plans for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and the three months ending March 31, 2020 and changes during the years are presented below (in number of options):

	<u>Number of Options</u>	<u>Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Average Remaining Contractual Term</u>	<u>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</u>
Outstanding options at January 1, 2019	56,280	\$ 3.75	1.0 years	\$ -0-
Options granted	-	-	-	-
Options canceled/forfeited	<u>(30,000)</u>	\$ 3.78		
Outstanding options at December 31, 2019	26,280	\$ 3.71	0.7 years	\$ -0-
Options granted	-	-		
Options exercised	-	-		
Options canceled/forfeited/expired	<u>(4,000)</u>	\$ 4.00		
Outstanding options at March 31, 2020	<u>22,280</u>	\$ 3.66	0.5 years	\$ -0-
Vested Options:				
March 31, 2020:	17,960	\$ 3.66	0.5 years	\$ -0-
December 31, 2019:	21,960	\$ 3.72	0.6 years	\$ -0-

As of March 31, 2020 the unamortized compensation expense for stock options was \$6,795. Unamortized compensation expense is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 0.5 years.

Warrants

The following table summarizes the warrants transactions:

	<u>Warrants Outstanding</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Average Remaining Contractual Term</u>
Balance, January 1, 2019	208,241	\$ 5.26	2.3 years
Granted	-	\$ -	
Exercised	16,698	\$ 5.09	
Canceled	-	\$ -	
Outstanding and Exercisable December 31, 2019	<u>191,543</u>	<u>\$ 5.28</u>	0.3 years
Granted	-	\$ -	
Exercised	-	\$ -	
Expired	186,555	\$ 5.30	
Outstanding and Exercisable March 31, 2020	<u>4,988</u>	<u>\$ 4.01</u>	2.0 years

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 10 – BUSINESS COMBINATION**

On January 1, 2019, SWK acquired certain assets of Partners in Technology, Inc. (“PIT”) pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement in exchange for cash of \$60,000 and a promissory note in the aggregate principal amount of \$174,000 (“PIT Note”). The PIT Note is due in 36 months from the closing date and bears interest at a rate of two percent (2.0%). Monthly payments including interest are \$4,984. The allocation of the purchase price to customer list with an estimated life of fifteen years and goodwill, which is deductible for tax purposes, has been based on an independent valuation.

The Company expects this acquisition to create synergies by combining operations and expanding geographic market share and product offerings.

The following summarizes the purchase price allocation for the prior year’s acquisition:

	<u>PIT</u>
Cash consideration	\$ 60,000
Note payable	174,000
Total purchase price	<u>\$ 234,000</u>
Customer List	\$ 228,000
Goodwill	6,000
Total assets acquired	<u>234,000</u>
Liabilities acquired	-
Net assets acquired	<u>\$ 234,000</u>

The Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ending March 31, 2020 and 2019 include the actual results of PIT since the date of acquisition, January 1, 2019.

**NOTE 11 – INCOME TAXES**

The recognized deferred tax asset is based upon the expected utilization of its benefit from future taxable income. The Company has federal net operating loss (“NOL”) carryforwards of approximately \$6,177,000 as of March 31, 2020, which is subject to limitations under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code. These carryforward losses are available to offset future taxable income and begin to expire in the year 2024 to 2033.

The foregoing amounts are management’s estimates and the actual results could differ from those estimates. Future profitability in this competitive industry depends on continually obtaining and fulfilling new profitable sales agreements and modifying products. The inability to obtain new profitable contracts could reduce estimates of future profitability, which could affect the Company’s ability to realize the deferred tax assets.

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 11 – INCOME TAXES (Continued)**

Income tax provision (benefit) from continuing operations:

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>	
	<b>March 31, 2020</b>	<b>March 31, 2019</b>
Current:		
Federal	\$ 130,000	\$ -
State and local	43,250	-
Total current tax provision	173,250	-
Deferred:		
Federal	(198,000)	-
State and local	(65,000)	-
Total deferred tax provision (benefit)	(263,000)	-
Total provision (benefit)	<u>\$ (89,750)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

For the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Company's Federal and State provision requirements were calculated based on the estimated tax rate. The Federal effective rate is higher than the statutory rate primarily due to Incentive Stock Options (ISO) and 50% of meals, 100% entertainment expense which are not tax deductible. The benefit from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was \$89,750. The effective tax rate consists primarily of the 21% federal statutory tax rate and a blended 5% state and local tax rate.

**NOTE 12 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, long term debt and long term convertible debt are considered related party liabilities as holders are current employees of the Company, see Note 6.

**NOTE 13 – SALE OF EDI PRACTICE**

On August 26, 2019 the Company entered into and closed that certain Asset Purchase Agreement (the "Asset Purchase Agreement") by and among the Company, SPS Commerce, Inc., as buyer ("Buyer" or "SPS"), and SWK, as seller (the "Seller"), pursuant to which the Buyer has agreed to acquire from the Seller certain assets (all intellectual property and accounts receivable) related to the MAPADOC business, which was the EDI practice. In consideration for the Acquired Assets (as defined in the Asset Purchase Agreement), at closing, SPS: (i) paid Seller \$10,350,000 in cash (the "Initial Cash Payment"); and (ii) delivered \$1,150,000 to an escrow account (the "Escrowed Property") pursuant to the terms and conditions of that certain Escrow Agreement dated August 26, 2019 (the "Escrow Agreement"), for an aggregate consideration of \$11,500,000 (the "Purchase Price"). Pursuant to the terms and conditions of that certain Escrow Agreement entered into in connection with the Asset Purchase Agreement, portions of the Escrowed Property will be released at six months and at twelve months following the date of closing of the Asset Purchase Agreement, to the extent that no indemnity claims against the Escrowed Property have been filed by the Buyer. On February 28, 2020, the company received the first half of the escrow agreement (\$575,000), per the agreement. There was also an adjustment to the Working Capital and an additional \$162,868 was added to the gain on the sale of Mapadoc which was recognized in 2019 and paid in February 2020.

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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**NOTE 14 – DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS**

The financial results of our EDI Practice (“Mapadoc”) through March 31, 2019 are presented as discontinued operations. The following table presents the financial results of “Mapadoc.”

Mapadoc Income Statement for the three months ended March 31, 2019

	<u>March 31, 2019</u>
Revenues:	
Software product, net	128,682
Service, net	<u>1,056,762</u>
Total revenues, net	<u>1,185,444</u>
Cost of revenues:	
Product	2,067
Service	<u>469,109</u>
Cost of revenues	<u>471,176</u>
Gross profit	714,268
Selling, general and administrative expenses:	
Selling and marketing expenses	97,612
General and administrative expenses	226,372
Depreciation and amortization expenses	<u>34,911</u>
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	<u>358,895</u>
Income from discontinued operations	355,373
Provision for income taxes	<u>(27,313)</u>
Income from discontinued operations	<u><u>328,060</u></u>

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
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**NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Company's operations may be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) which in March 2020, was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The ultimate disruption which may be caused by the outbreak is uncertain; however, it may result in a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position, operations and cash flows. Possible areas that may be affected include, but are not limited to, disruption to the Company's customers and revenue, labor workforce, inability of customers to pay outstanding accounts receivable due and owing to the Company as they limit or shut down their businesses, customers seeking relief or extended payment plans relating to accounts receivable due and owing to the Company, unavailability of products and supplies used in operations, and the decline in value of assets held by the Company, including property and equipment.

On April 9, 2020, SWK Technologies, Inc. ("SWK"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of SilverSun Technologies, Inc. (the "Company"), issued a promissory note (the "Note") to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., in the principal aggregate amount of \$3,150,832 (the "PPP Loan") pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"). The PPP Loan has a two-year term and bears interest at a rate of 0.98% per annum. Monthly principal and interest payments are deferred for six months after the date of disbursement. The PPP Loan may be prepaid at any time prior to maturity with no prepayment penalties.

Beginning seven months from the date of the PPP Loan SWK is required to make 24 monthly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$132,629.06. The Note evidencing the PPP Loan contains customary events of default relating to, among other things, payment defaults, making materially false and misleading representations to the SBA or Lender, or breaching the terms of the PPP Loan documents. The occurrence of an event of default may result in the repayment of all amounts outstanding, collection of all amounts owing from SWK, or filing suit and obtaining judgment against SWK.

Under the terms of the CARES Act, PPP loan recipients can apply for and be granted forgiveness for all or a portion of loan granted under the program. Such forgiveness will be determined, subject to limitations, based on the use of loan proceeds for payment of payroll costs and any payments of mortgage interest, rent, and utilities. No assurance is provided that SWK will obtain forgiveness of the PPP Loan in whole or in part.

At the time the Company applied for the PPP Loan, the Company believed it qualified to receive the funds pursuant to the PPP. It still believes so. However, on April 23, 2020, subsequent to the Company's receipt of the PPP Loan, the SBA, in consultation with the Department of Treasury, issued new guidance that creates uncertainty regarding the qualification requirements for a PPP loan for public companies, and provided a safe harbor whereby a public company could repay its PPP loan without consequence by May 7, 2020. On May 5, 2020, the SBA issued additional guidance, whereby they extended the safe harbor date until May 14, 2020, and furthermore committed to provide additional guidance relative to a public's company ability to retain its PPP loan. The Company will review the new guidance at the time of issuance and determine whether it remains eligible for the PPP Loan at that time.

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

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q and other reports filed by SilverSun Technologies, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, SWK Technologies, Inc., Secure Cloud Services, Inc., and Critical Cyber Defense Corp. (collectively the “Company”, “we”, “our”, and “us”) from time to time with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) contain or may contain forward-looking statements and information that are based upon beliefs of, and information currently available to, the Company’s management as well as estimates and assumptions made by Company’s management. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are only predictions and speak only as of the date hereof. When used in the filings, the words “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “future,” “intend,” “plan,” or the negative of these terms and similar expressions as they relate to the Company or the Company’s management identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current view of the Company with respect to future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors, including the risks contained in the “Risk Factors” section of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, relating to the Company’s industry, the Company’s operations and results of operations, and any businesses that the Company may acquire. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may differ significantly from those anticipated, believed, estimated, expected, intended, or planned.

Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, the Company cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States, the Company does not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform these statements to actual results.

Our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”). These accounting principles require us to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions. We believe that the estimates, judgments and assumptions upon which we rely are reasonable based upon information available to us at the time that these estimates, judgments and assumptions are made. These estimates, judgments and assumptions can affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. Our consolidated financial statements would be affected to the extent there are material differences between these estimates and actual results. In many cases, the accounting treatment of a particular transaction is specifically dictated by GAAP and does not require management’s judgment in its application. There are also areas in which management’s judgment in selecting any available alternative would not produce a materially different result. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this report.

### **Overview**

We are a business application, technology and consulting company providing strategies and solutions to meet our clients’ information, technology and business management needs. Our services and technologies enable customers to manage, protect and monetize their enterprise assets whether on-premise or in the “Cloud”. As a value-added reseller of business application software, we offer solutions for accounting and business management, financial reporting, Enterprise Resource Planning (“ERP”), Human Capital Management (“HCM”), Warehouse Management Systems (“WMS”), Customer Relationship Management (“CRM”), and Business Intelligence (“BI”). Additionally, we have our own development staff building software solutions for various ERP enhancements. Our value-added services focus on consulting and professional services, specialized programming, training, and technical support. We have a dedicated Information Technology (“IT”) network services practice that provides managed services, cybersecurity, application hosting, disaster recovery, business continuity, cloud and other services. Our customers are nationwide, with concentrations in the New York/New Jersey metropolitan area, Arizona, Southern California, North Carolina, Washington, Oregon and Illinois.

Our core business is divided into the following practice areas:

#### *ERP (Enterprise Resource Management) and Accounting Software*

We are a value-added reseller for a number of industry-leading ERP applications. We are a Sage Software Authorized Business Partner and Sage Certified Gold Development Partner. We believe we are among the largest Sage partners in North America, with a sales and implementation presence complemented by a scalable software development practice for customizations and enhancements. Due to the growing demand for cloud-based ERP solutions, we also have in our ERP portfolio Acumatica, a browser-based ERP solution that can be offered on premise, in the public cloud, or in a private cloud. We develop and resell a variety of add-on solutions to all our ERP and accounting packages that help customize the installation to our customers’ needs and streamline their operations.

*Value-Added Services for ERP*

We go beyond simply reselling software packages; we have a consulting and professional services organization that manages the process as we move from the sales stage into implementation, go live, and production. We work inside our customers' organizations to ensure all software and IT solutions are enhancing their business needs. A significant portion of our services revenue comes from continuing to work with existing customers as their business needs change, upgrading from one version of software to another, or providing additional software solutions to help them manage their business and grow their revenue. We have a dedicated help desk team that fields hundreds of calls every week. Our custom programming department builds specialized software packages as well as "off the shelf" enhancements and time and billing software.

*Network and Managed Services*

We provide comprehensive IT network and managed services designed to eliminate the IT concerns of our customers. Businesses can focus on their core strengths rather than technology issues. We adapt our solutions for virtually any type of business, from large national and international product and service providers, to small businesses with local customers. Our business continuity services provide automatic on-site and off-site backups, complete encryption, and automatic failure testing. We also provide application hosting, IT consulting and managed network services. Our focus in the network and managed services practice is to focus on industry verticals in order to demonstrate our ability to better understand our customers' needs.

**Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.**

During the three months ended March 31, 2020 the Company continued to expand its customer base, which prior to Covid-19, we believed would provide a basis for future growth, as revenues increased 8.30% from the same three month period in the prior year. The Company will continue to monitor the Covid 19 situation as it pertains to the disruption of our business and growth in future quarters and will take steps to establish mitigation strategies in order to try and minimize risk of any potential downturn for shareholders as well the health, safety and wellbeing of its employees and customers.

*Revenues*

Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2020 increased \$772,210 (8.30%) to \$10,079,524 as compared to \$9,307,314 for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The increase can be attributed to both the increase in software sales as well as an increase in consulting services.

Software sales increased \$162,895 (10.14%) to \$1,769,171 for the three months ended March 31, 2020 as compared to \$1,606,276 for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The increase is attributable to an increase in sales of cloud-based ERP solutions and third party solutions which add functionality to customer's existing systems.

Service revenue increased by \$609,315 (7.91%) to \$8,310,353 for the three months ended March 31, 2020 from \$7,701,038 for the same period in 2019. This is due to an increase in consulting projects as a result of the 4th quarter 2019 sales.

*Gross Profit*

Gross profit for the three months ended March 31, 2020 increased \$89,586 (2.38%) to \$3,852,210 as compared to \$3,762,624 for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

The gross profit attributed to software sales decreased \$70,048 to \$639,779 for the three months ending March 31, 2020 from \$709,827 in the three months ending March 31, 2019. This decrease is attributed to the increased sales of software from third parties in which there is a lower margin.

The gross profit attributed to services increased \$159,634 to \$3,212,431 for the three months ending March 31, 2020 from \$3,052,797 for the three months ending March 31, 2019 due to increased sales of hosting.

*Operating Expenses*

Selling and marketing expenses increased \$198,874 (11.41%) to \$1,941,324 for the three months ending March 31, 2020 from \$1,742,450 in the three months ending March 31, 2019. This is due to increased marketing expenses and increased sales personnel expense and commissions earned in the quarter.

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General and administrative expenses increased \$71,364 (3.47%) to \$2,126,141 for the three months ending March 31, 2020 from \$2,054,777 in the three months ending March 31, 2019. This is primarily as a result of increases in professional development as well as an increase in travel and entertainment related to attendance at software publisher shows and user conferences.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$2,308 for the three months ended March 31, 2020 to \$176,536 as compared to \$174,228 for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

*Loss from Continuing operations*

For the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Company had a loss from continuing operations of \$292,115 as compared to loss from continuing operations of \$232,024 for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The increase is primarily due to the increased sales and marketing expense.

**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The negative impact of Covid-19 on the economy creates tremendous uncertainty for the Company in the coming months and quarters. Recent government reports indicate that there are currently about 30 million people unemployed in the U.S., many of whom work at our customer's businesses or businesses similar to our customers. The negative impact on our business is impossible to determine at this point, although it is likely that we will suffer negative consequences as many of these companies go out of business or decrease their technology spending. The current confusion in SBA guidance as to whether the Company, as a publicly-traded entity, is eligible to retain its PPP Loan, as well as the unavailability of other alternative sources of funding, means that we may need to rely on our own limited resources to weather the anticipated economic downturn. Our competitors, almost all of whom are privately-held, and able to avail themselves of the PPP program, will make it more difficult for the Company to compete in the marketplace if it is determined that the Company is not eligible to participate in the same program simply by virtue of being a publicly-traded entity. Management will continue to monitor developments, explore various cost-cutting measures, and explore other sources of funding, but there is no guarantee we will be successful in doing so.

The Company currently has no line of credit or other credit facility with any lender. No investors or lenders have offered any alternative equity/debt financing packages to the Company.

As of March 31, 2020, the Company has \$1,075,759 notes outstanding from acquisitions occurring between 2014 and through 2019. Future payments on these notes are as follows:

Remainder of 2020	\$	294,238
2021		341,763
2022		293,380
2023		146,378
Total	\$	<u>1,075,759</u>

During the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Company had a net decrease in cash of \$2,177,218. The Company's principal sources and uses of funds were as follows:

*Cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations*

Operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2020 used cash of \$296,665 as compared to \$1,178,487 for the same period in 2019. This increase in cash is primarily due an increase in deferred revenue.

*Cash used in investing activities of continuing operations*

Investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2020 provided cash of \$527,988 as compared to using cash of \$138,403 for the same period in 2019. This increase in cash is due to a decrease in the escrow account.

*Cash used in financing activities of continuing operations*

Financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2020 used cash of \$2,408,541 as compared to \$389,468 for the same period in 2019. The use was due primarily to the payment of the cash dividend in January 2020.

*Cash flows from discontinued operations*

Operating activities for discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2020 provided cash of \$0 as compared to \$520,820 for the same period in 2019. This is due to the fact that the EDI practice was sold in August 2019, providing three months of operating activities in 2019.

Investing activities of discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2020 used cash of \$0 as compared to \$62,203 for the same period in 2019. This was due to having no software being put into production in 2020 as a result of the EDI practice being sold in 2019.

The Company believes that as a result of the growth in business, and the funds available from the sale of its Mapadoc division, it has adequate liquidity to fund its operating plans for at least the next twelve months. However, the Company cannot currently quantify the uncertainty related to the recent pandemic and its effects on the business in the coming quarters, and the belief that it has sufficient liquidity may be incorrect as the impact of Covid-19 becomes clearer over the coming months and quarters.

There was no significant impact on the Company's operations as a result of inflation for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

**Off Balance Sheet Arrangements**

During the three months ended March 31, 2020 or for fiscal 2019, we did not engage in any material off-balance sheet activities or have any relationships or arrangements with unconsolidated entities established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. Further, we have not guaranteed any obligations of unconsolidated entities nor do we have any commitment or intent to provide additional funding to any such entities.

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

We do not hold any derivative instruments and do not engage in any hedging activities.

**Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

*(a) Evaluation of Disclosure and Control Procedures*

We maintain “disclosure controls and procedures,” as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, our management recognized that disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of disclosure controls and procedures are met. Additionally, in designing disclosure controls and procedures, our management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible disclosure controls and procedures. The design of any disclosure controls and procedures also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions.

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act. Based on the controls evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of the date of their evaluation, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that (a) the information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms, and (b) such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and President and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

*(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting*

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and Rule 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are not currently involved in any litigation that we believe could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. To our knowledge, there is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation before or by any court, public board, government agency, self-regulatory organization or body pending or, to the knowledge of the executive officers of our Company our subsidiaries, threatened against or affecting our Company, our common stock, our subsidiaries or of our Company's or our Company's subsidiaries' officers or directors in their capacities as such, in which an adverse decision could have a material adverse effect.

### Item 1A. Risk Factors

*We face risks related to Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) which could significantly disrupt our, operations, sales, consulting services and financial results.*

Our business will be adversely impacted by the effects of the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19). In addition to global macroeconomic effects, the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak and any other related adverse public health developments will cause disruption to our operations, including but not limited to disruption to the labor workforce, unavailability of products and supplies used in operations, and the potential decline in value of assets held by the Company, including property and equipment. Our customers have been and will be disrupted by worker absenteeism, quarantines and restrictions on employees' ability to work, including but not limited to office closures and disruptions to travel or health-related restrictions. Depending on the magnitude of such effects on our activities or the operations of our customers, our on-site consulting will be delayed, which could adversely affect our business, operations and customer relationships. There can be no assurance that any decrease in sales resulting from the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) will be offset by increased sales in subsequent periods. Although the magnitude of the impact of the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak on our business and operations remains uncertain, the continued spread of the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) or the occurrence of other epidemics and the imposition of related public health measures and travel and business restrictions will adversely impact our business, financial condition, operating results and cash flows. In addition, we have experienced and will experience disruptions to our business operations resulting from quarantines, self-isolations, or other movement and restrictions on the ability of our employees to perform their jobs that may impact our ability to perform on-site consulting services and maintenance of our products in a timely manner or meet required milestones or customer commitments.

Other than the foregoing, we believe there are no changes that constitute material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, filed with the SEC on March 26, 2020.

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

Other than disclosed above in the financial statements and footnotes, there were no unregistered sales of equity securities that were not otherwise disclosed in a current report on Form 8-K.

### Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

There has been no default in the payment of principal, interest, sinking or purchase fund installment, or any other material default, with respect to any indebtedness of the Company.

### Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable.

### Item 5. Other Information

There is no other information required to be disclosed under this item which has not been previously reported.

**Item 6. Exhibits**

31.1	<a href="#">Certification by the Principal Executive Officer of Registrant pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)).*</a>
31.2	<a href="#">Certification by the Principal Financial Officer of Registrant pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)).*</a>
32.1	<a href="#">Certification by the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*</a>
32.2	<a href="#">Certification by the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*</a>
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

\* Filed herewith

**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 on Form 10-Q to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

**SILVERSUN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

Dated: May 13, 2020

By: /s/ Mark Meller  
Mark Meller  
Principal Executive Officer

Dated: May 13, 2020

By: /s/ Christine Dye  
Christine Dye  
Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer

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

I, Mark Meller, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Form 10-Q of SilverSun Technologies, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods present in this report;
4. Along with the Principal Accounting Officer, I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13-a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financing reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involved management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: May 13, 2020

By: /s/ Mark Meller

Mark Meller  
Principal Executive Officer  
SilverSun Technologies, Inc.

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

I, Christine Dye, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Form 10-Q of SilverSun Technologies, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods present in this report;
4. Along with the Principal Executive Officer, I am responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13-a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financing reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involved management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: May 13, 2020

By: /s/ Christine Dye  
Christine Dye  
Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer  
SilverSun Technologies, Inc.

EXHIBIT 32.1

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

In connection with this Quarterly Report of SilverSun Technologies, Inc. (the "Company"), on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, I, Mark Meller, Principal Executive Officer of the Company, certify to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Sec. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) Such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 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 such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: May 13, 2020

By: /s/ Mark Meller  
Mark Meller  
Principal Executive Officer  
SilverSun Technologies, Inc.

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

In connection with this Quarterly Report of SilverSun Technologies, Inc. (the "Company"), on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, I, Christine Dye, Principal Accounting Officer of the Company, certify to the best of my knowledge, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Sec. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) Such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 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 such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: May 13, 2020

By: /s/ Christine Dye  
Christine Dye  
Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer  
SilverSun Technologies, Inc.