

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP INC /NY/
Form 10-Q
May 11, 2015

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

Form 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2015

.. 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: 0-11576

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

New York 13-3119827
(State or Other Jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
Incorporation or Organization)

1450 Broadway, New York, New York 10018

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(212) 582-0900

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

Yes No

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

Class	Outstanding at May 11, 2015
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	31,280,843 shares

Harris & Harris Group, Inc.

Form 10-Q, March 31, 2015

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements

In the opinion of management, these financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of valuation adjustments and normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair statement of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for such periods.

Harris & Harris Group, Inc.[®] (the "Company," "us," "our" and "we"), is an internally managed, non-diversified management investment company that has elected to operate as a business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"). Certain information and disclosures normally included in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") have been condensed or omitted as permitted by Regulation S-X and Regulation S-K. Accordingly, they do not include all information and disclosures necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with GAAP. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year. The accompanying consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES****(Unaudited)**

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
ASSETS		
Investments, in portfolio securities at value:		
Unaffiliated privately held companies (cost: \$22,698,583 and \$22,304,047, respectively)	\$ 13,625,608	\$ 13,854,906
Unaffiliated rights to milestone payments (adjusted cost basis: \$2,387,278 and \$2,387,278, respectively)	3,194,781	3,193,865
Unaffiliated publicly traded securities (cost: \$1,741,128 and \$1,741,128, respectively)	2,222,799	1,398,085
Non-controlled affiliated privately held companies (cost: \$69,112,614 and \$67,236,533, respectively)	60,303,275	58,470,864
Non-controlled affiliated publicly traded companies (cost: \$5,591,299 and \$5,591,299, respectively)	6,604,774	8,384,641
Controlled affiliated privately held companies (cost: \$12,656,241 and \$13,111,030, respectively)	4,158,650	4,462,479
Equity method privately held companies (adjusted cost basis: \$346,721 and \$0, respectively)	346,721	0
Total, investments in private portfolio companies, rights to milestone payments, public securities at value (cost: \$114,533,864 and \$112,371,315, respectively)	\$ 90,456,608	\$ 89,764,840
Cash	21,051,443	20,748,314
Funds held in escrow from sales of investments at value (Note 3)	308,345	306,802
Receivable from portfolio company	170,810	160,877
Interest receivable	48,534	62,482
Prepaid expenses	694,332	754,856
Other assets	290,096	296,690
Total assets	\$ 113,020,168	\$ 112,094,861
LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS		
Term loan credit facility (Note 5)	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 0
Post retirement plan liabilities (Note 8)	1,280,986	\$ 1,267,615
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	528,216	841,915
Deferred rent	318,232	330,904
Total liabilities	\$ 7,127,434	\$ 2,440,434
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)		
Net assets	\$ 105,892,734	\$ 109,654,427

Net assets are comprised of:

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Preferred stock, \$0.10 par value, 2,000,000 shares authorized; none issued	\$ 0	\$ 0
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 45,000,000 shares authorized at 3/31/15 and 12/31/14; 33,109,583 issued at 3/31/15 and 12/31/14	331,096	331,096
Additional paid in capital (Note 9)	215,264,253	215,051,662
Accumulated net operating and realized loss	(82,885,785)	(80,434,528)
Accumulated unrealized depreciation of investments	(24,077,256)	(22,606,475)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (Note 8)	665,957	718,203
Treasury stock, at cost (1,828,740 shares at 3/31/15 and 12/31/14)	(3,405,531)	(3,405,531)
Net assets	\$ 105,892,734	\$ 109,654,427
Shares outstanding	31,280,843	31,280,843
Net asset value per outstanding share	\$ 3.39	\$ 3.51

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015	Three Months Ended March 31, 2014
Investment income:		
Interest from:		
Unaffiliated companies	\$ 11,243	\$ 50,235
Non-controlled affiliated companies	52,426	42,276
Controlled affiliated companies	44,426	34,726
Cash and U.S. Treasury securities and other	1,430	3,549
Fees for providing managerial assistance to portfolio companies	7,000	0
Yield-enhancing fees on debt securities	26,307	15,505
Total investment income	142,832	146,291
Expenses:		
Salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation (Note 9)	1,078,489	1,412,360
Administration and operations	101,234	130,480
Professional fees	572,234	211,871
Rent	67,706	68,026
Insurance expense	67,611	83,933
Directors' fees and expenses	119,624	93,277
Interest and other debt expense	143,720	93,720
Custody fees	15,912	14,791
Depreciation	12,647	13,205
Total expenses	2,179,177	2,121,663
Net operating loss	(2,036,345	) (1,975,372
Net realized (loss) gain:		
Realized (loss) gain from investments:		
Unaffiliated companies	10,485	0
Non-controlled affiliated companies	(293,786	) (7,299,284
Publicly traded companies	0	372,615
Written call options	0	(110,656
Realized loss from investments	(283,301	) (7,037,325
Income tax expense (Note 10)	105	15,986
Net realized loss from investments	(283,406	) (7,053,311
Net (increase) decrease in unrealized depreciation on investments:		
Investments	(1,470,781) 2,386,653

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Written call options	0	166,353	
Net (increase) decrease in unrealized depreciation on investments	(1,470,781)	2,553,006
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments	(1,754,187	)	(4,500,305)
Share of loss on equity method investment	(131,506	)	0
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations:			
Total	\$ (3,922,038	)	\$ (6,475,677)
Per average basic and diluted outstanding share	\$ (0.13	)	\$ (0.21)
Average outstanding shares	31,280,843		31,197,438

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015	Three Months Ended March 31, 2014
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (3,922,038	) \$ (6,475,677
Other comprehensive loss:		
Amortization of prior service cost	(52,246	) (52,246
Other comprehensive loss	(52,246	) (52,246
Comprehensive loss	\$ (3,974,284	) \$ (6,527,923

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015	Three Months Ended March 31, 2014
Cash flows used in operating activities:		
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (3,922,038	) \$ (6,475,677
Adjustments to reconcile net decrease in net assets resulting from operations to net cash used in operating activities:		
Net realized loss and change in unrealized depreciation on investments	1,754,082	4,484,319
Depreciation of fixed assets, amortization of prepaid assets and accretion of bridge note interest	(66,312	) (75,321
Share of loss on equity method investment	131,506	0
Stock-based compensation expense	212,591	309,147
Amortization of prior service cost	(52,246	) (52,246
Purchase of U.S. government securities	0	(19,999,044
Sale of U.S. government securities	0	18,999,008
Purchase of equity method investment	(262,215	) 0
Purchase of affiliated portfolio companies	(1,853,262	) (2,386,980
Purchase of unaffiliated portfolio companies	(499,824	) 0
Payments received on debt investments	91,736	97,990
Proceeds from sale of investments and conversion of bridge notes	24,000	2,070,534
Proceeds from call option premiums	0	338,229
Payments for put and call option purchases	0	(218,532
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivable from sales of investments	(9,933	) 448,886
Interest receivable	13,948	(20,526
Prepaid expenses	60,524	87,978
Other assets	378	(379
Post retirement plan liabilities	13,371	16,043
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(313,699	) (249,022
Deferred rent	(12,672	) (10,967
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,690,065	) (2,636,560
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(6,806	) (754
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,806) (754
Cash flows from financing activities:		

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Proceeds from drawdown of loan facility	5,000,000	0
Net cash provided by financing activities	5,000,000	0
Net increase (decrease) in cash	\$ 303,129	\$ (2,637,314)
Cash at beginning of the period	20,748,314	8,538,548
Cash at end of the period	\$ 21,051,443	\$ 5,901,234
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Income taxes paid	\$ 105	\$ 15,986
Interest paid	\$ 0	\$ 0

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2014
Changes in net assets from operations:		
Net operating loss	\$ (2,036,345	) \$ (7,901,727)
Net realized (loss) on investments	(283,406	) (5,083,625)
Net (increase) in unrealized depreciation on investments	(1,470,781	) (576,186)
Net (decrease) in unrealized appreciation on written call options	0	(8,882)
Share of loss on equity method investment	(131,506	) 0
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	(3,922,038	) (13,570,420)
Changes in net assets from capital stock transactions:		
Acquisition of vested restricted stock awards to pay required employee withholding tax	0	(124,751)
Stock-based compensation expense	212,591	857,006
Net increase in net assets resulting from capital stock transactions	212,591	732,255
Changes in net assets from accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income:		
Other comprehensive (loss)	(52,246	) (208,983)
Net (decrease) in net assets resulting from accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(52,246	) (208,983)
Net decrease in net assets	(3,761,693	) (13,047,148)
Net Assets:		
Beginning of the period	109,654,427	122,701,575

End of the period	\$ 105,892,734	\$ 109,654,427
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The accompanying unaudited notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (3) – 18.0% of net assets at value					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (4) – 12.9% of net assets at value					
Bridgelux, Inc. (5)(8)(9)					
Manufacturing high-power light emitting diodes (LEDs) and arrays					
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		\$1,000,000	1,861,504	\$634,228
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,352,196	2,130,699	835,101
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,371,622	999,999	726,389
Series E Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		672,599	440,334	663,152
Series E-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		386,073	399,579	462,166
Warrants for Series C Convertible Preferred Stock expiring 8/31/15	(I)		168,270	163,900	37,268
Warrants for Series D Convertible Preferred Stock expiring 8/31/15	(I)		128,543	166,665	39,178
Warrants for Series E Convertible Preferred Stock expiring 12/31/17	(I)		93,969	170,823	40,541
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 6/1/16	(I)		72,668	132,100	10,880
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 8/9/18	(I)		148,409	171,183	36,309
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 10/21/18	(I)		18,816	84,846	6,988
			5,413,165		3,492,200
Cambrios Technologies Corporation (5)(8)(9)					
Developing nanowire-enabled electronic materials for the display industry					
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		1,294,025	1,294,025	38,983
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		1,300,000	1,300,000	39,162
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		515,756	515,756	367,375
Series D-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		92,400	92,400	33,131
Series D-4 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		216,168	216,168	77,508
			3,418,349		556,159
Cobalt Technologies, Inc. (8)(9)(10)					
Developing processes for making bio- butanol through biomass fermentation					

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Series C-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	749,998	352,112	0
Series D-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	122,070	48,828	0
Series E-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	114,938	46,089	0
Warrants for Series E-1 Pref. Stock expiring on 10/9/22	(I)	2,781	1,407	0
Warrants for Series E-1 Pref. Stock expiring on 3/11/23	(I)	5,355	2,707	0
		995,142		0

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2015**(Unaudited)**

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (3) – 18.0% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (4) – 12.9% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Mersana Therapeutics, Inc. (5)(8)(9) Developing antibody drug conjugates for cancer therapy		Life Sciences			
Series A-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		\$683,538	635,081	\$444,168
Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		104,521	97,111	105,385
Common Stock	(I)		3,875,395	350,539	142,490
			4,663,454		692,043
Molecular Imprints, Inc. (5)(8)(9)(11) Manufacturing nanoimprint lithography capital equipment for non-semiconductor manufacturing markets		Electronics			
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		928,884	928,884	1,086,793
Nanosys, Inc. (5)(8) Developing inorganic nanowires and quantum dots for use in LED-backlit devices		Energy			
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,500,000	803,428	715,280
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		3,000,003	1,016,950	2,130,245
Series E Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		496,573	433,688	753,132
			4,996,576		3,598,657
Nano Terra, Inc. (5) Developing surface chemistry and nano- manufacturing solutions		Energy			
Senior secured debt, 12.0%, maturing on 12/1/15	(I)		258,229	\$293,633	292,425
Warrants for Common Stock expiring on 2/22/21	(I)		69,168	4,462	1,578
Warrants for Series A-3 Pref. Stock expiring on 11/15/22	(I)		35,403	47,508	65,214
			362,800		359,217

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

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HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2015**(Unaudited)**

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (3) – 18.0% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (4) – 12.9% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Nantero, Inc. (5)(8)(9)		Electronics			
Developing a high-density, nonvolatile, random access memory chip, enabled by carbon nanotubes					
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		\$489,999	345,070	\$1,443,540
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		323,000	207,051	873,482
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		571,329	188,315	945,275
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		139,075	35,569	180,463
Series E Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		195,303	32,714	196,272
			1,718,706		3,639,032
Phylagen, Inc. (5)(8)(12)					
Developing technology to improve human health and productivity					
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 5%, acquired 2/5/15	(M)		201,507	\$200,000	201,507
Total Unaffiliated Private Placement Portfolio (cost: \$22,698,583)					\$13,625,608
Rights to Milestone Payments (Illiquid) (6) – 3.0% of net assets at value					
Amgen, Inc. (8)(9)		Life Sciences			
Rights to Milestone Payments from Acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.					
	(I)		\$1,757,608	\$1,757,608	\$2,564,070
Laird Technologies, Inc. (8)(9)		Energy			
Rights to Milestone Payments from Merger &					

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Acquisition of Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc.	(I)	0	\$0	0
Canon, Inc. (8)(9)				Electronics
Rights to Milestone Payments from Acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc.	(I)	629,670	\$629,670	630,711
Total Unaffiliated Rights to Milestone Payments (cost: \$2,387,278)				\$3,194,781

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2015**(Unaudited)**

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Publicly Traded Portfolio (7) – 2.1% of net assets at value					
Solazyme, Inc. (5)(9) Developing algal biodiesel, industrial chemicals and specialty ingredients using synthetic biology Common Stock	(M)	Energy	\$ 118,099	50,000	\$ 143,000
Champions Oncology, Inc. (5)(9) Developing its TumorGraft™ platform for personalized medicine and drug development Common Stock	(M)	Life Sciences	1,622,629	2,922,492	2,045,744
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 1/29/18	(I)		400	66,000	34,055
			1,623,029		2,079,799
Total Unaffiliated Publicly Traded Portfolio (cost: \$1,741,128)					\$2,222,799
Total Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (cost: \$26,826,989)					\$ 19,043,188

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled Affiliated Companies (3) – 63.2% of net assets at value					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (13) – 56.9% of net assets at value					
ABSMaterials, Inc. (5)(8)(9)					
Energy					
Developing nano-structured absorbent materials for environmental remediation					
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		\$435,000	390,000	\$304,735
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		1,217,644	1,037,751	1,279,992
			1,652,644		1,584,727
Adesto Technologies Corporation (5)(8)(9)(14)					
Electronics					
Developing low-power, high-performance memory devices					
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		2,200,000	6,547,619	1,801,438
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		2,200,000	5,952,381	1,666,633
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		1,485,531	2,122,187	695,738
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		1,393,147	1,466,470	662,252
Series D-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		703,740	987,706	384,918
Series E Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		2,499,999	3,508,771	10,965,653
			10,482,417		16,176,632
AgBiome, LLC (5)(8)(9)					
Life Sciences					
Providing early-stage research and discovery for agriculture and utilizing the crop microbiome to identify products that reduce risk and improve yield					
Series A-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		2,000,000	2,000,000	2,414,838
Series A-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		521,740	417,392	583,750
			2,521,740		2,998,588

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled Affiliated Companies (3) – 63.2% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (13) – 56.9% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
D-Wave Systems, Inc. (8)(15)					
Developing high-performance quantum computing systems					
Electronics					
Series 1 Class B Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		\$1,002,074	1,144,869	\$1,613,303
Series 1 Class C Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		487,804	450,450	638,900
Series 1 Class D Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		748,473	855,131	1,212,884
Series 1 Class E Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		248,049	269,280	398,954
Series 1 Class F Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		238,323	258,721	383,310
Series 1 Class H Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		909,088	460,866	798,191
Series 2 Class D Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		736,019	678,264	962,023
Series 2 Class E Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		659,493	513,900	770,284
Series 2 Class F Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		633,631	493,747	740,076
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 6/30/15	(I)		98,644	153,890	97,967
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 5/12/19	(I)		26,357	20,415	6,893
			5,787,955		7,622,785
EchoPixel, Inc. (5)(8)(9)					
Developing algorithms and software to improve visualization of data for life science and healthcare applications					
Life Sciences					
Series Seed Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		1,250,000	4,194,630	1,328,595
Ensemble Therapeutics Corporation (5)(8)					
Developing DNA-Programmed Chemistry™ for the discovery of new classes of therapeutics					
Life Sciences					
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		2,000,000	1,449,275	844,843
Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		679,754	492,575	1,521,042
			2,679,754		2,365,885
HZO, Inc. (5)(8)(9)					
Electronics					

Developing novel industrial coatings that
protect electronics against damage from liquids

Common Stock	(I)	666,667	405,729	331,544
Series I Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)	5,709,835	2,266,894	4,561,780
Series II Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)	2,000,003	539,710	2,139,401
		8,376,505		7,032,725

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled Affiliated Companies (3) – 63.2% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (13) – 56.9% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Laser Light Engines, Inc. (8)(9)		Energy			
Manufactured solid-state light sources for digital cinema and large-venue projection displays					
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		\$2,000,000	7,499,062	\$0
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		3,095,802	13,571,848	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 12%, acquired 10/7/11	(M)		200,000	\$200,000	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 12%, acquired 11/17/11	(M)		95,652	\$95,652	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 12%, acquired 12/21/11	(M)		82,609	\$82,609	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 12%, acquired 3/5/12	(M)		434,784	\$434,784	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 12%, acquired 7/26/12	(M)		186,955	\$186,955	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 20%, acquired 4/29/13	(M)		166,667	\$166,667	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 20%, acquired 7/22/13	(M)		166,667	\$166,667	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 10%, acquired 10/30/13	(M)		80,669	\$80,669	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 10%, acquired 2/5/14	(M)		19,331	\$19,331	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 10%, acquired 6/24/14	(M)		13,745	\$13,745	0
			6,542,881		0

Metabolon, Inc. (5)(8)(9)					Life Sciences
Developing service and diagnostic products through the use of a metabolomics, or biochemical, profiling platform					
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)	2,500,000	371,739	2,777,068	
Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)	706,214	148,696	1,158,629	
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,531,271	
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)	1,499,999	835,882	2,182,054	
Series E-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)	1,225,000	444,404	1,561,146	
Series E-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)	299,999	103,277	300,131	
		7,231,212		10,510,299	
OpGen, Inc. (5)(8)(16)					Life Sciences
Developing tools for genomic sequence assembly and analysis					
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	610,017	610,017	2,544,172	
Common Stock	(M)	3,260,000	29,883	124,632	
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 7/11/14	(M)	221,115	\$ 209,020	922,193	
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 10/16/14	(M)	259,278	\$ 250,000	246,625	
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 11/14/14	(M)	206,133	\$ 200,000	196,074	
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 12/29/14	(M)	102,067	\$ 100,000	97,086	
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 2/17/15	(M)	209,996	\$ 208,035	1,089,305	
		4,868,606		5,220,087	

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled Affiliated Companies (3) – 63.2% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (13) – 56.9% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Orig3n, Inc. (5)(8)(9)(12) Developing personalized medicine applications for induced pluripotent stems cells.		Life Sciences			
Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		\$250,000	597,658	\$250,893
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc. (5)(8)(17) Developing nano-structured absorbent materials for environmental remediation of contaminated water in the oil and gas industries		Energy			
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,000,000	1,000,000	40,256
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,496,865	5,987,460	1,045,115
Series B-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,015,427	4,322,709	754,531
Series B-3 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		978,641	3,914,564	683,288
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,000,268	2,667,380	351,248
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		986,066	2,629,510	684,422
Subordinated Secured Debt, 12%, maturing on 6/30/15	(I)		989,443	\$1,000,000	981,100
Warrants for Series B-2 Preferred Stock expiring upon liquidation event	(I)		65,250	300,000	9,333
			7,531,960		4,549,293
SiOnyx, Inc. (5)(8) Developing silicon-based optoelectronic products enabled by its proprietary Black Silicon		Electronics			
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		750,000	233,499	0
Series A-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		890,000	2,966,667	0
Series A-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		2,445,000	4,207,537	0

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Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)	1,169,561	1,892,836	0
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)	1,171,316	1,674,030	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 1/31/14	(I)	1,281,125	\$1,281,125	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 5/9/14	(I)	76,966	\$93,976	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 10%, acquired 12/12/14	(I)	71,107	\$68,999	65,030
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 10%, acquired 1/30/15	(I)	105,254	\$103,500	96,257
Warrants for Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock expiring 2/23/17	(I)	130,439	247,350	0
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 3/28/17	(I)	84,207	418,507	0
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 5/9/19	(I)	17,010	3,208	0
		8,191,985		161,287

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2015**(Unaudited)**

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled Affiliated Companies (3) – 63.2% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (13 – 56.9% of net assets at value (Cont.))					
UberSeq, Inc. (5)(8)(9)(18) Developing translational genomics solutions Series Seed Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)	Life Sciences	\$500,000	500,000	\$501,479
Ultora, Inc. (5)(8) Developing energy-storage devices enabled by carbon nanotubes		Energy			
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		886,830	17,736	0
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		236,603	2,347,254	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 5%, acquired 5/7/14	(M)		86,039	\$86,039	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 5%, acquired 8/20/14	(M)		17,208	\$17,208	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 5%, acquired 10/14/14	(M)		10,750	\$10,750	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 5%, acquired 3/30/15	(M)		7,525	\$7,525	0
			1,244,955		0
Total Non-Controlled Private Placement Portfolio (cost: \$69,112,614)					\$60,303,275
Publicly Traded Portfolio (19) – 6.3% of net assets at value					
Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc. (5)(20) Developing therapeutics and diagnostics through functional assaying of single cells		Life Sciences			
Common Stock	(M)		\$4,993,357	7,966,368	\$5,718,235
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 7/30/19	(I)		540,375	1,500,000	670,621

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Warrants for Common Stock expiring 2/2/24	(I)	57,567	255,120	166,638
Options to Purchase Common Stock at \$1.00 expiring 8/4/24	(I)	0	70,000	49,280
		5,591,299		6,604,774
Total Non-Controlled Publicly Traded Portfolio (cost: \$5,591,299)				\$6,604,774
Total Investments in Non-Controlled Affiliated Companies (cost: \$74,703,913)				\$66,908,049

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Controlled Affiliated Companies (3) – 3.9% of net assets at value					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (21) – 3.9% of net assets at value					
ProMuc, Inc. (5)(8) Life Sciences					
Developing synthetic mucins for the nutritional, food and healthcare markets					
Common Stock	(M)		\$1	1,000	\$1
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 12/18/13	(M)		385,978	\$350,000	385,978
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 8/13/14	(M)		105,063	\$100,000	105,063
			491,042		491,042
Senova Systems, Inc. (5)(8) Life Sciences					
Developing next-generation sensors to measure pH					
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		1,218,462	1,350,000	466,198
Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		1,083,960	2,759,902	888,884
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		608,287	811,049	608,287
Warrants for Series B Preferred Stock expiring 10/15/17	(I)		131,538	164,423	56,780
Warrants for Series B Preferred Stock expiring 4/24/18	(I)		20,000	25,000	8,633
			3,062,247		2,028,782
SynGlyco, Inc. (5)(8) Life Sciences					
Developed synthetic carbohydrates for pharmaceutical applications					
Common Stock	(I)		2,729,817	57,463	0
Series A' Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		4,855,627	4,855,627	0
Senior Secured Debt, 12.00%, maturing on 12/11/14	(I)		440,219	\$500,000	803,381
	(I)		414,324	\$350,000	282,919

Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired
1/23/13

Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired (I)
4/25/13

348,216	\$ 300,000	237,777
8,788,203		1,324,077

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Controlled Affiliated Companies (3) – 3.9% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (21) – 3.9% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
TARA Biosystems, Inc. (5)(8) Developing human tissue models for toxicology and drug discovery applications		Life Sciences			
Common Stock	(M)		\$20	2,000,000	\$20
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 8/20/14	(M)		314,729	\$300,000	314,729
			314,749		314,749
Total Controlled Private Placement Portfolio (cost: \$12,656,241)					\$4,158,650
Total Investments in Controlled Affiliated Companies (cost: \$12,656,241)					\$4,158,650
Total Private Placement and Publicly Traded Portfolio (cost: \$114,187,143)					\$90,109,887
Equity Method Investments (22) – 0.3% of net assets at value					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (22) – 0.3% of net assets at value					
Accelerator IV-New York Corporation (5)(8)(9)(23) Identifying and managing emerging biotechnology companies		Life Sciences			
Series A Common Stock	(E)		\$346,721	478,227	\$346,721
					\$346,721

Total Equity Method Investments (cost:
\$346,721)

Total Investments (cost: \$114,533,864)

\$90,456,608

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

Notes to Consolidated Schedule of Investments

- (1) See "Footnote to Consolidated Schedule of Investments" on page 33 for a description of the "Valuation Procedures."

We classify "Energy" companies as those that seek to improve performance, productivity or efficiency, and to reduce environmental impact, waste, cost, energy consumption or raw materials. We classify "Electronics" companies as those that address problems in electronics-related industries, including semiconductors. We classify (2) "Life Sciences" companies as those that address problems in life sciences-related industries, including biotechnology, agriculture, advanced materials and chemicals, healthcare, bioprocessing, water, industrial biotechnology, food, nutrition and energy.

Investments in unaffiliated companies consist of investments in which we own less than five percent of the voting shares of the portfolio company. Investments in non-controlled affiliated companies consist of investments in (3) which we own five percent or more, but less than 25 percent, of the voting shares of the portfolio company, or where we hold one or more seats on the portfolio company's board of directors but do not control the company. Investments in controlled affiliated companies consist of investments in which we own 25 percent or more of the voting shares of the portfolio company or otherwise control the company.

The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in unaffiliated privately held companies is (4) \$22,698,583. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$157,908. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$9,230,883.

(5) All or a portion of the investments or instruments are pledged as collateral under our Loan Facility with Orix Corporate Capital, Inc.

The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in unaffiliated rights to milestone payments is (6) \$2,387,278. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$807,503. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$0.

The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in unaffiliated publicly traded companies is (7) \$1,741,128. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$481,671. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$0.

(8) We are subject to legal restrictions on the sale of our investment(s) in this company.

(9) Represents a non-income producing security. Investments that have not paid dividends or interest within the last 12 months are considered to be non-income producing.

(10) Cobalt Technologies, Inc., also does business as Cobalt Biofuels.

(11) On April 8, 2015, the board of directors of Molecular Imprints, Inc., ("MII") approved an Agreement and Plan of Merger with a privately held technology company ("MII Acquirer"). As a result of the merger, MII will become a wholly owned subsidiary of the MII Acquirer. The Merger Agreement provides for both cash consideration and stock consideration in the form of shares of Series B Preferred Stock of the MII Acquirer.

The accompanying unaudited notes are an integral part of this consolidated schedule.

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF MARCH 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

(12) Initial investment was made in 2015.

The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in non-controlled affiliated privately held
(13) companies is \$69,112,614. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$11,717,428. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$20,526,768.

(14) Adesto Technologies Corporation's Series E shares have certain rights and preferences in a sale or initial public offering ("IPO") that are not ascribed to the other classes of stock.

D-Wave Systems, Inc., is located and is doing business primarily in Canada. We invested in D-Wave through Parallel Universes, Inc., a Delaware company. Our investment is denominated in Canadian dollars and is subject
(15) to foreign currency translation. See "Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies." D-Wave is not a qualifying asset under Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act. Under the 1940 Act, we may not acquire non-qualifying assets unless, at the time the acquisition is made, qualifying assets are at least 70 percent of our total assets.

(16) On May 5, 2015, OpGen, Inc., completed an IPO. See "Note 13. Subsequent Events."

(17) Produced Water Absorbents, Inc., also does business as ProSep, Inc.

(18) UberSeq, Inc., also does business as NGXBio, Inc.

The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in non-controlled affiliated publicly traded
(19) companies is \$5,591,299. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$1,013,475. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$0.

A portion of the Company's shares and warrants of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., are subject to
(20) restrictions on transfer, and we are also subject to a lock-up agreement that restricts our ability to trade these shares, exclusive of the general restriction on the transfer of unregistered securities. The lock-up period on our 7,966,368 shares of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings expires on January 31, 2016.

(21)

The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in controlled affiliated companies is \$12,656,241. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$0. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$8,497,591.

The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in privately held equity method investments is (22) \$346,721. Under the equity method, investments are carried at cost, plus or minus the Company's equity in the increases and decreases in the investee's net assets after the date of acquisition and certain other adjustments.

(23) As part of our initial investment in Accelerator IV-New York Corporation, the Company made an additional operating and investment commitment. See "Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies."

The accompanying unaudited notes are an integral part of this consolidated schedule.

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (3) –					
16.8% of net assets at value					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (4) –					
12.6% of net assets at value					
Bridgelux, Inc. (5)(8)(9)		Energy			
Manufacturing high-power light emitting diodes (LEDs) and arrays					
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		\$ 1,000,000	1,861,504	\$ 607,692
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,352,196	2,130,699	826,294
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,371,622	999,999	787,915
Series E Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		672,599	440,334	724,344
Series E-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		386,073	399,579	499,686
Warrants for Series C Convertible Preferred Stock expiring 8/31/15	(I)		168,270	163,900	32,815
Warrants for Series D Convertible Preferred Stock expiring 8/31/15	(I)		128,543	166,665	35,139
Warrants for Series E Convertible Preferred Stock expiring 12/31/17	(I)		93,969	170,823	36,448
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 6/1/16	(I)		72,668	132,100	6,562
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 8/9/18	(I)		148,409	171,183	29,966
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 10/21/18	(I)		18,816	84,846	4,215
			5,413,165		3,591,076
Cambrios Technologies Corporation (5)(8)(9)		Electronics			
Developing nanowire-enabled electronic materials for the display industry					
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		1,294,025	1,294,025	41,829
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		1,300,000	1,300,000	42,022
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		515,756	515,756	358,416
Series D-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		92,400	92,400	32,361
Series D-4 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		216,168	216,168	75,708
			3,418,349		550,336
Cobalt Technologies, Inc. (5)(8)(9)(10)		Energy			

Developing processes for making bio-butanol through biomass fermentation				
Series C-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	749,998	352,112	0
Series D-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	122,070	48,828	0
Series E-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	114,938	46,089	0
Warrants for Series E-1 Pref. Stock expiring on 10/9/22	(I)	2,781	1,407	0
Warrants for Series E-1 Pref. Stock expiring on 3/11/23	(I)	5,355	2,707	0
		995,142		0

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (3) –					
16.8% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (4) –					
12.6% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
GEO Semiconductor Inc. (5)(11) Developing programmable, high-performance video and geometry processing solutions Loan and Security Agreement with GEO Semiconductor relating to the following assets:		Electronics			
Warrants for Series A Pref. Stock expiring on 3/1/18	(I)		\$7,512	10,000	\$10,919
Warrants for Series A-1 Pref. Stock expiring on 6/29/18	(I)		7,546	10,000	12,010
			15,058		22,929
Mersana Therapeutics, Inc. (5)(8)(9)(12) Developing antibody drug conjugates for cancer therapy		Life Sciences			
Series A-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		683,538	635,081	434,387
Common Stock	(I)		3,875,395	350,539	138,048
			4,558,933		572,435
Molecular Imprints, Inc. (5)(8)(9)(13) Manufacturing nanoimprint lithography capital equipment for non-semiconductor manufacturing markets		Electronics			
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		928,884	928,884	928,884
Nanosys, Inc. (5)(8) Developing inorganic nanowires and quantum dots for use in LED-backlit devices		Energy			
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,500,000	803,428	932,035
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		3,000,003	1,016,950	2,530,003
Series E Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		496,573	433,688	844,004
			4,996,576		4,306,042

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

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HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (3) –					
16.8% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (4) –					
12.6% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Nano Terra, Inc. (5) Developing surface chemistry and nano- manufacturing solutions		Energy			
Senior secured debt, 12.0%, maturing on 12/1/15	(I)		\$349,966	\$385,369	\$383,180
Warrants for Series A-2 Pref. Stock expiring on 2/22/21	(I)		69,168	446,248	13
Warrants for Series C Pref. Stock expiring on 11/15/22	(I)		35,403	241,662	66,673
			454,537		449,866
Nantero, Inc. (5)(8)(9) Developing a high-density, nonvolatile, random access memory chip, enabled by carbon nanotubes		Electronics			
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		489,999	345,070	1,440,529
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		323,000	207,051	871,532
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		571,329	188,315	941,639
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		139,075	35,569	179,638
			1,523,403		3,433,338
Total Unaffiliated Private Placement Portfolio (cost: \$22,304,047)					\$13,854,906
Rights to Milestone Payments (Illiquid) (6) –					
2.9% of net assets at value					
Amgen, Inc. (8)(9) Rights to Milestone Payments from Acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.	(I)	Life Sciences	\$1,757,608	\$1,757,608	\$2,564,917

Laird Technologies, Inc. (8)(9)		Energy			
Rights to Milestone Payments from Merger & Acquisition of Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc.	(I)		0	0	0
Canon, Inc. (8)(9)		Electronics			
Rights to Milestone Payments from Acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc.	(I)		629,670	\$629,670	628,948
Total Unaffiliated Rights to Milestone Payments (cost: \$2,387,278)					\$3,193,865

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Publicly Traded Portfolio (7) –					
1.3% of net assets at value					
Solazyme, Inc. (5)(9)		Energy			
Developing algal biodiesel, industrial chemicals and specialty ingredients using synthetic biology					
Common Stock	(M)		\$ 118,099	50,000	\$ 129,000
Champions Oncology, Inc. (5)(9)		Life Sciences			
Developing its TumorGraft™ platform for personalized medicine and drug development					
Common Stock	(M)		1,622,629	2,523,895	1,261,695
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 1/29/18	(I)		400	40,000	7,390
			1,623,029		1,269,085
Total Unaffiliated Publicly Traded Portfolio (cost: \$1,741,128)					\$ 1,398,085
Total Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (cost: \$26,432,453)					\$ 18,446,856

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled					
Affiliated Companies (3) –					
61.0% of net assets at value					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (14) –					
53.3% of net assets at value					
ABSMaterials, Inc. (5)(8)(9)		Energy			
Developing nano-structured absorbent materials for environmental remediation	(I)		\$435,000	390,000	\$291,875
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock					
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		1,217,644	1,037,751	1,255,717
			1,652,644		1,547,592
Accelerator IV-New York Corporation (8)(9)(15)(16)		Life Sciences			
Identifying and managing emerging biotechnology companies					
Series A Common Stock	(I)		216,012	216,012	51,627
Adesto Technologies Corporation (5)(8)(9)(17)		Electronics			
Developing low-power, high-performance memory devices					
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		2,200,000	6,547,619	1,652,609
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		2,200,000	5,952,381	1,527,457
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		1,485,531	2,122,187	632,526
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		1,393,147	1,466,470	612,462
Series D-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		703,740	987,706	356,159
Series E Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		2,499,999	3,508,771	10,042,110
			10,482,417		14,823,323
AgBiome, LLC (5)(8)(9)		Life Sciences			
Providing early-stage research and discovery for agriculture and utilizing the crop microbiome to					

identify products that reduce risk and improve yield

Series A-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,406,210
Series A-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)	521,740	417,392	583,494
		2,521,740		2,989,704

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled					
Affiliated Companies (3) –					
61.0% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (14) –					
53.3% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
D-Wave Systems, Inc. (8)(18) Developing high-performance quantum computing systems		Electronics			
Series 1 Class B Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		\$1,002,074	1,144,869	\$1,766,715
Series 1 Class C Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		487,804	450,450	699,457
Series 1 Class D Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		748,473	855,131	1,327,843
Series 1 Class E Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		248,049	269,280	435,260
Series 1 Class F Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		238,323	258,721	418,193
Series 1 Class H Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		909,088	460,866	870,998
Series 2 Class D Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		736,019	678,264	1,053,205
Series 2 Class E Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		659,493	513,900	839,844
Series 2 Class F Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		633,631	493,747	806,909
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 6/30/15	(I)		98,644	153,890	108,479
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 5/12/19	(I)		26,357	20,415	8,351
			5,787,955		8,335,254
EchoPixel, Inc. (5)(8)(9) Developing algorithms and software to improve visualization of data for life science and healthcare applications		Life Sciences			
Series Seed Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		1,250,000	4,194,630	1,312,425
Ensemble Therapeutics Corporation (5)(8) Developing DNA-Programmed Chemistry™ for the discovery of new classes of therapeutics		Life Sciences			
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		2,000,000	1,449,275	1,060,023
Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		679,754	492,575	1,833,862
			2,679,754		2,893,885

HZO, Inc. (5)(8)(9)

Electronics

Developing novel industrial coatings that
protect electronics against damage from liquids

Common Stock	(I)	666,667	405,729	322,832
Series I Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)	5,709,835	2,266,894	4,482,097
Series II Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)	2,000,003	539,710	2,113,002
		8,376,505		6,917,931

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled					
Affiliated Companies (3) –					
61.0% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (14) –					
53.3% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Laser Light Engines, Inc. (5)(8)		Energy			
Manufactured solid-state light sources for digital cinema and large-venue projection displays					
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		\$2,000,000	7,499,062	\$0
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		3,095,802	13,571,848	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 12%, acquired 10/7/11	(M)		200,000	\$200,000	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 12%, acquired 11/17/11	(M)		95,652	\$95,652	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 12%, acquired 12/21/11	(M)		82,609	\$82,609	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 12%, acquired 3/5/12	(M)		434,784	\$434,784	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 12%, acquired 7/26/12	(M)		186,955	\$186,955	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 20%, acquired 4/29/13	(M)		166,667	\$166,667	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 20%, acquired 7/22/13	(M)		166,667	\$166,667	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 10%, acquired 10/30/13	(M)		80,669	\$80,669	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 10%, acquired 2/5/14	(M)		19,331	\$19,331	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 10%, acquired 6/24/14	(M)		13,745	\$13,745	0
			6,542,881		0

Metabolon, Inc. (5)(8)(9)

Life
Sciences

Developing service and diagnostic products through the use of a metabolomics, or biochemical, profiling platform

Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)	2,500,000	371,739	2,781,374
Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)	706,214	148,696	1,158,654
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,535,525
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)	1,499,999	835,882	2,179,624
Series E Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)	1,225,000	444,404	1,556,847
Warrants for Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock expiring 3/25/15	(I)	293,786	74,348	484,535
		7,224,999		10,696,559

OpGen, Inc. (8)(19)

Life
Sciences

Developing tools for genomic sequence assembly and analysis

Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)	610,017	610,017	606,252
Common Stock	(H)	3,260,000	29,883	22,752
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 7/11/14	(H)	216,991	\$209,020	273,908
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 10/16/14	(H)	254,278	\$250,000	256,571
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 11/14/14	(H)	202,133	\$200,000	203,633
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 12/29/14	(H)	100,067	\$100,000	100,561
		4,643,486		1,463,677

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled					
Affiliated Companies (3) –					
61.0% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (14) –					
53.3% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc. (5)(8)		Energy			
Developing nano-structured absorbent materials for environmental remediation of contaminated water in the oil and gas industries					
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		\$1,000,000	1,000,000	\$300,215
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,496,865	5,987,460	2,188,272
Series B-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,015,427	4,322,709	1,579,844
Series B-3 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		978,641	3,914,564	1,430,677
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,000,268	2,667,380	755,130
Subordinated Secured Debt, 12%, maturing on 6/30/15	(M)		979,253	\$1,000,000	979,450
Warrants for Series B-2 Preferred Stock expiring upon liquidation event	(I)		65,250	300,000	44,014
			6,535,704		7,277,602
SiOnyx, Inc. (5)(8)		Electronics			
Developing silicon-based optoelectronic products enabled by its proprietary Black Silicon					
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		750,000	233,499	0
Series A-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		890,000	2,966,667	0
Series A-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		2,445,000	4,207,537	0
Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		1,169,561	1,892,836	0
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		1,171,316	1,674,030	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 1/31/14	(I)		1,281,125	\$1,281,125	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 5/9/14	(I)		76,966	\$93,976	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 10%, acquired 12/12/14	(I)		69,382	\$68,999	161,285
Warrants for Series B-1 Convertible Preferred					

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Stock expiring 2/23/17	(I)	130,439	247,350	0
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 3/28/17	(I)	84,207	418,507	0
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 5/9/19	(I)	17,010	3,208	0
		8,085,006		161,285

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled					
Affiliated Companies (3) –					
61.0% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (14) –					
53.3% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Ultora, Inc. (5)(8)		Energy			
Developing energy-storage devices enabled by carbon nanotubes					
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		\$886,830	17,736	\$0
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		236,603	2,347,254	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 5%, acquired 5/7/14	(I)		86,039	\$86,039	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 5%, acquired 8/20/14	(I)		17,208	\$17,208	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 5%, acquired 10/14/14	(I)		10,750	\$10,750	0
			1,237,430		0
Total Non-Controlled Private Placement Portfolio (cost: \$67,236,533)					\$58,470,864
Publicly Traded Portfolio (20) –					
7.7% of net assets at value					
Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc. (5)(21)		Life Sciences			
Developing therapeutics and diagnostics through functional assaying of single cells					
Common Stock	(M)		\$4,993,357	7,966,368	\$7,251,178
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 7/30/19	(I)		540,375	1,500,000	874,594
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 2/2/24	(I)		57,567	255,120	208,179
Options to Purchase Common Stock at \$1.00 expiring 8/4/24	(I)		0	56,667	50,690
			5,591,299		8,384,641
Total Non-Controlled Publicly Traded Portfolio (cost: \$5,591,299)					\$8,384,641
					\$66,855,505

Total Investments in Non-Controlled Affiliated Companies (cost:
\$72,827,832)

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Controlled					
Affiliated Companies (3) –					
4.1% of net assets at value					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (22) –					
4.1% of net assets at value					
ProMuc, Inc. (5)(8)					
Life Sciences					
Developing synthetic mucins for the nutritional, food and healthcare markets					
Common Stock	(M)		\$1	1,000	\$1
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 12/18/13	(M)		379,074	\$350,000	379,074
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 8/13/14	(M)		103,090	\$100,000	103,090
			482,165		482,165
Senova Systems, Inc. (5)(8)					
Life Sciences					
Developing next-generation sensors to measure pH					
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		1,218,462	1,350,000	403,123
Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		1,083,960	2,759,902	899,187
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		608,287	811,049	609,349
Warrants for Series B Preferred Stock expiring 10/15/17	(I)		131,538	164,423	49,098
Warrants for Series B Preferred Stock expiring 4/24/18	(I)		20,000	25,000	7,465
			3,062,247		1,968,222
SynGlyco, Inc. (5)(8)					
Life Sciences					
Developed synthetic carbohydrates for pharmaceutical applications					
Common Stock	(I)		2,729,817	57,463	0
Series A' Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		4,855,627	4,855,627	0
Senior Secured Debt, 12.00%, maturing on 12/11/14	(I)		424,101	\$500,000	820,119
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 1/23/13	(I)		406,417	\$350,000	204,763
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 4/25/13	(I)		341,825	\$300,000	172,220

		8,757,787		1,197,102
TARA Biosystems, Inc. (5)(8)(15)				
	Life Sciences			
Developing human tissue models for toxicology and drug discovery applications				
Common Stock (M)		20	2,000,000	20
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 8/20/14 (M)		308,811	\$300,000	308,811
		308,831		308,831

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Controlled Affiliated Companies (3) – 4.1% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (22) – 4.1% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
UberSeq, Inc. (5)(8)(9)(15) Developing translational genomics solutions Series Seed Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)	Life Sciences	\$500,000	500,000	\$506,159
Total Controlled Private Placement Portfolio (cost: \$13,111,030)					\$4,462,479
Total Investments in Controlled Affiliated Companies (cost: \$13,111,030)					\$4,462,479
Total Private Placement and Publicly Traded Portfolio (cost: \$112,371,315)					\$89,764,840
Total Investments (cost: \$112,371,315)					\$89,764,840

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

Notes to Consolidated Schedule of Investments

- (1) See "Footnote to Consolidated Schedule of Investments" on page 33 for a description of the "Valuation Procedures."

We classify "Energy" companies as those that seek to improve performance, productivity or efficiency, and to reduce environmental impact, waste, cost, energy consumption or raw materials. We classify "Electronics" companies as those that address problems in electronics-related industries, including semiconductors. We classify (2) "Life Sciences" companies as those that address problems in life sciences-related industries, including biotechnology, agriculture, advanced materials and chemicals, healthcare, bioprocessing, water, industrial biotechnology, food, nutrition and energy.

Investments in unaffiliated companies consist of investments in which we own less than five percent of the voting shares of the portfolio company. Investments in non-controlled affiliated companies consist of investments in (3) which we own five percent or more, but less than 25 percent, of the voting shares of the portfolio company, or where we hold one or more seats on the portfolio company's board of directors but do not control the company. Investments in controlled affiliated companies consist of investments in which we own 25 percent or more of the voting shares of the portfolio company or otherwise control the company.

The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in unaffiliated privately held companies is (4) \$22,304,047. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$7,872. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$8,457,013.

(5) All or a portion of the investments or instruments are pledged as collateral under our Loan Facility with Orix Corporate Capital, Inc.

The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in unaffiliated rights to milestone payments is (6) \$2,387,278. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$807,309. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$722.

The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in unaffiliated publicly traded companies is (7) \$1,741,128. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$10,901. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$353,944.

(8) We are subject to legal restrictions on the sale of our investment(s) in this company.

(9) Represents a non-income producing security. Investments that have not paid dividends or interest within the last 12 months are considered to be non-income producing.

(10) Cobalt Technologies, Inc., also does business as Cobalt Biofuels.

(11) On March 11, 2015, we submitted notice to exercise our put option for our remaining warrants of GEO Semiconductor, Inc.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated schedule.

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

With our investment in the Mersana Therapeutics, Inc., Series A-1 financing, we received a warrant to purchase 277,760 shares of Series A-2 Convertible Preferred Stock. The ability to exercise the warrant is contingent upon (12) Mersana's achievement of certain milestones. Mersana has not achieved those milestones as of December 31, 2014, and, therefore, this warrant is a contingent asset as of that date. In January 2015, the holders of these warrants, including the Company, elected to cancel them owing to the milestones being impossible to achieve.

Upon the closing of Canon, Inc.'s acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc.'s semiconductor lithography equipment (13) business, a new spin-out company, which retained the name Molecular Imprints, Inc., was formed. These shares represent our investment in the new company.

The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in non-controlled affiliated privately held (14) companies is \$67,236,533. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$11,846,184. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$20,611,853.

(15) Initial investment was made in 2014.

(16) As part of our initial investment in Accelerator IV-New York Corporation, the Company made an additional operating and investment commitment. See "Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies."

(17) Adesto Technologies Corporation's Series E shares have certain rights and preferences in a sale or IPO that are not ascribed to the other classes of stock.

D-Wave Systems, Inc., is located and is doing business primarily in Canada. We invested in D-Wave through Parallel Universes, Inc., a Delaware company. Our investment is denominated in Canadian dollars and is subject (18) to foreign currency translation. See "Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies." D-Wave is not a qualifying asset under Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act. Under the 1940 Act, we may not acquire non-qualifying assets unless, at the time the acquisition is made, qualifying assets are at least 70 percent of our total assets.

(19) On March 3, 2015, OpGen, Inc., filed a registration statement on Form S-1 to seek an IPO. There can be no assurances if or when such IPO will occur or if it will be successful.

The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in non-controlled affiliated publicly traded (20) companies is \$5,591,299. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$2,793,342. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$0.

(21) The Company's shares of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., are subject to restrictions on transfer, and we are also subject to a lock-up agreement that restricts our ability to trade these shares, exclusive of the general restriction on the transfer of unregistered securities. The lock-up period on our 7,966,368 shares of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings expires on January 31, 2016.

(22) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in controlled affiliated companies is \$13,111,030. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$6,159. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$8,654,710.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated schedule.

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

FOOTNOTE TO CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

VALUATION PROCEDURES

I. Determination of Net Asset Value

The 1940 Act requires periodic valuation of each investment in the portfolio of the Company to determine its net asset value. Under the 1940 Act, unrestricted securities with readily available market quotations are to be valued at the current market value; all other assets must be valued at "fair value" as determined in good faith by or under the direction of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for (1) determining overall valuation guidelines and (2) ensuring that the investments of the Company are valued within the prescribed guidelines.

The Valuation Committee, comprised of all of the independent Board members, is responsible for determining the valuation of the Company's assets within the guidelines established by the Board of Directors. The Valuation Committee receives information and recommendations from management. An independent valuation firm also reviews select portfolio company valuations. The independent valuation firm does not provide proposed valuations.

The fair values assigned to these investments are based on available information and do not necessarily represent amounts that might ultimately be realized when that investment is sold, as such amounts depend on future circumstances and cannot reasonably be determined until the individual investments are actually liquidated or become readily marketable.

The deal team meets at the end of each quarter to discuss portfolio companies and propose fair valuations for all privately held securities, restricted publicly traded securities and publicly traded securities without reliable market quotations. The Valuation Committee book is prepared with the use of data from primary sources whenever reasonably practicable. Proposed valuations for each portfolio company are communicated to the Valuation Committee in the Valuation Committee book and at the Valuation Committee meeting after the end of each quarter. The Valuation Committee determines the fair value of each private security and publicly traded securities without reliable market quotations. All valuations are then reported to the full Board of Directors along with the Chief Financial Officer's calculation of net asset value.

II. Approaches to Determining Fair Value

Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures," ("ASC 820") defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). It applies fair value terminology to all valuations whereas the 1940 Act applies market value terminology to readily marketable assets and fair value terminology to other assets.

The main approaches to measuring fair value utilized are the market approach, the income approach and the hybrid approach.

Market Approach (M): The market approach may use quantitative inputs such as prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities and the values of market multiples derived from a set of comparable companies. The market approach may also use qualitative inputs such as progress toward milestones, the long-term potential of the business, current and future financing requirements and the rights and preferences of certain securities versus those of other securities. The selection of the relevant inputs used to derive value under the market approach requires judgment considering factors specific to the significance and relevance of each input to deriving value.

Income Approach (I): The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts (for example, revenue, cash flows or earnings) to a single present value amount (discounted). The measurement is based on the value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts. Those valuation techniques include present value techniques; option-pricing models, such as the Black-Scholes-Merton formula (a closed-form model) and a binomial model (a lattice model), which incorporate present value techniques; and the multi-period excess earnings method, which is used to measure the fair value of certain assets.

Hybrid Approach (H): The hybrid approach uses elements of both the market approach and the income approach. The hybrid approach calculates values using the market and income approach, individually. The resulting values are then distributed among the share classes based on probability of exit outcomes.

ASC Topic 820 classifies the inputs used to measure fair value by these approaches into the following hierarchy:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Level 2 inputs are in those markets for which there are few transactions, the prices are not current, little public information exists or instances where prices vary substantially over time or among brokered market makers; and

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs are those inputs that reflect our own assumptions that market participants would use to price the asset or liability based upon the best available information.

Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement and are not necessarily an indication of risks associated with the investment.

III. Investment Categories

The Company's investments can be classified into five broad categories for valuation purposes:

· Equity-related securities;

· Long-term fixed-income securities;

· Short-term fixed-income securities;

· Investments in intellectual property, patents, research and development in technology or product development; and

· All other securities.

The Company applies the methods for determining fair value discussed above to the valuation of investments in each of these five broad categories as follows:

A. EQUITY-RELATED SECURITIES

Equity-related securities, including options or warrants, are fair valued using the market, income or hybrid approaches. The following factors may be considered to fair value these types of securities:

§ Readily available public market quotations;

§ The cost of the Company's investment;

§ Transactions in a company's securities or unconditional firm offers by responsible parties as a factor in determining valuation;

§ The financial condition and operating results of the company;

§ The company's progress towards milestones;

§ The long-term potential of the business and technology of the company;

§ The values of similar securities issued by companies in similar businesses;

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§ Multiples to revenue, net income or EBITDA that similar securities issued by companies in similar businesses receive;

§ Estimated time to exit;

§ Volatility of similar securities in similar businesses;

§ The proportion of the company's securities we own and the nature of any rights to require the company to register restricted securities under applicable securities laws; and

§ The rights and preferences of the class of securities we own as compared with other classes of securities the portfolio company has issued.

When the income approach is used to value warrants, the Company uses the Black-Scholes-Merton formula.

B. LONG-TERM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

1. **Readily Marketable.** Long-term fixed-income securities for which market quotations are readily available are valued using the most recent bid quotations when available.

2. **Not Readily Marketable.** Long-term fixed-income securities for which market quotations are not readily available are fair valued using the income approach. The factors that may be considered when valuing these types of securities by the income approach include:

· Credit quality;

· Interest rate analysis;

· Quotations from broker-dealers;

· Prices from independent pricing services that the Board believes are reasonably reliable; and

· Reasonable price discovery procedures and data from other sources.

C. SHORT-TERM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Short-term fixed-income securities are valued in the same manner as long-term fixed-income securities until the remaining maturity is 60 days or less, after which time such securities may be valued at amortized cost if there is no concern over payment at maturity.

D. INVESTMENTS IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, PATENTS, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN TECHNOLOGY OR PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Such investments are fair valued using the market approach. The Company may consider factors specific to these types of investments when using the market approach including:

· The cost of the Company's investment;

Investments in the same or substantially similar intellectual property or patents or research and development in technology or product development or offers by responsible third parties;

· The results of research and development;

· Product development and milestone progress;

· Commercial prospects;

· Term of patent;

· Projected markets; and

· Other subjective factors.

E. ALL OTHER SECURITIES

All other securities are reported at fair value as determined in good faith by the Valuation Committee using the approaches for determining valuation as described above.

For all other securities, the reported values shall reflect the Valuation Committee's judgment of fair values as of the valuation date using the outlined basic approaches of valuation discussed in Section II. They do not necessarily represent an amount of money that would be realized if we had to sell such assets in an immediate liquidation. Thus, valuations as of any particular date are not necessarily indicative of amounts that we may ultimately realize as a result of future sales or other dispositions of investments we hold.

IV. Frequency of Valuation

The Valuation Committee shall value the Company's investment assets (i) as of the end of each calendar quarter at the time sufficiently far in advance of filing of the Company's reports on Form 10-Q and Form 10-K to enable preparation thereof, (ii) as of within 48 hours of pricing any common stock of the Company by the Company (exclusive of Sundays and holidays) unless the proposed sale price is at least 200 percent of any reasonable net asset value of such shares, and (iii) as of any other time requested by the Board of Directors.

V.Regular Review

The Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer shall review these Valuation Procedures on an annual basis to determine the continued appropriateness and accuracy of the methodologies used in valuing the Company's investment assets, and will report any proposed modifications to these Valuation Procedures to the Board of Directors for consideration and approval.

The Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Operating Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and the individuals responsible for preparing the Valuation Committee book shall meet quarterly before each Valuation Committee meeting to review the methodologies for the valuation of each security, and will highlight any changes to the Valuation Committee.

VI.Other Assets

Non-investment assets, such as fixtures and equipment, shall be valued using the cost approach less accumulated depreciation at rates determined by management and reviewed by the Audit Committee. Valuation of such assets is not the responsibility of the Valuation Committee.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. THE COMPANY

Harris & Harris Group, Inc. (the "Company," "us," "our" and "we"), is a non-diversified management investment company operating as a business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act") that specializes in making investments in companies commercializing and integrating products enabled by disruptive technologies predominantly in the life sciences. We operate as an internally managed investment company whereby our officers and employees, under the general supervision of our Board of Directors, conduct our operations.

H&H Ventures Management, Inc.SM ("Ventures") is a 100 percent wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Ventures is taxed under Subchapter C (a "C Corporation") of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). Harris Partners I, L.P. is a limited partnership and, from time to time, may be used to hold certain interests in portfolio companies. The partners of Harris Partners I, L.P., are Ventures (sole general partner) and the Company (sole limited partner). Ventures pays taxes on income generated by its operations as well as on any non-passive investment income generated by Harris Partners I, L.P. For the period ended March 31, 2015, there was no non-passive investment income generated by Harris Partners I, L.P. Ventures, as the sole general partner, consolidates Harris Partners I, L.P. The Company consolidates its wholly owned subsidiary, Ventures, for financial reporting purposes.

NOTE 2. INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to interim financial information. Accordingly, the information presented on our interim financial statements does not include all information and disclosures necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with GAAP for annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, these financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of valuation adjustments and normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair statement of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for such periods. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

NOTE 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Principles of Consolidation. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP and include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary. The Company is an investment company following accounting and reporting guidance in Accounting Standards Codification 946. In accordance with GAAP and Regulation S-X, the Company may only consolidate its interests in investment company subsidiaries and controlled operating companies whose business consists of providing services to the Company. Our wholly owned subsidiary, Ventures, is a controlled operating company that provides services to us and is, therefore, consolidated. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates, and the differences could be material. The most significant estimates relate to the fair valuations of our investments.

Portfolio Investment Valuations. Investments are stated at "value" as defined in the 1940 Act and in the applicable regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and in accordance with GAAP. Value, as defined in Section 2(a)(41) of the 1940 Act, is (i) the market price for those securities for which a market quotation is readily available and (ii) the fair value as determined in good faith by, or under the direction of, the Board of Directors for all other assets. (See "Valuation Procedures" in the "Footnote to Consolidated Schedule of Investments.") As of March 31, 2015, our financial statements include venture capital investments fair valued by the Board of Directors at \$87,921,143 and one venture capital investment valued under the equity method at \$346,721. The fair values and equity method value were determined in good faith by, or under the direction of, the Board of Directors. The fair value amount includes the values of our privately held investments as well as the warrants of Champions Oncology, Inc., and certain restricted securities of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., which are publicly traded companies. Our investment in Accelerator-New York IV is accounted for under the equity method of accounting as it represents a non-controlling interest in an operating entity that provides investment advisory services to the Company. Under the equity method, investments are carried at cost, plus or minus the Company's equity in the increases and decreases in the investee's net assets after the date of acquisition and certain other adjustments. The Company's share of the net income or loss of the investee is included in "Equity in earnings/(loss) from equity method investees" on the Company's "Consolidated Statements of Operations." Upon sale of investments, the values that are ultimately realized may be different from the fair value presented in the Company's financial statements. The difference could be material.

Cash. Cash includes demand deposits. Cash is carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

Unaffiliated Rights to Milestone Payments. At March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, the outstanding potential milestone payments from Amgen, Inc.'s acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc., were valued at \$2,564,070 and \$2,564,917, respectively. The milestone payments are derivatives and valued using the probability-adjusted, present value of proceeds from future payments that would be due upon successful completion of certain regulatory and sales milestones. On November 17, 2014, the Company received a payment of \$2,070,955 owing to the achievement of the first milestone. If all the remaining milestones are met, we would receive \$7,455,438. There can be no assurance as to how much of this amount we will ultimately realize or when it will be realized, if at all. At March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, the outstanding potential milestone payments from Canon, Inc.'s acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc., were valued at \$630,711 and \$628,948, respectively. If all the remaining milestones are met, we would receive \$1,735,582. There can be no assurance as to how much of this amount we will ultimately realize or when it will be realized, if at all. At March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, the outstanding potential milestone payments from Laird Technologies, Inc.'s acquisition of Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc., were valued at \$0. If all the remaining milestones are met, we would receive approximately \$400,000. There can be no assurance as to how much of this amount we will ultimately realize or when it will be realized, if at all.

Funds Held in Escrow from Sale of Investment. At March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, there were funds held in escrow fair valued at \$308,345 and \$306,802, respectively, relating to the sale of Molecular Imprints, Inc., to Canon, Inc. Funds held in escrow from the Molecular Imprints transaction are expected to be released in April of 2016 and April of 2017, net of any settlement of any indemnity claims and expenses related to the transaction. If the funds held in escrow for this transaction are released in full, we would receive \$625,000 and realize a gain of \$316,655.

Prepaid Expenses. We include prepaid insurance premiums and deferred financing charges in "Prepaid expenses." Prepaid insurance premiums are recognized over the term of the insurance contract and are included in "Insurance expense" in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Deferred financing charges consist of fees and expenses paid in connection with the closing of loan facilities and are capitalized at the time of payment. Deferred financing charges are amortized over the term of the loan facility discussed in "Note 5. Debt." Amortization of the financing charges is included in "Interest and other debt expense" in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Property and Equipment. Property and equipment are included in "Other assets" and are carried at \$213,518 and \$219,729 at March 15, 2015, and December 31, 2014, respectively, representing cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$410,042 and \$399,373, respectively. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment. We estimate the useful lives to be five to ten years for furniture and fixtures, three years for computer equipment, and the lesser of ten years or the remaining life of the lease for leasehold improvements. All of our fixed assets are pledged as collateral under the Company's four-year \$20,000,000 Multi-Draw Term Loan Facility Credit Agreement, by and among the Company, as borrower, Orix Corporate Capital, Inc., as administrative agent and lender and the other lenders party thereto from time to time (the "Loan Facility").

Post Retirement Plan Liabilities. The Company provides a Retiree Medical Benefit Plan for employees who meet certain eligibility requirements. Until it was terminated on May 5, 2011, the Company also provided an Executive Mandatory Retirement Benefit Plan for certain individuals employed by us in a bona fide executive or high policy-making position. The net periodic postretirement benefit cost for the year includes service cost for the year and interest on the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation. Unrecognized actuarial gains and losses are recognized as net periodic benefit cost pursuant to the Company's historical accounting policy. The impact of plan amendments is amortized over the employee's average service period as a reduction of net periodic benefit cost. Unamortized plan amendments are included in "Accumulated other comprehensive income" in the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities.

Interest Income Recognition. Interest income, including amortization of premium and accretion of discount, is recorded on an accrual basis. When accrued interest is determined not to be recoverable, the Company ceases accruing interest and writes off any previously accrued interest. Securities are deemed to be non-income producing if, on their last interest or dividend date, no cash was paid or no cash or in-kind dividends were declared. These write-offs are reversed through interest income. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014, the Company earned \$82,807 and \$73,563, respectively, in interest on U.S. government securities, senior secured debt, participation agreements, non-convertible promissory notes and interest-bearing accounts. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014, the Company recorded, on a net basis, \$53,025 and \$72,728, respectively, of bridge

note interest. The total for the three months ended March 31, 2014, included a partial write-off of previously accrued bridge note interest of \$1,392.

Yield-Enhancing Fees on Debt Securities. Yield-enhancing fees received in connection with our venture debt investments are deferred. The unearned fee income is accreted into income based on the effective interest method over the life of the investment. Total yield-enhancing fees accreted into investment income were \$26,307 and \$15,504 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014, respectively.

Fees for Providing Managerial Assistance to Portfolio Companies. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014, the Company earned income of \$7,000 and \$0, respectively, owing to one of its employees providing managerial assistance to one of its portfolio companies.

Call Options. The Company writes covered call options on publicly traded securities with the intention of earning option premiums. Option premiums may increase the Company's realized gains and, therefore, may help increase distributable income, but may limit the realized gains on the security. When a company writes (sells) an option, an amount equal to the premium received by the Company is recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as a liability. The amount of the liability is subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current market value of the option written. When an option expires, the Company realizes a gain on the option to the extent of the premiums received. Premiums received from writing options that are exercised or closed are added to the proceeds or offset against the amount paid on the transaction to determine the realized gain or loss. At March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, the Company did not have shares covered by call option contracts.

Stock-Based Compensation. The Company has a stock-based employee compensation plan. The Company accounts for the Amended and Restated Harris & Harris Group, Inc. 2012 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Stock Plan") by determining the fair value of all share-based payments to employees, including the fair value of grants of employee stock options and restricted stock awards, and records these amounts as an expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations over the vesting period with a corresponding increase to our additional paid-in capital. For the quarters ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014, the increase to our operating expenses was offset by the increase to our additional paid-in capital, resulting in no net impact to our net asset value. Additionally, the Company does not record the potential tax benefits associated with the expensing of stock options or restricted stock because the Company currently intends to qualify as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Code, and the deduction attributable to such expensing, therefore, is unlikely to provide any additional tax savings. The amount of non-cash, stock-based compensation expense recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations is based on the fair value of the awards the Company expects to vest, recognized over the vesting period on a straight-line basis for each award, and adjusted for actual awards vested and pre-vesting forfeitures. The forfeiture rate is estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if the actual forfeiture rate differs from the estimated rate and is accounted for in the current period and prospectively. See "Note 9. Stock-Based Compensation" for further discussion.

Rent expense. Our lease at 1450 Broadway, New York, New York, commenced on January 21, 2010. The lease expires on December 31, 2019. The base rent is \$36 per square foot with a 2.5 percent increase per year over the 10 years of the lease, subject to a full abatement of rent for four months and a rent credit for six months throughout the lease term. We apply these rent abatements, credits, escalations and landlord payments on a straight-line basis in the

determination of rent expense over the lease term. Certain leasehold improvements were also paid for on our behalf by the landlord, the cost of which is accounted for as property and equipment and "Deferred rent" in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities. These leasehold improvements are depreciated over the lease term. We also currently lease office space in California and leased office space in North Carolina until December 31, 2014.

Realized Gain or Loss and Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation of Portfolio Investments. Realized gain or loss is recognized when an investment is disposed of and is computed as the difference between the Company's cost basis in the investment at the disposition date and the net proceeds received from such disposition. Realized gains and losses on investment transactions are determined by specific identification. Unrealized appreciation or depreciation is computed as the difference between the fair value of the investment and the cost basis of such investment.

Income Taxes. As we currently intend to continue to qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code and distribute any ordinary income, the Company does not accrue for income taxes. The Company has capital loss carryforwards that can be used to offset net realized capital gains. The Company recognizes interest and penalties in income tax expense. We pay federal, state and local income taxes on behalf of our wholly owned subsidiary, Ventures, which is a C corporation. See "Note 10. Income Taxes" for further discussion.

Foreign Currency Translation. The accounting records of the Company are maintained in U.S. dollars. All assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars based on the rate of exchange of such currencies against U.S. dollars on the date of valuation. The Company does not isolate the portion of the results of operations that arises from changes in foreign currency rates on investments held on its Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Securities Transactions. Securities transactions are accounted for on the date the transaction for the purchase or sale of the securities is entered into by the Company (i.e., trade date).

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions and, at times, cash held in depository accounts may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limit.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements. In April 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-03, "Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs" ("ASU 2015-03"), which changes the presentation of debt issuance costs in financial statements. ASU 2015-03 requires an entity to present such costs in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the related debt liability rather than as an asset. Amortization of the costs will continue to be reported as interest expense. It is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. The new guidance will be applied retrospectively to each prior period presented. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of ASU 2015-03 on its consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 4. BUSINESS RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

We invest primarily in privately held companies, the securities of which are inherently illiquid. We also have investments in small publicly traded companies. Although these companies are publicly traded, their stock may not trade at high volumes and prices can be volatile, which may restrict our ability to sell our positions. We may also be subject to restrictions on transfer and/or other lock-up provisions after these companies initially go public. These privately held and publicly traded businesses tend to not have attained profitability, and many of these businesses also lack management depth and have limited or no history of operations. Because of the speculative nature of our investments and the lack of a liquid market for and restrictions on transfers of privately held investments, there is greater risk of loss relative to traditional marketable investment securities.

We do not choose investments based on a strategy of diversification. We also do not rebalance the portfolio should one of our portfolio companies increase in value substantially relative to the rest of the portfolio. Therefore, the value of our portfolio may be more vulnerable to microeconomic events affecting a single sector, industry or portfolio company and to general macroeconomic events that may be unrelated to our portfolio companies. These factors may subject the value of our portfolio to greater volatility than a company that follows a diversification strategy. As of March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, our largest 10 investments by value accounted for approximately 79 percent and 82 percent, respectively, of the value of our equity-focused venture capital portfolio. Our largest three investments, by value, Adesto Technologies Corporation, Metabolon, Inc., and D-Wave Systems, Inc., accounted for approximately 19 percent, 12 percent and 9 percent, respectively, of our equity-focused venture capital portfolio at March 31, 2015. Our largest three investments, by value, Adesto Technologies Corporation, Metabolon, Inc., and Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., accounted for approximately 17 percent, 12 percent and 10 percent, respectively, of our equity-focused venture capital portfolio at December 31, 2014. Adesto Technologies, D-Wave Systems and Metabolon are privately held portfolio companies. Enumeral Biomedical Holdings is a publicly traded portfolio company.

Approximately 97 percent of the portion of our equity-focused venture capital portfolio that was fair valued was comprised of securities of 27 privately held companies, the warrants of publicly traded Champions Oncology, Inc., and securities of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc. Approximately 0.4 percent of the portion of our equity-focused venture capital portfolio that was valued according to the equity method was comprised of one privately held company. Because there is typically no public or readily ascertainable market for our interests in the small privately held companies in which we invest, the valuation of the securities in that portion of our portfolio is determined in good faith by our Valuation Committee, which is comprised of all of the independent members of our Board of Directors. The values are determined in accordance with our Valuation Procedures and are subject to significant estimates and judgments. The fair value of the securities in our portfolio may differ significantly from the values that would be placed on these securities if a ready market for the securities existed. Any changes in valuation are recorded in our Consolidated Statements of Operations as "Net decrease (increase) in unrealized depreciation on investments." Changes in valuation of any of our investments in privately held companies from one period to another may be significant.

NOTE 5. DEBT

The Company has a Loan Facility with Orix Corporate Capital, Inc., which may be used to fund investments in portfolio companies. The Loan Facility, among other things, matures on September 30, 2017, and bears interest at 10 percent per annum in cash. The Company has the option to have interest accrue at a rate of 13.5 percent per annum if the Company decides not to pay interest in cash monthly. The Company currently plans to pay interest in cash if and when any borrowings are outstanding. The Loan Facility also requires payment of a draw fee on each borrowing equal to 1.0 percent of such borrowing and an unused commitment fee of 1.0 percent per annum. Fee payments under the Loan Facility are made quarterly in arrears. The Company may prepay the loans or reduce the aggregate commitments under the Loan Facility at any time prior to the maturity date, as long as certain conditions are met, including payment of required prepayment or termination fees. The Loan Facility is secured by all of the assets of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, subject to certain customary exclusions. The Loan Facility contains certain affirmative and negative covenants, including without limitation: (a) maintenance of certain minimum liquidity requirements; (b) maintenance of an eligible asset leverage ratio of not less than 4.0:1.0; (c) limitations on liens; (d) limitations on the incurrence of additional indebtedness; and (e) limitations on structural changes, mergers and disposition of assets (other than in the normal course of our business activities).

At March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, the Company had outstanding debt of \$5,000,000 and \$0, respectively. The weighted average annual interest rate for the three months ended March 31, 2015, and the year ended December 31, 2014, was 0.3 percent and zero percent, respectively, exclusive of amortization of closing fees and other expenses. The weighted average debt outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2015, was \$55,556. The remaining capacity under the Loan Facility was \$15,000,000 at March 31, 2015. Unamortized fees and expenses of \$437,201 and \$480,921 related to establishing the Loan Facility are included as "Prepaid expenses" in the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, respectively. These amounts are amortized over the term of the Loan Facility, and \$43,720 was amortized in the three months ended March 31, 2015, and in the three months ended March 31, 2014. The Company paid \$50,000 in non-utilization fees during the three months ended March 31, 2015, and in the three months ended March 31, 2014. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company paid a \$50,000 utilization fee associated with a drawdown of the Loan Facility. At March 31, 2015, the Company was in compliance with all covenants required by the Loan Facility.

NOTE 6. FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

At March 31, 2015, our financial assets valued at fair value were categorized as follows in the fair value hierarchy:

Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date Using:

Description	March 31, 2015	Unadjusted Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Privately Held Portfolio Companies:				
Preferred Stock	\$ 70,753,835	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 70,753,835
Bridge Notes	4,240,543	0	0	4,240,543
Warrants	1,288,876	0	0	1,288,876
Rights to Milestone Payments	3,194,781	0	0	3,194,781
Common Stock	598,687	0	0	598,687
Senior Secured Debt	1,095,806	0	0	1,095,806
Subordinated Secured Debt	981,100	0	0	981,100
Options	49,280			49,280
Publicly Traded Portfolio Companies:				
Common Stock	\$ 7,906,979	\$ 2,188,744	\$ 0	\$ 5,718,235
Total Investments:	\$ 90,109,887	\$ 2,188,744	\$ 0	\$ 87,921,143
Funds Held in Escrow From Sales of Investments:	\$ 308,345	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 308,345
Total Financial Assets:	\$ 90,418,232	\$ 2,188,744	\$ 0	\$ 88,229,488

Significant Unobservable Inputs

The table below presents the valuation technique and quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs utilized by the Company in the fair value measurements of Level 3 assets. Unobservable inputs are those inputs for which little or no market data exists and, therefore, require an entity to develop its own assumptions.

	Fair Value at March 31, 2015	Valuation Technique(s)	Unobservable Input	Range (Weighted Average^(a))
Preferred Stock	\$ 34,204,856	Hybrid Approach	Private Offering Price Volatility Revenue Multiples Time to Exit Discount for Lack of Marketability	\$0.71 - 2.90 (\$1.61) 36.8% - 49.6% (43.5%) 0 - 3.4 (1.61) 0.50 - 1.76 Years (0.93) 0% - 7.6% (3.6%)
Preferred Stock	22,439,461	Income Approach	Private Offering Price Non-Performance Risk Volatility Time to Exit	\$0 - \$5.97 (\$2.62) 0% - 50% (1.2%) 50.5% - 120.3% (63%) 1.76 - 5.01 Years (2.82)
Preferred Stock	14,109,518	Market Approach	Private Offering Price Volatility Revenue Multiples Time to Exit Discount for Lack of Marketability	\$0 - \$4.17 (\$1.70) 35.5% - 76.4% (44%) 0 - 6.3 (2.2) 0.09 - 4.25 Years (1.8) 0% - 24% (13.4%)
Bridge Notes	681,983	Income Approach	Private Offering Price	\$1.00 (\$1.00)
Bridge Notes	3,558,560	Market Approach	Private Offering Price Discount for Lack of Marketability	\$1.00 (\$1.00) 0% - 4.88% (3.5%)
Common Stock	474,034	Income Approach	Private Offering Price Volatility Time to Exit	\$1.08 - \$3.71 (\$2.92) 52.4% - 97.1% (65.8%) 3 Years (3)
Common Stock	124,653	Market Approach	Private Offering Price Discount for Lack of Marketability	\$0.0001 - \$4.17 (\$4.17) 0% - 9.14% (9.13%)
Warrants	1,288,876	Income Approach	Private Offering Price Volatility Expected Term	\$0 - 2.10 (\$0.89) 49.6% - 97.4% (83.4%) 0.25 - 8.85 Years (4.1)
Rights to Milestone Payments	3,194,781	Probability Weighted Discounted Cash Flow	Probability of Achieving Independent Milestones Probability of Achieving Dependent Milestones	0% - 80% (45%) 0% - 75% (24%)
	981,100	Income Approach	Effective Yield	17.8% (17.8%)

Subordinated
Secured Debt

Senior Secured Debt	1,095,806	Income Approach	Effective Yield	0 - 15.8% (4.2%)
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Funds Held in Escrow From Sales of Investments	308,345	Market Approach	Escrow Discounts	50% (50%)
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	Fair Value at March 31, 2015	Valuation Technique(s)	Unobservable Input	Range (Weighted Average ^(a))
Options	49,280	Income Approach	Stock Price Volatility Expected Term	\$0.82 (\$0.82) 97.4% (97.4%) 9.4 Years (9.4)
OTC Traded Common Stock	5,718,235	Market Approach	Volatility of Public Comparables Discount for Lack of Marketability	97.4% (97.4%) 14.1% (14.1%)
Total	\$ 88,229,488			

(a) Weighted average based on fair value at March 31, 2015.

Valuation Methodologies and Inputs for Level 3 Assets

The following sections describe the valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used to measure Level 3 assets.

Preferred Stock, Bridge Notes and Common Stock

Preferred stock, bridge notes and common stock are valued by either a market, income or hybrid approach using internal models with inputs, most of which are not market observable. Common inputs for valuing Level 3 preferred stock, bridge note and private common stock investments include prices from recently executed private transactions in a company's securities or unconditional firm offers, revenue multiples of comparable publicly traded companies, merger and acquisition ("M&A") transactions consummated by comparable companies, discounts for lack of marketability, rights and preferences of the class of securities we own as compared with other classes of securities the portfolio company has issued, particularly related to potential liquidity scenarios of an initial public offering ("IPO") or an acquisition transaction, estimated time to exit, volatilities of comparable publicly traded companies and management's best estimate of risk attributable to non-performance risk. Certain securities are valued using the present value of future cash flows. We define non-performance risk as the risk that the price per share (or implied valuation of a portfolio company) or the effective yield of a debt security of a portfolio company, as applicable, does not appropriately represent the risk that a portfolio company with negative cash flow will be: (a) unable to raise capital, will need to be shut down and will not return our invested capital; or (b) able to raise capital, but at a valuation significantly lower than the implied post-money valuation of the last round of financing. We assess non-performance risk for each private portfolio company quarterly. Our assessment of non-performance risk typically includes an evaluation of the financial condition and operating results of the company, the company's progress towards milestones, and the long-term potential of the business and technology of the company and how this potential may or may not affect the value of the shares owned by us. An increase to the non-performance risk or a decrease in the

private offering price of a future round of financing from that of the most recent round would result in a lower fair value measurement and/or a change in the distribution of value among the classes of securities we own. An increase in the volatility assumption generally increases the enterprise value calculated in an option pricing model. An increase in the time to exit assumption also generally increases the enterprise value calculated in an option pricing model. Variations in the expected time to exit or expected volatility assumptions have a significant impact on fair value.

Option pricing models place a high weighting on liquidation preferences, which means that small differences in how the preferences are structured can have a material effect on the fair value of our securities at the time of valuation and also on future valuations should additional rounds of financing occur with senior preferences. As such, valuations calculated by option pricing models may not increase if 1) rounds of financing occur at higher prices per share, 2) liquidation preferences include multiples on investment, 3) the amount of invested capital is small and/or 4) liquidation preferences are senior to prior rounds of financing.

Bridge notes commonly contain terms that provide for the conversion of the full amount of principal, and sometimes interest, into shares of preferred stock at a defined price per share and/or the price per share of the next round of financing. The use of a discount for non-performance risk in the valuation of bridge notes would indicate the potential for conversion of only a portion of the principal, plus interest when applicable, into shares of preferred stock or the potential that a conversion event will not occur and that the likely outcome of a liquidation of assets would result in payment of less than the remaining principal outstanding of the note. An increase in non-performance risk would result in a lower fair value measurement.

Warrants

We use the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model to determine the fair value of warrants held in our portfolio. Option pricing models, including the Black-Scholes-Merton model, require the use of subjective input assumptions, including expected volatility, expected life, expected dividend rate, and expected risk-free rate of return. In the Black-Scholes-Merton model, variations in the expected volatility or expected term assumptions have a significant impact on fair value. Because certain securities underlying the warrants in our portfolio are not publicly traded, many of the required input assumptions are more difficult to estimate than they would be if a public market for the underlying securities existed.

An input to the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model is the value per share of the type of stock for which the warrant is exercisable as of the date of valuation. This input is derived according to the methodologies discussed in "Preferred Stock, Bridge Notes and Common Stock."

Rights to Milestone Payments

Rights to milestone payments are valued using a probability-weighted discounted cash flow model. As part of Amgen Inc.'s acquisition of our former portfolio company, BioVex Group, Inc., we are entitled to potential future milestone payments based upon the achievement of certain regulatory and sales milestones. We are also entitled to future milestone payments from Laird Technologies Inc.'s acquisition of our former portfolio company, Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc., and from Canon, Inc.'s acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc. We assign probabilities to the

achievements of the various milestones. Milestones identified as independent milestones can be achieved irrespective of the achievement of other contractual milestones. Dependent milestones are those that can only be achieved after another, or series of other, milestones are achieved. The interest rates used in these models are observable inputs from sources such as the published interest rates for corporate bonds of the acquiring or comparable companies.

Subordinated Secured Debt and Senior Secured Debt

We invest in venture debt investments through subordinated secured debt and senior secured debt. We value these securities using an income approach. The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts (for example, cash flows or earnings) to a single present value amount (discounted). The measurement is based on the value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts. Common inputs for valuing Level 3 debt investments include: the effective yield of the debt investment or, in the case where we have received warrant coverage, the warrant-adjusted effective yield of the security, adjustments for changes in the yields of comparable publicly traded high-yield debt funds and risk-free interest rates and an assessment of non-performance risk. For venture debt investments, an increase in yields would result in a lower fair value measurement. Furthermore, yields would decrease, and value would increase, if the company is exceeding targets and risk has been substantially reduced from the level of risk that existed at the time of investment. Yields would increase, and values would decrease, if the company is failing to meet its targets and risk has been increased from the level of risk that existed at the time of investment. Historically, we also invested in venture debt through participation agreements. As of December 31, 2014, the amounts held in participation agreements consist solely of warrants. These warrants are valued using the Black-Scholes-Merton pricing model as discussed in "Warrants."

The following chart shows the components of change in the financial assets categorized as Level 3 for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Beginning Balance 1/1/2015	Total Realized (Losses) Gains Included in Changes in Net Assets	Transfers	Total Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) Included in Changes in Net Assets	Investments in Portfolio Companies, Interest on Bridge Notes, and Amortization of Loan Fees, Net	Disposals and Settlements 3/31/2015	Ending Balance 3/31/2015	Amount of Total (Depreciation) Appreciation for the Period Included in Changes in Net Assets Attributable to the Change in Unrealized Gains or
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								Losses Relating to Assets Still Held at the Reporting Date
Preferred Stock	\$70,969,603	\$0	\$501,863 ¹	\$(2,051,657)	\$1,334,026	\$0	\$70,753,835	\$(2,051,657)
Bridge Notes	2,163,916	0	(501,863) ¹	1,506,404	1,072,086	0	4,240,543	1,506,404
Common Stock	535,280	0	(51,627)	115,034	0	0	598,687	115,034
Warrants	2,026,864	(284,844)	0	(429,144)	0	(24,000)	1,288,876	(230,524)
Rights to Milestone Payments	3,193,865	0	0	916	0	0	3,194,781	916
Senior Secured Debt	1,203,299	0	0	(31,875)	16,118	(91,736)	1,095,806	(31,875)
Subordinated Secured Debt	979,450	0	0	(8,539)	10,189	0	981,100	(8,539)
Funds Held in Escrow From Sales of Investments	306,802	1,543	0	0	0	0	308,345	0
Options	50,690	0	0	(1,410)	0	0	49,280	(1,410)
OTC Traded Common Stock	7,251,178	0	0	(1,532,943)	0	0	5,718,235	(1,532,943)
Total	\$88,680,947	\$(283,301)	\$(51,627)	\$(2,433,214)	\$2,432,419	\$(115,736)	\$88,229,488	\$(2,234,594)

¹Transfers among asset classes are owing to conversions at financing events. These do not represent transfers in or out of Level 3.

We elected to use the beginning of period values to recognize transfers in and out of Level 2 and Level 3 investments. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, there were transfers out of Level 3 totaling \$51,627. Our shares of Accelerator IV-New York Corporation transferred from a Level 3 investment owing to its qualification as an equity method investment.

At December 31, 2014, our financial assets were categorized as follows in the fair value hierarchy:

Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date Using:

Description	December 31, 2014	Unadjusted Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Privately Held Portfolio Companies:				
Preferred Stock	\$ 70,969,603	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 70,969,603
Bridge Notes	2,163,916	0	0	2,163,916
Warrants	2,026,864	0	0	2,026,864
Rights to Milestone Payments	3,193,865	0	0	3,193,865
Common Stock	535,280	0	0	535,280
Senior Secured Debt	1,203,299	0	0	1,203,299
Subordinated Secured Debt	979,450	0	0	979,450
Options	50,690			50,690
Publicly Traded Portfolio Companies:				
Common Stock	\$ 8,641,873	\$ 1,390,695	\$ 0	\$ 7,251,178
Total Investments:	\$ 89,764,840	\$ 1,390,695	\$ 0	\$ 88,374,145
Funds Held in Escrow From Sales of Investments:	\$ 306,802	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 306,802
Total Financial Assets:	\$ 90,071,642	\$ 1,390,695	\$ 0	\$ 88,680,947

The following chart shows the components of change in the financial assets categorized as Level 3 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

	Beginning Balance 1/1/2014	Total Realized (Losses) Gains Included in Changes in Net Assets	Transfers	Total Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) Included in Changes in Net Assets	Investments in Portfolio Companies, Interest on Bridge Notes, and Amortization of Loan Fees, Net	Disposals and Settlements	Ending Balance 12/31/2014	Amount Total (Depreciation) Appreciation for the Period Included in Change Net Assets Attribution to the Change Unrealized Gains Losses Relative Assets Held at the Report Date
Preferred Stock	\$71,577,059	\$(7,472,760)	\$(371,644) ^{1,2}	\$5,555,721	\$8,191,037	\$(6,509,810)	\$70,969,603	\$(6,280,000)
Bridge Notes	6,044,114	(50,000)	(4,968,041) ¹	(2,253,312)	3,434,976	(43,821)	2,163,916	(2,300,000)
Common Stock	108,668	0	1,130,362 ¹	(919,782)	216,032	0	535,280	(919,000)
Warrants	800,487	0	65,250 ¹	519,818	641,309	0	2,026,864	519,800

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Rights to Milestone Payments	3,489,433	536,813	629,670	608,904	0	(2,070,955)	3,193,865	608,904
Participation Agreements	777,195	84,371	0	(68,196)	5,892	(799,262)	0	0
Senior Secured Debt	1,511,828	0	0	17,364	(12,536)	(313,357)	1,203,299	17,364
Subordinated Secured Debt	0	0	0	197	979,253	0	979,450	197
Funds Held in Escrow From Sales of Investments	1,786,390	270,241	625,000 ²	0	0	(2,374,829)	306,802	0
Options	0	0	0	50,690	0	0	50,690	50,690
OTC Traded Common Stock	0	0	2,889,403 ¹	3,402,150	959,625	0	7,251,178	3,402,150
Total	\$86,095,174	\$(6,631,335)	\$0	\$6,913,554	\$14,415,588	\$(12,112,034)	\$88,680,947	\$(4,900,000)

¹Transfers among asset classes are owing to conversions at financing events. These do not represent transfers in or out of Level 3.

² There was a \$625,000 transfer from "Preferred Stock" into "Funds Held in Escrow From Sales of Investments" owing to the sale of Molecular Imprints, Inc., to Canon, Inc.

There were no transfers out of Level 3 investments during the year ended December 31, 2014.

NOTE 7. DERIVATIVES

At March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, we had rights to milestone payments from Amgen, Inc.'s acquisition of our former portfolio company, BioVex Group, Inc. These milestone payments were fair valued at \$2,564,070 and \$2,564,917 as of March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, respectively. At March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, we had rights to milestone payments from Laird Technologies, Inc.'s acquisition of our former portfolio company,

Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc. These milestone payments were fair valued at \$0 as of March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014. At March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, we had rights to milestone payments from Canon, Inc.'s acquisition of our former portfolio company, Molecular Imprints, Inc. These milestone payments were fair valued at \$630,711 and \$628,948 as of March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, respectively. These milestone payments are contingent upon certain milestones being achieved in the future.

The following tables present the value of derivatives held at March 31, 2015, and the effect of derivatives held during the three months ended March 31, 2015, along with the respective location in the financial statements.

Statements of Assets and Liabilities:

Derivatives	Assets		Liabilities	
	Location	Fair Value	Location	Fair Value
Amgen, Inc. Rights to Milestone Payments from Acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.	Investments	\$2,564,070	—	—
Laird Technologies, Inc. Rights to Milestone Payments from Acquisition of Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc.	Investments	\$0	—	—
Canon, Inc. Rights to Milestone Payments from Acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc.	Investments	\$630,711	—	—

Statements of Operations:

Derivatives	Location		Realized	Change in unrealized
			Gain/(Loss)	(Depreciation)/ Appreciation
Amgen, Inc. Rights to Milestone Payments from Acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.	Net Realized and Unrealized (Loss) Gain	\$ 0	\$ (847)
Laird Technologies, Inc. Rights to Milestone Payments from Acquisition of Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc.	Net Realized and Unrealized (Loss) Gain	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Canon, Inc. Rights to Milestone Payments from Acquisition of	Net Realized and Unrealized (Loss) Gain	\$ 0	\$ 1,763	

Molecular Imprints, Inc.

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The following tables present the value of derivatives held at December 31, 2014, and the effect of derivatives held during the year ended December 31, 2014, along with the respective location in the financial statements.

Statements of Assets and Liabilities:

Derivatives	Assets		Liabilities	
	Location	Fair Value	Location	Fair Value
Equity Contracts	—	—	Written call options payable	\$ 0
Amgen, Inc. Rights to Milestone Payments from Acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.	Investments	\$2,564,917	—	—
Laird Technologies, Inc. Rights to Milestone Payments from Acquisition of Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc.	Investments	\$0	—	—
Canon, Inc. Rights to Milestone Payments from Acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc.	Investments	\$628,948	—	—

Statements of Operations:

Derivatives	Location	Realized	Change in unrealized
		Gain/(Loss)	(Depreciation)/Appreciation
Equity Contracts	Net Realized and Unrealized (Loss) Gain	\$ 232,079	\$ (8,882)
Amgen, Inc. Rights to Milestone Payments from Acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.	Net Realized and Unrealized (Loss) Gain	\$ 536,813	\$ 609,626
	Net Realized and Unrealized (Loss) Gain	\$ 0	\$ 0

Laird Technologies, Inc. Rights
to Milestone Payments from
Acquisition of Nextreme
Thermal Solutions, Inc.

Canon, Inc. Rights to Milestone Payments from Acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc.	Net Realized and Unrealized (Loss) Gain	\$ 0	\$ (722)
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NOTE 8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

We administer a plan to provide medical and dental insurance for retirees and their spouses who, at the time of their retirement, have 10 years of service with us and have attained 50 years of age or have attained 45 years of age and have 15 years of service with us (the "Medical Benefit Retirement Plan"). On March 7, 2013, the Board of Directors amended the Medical Benefit Retirement Plan. The amendment limits the medical benefit to \$10,000 per year for a period of ten years. The amendment does not affect benefits accrued by former employees or one current employee who is grandfathered under the former terms of the plan.

Our accumulated postretirement benefit obligation was re-measured as of the plan amendment date, which resulted in a \$1,101,338 decrease in our liability. A deferred gain of \$1,101,338 owing to this amendment was included in "Accumulated other comprehensive income" as of March 31, 2013. This amount is being amortized over a service period of 5.27 years. During each of the three months ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014, a total of \$52,246 was amortized and included as a reduction of "Salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation" on our Consolidated Statements of Operations.

NOTE 9. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company maintains the Stock Plan, which provides for the grant of equity-based awards of stock options to our officers and employees and restricted stock to our officers, employees and non-employee directors subject to compliance with the 1940 Act and an exemptive order granted on April 3, 2012, by the SEC permitting us to award shares of restricted stock (the "Exemptive Order").

Stock Option Awards

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, and the year ended December 31, 2014, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company did not grant any stock options.

The stock options outstanding are fully vested and have, therefore, been fully expensed.

For the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company recognized \$47,433 of compensation expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations related to stock options.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014, no options were exercised.

A summary of the changes in outstanding stock options for the three months ended March 31, 2015, is as follows:

Weighted	Weighted	Weighted Average	
Weighted	Average	Remaining	Aggregate

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	Shares	Average Exercise Price	Grant Date Fair Value	Contractual Term (Years)	Intrinsic Value
Options Outstanding at January 1, 2015	1,423,912	\$ 9.77	\$ 6.28	1.68	\$ 0
Granted	0	0	0	0	
Exercised	0	0	0	0	
Forfeited or Expired	(10,500)	4.49	2.20	0	
Options Outstanding and Exercisable at March 31, 2015	1,413,412	\$ 9.81	\$ 6.31	1.45	\$ 0

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above with respect to outstanding options is calculated as the difference between the Company's closing stock price of \$3.08 on March 31, 2015, and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money options. This amount represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value that would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their awards on March 31, 2015.

Restricted Stock

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014, we recognized \$212,591 and \$261,714, respectively, of compensation expense related to restricted stock awards. As of March 31, 2015, there was unrecognized compensation cost of \$1,633,318 related to restricted stock awards. This cost is expected to be recognized over a remaining weighted average period of approximately 1.3 years.

Non-vested restricted stock awards as of March 31, 2015, and changes during the three months ended March 31, 2015, were as follows:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share
Outstanding at January 1, 2015	1,165,495	\$ 2.73
Granted	0	0
Vested based on service	0	0
Shares withheld related to net share settlement of restricted stock	0	0
Forfeited	(3,999)	3.44
Outstanding at March 31, 2015	1,161,496	\$ 2.73

Non-vested restricted stock awards as of March 31, 2014, and changes during the three months ended March 31, 2014, were as follows:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share
Outstanding at January 1, 2014	1,504,518	\$ 2.78
Granted	26,360	2.69
Vested based on service	0	0

Shares withheld related to net share settlement of restricted stock	0		0
Forfeited	0		0
Outstanding at March 31, 2014	1,530,878	\$	2.78

Under net settlement procedures currently applicable to our outstanding restricted stock awards for current employees, upon each settlement date, restricted stock awards are withheld to cover the required withholding tax, which is based on the value of the restricted stock award on the settlement date as determined by the closing price of our common stock on the vesting date. The remaining amounts are delivered to the recipient as shares of our common stock. There were no net settlements during the three months ended March 31, 2015, and 2014.

NOTE 10. INCOME TAXES

We have elected to be treated as a RIC under the Code and operate in a manner so as to qualify for the tax treatment applicable to RICs.

In order to qualify as a RIC, we must, in general, (1) annually, derive at least 90 percent of our gross income from dividends, interest, gains from the sale of securities and similar sources; (2) quarterly, meet certain investment diversification requirements; and (3) annually, distribute at least 90 percent of our investment company taxable income as a dividend. We may either distribute or retain our net capital gain from investments, but any net capital gain not distributed will be subject to corporate income tax and the excise tax described below to the extent not offset by the capital loss carryforward. We currently intend to consider designating net capital gains for distribution as "cash dividends," "designated undistributed capital gains" or "deemed dividends" or some combination thereof. We will be subject to a four percent excise tax to the extent we fail to distribute at least 98 percent of our annual net ordinary income and 98.2 percent of our capital gain net income and would be subject to income tax to the extent we fail to distribute 100 percent of our investment company taxable income. As of January 1, 2015, we had capital loss carryforwards of \$9,775,492, which we intend to use to offset current year capital gains, if any. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we realized net capital losses of \$283,301.

Because of the specialized nature of our investment portfolio, we generally can satisfy the diversification requirements under the Code if we receive a certification from the SEC pursuant to Section 851(e) of the Code that we are "principally engaged in the furnishing of capital to other corporations which are principally engaged in the development or exploitation of inventions, technological improvements, new processes, or products not previously generally available."

We have received SEC certification since 1999, including for 2013, pursuant to Section 851(e) of the Code. There can be no assurance that we will qualify for or receive certification for 2014 or subsequent years (to the extent we need additional certification) or that we will actually qualify for Subchapter M treatment in subsequent years. In addition, under certain circumstances, even if we qualified for Subchapter M treatment in a given year, we might take action in a subsequent year to ensure that we would be taxed in that subsequent year as a C Corporation, rather than as a RIC.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, and 2014, we paid \$105 and \$15,986, respectively, in federal, state and local taxes. At March 31, 2015, and 2014, we had \$0 accrued for federal, state and local taxes payable by the Company.

We pay federal, state and local taxes primarily related to sublease income generated by Ventures, which is taxed as a C Corporation. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, and 2014, our income tax expense for Ventures was \$0 and \$15,057, respectively.

NOTE 11. CHANGE IN NET ASSETS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted per share net increases (decreases) in net assets resulting from operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Numerator for decrease in net assets per share resulting from operations	\$ (3,922,038)	\$ (6,475,677)
Denominator for basic weighted average shares	31,280,843	31,197,438
Basic net decrease in net assets per share resulting from operations	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.21)
Denominator for diluted weighted average shares	31,280,843	31,197,438
Diluted net decrease in net assets per share resulting from operations	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.21)
Anti-dilutive shares by type:		
Stock Options	1,413,412	1,425,372
Restricted Stock ¹	268,496	445,878
Total anti-dilutive shares	1,681,908	1,871,250

¹A total of 893,000 and 1,085,000 performance-based shares of restricted stock were outstanding during the three months ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014, respectively. These shares vest when the volume-weighted stock price is at or above pre-determined stock price targets over a 30-day period. These pre-determined stock price targets range from \$5.00 per share to \$9.00 per share. These shares were not included in the computation of diluted net asset value per share because as of the end of the reporting period none of the pre-determined stock price targets were met.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014, the calculation of net decrease in net assets resulting from operations per diluted share did not include stock options or shares of restricted stock because such shares were anti-dilutive. Stock options and restricted stock awards may be dilutive in future periods in which there are both a net increase in net assets resulting from operations and either significant increases in our average stock price or significant decreases in the amount of unrecognized compensation cost during the period.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On July 21, 2014, the Company made an investment in Accelerator IV-New York Corporation ("Accelerator") for a 9.6 percent interest in the company. Accelerator will be identifying emerging biotechnology companies for the Company to invest in directly over a five-year period. If the Company defaults on these commitments, the other investors may purchase the Company's shares of Accelerator for \$0.001 per share. In the event of default, the Company would still be required to contribute the remaining operating commitment.

The Company's aggregate operating and investment commitments in Accelerator amounted to \$666,667 and \$3,333,333, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, \$262,215 in capital was called, all of which related to the operating commitment. As of March 31, 2015, the Company had remaining unfunded commitments of \$188,440 and \$3,333,333, or approximately 28.3 percent and 100 percent, of the total operating and investment commitments, respectively. The withdrawal of contributed capital is not permitted. The transfer or assignment of capital is subject to approval by Accelerator.

NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 1, 2015, the Company made a \$600,000 follow-on investment in Senova Systems, Inc., a privately held portfolio company.

During the period from April 1, 2015, through May 8, 2015, we sold 25,000 shares of Solazyme, Inc., in open market transactions for net proceeds of \$100,491.

On April 8, 2015, the board of directors of Molecular Imprints, Inc., ("MII") approved an Agreement and Plan of Merger with a privately held technology company ("MII Acquirer"). As a result of the merger, MII will become a wholly owned subsidiary of the MII Acquirer. The Merger Agreement provides for both cash consideration and stock consideration in the form of shares of Series B Preferred Stock of the MII Acquirer.

On April 24, 2015, the Company made a \$100,000 follow-on investment in OpGen, Inc., a privately held portfolio company.

On May 5, 2015, OpGen, Inc., completed an IPO priced at \$6 per unit. Each unit consists of one share of common stock and one warrant to purchase one share of common stock. Each of the common stock and warrants began trading separately on May 5, 2015, under the symbols "OPGN" and "OPGNW," respectively. The Company invested \$1,155,000 and tendered promissory notes for \$650,000 for units in the offering. On May 8, 2015, the closing price of OpGen's shares of common stock and warrants was \$4.40 and \$0.81, respectively.

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2015		2014	
Per Share Operating Performance				
Net asset value per share, beginning of period	\$3.51		\$3.93	
Net operating loss*	(0.07	)	(0.06)
Net realized (loss) on investments*	(0.01	)	(0.23)
Net (increase) decrease in unrealized depreciation on investments and written call options* ⁽¹⁾	(0.05	)	0.08	
Share of loss on equity method investment	(0.00	)	0.00	
Total from investment operations*	(0.13	)	(0.21)
Net increase as a result of stock-based compensation expense*	0.01		0.01	
Total increase from capital stock transactions	0.01		0.01	
Net increase as a result of other comprehensive income*	0.00		0.00	
Net (decrease) in net asset value	(0.12	)	(0.20)
Net asset value per share, end of period	\$3.39		\$3.73	
Stock price per share, end of period	\$3.08		\$3.47	
Total return based on stock price	4.41	%	16.44	%
Supplemental Data:				
Net assets, end of period	\$105,892,734		\$116,482,799	
Ratio of expenses, excluding taxes, to average net assets	2.02	%	1.77	%
Ratio of expenses, including taxes, to average net assets	2.02	%	1.79	%
Ratio of net operating loss to average net assets	(1.89	)%	(1.65)%

Average debt outstanding	\$55,556	\$0.00
Average debt per share	\$0.00	\$0.00
Number of shares outstanding, end of period	31,280,843	31,197,438

*Based on Average Shares Outstanding

⁽¹⁾Net unrealized gains (losses) includes rounding adjustments to reconcile change in net asset value per share. See "Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" for a description of unrealized losses on investments.

The accompanying unaudited notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited March 31, 2015, Consolidated Financial Statements and the Company's audited 2014 Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about the Company, our current and prospective portfolio investments, our industry, our beliefs, and our assumptions. Words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "will," "may," "continue," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "would," "could," "should," "targets," "projects," and variations of these words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report involve risks and uncertainties, including statements as to:

- our future operating results;
- our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies;
- the impact of investments that we expect to make;
- our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;
- the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest;
- the ability of our portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;
- our expected financings and investments;
- the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital; and
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations and/or monetization of our positions in our portfolio companies.

These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements, including without limitation:

• an economic downturn could impair our portfolio companies' ability to continue to operate, which could lead to the loss of some or all of our investments in such portfolio companies;

• a contraction of available credit and/or an inability to access the equity markets could impair our investment activities;

interest rate volatility could adversely affect our results, particularly if we elect to use leverage as a material part of our investment strategy;

currency fluctuations could adversely affect the results of our investments in foreign companies, particularly to the extent that we receive payments denominated in foreign currency rather than U.S. dollars; and

the risks, uncertainties and other factors we identify in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our other filings with the SEC.

Although we believe that the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, any of those assumptions could prove to be inaccurate, and, as a result, the forward-looking statements based on those assumptions also could be inaccurate. Important assumptions include our ability to originate new investments, certain margins and levels of profitability and the availability of additional capital. In light of these and other uncertainties, the inclusion of a projection or forward-looking statement in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should not be regarded as a representation by us that our plans and objectives will be achieved. These risks and uncertainties include those described or identified in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Background

We incorporated under the laws of the state of New York in August 1981. In 1983, we completed an initial public offering ("IPO"). In 1984, we divested all of our assets except Otisville BioTech, Inc., and became a financial services company with the investment in Otisville as the initial focus of our business activity.

In 1992, we registered as an investment company under the 1940 Act, commencing operations as a closed-end, non-diversified investment company. In 1995, we elected to become a BDC subject to the provisions of Sections 55 through 65 of the 1940 Act.

Overview

We believe we provide five core benefits to our shareholders. First, we are an established firm with a positive track record of investing in venture capital-backed companies as further discussed in "Investments and Current Investment Pace" on page 69. Second, we provide shareholders with access to disruptive science-enabled companies, particularly ones that are enabled by BIOLOGY+ that would otherwise be difficult to access or inaccessible for most current and

potential shareholders. Third, we have an existing portfolio of companies at varying stages of maturity that provide for a potential pipeline of investment returns over time. Fourth, we are able to invest opportunistically in a range of types of securities to take advantage of market inefficiencies. Fifth, we provide access to venture capital investments in a vehicle that, unlike private venture capital firms, has permanent capital, is transparent and is liquid.

We build transformative companies from disruptive science. We make venture capital investments in companies enabled by multidisciplinary, disruptive science. We define venture capital investments as the money and resources made available to privately held and publicly traded small businesses with exceptional growth potential.

As of March 31, 2015, we had 28 privately held, equity-focused companies in our portfolio that have yet to complete liquidity events (e.g., IPOs onto national exchanges or M&A transactions). This does not include 1) our publicly traded and unrestricted shares of Solazyme, Inc., and Champions Oncology, Inc.; 2) our publicly traded shares of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., which are subject to restrictions on their sale; 3) our venture debt deal with NanoTerra, Inc.; and 4) our rights to milestone payments from Amgen, Inc., Laird Technologies, Inc., and Canon, Inc. As of March 31, 2015, we valued our 28 privately held equity-focused companies at \$78,075,037. Including the companies referenced above, we valued our total venture capital portfolio at \$90,456,608 as of March 31, 2015. At March 31 2015, from first dollar in, the average and median holding periods for the 28 privately held equity-focused investments were 5.6 years and 4.8 years, respectively. Historically, as measured from first dollar in to last dollar out, the average and median holding periods for the 72 investments we have fully exited were 4.5 years and 3.5 years, respectively.

Our execution strategy over the next five years has four parts: 1) Realize returns to increase shareholder value; 2) Invest for growth to increase shareholder value; 3) Partner to more effectively create value; and 4) Return value to our shareholders.

Realize

"Realize" refers to realizing value in our venture capital portfolio. Since our investment in Otisville in 1983 through March 31, 2015, we have made a total of 103 equity-focused venture capital investments. We have completely exited 72 and partially exited three of these 103 investments, recognizing aggregate net realized gains of \$83,711,896 on invested capital of \$129,669,354, or 1.6 times invested capital. For the securities of the 28 companies in our equity-focused portfolio held at March 31, 2015, we have net unrealized depreciation of \$26,376,322 on invested capital of \$104,451,359. We have aggregate net realized gains on our exited companies, offset by unrealized depreciation for our 28 currently held equity-focused investments of \$57,335,574 on invested capital of \$234,120,713.

The amount of net realized gains includes:

Realized gains of \$3,948,694 from the sale of the semiconductor lithography equipment business of Molecular Imprints, Inc., to Canon, Inc. We had invested a total of \$2,848,041 in Molecular Imprints;

Realized gains of \$17,801,322 from the sale of shares of Solazyme, Inc., on invested capital of \$5,326,098. In addition, we generated \$1,757,610 in realized gains on our sale and/or purchase of written call option and put option contracts covered by our shares of Solazyme, Inc.;

Realized gains of \$296,972 from the sale of shares of Champions Oncology, Inc., on invested capital of \$576,971;

Realized gains of \$536,813 from rights to milestone payments resulting from the achievement during the third quarter of 2014 of the first milestone associated with Amgen, Inc.'s acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.;

Realized loss of \$7,299,533 on our investment in Kovio, Inc., on invested capital of \$7,299,533. On January 21, 2014, substantially all of Kovio's assets were sold by Square 1 Bank, Kovio's secured creditor, to Thin Film Electronics ASA. Our shares were subsequently declared worthless on February 19, 2014; and

Realized loss of \$4,488,576 on our investment in Contour Energy Systems, Inc., on invested capital of \$4,509,995. On August 15, 2014, the stockholders of Contour Energy Systems were given official notice of its liquidation and dissolution, which was approved by its board of directors following the approval of the majority of the stockholders.

The aggregate net realized gains and the cumulative invested capital do not reflect the cost or value of our freely tradable shares of Solazyme, Inc., and Champions Oncology, Inc., that we owned as of March 31, 2015. The aggregate net realized gains also do not include potential milestone payments that could occur as part of the acquisitions of BioVex Group, Inc., Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc., or Molecular Imprints, Inc., at points in time in the future. If these amounts were included as of March 31, 2015, our aggregate net realized gains and cumulative invested capital from 1983 through March 31, 2015, would be \$90,963,653 and \$133,797,360, respectively, or 1.7 times invested capital. These amounts also do not include our shares of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., that, while traded publicly, are restricted and/or are subject to lock-up agreements.

Recent and Potential Liquidity Events From Our Portfolio as of March 31, 2015

On April 18, 2014, Canon, Inc., completed its acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc.'s semiconductor lithography equipment business. We could receive an additional \$625,000 from amounts held in escrow as well as up to \$1.7 million upon the achievement of certain milestones. As of March 31, 2015, we valued potential milestone payments from the sale of Molecular Imprints at \$630,711. We have not received any milestone payments as of March 31, 2015, and there can be no assurance as to the timing and how much of this amount we will ultimately realize in the future, if any.

With the closing of the transaction, a new spin-out company, which retained the name "Molecular Imprints, Inc.," was formed to continue development and commercialization of nanoscale patterning in consumer and biomedical applications. We are a shareholder of this new company. On April 8, 2015, the board of directors of Molecular Imprints approved an Agreement and Plan of Merger with the MII Acquirer. As a result of the merger, Molecular Imprints will become a wholly owned subsidiary of the MII Acquirer. The Merger Agreement provides for both cash consideration and stock consideration in the form of shares of Series B Preferred Stock of the MII Acquirer. This transaction closed on May 1, 2015. We expect to receive \$705,633 in cash and \$287,809 in Series B Preferred Stock of the MII Acquirer at the close of the transaction. An additional \$126,972 in cash and \$50,795 in Series B Preferred Stock of the MII Acquirer is held in escrow to settle indemnity claims until May 1, 2016.

As of March 31, 2015, we valued the remaining potential milestone payments from the sale of BioVex Group, Inc., at \$2,564,070. If all the remaining milestone payments were to be paid by Amgen, Inc., we would receive an additional \$7,455,438. There can be no assurance as to the timing and how much of this amount we will ultimately realize in the future.

As of March 31, 2015, we valued potential milestone payments from the sale of Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc., to Laird Technologies, Inc., at \$0.

Enumeral Biomedical Holdings is traded publicly on the OTC market under the symbol ENUM. Certain of the Company's shares of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings are subject to restrictions on transfer, and we are also subject to a lock-up agreement that restricts our ability to trade all securities of Enumeral owned by us, exclusive of the general restriction on the transfer of unregistered securities. The lock-up period on our 7,966,368 shares of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings expires on January 31, 2016. ENUM's stock closed trading on May 8, 2015, at \$0.74 per share.

On May 5, 2015, OpGen, Inc., completed an IPO. As of that date, the company's common stock and warrants trade on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbols OPGN and OPGNW, respectively. With the close of the offering, our preferred stock and certain of our bridge notes were converted into shares of common stock of OpGen. We invested \$1.8 million in the IPO, inclusive of \$650,000 in outstanding demand notes. Certain of our shares and warrants of OpGen are subject to restrictions on transfer and/or lock-up agreements. The lock-up period on these securities expires on November 1, 2015. OpGen's common stock closed trading on May 8, 2015 at \$4.40 per share.

Our companies often plan for and/or begin the process of pursuing potential sales and/or IPOs of those companies by hiring bankers and/or advisors to attempt to pursue such liquidity events. We consider these efforts to be in the ordinary course of business for those companies until the potential and timing of a transaction become tangible through events such as acceptance of letters of intent to acquire a company and/or the beginning of a road show to pursue an IPO.

Strategy for Managing Publicly Traded Positions

We have generated \$2,469,676 in net cash premiums on call options sold and put options purchased of Solazyme since the company completed an IPO in May 2011. We have sold a total of 2,254,149 shares of Solazyme since its IPO for net proceeds, after commission, of \$22,400,495 or an average sale price of \$9.94 per share. Including premiums from call and put options, the average sale price for these shares was \$11.03 per share. Our average cost basis in Solazyme is \$2.36 per share. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we did not sell any shares of Solazyme.

We have sold 769,295 shares of our position in Champions Oncology, Inc., in open market transactions for net proceeds, after commission, of \$873,944 or an average sale price of \$1.14 per share. Our average cost basis in Champions is \$0.67 per share. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we did not sell any shares of Champions.

Maturity of Current Equity-Focused Venture Capital Portfolio

There are three main drivers of our potential growth in value over the next four years. First, we have a larger portfolio of more mature companies than we have had historically. Second, we believe the quality of our existing portfolio is stronger than it has been historically. Third, we own larger percentages of the companies in the existing portfolio than we have owned historically.

Our current portfolio is comprised of BIOLOGY+ and other companies at varying stages of maturity in a diverse set of industries. As our portfolio companies mature, we seek to invest in new early- and mid-stage companies that may mature into mid- and late-stage companies. This continuous progression creates a pipeline of investment maturities that may lead to future sources of positive contributions to net asset value per share as these companies mature and potentially experience liquidity and exit events. Our pipeline of investment maturities for the 26 equity-focused companies in our portfolio that have yet to complete liquidity events (e.g., IPOs onto national exchanges or M&A transactions) and are not in the process of being shut down are shown in the figure below (our "Active Portfolio").

We expect some of our portfolio companies to transition between stages of maturity over time. This transition may be forward if the company is maturing and is successfully executing its business plan or may be backward if the company is not successfully executing its business plan or decides to change its business plan substantially from its original plan. Transitions backward may be accompanied by an increase in non-performance risk, which reduces valuation. We discuss non-performance risk and its implications on value below in the section titled "Valuation of Investments."

During the first quarter of 2015, we did not transition the state categorization of any of our portfolio companies. We categorized our two new portfolio companies in 2015, Orig3n, Inc., and Phylagen, Inc., as early-stage companies.

Ownership of Our Portfolio Companies

By studying our portfolio in greater detail, it is evident to us that potential returns from approximately half of the companies in our portfolio could be the real drivers of net asset value growth over the coming years. These companies include ones in which we have substantial ownership and ones where we believe the potential value at exit is substantial. The table below provides some additional detail on our ownership of the 26 equity-focused companies in our portfolio that have yet to complete liquidity events (e.g., IPOs on national exchanges or M&A transactions) and are not in the process of being shut down, excluding Phylagen, Inc., in which we invested a note in a series seed financing and in which we do not have any voting rights.

Portfolio Company	Voting Ownership Range
EchoPixel, Inc.	
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc.	
ProMuc, Inc.	
Senova Systems, Inc.	>20%
SiOnyx, Inc.	
UberSEQ, Inc.	
ABSMaterials, Inc.	
Adesto Technologies Corp.	
Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc.	15-20%
HZO, Inc.	
TARA Biosystems, Inc.	
OpGen, Inc.	10-15%
Accelerator IV-New York Corporation	5-10%
AgBiome, LLC	

Ensemble Therapeutics Corporation

Metabolon, Inc.

ORIG3N, Inc.

Bridgelux, Inc.

Cambrios Technologies Corporation

Mersana Therapeutics, Inc. 2.5-5%

Molecular Imprints, Inc.

Nantero, Inc.

Champions Oncology, Inc.

D-Wave Systems, Inc. 0-2.5%

Nanosys, Inc.

In previous communications with shareholders, we have discussed how we are managing our portfolio, feeding the "fat hogs" and starving the "lean hogs" to maximize our value at exit. Many of the leaner hogs have experienced write-downs in valuation, and we have de-emphasized them in terms of the time allocation of our team. These steps allow us to focus our time and capital on the companies we believe will be the drivers of our growth. This increases the risk and potential loss of invested capital in these portfolio companies, but it also may increase the potential returns if they are successful. We currently believe companies like D-Wave Systems, Inc., Metabolon, Inc., Adesto Technologies Corporation, HZO, Inc., Produced Water Absorbents, Inc., AgBiome, LLC, Senova Systems, Inc., Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., OpGen, Inc., and EchoPixel, Inc., may have the potential to be real drivers of growth in our portfolio in the coming years.

Level of Involvement in Our Portfolio Companies

The 1940 Act generally requires that BDCs offer to "make available significant managerial assistance" to portfolio companies. We are actively involved with our portfolio companies through membership on boards of directors, as observers to the boards of directors and/or through frequent communication with management. As of March 31, 2015, we held at least one board seat or observer rights on 21 of our 26 equity-focused portfolio companies that have yet to complete a liquidity event or an uplisting to a national exchange and are not in the process of being shut down (81 percent).

We may be involved actively in the formation and development of business strategies of our earliest stage portfolio companies. This involvement may include hiring management, licensing intellectual property, securing space and raising additional capital. We also provide managerial assistance to late-stage companies looking for potential exit opportunities by leveraging our relationships with the banking and investment community and our knowledge and experience in running a micro-capitalization publicly traded business.

Invest

Growth in Ownership of Portfolio Companies

The chart below depicts the change in our ownership of our portfolio companies from 2001 through 2014 as our assets have increased. Our fully diluted, investment-weighted average ownership has increased from approximately five percent for initial investments made between 2001 and 2004 to approximately 15 percent for initial investments made between 2009 and 2014. This increasing ownership, which we have noted in previous shareholder communications, gives us more control over these companies to potentially affect outcomes beneficial to the Company. Over the coming five years, as companies where our initial investment was made between 2005 and the present continue to mature and exit, we believe our increased levels of ownership have the potential to provide greater returns than our

historical investments.

Our goal with our new investments is to have even greater ownership at the time of the realization of our return than we have had historically for all of the reasons discussed above.

Investments and Current Investment Pace

The following is a summary of our initial and follow-on equity-focused investments from January 1, 2011, to March 31, 2015. We consider a "round led" to be a round where we were the new investor or the leader of a group of investors in an investee company. Typically, but not always, the lead investor negotiates the price and terms of the deal with the investee company.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015
Total Incremental Investments	\$17,688,903	\$15,141,941	\$18,076,288	\$14,276,808	\$ 2,615,301
No. of New Investments	4	2	2	3	2
No. of Follow-On Investment Rounds	31	26	37	33	9
No. of Rounds Led	4	3	9	8	3
Average Dollar Amount – Initial	\$1,339,744	\$1,407,500	\$550,001	\$338,677	\$ 225,000
Average Dollar Amount – Follow-On	\$397,740	\$474,113	\$449,359	\$401,842	\$ 240,589

Industry Sectors of Investment

We generally classify our investments in one of three industry sectors: Life Sciences, Energy and Electronics. The interdisciplinary nature of science-based inventions enables our portfolio companies to address needs in multiple sectors rather than being confined to addressing needs in one sector. As such, many of our companies can adjust their business foci to address needs in a secondary sector should opportunities in the company's primary sector decrease in number or magnitude.

We classify companies in our life sciences portfolio as those that address problems in life sciences-related industries, including biotechnology, agriculture, advanced materials and chemicals, diagnostics, healthcare, bioprocessing, water, industrial biotechnology, food, nutrition and energy. We classify companies that address life science-related problems as a primary or secondary sector as BIOLOGY+. With our focus on investing in BIOLOGY+ companies, we expect that the number of companies addressing life science-related industries as a primary focus will grow, while those that address electronics and energy-related sectors as a primary focus will decline. That said, we expect these companies may address electronics and energy-related sectors as a secondary sector given the interdisciplinary nature of BIOLOGY+ companies.

We classify companies in our energy portfolio as those that seek to improve performance, productivity or efficiency, and to reduce environmental impact, waste, cost, energy consumption or raw materials. Energy is a term used commonly to describe products and processes that solve global problems related to resource constraints. The term "cleantech" is also used commonly in a similar manner.

We classify companies in our electronics portfolio as those that address problems in electronics-related industries, including semiconductors, telecommunications and data communications, metrology and test and measurement.

Our Sources of Liquid Capital

The sources of liquidity that we use to make our investments are classified as primary and secondary liquidity. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, our total primary and secondary liquidity was \$29,184,885 and \$29,620,665, respectively. We do not include funds available and undrawn from our credit facility as primary or secondary liquidity. We believe it is important to examine both our primary and secondary liquidity when assessing the strength of our balance sheet and our future investment capabilities.

Primary liquidity is comprised of cash, U.S. government securities and certain receivables. As of March 31, 2015, we held \$21,051,443 in cash and \$226,463 in certain receivables. As of December 31, 2014, we held \$20,748,314 in cash and \$230,478 in certain receivables.

Payments upon achieving milestones of the BioVex Group, Inc., and Molecular Imprints sales would also add to our primary liquidity in future quarters if these milestones are achieved successfully. The probability-adjusted values of the future milestone payments for the sales of BioVex and Molecular Imprints, as determined at the end of each fiscal quarter, are included as an asset on our Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities and will be included in primary liquidity only if and when payment is received for achievement of the milestones.

Our secondary liquidity is comprised of the stock of both unrestricted and restricted publicly traded companies. Although these companies are publicly traded, their stock may not trade at high volumes and prices may be volatile, which may restrict our ability to sell our positions at any given time. As of March 31, 2015, our secondary liquidity was \$7,906,979. Solazyme, Inc., and Champions Oncology, Inc., account for \$143,000 and \$2,045,744, respectively, of the total amount of secondary liquidity based on the closing price of their common stock as of March 31, 2015. Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., accounts for \$5,718,235 of the total amount of secondary liquidity based on the closing price of its common stock as of March 31, 2015, less a liquidity discount to reflect that a portion of these shares are subject to restrictions on transfer. We are also subject to a lock-up agreement that restricts our ability to trade our securities of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, exclusive of the general restriction on the transfer of unregistered securities. The lock-up period on our 7,966,368 shares and warrants for the purchase of 1,755,120 shares of common stock of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings expires on January 31, 2016.

As of December 31, 2014, our secondary liquidity was \$8,641,873. Solazyme, Inc., accounts for \$129,000 of the total amount of secondary liquidity based on the closing price of its common stock of \$2.58 as of December 31, 2014. Champions Oncology accounts for \$1,261,695 of the total amount of secondary liquidity based on the closing price of its common stock of \$0.50 as of December 31, 2014. Enumeral Biomedical Holdings accounts for \$7,251,178 of the total amount of secondary liquidity based on the closing price of its common stock of \$1.05 as of December 31, 2014, less a liquidity discount to reflect that these shares are subject to restrictions on transfer.

We also have the \$20,000,000 Loan Facility, which we can draw on to increase liquidity. As of March 31, 2015, we had \$5,000,000 in debt outstanding relating to this Loan Facility.

Partner

As the structure of the public markets has changed over the last decade, the time and dollars required to build transformative companies has increased. Scale and manufacturing expertise is now critical to get to a successful outcome. We believe this expertise is best accomplished by partnering with corporations at earlier stages in the development of the enterprise. Proper partnering can lead to more capital efficient businesses that provide better returns for investors.

Return

Our plan for returning value to shareholders has three steps. Step one of our return plan was implemented over the past five years. It includes investing in early-stage companies where we believe we can own greater than 10 percent of the company at exit with invested capital of between \$5 million and \$10 million in each company.

Step two is our focus on BIOLOGY+. Our best investment returns over the past 10 years have come from companies that have businesses intersecting with the life sciences. We are now focusing our efforts on BIOLOGY+, as we believe the future returns for companies commercializing technologies that sell into the life science markets will be greater than those focused on other markets we have invested in historically. Since 2008, approximately 86 percent of our new initial investments have been in companies that fit our BIOLOGY+ investment thesis. This percentage will increase over the coming years. That said, we note that past performance may not be indicative of future performance.

Step three is our partnering efforts. We continue to pursue strategies to increase the return profile of early-stage investing, and to reduce the cost profile so that it shifts to a profile more representative of the venture capital industry of 15 to 20 years ago. We believe this will require an environment for doing early-stage investing that includes

working with corporate partners earlier in the development of these companies to 1) ascertain if there is demand for the company's technology/products and 2) to help these start-ups prepare for scale and manufacturing in a way that permits seamless adoption by industry and the consumer. This is the basis of our partnership strategy.

We believe that execution of these three steps will generate returns for shareholders over the coming years. We are focused on increasing value for shareholders through growing net asset value per share, and we believe we may have an opportunity to reduce the number of shares outstanding and provide deemed dividends as well as cash dividends as we execute on this strategy.

Current Business Environment

The first quarter of 2015 ended with slight increases in value in the public market indices. These increases coincided with a decrease in the number of IPOs and a decrease in M&A transactions, compared with the first quarter of 2014. That said, fundraising by venture capital firms continued to be challenging and concentrated to a small number of funds. These dynamics continue to lead to a difficult fundraising environment for venture-backed companies, particularly those in the middle stages of development and those focused on sectors in which we invest.

Seventeen venture-backed companies raised \$1.4 billion through IPOs in the first quarter of 2015, according to Thomson Reuters and the National Venture Capital Association ("NVCA"). Thirteen of the seventeen were U.S.-based companies. Seventy-six percent (thirteen) of the IPOs were in life science companies. For the first quarter of 2015, 86 venture-backed M&A transactions were reported. This is a decline from both the fourth quarter of 2014 (110) and the first quarter of 2014 (115).

Sixty-one U.S. venture capital funds raised \$7.0 billion in the first quarter of 2015, according to Thomson Reuters and the NVCA. Compared with the fourth quarter of 2015, this is a 24 percent decrease in the number of funds raised, but a 21 percent increase in the amount of capital raised. Of the 61 funds that were raised, 18 were new funds.

Historically, difficult venture environments have resulted in a higher than normal number of companies not receiving financing and being subsequently closed down with a loss to venture investors, and other companies receiving financing but at significantly lower valuations than the preceding financing rounds. This issue is compounded by the fact that many existing venture capital firms with which we have co-invested historically in a number of our current portfolio companies have few remaining years of investment and available capital owing to the finite lifetime of the funds managed by these firms. Additionally, even if a firm were able to raise a new fund, commonly venture capital firms are not permitted to invest new funds in existing investments. This limitation of available capital can lead to fractured syndicates of investors. A fractured syndicate can result in a portfolio company being unable to raise additional capital to fund operations; this issue is especially acute in capital-intensive sectors that are enabled by science-related innovations, such as life sciences, energy and electronics, which are generally not in favor among venture capital firms. The result of these difficulties is that the portfolio company may be forced to sell before reaching its full potential or be shut down entirely if the remaining investors cannot financially support the company. As such, improvements in the exit environment for venture-backed companies through IPOs and M&A transactions may not translate to an increase in the available capital to venture-backed companies, particularly those that have investments from funds that are in the latter stage of life unless the markets improve for some time into the future.

Our overall goal remains unchanged. We want to maintain our leadership position in investing in science-enabled and BIOLOGY+ companies and increase our net asset value per share outstanding. The current environment for venture capital financings continues to favor those firms that have capital to invest regardless of the stage of the investee company. We continue to finance our new and follow-on equity and convertible debt investments from our cash reserves held in bank accounts. We may in the future invest borrowed capital to take advantage of opportunities that we believe will return greater than the cost of such borrowed capital. We have historically held, and may in the future again hold, our cash in U.S. Treasury securities. We believe the current status of the venture capital industry and the current economic climate provide opportunities to invest this capital at historically low valuations and under favorable terms in equity and convertible debt of new and existing privately held and publicly traded companies.

Valuation of Investments

We value our privately held venture capital investments each quarter as determined in good faith by our Valuation Committee, a committee of all the independent directors, within guidelines established by our Board of Directors in accordance with the 1940 Act. See "Footnote to Consolidated Schedule of Investments" contained in "Consolidated Financial Statements" for additional information.

The values of privately held, venture capital-backed companies are inherently more difficult to determine than those of publicly traded companies at any single point in time because securities of these types of companies are not actively traded. We believe, perhaps even more than in the past, that illiquidity, and the perception of illiquidity, can affect value. Management believes further that the long-term effects of the difficult venture capital market and difficult exit environments will continue to affect negatively the fundraising ability of weak companies regardless of near-term improvements in the overall global economy and public markets and that these factors can also affect value.

We note that while the valuations of our privately held, venture capital-backed companies may decrease, sometimes substantially, such decrease may facilitate an increase in our ownership of the overall company in conjunction with a follow-on investment in such company. In these cases, the ultimate return on our overall invested capital could be greater than it would have been without such interim decrease in valuation.

Option pricing models use call option theory to derive the value of sets of classes of securities taking into account the financial rights and preferences of classes of securities such as liquidation preference, redemption rights and dividends. This method treats common and preferred stock as call options on the company's enterprise value. It derives breakpoints based on liquidation preferences of the preferred stock and then calculates the values of those liquidation preferences and the company as a whole using Black-Scholes-Merton equations. The sum of these values yields the estimated enterprise value of the portfolio company. This method of derivation is often referred to as "backsolve" as it uses the price per share of the most recent round of financing to backsolve for the values of the other classes of outstanding securities of the company.

Option pricing models use the following inputs in their calculations:

- Last Round Price per Share
- Liquidation Preferences (including dividends and redemptions, if any)
- Estimated Time to Exit
- Estimated Volatility

Risk-Free Interest Rate

Outstanding Capitalization of the Company

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Variations in these inputs and assumptions can have a significant impact on fair value. Companies that are valued using market comparables and/or volatilities derived from publicly traded securities are subject to the volatilities within those markets.

Given the consideration of the liquidation preferences, option pricing models more accurately represent scenarios where liquidation preferences are honored, as they would be in an M&A scenario, but not in public offering scenarios where it is common to have all classes of preferred stock converted to common stock. Liquidation preferences are business terms that are common in the venture capital industry and are generally used to provide some downside protection should the company not meet expectations. They can be structured on parity with prior rounds of financing or senior to prior rounds of financing. They can include multiples on the amounts invested and can provide for further distributions following the initial preference or be restricted to the amount of invested capital.

This high weighting of liquidation preferences means that small differences in how the preferences are structured can have a material effect on the fair value of our securities at the time of valuation and also on future valuations should additional rounds of financing occur with senior preferences. As such, valuations calculated by option pricing models may not increase if 1) rounds of financing occur at higher prices per share, 2) liquidation preferences include multiples on investment, 3) the amount of invested capital is small and/or 4) liquidation preferences are senior to prior rounds of financing.

We note that the ultimate return on any investment may be materially different than the fair value derived as of the date of valuation.

In each of the years in the period of 2011 through 2014 and for the three months ended March 31, 2015, excluding our rights to milestone payments, we recorded the following gross write-ups in privately held securities as a percentage of net assets at the beginning of the year ("BOY"), gross write-downs in privately held securities as a percentage of net assets at the beginning of the year, and change in value of private portfolio securities as a percentage of net assets at the beginning of the year.

Gross Write-Ups and Write-Downs of the Privately Held Portfolio

	2011	2012	2013	2014	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015
Net Asset Value, BOY	\$ 146,853,912	\$ 145,698,407	\$ 128,436,774	\$ 122,701,575	\$ 109,654,427
Gross Write-Downs During Year	\$(11,375,661)	\$(19,604,046)	\$(19,089,816)	\$(14,050,501)	\$(6,082,949)
Gross Write-Ups During Year	\$ 11,997,991	\$ 14,099,904	\$ 10,218,994	\$ 4,587,923	\$ 5,574,275

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Gross Write-Downs as a Percentage of Net Asset Value, BOY	(7.8)%	(13.5)%	(14.9)%	(11.5)%	(5.5)%
Gross Write-Ups as a Percentage of Net Asset Value, BOY	8.2%	9.7%	8.0%	3.8%	5.1%
Net Change as a Percentage of Net Asset Value, BOY	0.4%	(3.8)%	(6.9)%	(7.7)%	(0.4)%

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From December 31, 2014, to March 31, 2015, the value of our equity-focused venture capital portfolio, including our rights to potential future milestone payments from the sales of BioVex Group, Inc., Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc., and Molecular Imprints, Inc., increased by \$805,346, from \$89,292,045 to \$90,097,391.

Not including our rights to potential future milestone payments from the sale of BioVex Group, Inc., Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc., and Molecular Imprints, Inc., our equity-focused portfolio companies increased in value by \$804,430. This increase was primarily owing to new and follow-on investments of \$2,615,301, offset by a net decrease in valuations.

We note that our Valuation Committee and ultimately our Board of Directors take into account multiple sources of quantitative and qualitative inputs to determine the value of our privately held portfolio companies.

We also note that our Valuation Committee does not set the value of Solazyme, Inc., our freely tradable publicly traded portfolio company, or the value of our unrestricted or registered shares of Champions Oncology, Inc., and Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., which trade on an OTC exchange.

Four portfolio companies, Produced Water Absorbents, Inc., Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., D-Wave Systems, Inc., and Nanosys, Inc., of which all or a portion of the securities owned by us were fair valued by our Valuation Committee, accounted for \$6.9 million, or 87.9 percent, of the gross write-downs of our portfolio companies held as of March 31, 2015. We note that a portion of our securities of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings were not fair valued by the Valuation Committee as of March 31, 2015, because those securities were registered, unrestricted securities that traded in an active market and were, therefore, valued based on the closing price of the shares on the date of valuation. The contributing factors for the decreases in valuations for Produced Water Absorbents and Nanosys were owing to changes in the revenues and multiples of revenues of publicly traded comparable companies used to derive the value for our securities of each company. The primary contributing factor for the decrease in valuation of our restricted shares and our warrants of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings was a decrease in the stock price of the company from \$1.05 as of December 31, 2014, to \$0.817 as of March 31, 2015. The primary contributing factor for the decrease in valuation of D-Wave Systems was a decrease in the value of the Canadian Dollar relative to the U.S. Dollar from December 31, 2014, to March 31, 2015.

Two portfolio companies, OpGen, Inc., and Adesto Technologies Corporation, which were fair valued by our Valuation Committee, accounted for \$4.9 million, or 76.3 percent, of the gross write-ups of our portfolio companies held as of March 31, 2015. The primary contributing factor for the increase in value of our securities of OpGen was the completion of an IPO that valued our securities at a higher value than that as of December 31, 2014. The primary contributing factor for the increase in value of our securities of Adesto Technologies was changes in the conversion ratios of our Series E Preferred Stock and in the inputs used to derive value based on a multiple to revenue derived from publicly traded comparable companies.

As of March 31, 2015, our top ten investments by value accounted for approximately 79 percent of the value of our equity-focused venture capital portfolio.

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Top Ten Equity-Focused Investments by Value

Portfolio Company	Value as of 03/31/2015	Cumulative % of Equity- Focused Venture Capital Portfolio
Adesto Technologies Corp.	\$16,176,632	19%
Metabolon, Inc.	\$10,510,299	31%
D-Wave Systems, Inc.	\$7,622,785	40%
HZO, Inc.	\$7,032,725	48%
Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc. *	\$6,604,774	56%
OpGen, Inc.	\$5,220,087	62%
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc.	\$4,549,293	67%
Nantero, Inc.	\$3,639,032	71%
Nanosys, Inc.	\$3,598,657	75%
Bridgelux, Inc.	\$3,492,200	79%

* Enumeral Biomedical Holdings rank by value includes the value of its Level 1 asset shares.

Results of Operations

We present the financial results of our operations utilizing accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for investment companies. On this basis, the principal measure of our financial performance during any period is the net increase (decrease) in our net assets resulting from our operating activities, which is the sum of the following three elements:

Net Operating Income (Loss) - the difference between our income from interest, dividends, and fees and our operating expenses.

Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Investments - the difference between the net proceeds of sales of portfolio securities and their stated cost.

Net Increase (Decrease) in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Investments - the net unrealized change in the value of our investment portfolio.

Owing to the structure and objectives of our business, we generally expect to experience net operating losses and seek to generate increases in our net assets from operations through the long-term appreciation and monetization of our venture capital investments. We have relied, and continue to rely, primarily on proceeds from sales of investments, rather than on investment income, to defray a significant portion of our operating expenses. Because such sales are unpredictable, we attempt to maintain adequate working capital to provide for fiscal periods when there are no such sales.

The potential for, or occurrence of, inflation could result in rising interest rates for government-backed debt. We may also invest in both short- and long-term U.S. government and agency securities. To the extent that we invest in short- and long-term U.S. government and agency securities, changes in interest rates result in changes in the value of these obligations that result in an increase or decrease of our net asset value. The level of interest rate risk exposure at any given point in time depends on the market environment, the expectations of future price and market movements, and the quantity and duration of long-term U.S. government and agency securities held by the Company, and it will vary from period to period. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014, our average holdings of U.S. government securities were \$0 and \$9,749,853, respectively.

Three months ended March 31, 2015, as compared with the three months ended March 31, 2014

In the three months ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014, we had net decreases in net assets resulting from operations of \$3,922,038 and \$6,475,677, respectively.

Investment Income and Expenses:

We had net operating losses of \$2,036,345 and \$1,975,372 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014, respectively. The variation in these results is primarily owing to the changes in investment income and operating expenses, including non-cash expense included in salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation of \$212,591 in 2015 primarily associated with the compensation cost for restricted stock as compared with \$309,147 for the same period in 2014. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, and 2014, total investment income was \$142,832 and \$146,291, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, and 2014, total operating expenses were \$2,179,177 and \$2,121,663, respectively.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, as compared with the same period in 2014, investment income decreased, reflecting a decrease in interest income from convertible bridge notes, senior secured debt, senior secured debt through a participation agreement, and a decrease in our average holdings of U.S. government securities, offset by an increase in interest income from non-convertible promissory notes, yield-enhancing fees on debt securities and fees for providing managerial assistance to portfolio companies. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, our average holdings of U.S. government securities were \$0 as compared with \$9,749,853 during the three months ended March 31, 2014, primarily owing to the decrease in yield available over the durations of maturities in which we were willing to invest.

Operating expenses, including non-cash, stock-based compensation expenses, were \$2,179,177 and \$2,121,663 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014, respectively. The increase in operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as compared with the three months ended March 31, 2014, was primarily owing

to increases in professional fees, directors' fees and expenses, interest and other debt expense and custody fees, offset by decreases in salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation expense, administration and operations expense, rent expense and insurance expense.

Professional fees increased by \$360,363, or 170.1 percent, for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as compared with March 31, 2014, primarily as a result of an increase in certain legal fees, accounting fees and consulting fees associated with exploration of strategic opportunities. Directors' fees and expenses increased by \$26,347, or 28.2 percent, for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as compared with March 31, 2014, primarily owing to an increase in overall fees and additional meetings held by the Board of Directors. Interest and other debt expense increased by \$50,000, or 53.4 percent, for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as compared with March 31, 2014, primarily as a result of utilization fees associated with a drawdown of the Loan Facility. Custody fees increased by \$1,121, or 7.6 percent, for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as compared with March 31, 2014.

Salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation expense decreased by \$333,871, or 23.6 percent, for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as compared with March 31, 2014, primarily as a result of a decrease in compensation cost of \$96,556 for restricted stock awards associated with the Stock Plan, a decrease in salaries and benefits owing primarily to a decrease in our employee headcount, and a decrease in employee bonus expense of \$80,000. At March 31, 2015, we had 10 full-time employees and one part-time employee as compared with 12 full-time employees and one part-time employee at March 31, 2014. While the non-cash, stock-based compensation expense for the Stock Plan increased our operating expenses by \$212,591, this increase was offset by a corresponding increase to our additional paid-in capital, resulting in no net impact to our net asset value. Administration and operations expense decreased by \$29,246, or 22.4 percent, for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as compared with March 31, 2014, primarily as a result of net decreases in general office and administration expenses, offset by timing differences related to certain accrued expenses. Rent expense decreased by \$320, or less than one percent, for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as compared with March 31, 2014. Our rent expense of \$67,706 for the three months ended March 31, 2015, includes \$80,377 of rent paid in cash, net of \$12,671 non-cash rent expense, credits and abatements that we recognize on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Insurance expense decreased by \$16,322, or 19.4 percent, for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as compared with March 31, 2014.

Realized Gains and Losses from Investments:

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, and March 31, 2014, we realized net losses on investments of \$283,301 and \$7,037,325, respectively.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we realized net losses of \$283,301 consisting primarily of a realized loss of \$293,786 on our investment in Metabolon, Inc., owing to the expiration of certain warrants, offset by a realized gain of \$8,942 on the sale of certain warrants of GEO Semiconductor, Inc., and a realized gain of \$1,543 on our escrow payment from the sale of Molecular Imprints, Inc.

During the three months ended March 31, 2014, we realized net losses of \$7,037,325, consisting primarily of a realized loss on the value of our investment in Kovio, Inc., of \$7,299,533 and a realized loss of \$110,656 on the repurchase and expiration of certain Solazyme, Inc., written call option contracts, offset by a realized gain of \$199,873

on the sale of 559,756 shares of Champions Oncology, Inc., and a realized gain of \$172,743 on the sale of 17,834 shares of Solazyme. At March 31, 2014, we still owned 2,539,895 and 150,000 shares of Champions Oncology and Solazyme, respectively. We also had a realized gain of \$219 on our escrow payment from the sale of Xradia, Inc.

Net Unrealized Appreciation and Depreciation of Portfolio Securities:

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, net unrealized depreciation on total investments increased by \$1,470,781, or 6.5 percent, from accumulated net unrealized depreciation of \$22,606,475 at December 31, 2014, to accumulated net unrealized depreciation of \$24,077,256 at March 31, 2015. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, net unrealized depreciation on total investments decreased by \$2,553,006, or 11.6 percent, from accumulated net unrealized depreciation of \$22,021,407 at December 31, 2013, to accumulated net unrealized depreciation of \$19,468,401 at March 31, 2014.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, net unrealized depreciation on our venture capital investments increased by \$1,470,781, from net unrealized depreciation of \$22,606,475 at December 31, 2014, to net unrealized depreciation of \$24,077,256 at March 31, 2015 owing to write-downs in the valuations of the following portfolio company investments:

Investment	Amount of Write-Down
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc.	\$ 3,724,565
Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc.	1,779,867
Nanosys, Inc.	707,385
Ensemble Therapeutics Corporation	528,000
Metabolon, Inc.	192,473
SiOnyx, Inc.	106,977
Bridgelux, Inc.	98,876
Ultora, Inc.	7,525
UberSeq, Inc.	4,680

The write-downs for the three months ended March 31, 2015, were partially offset by write-ups in the valuations of the following portfolio company investments:

Investment	Amount of Write-Ups
OpGen, Inc.	\$ 3,531,291
Adesto Technologies Corporation	1,353,309
Champions Oncology, Inc.	810,714
Accelerator IV – New York Corporation	164,385
Molecular Imprints, Inc.	157,909
HZO, Inc.	114,794
SynGlyco, Inc.	96,557
Senova Systems, Inc.	60,560

ABSMaterials, Inc.	37,135
EchoPixel, Inc.	16,170
Mersana Therapeutics, Inc.	15,087
Solazyme, Inc.	14,000
Nantero, Inc.	10,391
AgBiome, LLC	8,884
Cambrios Technologies Corporation	5,823
D-Wave Systems, Inc.	2,004
NanoTerra, Inc.	1,087
Orig3n, Inc.	893

We had an increase in unrealized depreciation of \$714,472 on our investment in D-Wave Systems, Inc., owing to foreign currency translation

We had an increase in unrealized depreciation of \$7,870 on our investment in GEO Semiconductor, Inc., owing to a realized gain on the sale of certain warrants.

We had an increase in unrealized depreciation of \$847 on the rights to milestone payments from Amgen, Inc.'s acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.

We had a decrease in unrealized depreciation of \$1,763 on the rights to milestone payments from Canon, Inc.'s acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc.

During the three months ended March 31, 2014, net unrealized depreciation on our venture capital investments decreased by \$2,386,577, from net unrealized depreciation of \$22,030,334 at December 31, 2013, to net unrealized depreciation of \$19,643,757 at March 31, 2014, owing primarily to a net decrease in unrealized depreciation on our investment in Kovio, Inc., of \$7,299,533 resulting in a realized loss on this investment when such securities were deemed worthless. We also had the following write-downs in the valuations of the following portfolio company investments:

Investment	Amount of Write-Down
SiOnyx, Inc.	\$ 3,973,399
Champions Oncology, Inc.	794,317
Cobalt Technologies, Inc.	300,490
Ensemble Therapeutics Corporation	231,817
Laser Light Engines, Inc.	182,061
Nanosys, Inc.	133,573
Contour Energy Systems, Inc.	69,426
Metabolon, Inc.	44,168
SynGlyco, Inc.	28,189
D-Wave Systems, Inc.	4,320

The write-downs for the three months ended March 31, 2014, were partially offset by write-ups in the valuations of the following portfolio company investments:

Investment	Amount of Write-Up
Enumeral Biomedical Corp.	\$ 840,635
Bridgelux, Inc.	215,519
GEO Semiconductor, Inc.	15,352
HzO, Inc.	12,979
NanoTerra, Inc.	9,159
OhSo Clean, Inc.	8,413
Molecular Imprints, Inc.	4,620

We had a decrease in unrealized depreciation of \$2,167 on the rights to milestone payments from Amgen, Inc.'s acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.

We had an increase in unrealized depreciation owing to foreign currency translation of \$215,973 on our investment in D-Wave Systems, Inc.

We had an increase in unrealized depreciation of \$44,067 on our investment in Solazyme, Inc., primarily owing to realized gains on the partial sale of the securities.

Unrealized appreciation on our U.S. government securities portfolio increased from unrealized appreciation of \$45 at December 31, 2013, to unrealized appreciation of \$121 at March 31, 2014.

Financial Condition

March 31, 2015

At March 31, 2015, our total assets and net assets were \$113,020,168 and \$105,892,734, respectively. At December 31, 2014, our total assets and net assets were \$112,094,861 and \$109,654,427, respectively.

At March 31, 2015, our net asset value per share was \$3.39, as compared with \$3.51 at December 31, 2014. At March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, our shares outstanding were 31,280,843, respectively.

Significant developments in the three months ended March 31, 2015, included an increase in the holdings of our venture capital investments of \$691,768 and an increase in our cash of \$303,129. The increase in our venture capital investments from \$89,764,840 at December 31, 2014, to \$90,456,608 at March 31, 2015, resulted primarily from new and follow-on investments of \$2,615,301, offset by a decrease in the net value of our venture capital investments of \$1,923,533. The increase in our cash from \$20,748,314 at December 31, 2014, to \$21,051,443 at March 31, 2015, is primarily owing to a drawdown of \$5,000,000 from the Loan Facility, offset by new and follow-on venture capital investments totaling \$2,615,301 and to the payment of cash for operating expenses of \$1,994,450.

The following table is a summary of additions to our portfolio of venture capital investments made during the three months ended March 31, 2015:

New Investments Amount of Investment

Orig3n, Inc.	\$ 250,000
Phylagen, Inc.	200,000

Follow-On Investments	Amount of Investment
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc.	500,000
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc.	484,203
Metabolon, Inc.	299,999
Accelerator IV-New York Corporation	262,215
OpGen, Inc.	208,035
Nantero, Inc.	195,303
Mersana Therapeutics, Inc.	104,521
SiOnyx, Inc.	103,500
Ultora, Inc.	7,525
Total	\$ 2,615,301

The following table summarizes the value of our portfolio of venture capital investments as compared with its cost at March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014:

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Venture capital investments, at cost	\$ 114,533,864	\$ 112,371,315
Net unrealized (depreciation)	(24,077,256)	(22,606,475)
Venture capital investments, at value	\$ 90,456,608	\$ 89,764,840

Cash Flow

Net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2015, was \$4,690,065, primarily reflecting the purchase of venture capital investments of \$2,615,301 and the payment of operating expenses, offset by proceeds from the sale of investments and repayment of principal of \$115,736.

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2015, was \$6,806, primarily reflecting the purchase of fixed assets.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2015, was \$5,000,000, primarily reflecting a partial drawdown from the Loan Facility.

Net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2014, was \$2,636,560, primarily reflecting the net purchase of U.S. government securities of \$1,000,036, the purchase of venture capital investments of \$2,386,980 and the payment of operating expenses, partially offset by proceeds from the sale of investments of \$2,168,524 and net proceeds from call options of \$119,697.

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2014, was \$754, primarily reflecting the purchase of fixed assets.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our liquidity and capital resources are generated and are generally available through our cash holdings, interest earned on our investments on U.S. government securities, cash flows from the sales of U.S. government securities and payments received on our venture debt investments, proceeds from periodic follow-on equity offerings and realized capital gains retained for reinvestment.

We fund our day-to-day operations using interest earned and proceeds from our cash holdings, the sales of our investments in U.S. government securities, when applicable, and interest earned from our venture debt securities. We believe the increase or decrease in the value of our venture capital investments does not materially affect the day-to-day operations of the Company or our daily liquidity. As of March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, we had no investments in money market mutual funds.

Our Loan Facility may be used to fund our investments and not for the payment of day-to-day operating expenses. As of March 31, 2015, we had \$5,000,000 in debt outstanding. We have not issued any debt securities, and, therefore, are not subject to credit agency downgrades.

As a venture capital company, it is critical that we have capital available to support our best companies until we have an opportunity for liquidity in our investments. As such, we will continue to maintain a substantial amount of liquid capital on our balance sheet.

Although we cannot predict future market conditions, we continue to believe that our current cash and U.S. government security holdings and our ability to adjust our investment pace will provide us with adequate liquidity to execute our current business strategy.

At March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, our total primary liquidity was \$21,277,906 and \$20,978,792, respectively. Our primary liquidity is principally comprised of our cash and certain receivables. The increase in our primary liquidity from December 31, 2014, to March 31, 2015, is primarily owing to the receipt of proceeds from a drawdown of the Loan Facility of \$5,000,000, offset by the use of funds for investments totaling \$2,615,301 and payment of net operating expenses.

At March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, our secondary liquidity was \$7,906,979 and \$8,641,873, respectively. Secondary liquidity does not include the value of warrants or options we hold in Champions Oncology, Inc., or Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc. Our secondary liquidity consists of our publicly traded securities. Although these

companies are publicly traded, their stock may not trade at high volumes and prices can be volatile, which may restrict our ability to sell our positions at any given time. We may also be restricted for a period of time in selling our positions in these companies due to our shares being unregistered. As of March 31, 2015, our publicly traded securities of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings were restricted from sale.

As of March 31, 2015, we have \$5,000,000 in debt outstanding.

We do not include funds held in escrow from the sale of investments in primary or secondary liquidity. These funds become primary liquidity if and when they are received at the expiration of the escrow period.

We believe that the current and future venture capital environment may adversely affect the valuation of investment portfolios, lead to tighter lending standards and result in reduced access to capital. These conditions may lead to a decline in net asset value and/or decline in valuations of our portfolio companies in future quarters. Although we cannot predict future market conditions, we continue to believe that our current cash and U.S. government security holdings and our ability to adjust our investment pace will provide us with adequate liquidity to execute our current business strategy.

Except for a rights offering, we are generally not able to issue and sell our common stock at a price below our net asset value per share, exclusive of any distributing commission or discount, without shareholder approval. As of March 31, 2015, our net asset value per share was \$3.39 per share and our closing market price was \$3.08 per share. We do not currently have shareholder approval to issue or sell shares below our net asset value per share.

Borrowings

On September 30, 2013, the Company entered into the Loan Facility that may be used by the Company to fund investments in portfolio companies. The Loan Facility, among other things, matures on September 30, 2017, and bears interest at 10 percent per annum in cash. The Company has the option to have interest accrue at a rate of 13.5 percent per annum if the Company decides not to pay interest in cash monthly. The Company currently plans to pay interest in cash if and when any borrowings are outstanding. The Loan Facility also requires payment of a draw fee on each borrowing equal to 1.0 percent of such borrowing and an unused commitment fee of 1.0 percent per annum. Interest and fee payments under the Loan Facility are made quarterly in arrears. The Company may prepay the loans or reduce the aggregate commitments under the Loan Facility at any time prior to the maturity date, as long as certain conditions are met, including payment of required prepayment or termination fees. The Loan Facility is secured by all of the assets of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, subject to certain customary exclusions. The Loan Facility contains certain affirmative and negative covenants, including without limitation: (a) maintenance of certain minimum liquidity requirements; (b) maintenance of an eligible asset leverage ratio of not less than 4.0:1.0; (c) limitations on liens; (d) limitations on the incurrence of additional indebtedness; and (e) limitations on structural changes, mergers and disposition of assets (other than in the normal course of our business activities). There were no borrowings at closing.

At March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014, the Company had \$5,000,000 and \$0, respectively, in debt outstanding. The remaining capacity under the Loan Facility was \$15,000,000 at March 31, 2015.

Contractual Obligations

A summary of our significant contractual payment obligations is as follows:

Payments Due by Period

	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More Than 5 Years
Multi-Draw Loan Facility ⁽¹⁾	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$ 0
Operating leases	\$1,415,630	\$292,632	\$586,199	\$536,799	\$ 0

⁽¹⁾As of March 31, 2015, we had \$15,000,000 of unused borrowing capacity under our Loan Facility.

On July 21, 2014, the Company made an investment in Accelerator IV-New York Corporation ("Accelerator") for a 9.6 percent interest in the company. Accelerator will be identifying emerging biotechnology companies for the Company to invest in directly over a five-year period. If the Company defaults on these commitments, the other investors may purchase the Company's shares of Accelerator for \$0.001 per share. In the event of default, the Company would still be required to contribute the remaining operating commitment.

The Company's aggregate operating and investment commitments in Accelerator amounted to \$666,667 and \$3,333,333, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, \$262,215 in capital was called, all of which related to the operating commitment. As of March 31, 2015, the Company had remaining unfunded commitments of \$188,440 and \$3,333,333, or approximately 28.3 percent and 100 percent, of the total operating and investment commitments, respectively. The withdrawal of contributed capital is not permitted. The transfer or assignment of capital is subject to approval by Accelerator.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Company's significant accounting policies are described in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements and in the Footnote to the Consolidated Schedule of Investments. Critical accounting policies are those that are both important to the presentation of our financial condition and results of operations and those that require management's most difficult, complex or subjective judgments. The Company considers the following accounting policies and related estimates to be critical:

Valuation of Portfolio Investments

The most significant estimate inherent in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements is the valuation of investments and the related amounts of unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investments recorded. As a BDC, we invest in primarily illiquid securities that generally have no established trading market.

Investments are stated at "value" as defined in the 1940 Act and in the applicable regulations of the SEC and U.S. GAAP. ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about assets and liabilities measured at fair value. ASC 820 provides a consistent definition of fair value that focuses on exit price in the principal, or most advantageous, market and prioritizes, within a measurement of fair value, the use of market-based inputs over entity-specific inputs. ASC 820 also establishes the following three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date.

- Level 1 - inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

- Level 2 - inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Level 2 inputs are in those markets for which there are few transactions, the prices are not current, little public information exists or instances where prices vary substantially over time or among brokered market makers; and
- Level 3 - inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs are those inputs that reflect our own assumptions that market participants would use to price the asset or liability based upon the best available information.

Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement and are not necessarily an indication of risks associated with the investment. See "Note 6. Fair Value of Investments" in the accompanying notes to our consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding fair value measurements.

Value, as defined in Section 2(a)(41) of the 1940 Act, is (i) the market price for those securities for which a market quotation is readily available and (ii) the fair value as determined in good faith by, or under the direction of, the Board of Directors for all other assets. See "Valuation Procedures" in the "Footnote to Consolidated Schedule of Investments" for additional information. As of March 31, 2015, our financial statements include venture capital investments fair valued at \$87,921,143, and equity method valued at \$346,721, the values of which were determined in good faith by, or under the direction of, the Board of Directors. As of March 31, 2015, approximately 83 percent of our net assets represent investments in portfolio companies valued by the Board of Directors.

Determining fair value requires that judgment be applied to the specific facts and circumstances of each portfolio investment, although our valuation policy is intended to provide a consistent basis for determining fair value of the portfolio investments. Factors that may be considered include, but are not limited to, the cost of the Company's investment; transactions in the portfolio company's securities or unconditional firm offers by responsible parties; the financial condition and operating results of the company; the long-term potential of the business and technology of the company; the values of similar securities issued by companies in similar businesses; volatilities of similar securities issued by companies in similar businesses; expected time to exit; multiples to revenues, net income or EBITDA that similar securities issued by companies in similar businesses receive; the proportion of the company's securities we own and the nature of any rights to require the company to register restricted securities under the applicable securities laws; management's assessment of non-performance risk; the achievement of milestones; discounts for restrictions on transfers of publicly traded securities; and the rights and preferences of the class of securities we own as compared with other classes of securities the portfolio has issued.

In addition, with respect to our debt investments for which no readily available market quotations are available, we will generally consider the financial condition and current and expected future cash flows of the portfolio company;

the creditworthiness of the portfolio company and its ability to meet its current debt obligations; the relative seniority of our debt investment within the portfolio company's capital structure; the availability and value of any available collateral; and changes in market interest rates and credit spreads for similar debt investments.

Historically, difficult venture capital environments have resulted in companies not receiving financing and being subsequently closed down with a loss of investment to venture investors, and other companies receiving financing but at significantly lower valuations than the preceding rounds, leading to very deep dilution for those who do not participate in the new rounds of investment. Our best estimate of this non-performance risk has been quantified and included in the valuation of our portfolio companies as of March 31, 2015.

All investments recorded at fair value are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Hierarchical levels related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to fair valuation of these assets are as discussed above.

As of March 31, 2015, approximately 97 percent of our portfolio company investments were classified as Level 3 in the hierarchy, indicating a high level of judgment required in their valuation.

The values assigned to our assets are based on available information and do not necessarily represent amounts that might ultimately be realized, as these amounts depend on future circumstances and cannot be reasonably determined until the individual investments are actually liquidated or become readily marketable. Upon sale of investments, the values that are ultimately realized may be materially different from what is presently estimated.

Stock-Based Compensation

Determining the appropriate fair-value model and calculating the fair value of share-based awards on the date of grant requires judgment. Historically, we have used the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model to estimate the fair value of employee stock options.

Management uses the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model in instances where we lack historical data necessary for more complex models and when the share award terms can be valued within the model. Other models may yield fair values that are significantly different from those calculated by the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model.

Management uses a binomial lattice option pricing model in instances where it is necessary to include a broader array of assumptions. We used the binomial lattice model for the 10-year NQSOs granted on March 18, 2009, and for performance-based restricted stock awards. These awards included accelerated vesting provisions or target stock prices that were based on market conditions.

Option pricing models require the use of subjective input assumptions, including expected volatility, expected life, expected dividend rate, and expected risk-free rate of return. Variations in the expected volatility or expected term assumptions have a significant impact on fair value. As the volatility or expected term assumptions increase, the fair value of the stock option increases. The expected dividend rate and expected risk-free rate of return are not as significant to the calculation of fair value. A higher assumed dividend rate yields a lower fair value, whereas higher assumed interest rates yield higher fair values for stock options.

In the Black-Scholes-Merton model, we use the simplified calculation of expected term as described in the SEC's Staff Accounting Bulletin 107 because of the lack of historical information about option exercise patterns. In the binomial lattice model, we use an expected term that assumes the options will be exercised at two times the strike price because of the lack of option exercise patterns. Future exercise behavior could be materially different than that which is assumed by the model.

Expected volatility is based on the historical fluctuations in the Company's stock. The Company's stock has historically been volatile, which increases the fair value of the underlying share-based awards.

GAAP requires us to develop an estimate of the number of share-based awards that will be forfeited owing to employee turnover. Quarterly changes in the estimated forfeiture rate can have a significant effect on reported share-based compensation, as the effect of adjusting the rate for all expense amortization after the grant date is recognized in the period the forfeiture estimate is changed. If the actual forfeiture rate proves to be higher than the estimated forfeiture rate, then an adjustment will be made to increase the estimated forfeiture rate, which would result in a decrease to the expense recognized in the financial statements. If the actual forfeiture rate proves to be lower than the estimated forfeiture rate, then an adjustment will be made to decrease the estimated forfeiture rate, which would result in an increase to the expense recognized in the financial statements. Such adjustments would affect our operating expenses and additional paid-in capital, but would have no effect on our net asset value.

Pension and Post-Retirement Benefit Plan Assumptions

The Company provides a Retiree Medical Benefit Plan for employees who meet certain eligibility requirements. Until it was terminated on May 5, 2011, the Company also provided an Executive Mandatory Retirement Benefit Plan for certain individuals employed by us in a bona fide executive or high policy-making position. Our former President accrued benefits under this plan prior to his retirement, and the termination of the plan has no impact on his accrued benefits. Several statistical and other factors that attempt to anticipate future events are used in calculating the expense and liability values related to our post-retirement benefit plans. These factors include assumptions we make about the discount rate, the rate of increase in healthcare costs, and mortality, among others.

The discount rate reflects the current rate at which the post-retirement medical benefit and pension liabilities could be effectively settled considering the timing of expected payments for plan participants. In estimating this rate, we consider the Citigroup Pension Liability Index in the determination of the appropriate discount rate assumptions. The weighted average rate we utilized to measure our post-retirement medical benefit obligation as of December 31, 2014, and to calculate our 2015 expense was 3.83 percent. We used a discount rate of 2.95 percent to calculate our pension obligation for the Executive Mandatory Retirement Benefit Plan.

Recent Developments - Portfolio Companies

On April 1, 2015, the Company made a \$600,000 follow-on investment in Senova Systems, Inc., a privately held portfolio company.

During the period from April 1, 2015, through May 8, 2015, we sold 25,000 shares of Solazyme, Inc., in open market transactions for net proceeds of \$100,491.

On April 8, 2015, the board of directors of Molecular Imprints, Inc., ("MII") approved an Agreement and Plan of Merger with a privately held technology company ("MII Acquirer"). As a result of the merger, MII will become a wholly owned subsidiary of the MII Acquirer. The Merger Agreement provides for both cash consideration and stock consideration in the form of shares of Series B Preferred Stock of the MII Acquirer.

On April 24, 2015, the Company made a \$100,000 follow-on investment in OpGen, Inc., a privately held portfolio company.

On May 5, 2015, OpGen, Inc., completed an IPO priced at \$6 per unit. Each unit consists of one share of common stock and one warrant to purchase one share of common stock. Each of the common stock and warrants began trading separately on May 5, 2015, under the symbols "OPGN" and "OPGNW," respectively. The Company invested \$1,155,000 and tendered promissory notes for \$650,000 for units in the offering. On May 8, 2015, the closing price of OpGen's shares of common stock and warrants was \$4.40 and \$0.81, respectively.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our business activities contain elements of risk. We consider the principal types of market risk to be valuation risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. Although we are risk-seeking rather than risk-averse in our investments, we consider the management of risk to be essential to our business.

Valuation Risk

Value, as defined in Section 2(a)(41) of the 1940 Act, is (i) the market price for those securities for which market quotations are readily available and (ii) fair value as determined in good faith by, or under the direction of, the Board of Directors for all other assets. (See the "Valuation Procedures" in the "Footnote to Consolidated Schedule of Investments" contained in "Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements.")

Because there is typically no public market for our interests in the privately held small businesses in which we invest, the valuation of the equity interests in that portion of our portfolio is determined in good faith by our Board of

Directors with the assistance of our Valuation Committee, comprised of the independent members of our Board of Directors, in accordance with our Valuation Procedures. In the absence of a readily ascertainable market value, the determined value of our portfolio of equity interests may differ significantly from the values that would be placed on the portfolio if a ready market for the equity interests existed. Determining fair value requires that judgment be applied to the specific facts and circumstances of each portfolio investment, although our valuation policy is intended to provide a consistent basis for determining fair value of the portfolio investments. Factors that may be considered include, but are not limited to, readily available public market quotations; the cost of the Company's investment; transactions in the portfolio company's securities or unconditional firm offers by responsible parties; the financial condition and operating results of the company; the long-term potential of the business and technology of the company; the estimated time to exit our investment; the values and volatilities of similar securities issued by companies in similar businesses; multiples to revenues, net income or EBITDA that similar securities issued by companies in similar businesses receive; the proportion of the company's securities we own and the nature of any rights to require the company to register restricted securities under the applicable securities laws; management's assessment of non-performance risk; the achievement of milestones; and the rights and preferences of the class of securities we own as compared with other classes of securities the portfolio has issued.

In addition, with respect to our debt investments for which no readily available market quotations are available, we will generally consider the financial condition and current and expected future cash flows of the portfolio company; the creditworthiness of the portfolio company and its ability to meet its current debt obligations; the relative seniority of our debt investment within the portfolio company's capital structure; the availability and value of any available collateral; and changes in market interest rates and credit spreads for similar debt investments. Any changes in valuation are recorded in our Consolidated Statements of Operations as "Net increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation on investments." Changes in valuation of any of our investments in privately held companies from one period to another may be volatile.

Investments in privately held, immature companies are inherently more volatile than investments in more mature businesses. Such immature businesses are inherently fragile and easily affected by both internal and external forces. Our investee companies can lose much or all of their value suddenly in response to an internal or external adverse event. Conversely, these immature businesses can gain suddenly in value in response to an internal or external positive development.

The values assigned to our assets are based on available information and do not necessarily represent amounts that might ultimately be realized, as these amounts depend on future circumstances and cannot be reasonably determined until the individual investments are actually liquidated or become readily marketable. Upon sale of investments, the values that are ultimately realized may be materially different from what is presently estimated.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate sensitivity refers to the change in earnings that may result from changes in the level of interest rates. Our borrowings under our Loan Facility bear interest at a fixed rate of 10 percent per annum, and, therefore, changes in interest rate benchmarks, such as LIBOR, will not affect our earnings on such investments if we decide to fund them through draws from our Loan Facility.

We may also invest in both short- and long-term U.S. government and agency securities. To the extent that we invest in short- and long-term U.S. government and agency securities, changes in interest rates result in changes in the value of these obligations that result in an increase or decrease of our net asset value. The level of interest rate risk exposure at any given point in time depends on the market environment, the expectations of future price and market movements, and the quantity and duration of long-term U.S. government and agency securities held by the Company, and it will vary from period to period.

In addition, market interest rates for high-yield corporate debt are an input in determining value of our investments in debt securities of privately held and publicly traded companies. Significant changes in these market rates could affect the value of our debt securities as of the date of measurement of value. Our investment income could be adversely affected should such debt securities include floating interest rates. We do not currently have any investments in debt securities with floating interest rates.

Foreign Currency Risk

Most of our investments are denominated in U.S. dollars. We currently have one investment denominated in Canadian dollars. We are exposed to foreign currency risk related to potential changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The potential loss in fair value on this investment resulting from a 10 percent adverse change in quoted foreign currency exchange rates is \$484,848 at March 31, 2015.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) *Disclosure Controls and Procedures.* As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's management, under the supervision and with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as required by Rules 13a-15 of the 1934 Act). Disclosure controls and procedures means controls and other procedures of an issuer that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the 1934 Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the issuer's management, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. As of March 31, 2015, based upon this evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

(b) *Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.* There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the 1934 Act) during the first quarter of 2015 to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Investing in our common stock involves significant risks relating to our business and investment objective. You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, before you purchase any of our common stock.

The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing our Company. Unknown additional risks and uncertainties, or ones that we currently consider immaterial, may also impair our business. If any of these risks or uncertainties materialize, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In this event, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment.

As of March 31, 2015, we believe that the following updates should be considered to the risk factors previously disclosed in response to “Item 1A. Risk Factors” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

Approximately 47.6 percent of the net asset value attributable to our equity-focused venture capital investment portfolio, or 39.0 percent of our net asset value, as of March 31, 2015, is concentrated in Adesto Technologies Corporation, Metabolon, Inc., D-Wave Systems, Inc. and HZO, Inc.

At March 31, 2015, we valued our investment in Adesto, which had a historical cost to us of \$10,482,417, at \$16,176,632, our investment in Metabolon, which had a historical cost to us of \$7,231,212, at \$10,510,299, our investment in D-Wave, which had a historical cost to us of \$5,787,955, at \$7,622,785, and our investment in HZO, which had a historical cost to us of \$8,376,505, at \$7,032,725, which collectively represent 47.6 percent of the net asset value attributable to our equity-focused venture capital investment portfolio, excluding our rights to potential future milestone payments from the sale of BioVex to Amgen, or 39.0 percent of our net asset value.

Any downturn in the business outlook and/or substantial changes in the funding requirements of Adesto, Metabolon, Enumeral or D-Wave could have a significant effect on the value of our current investments in those companies, and the overall value of our portfolio, and could have a significant adverse effect on the value of our common stock.

Item 6. Exhibits

31.01* Certification of CEO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

31.02* Certification of CFO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32* Certification of CEO and CFO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

*filed herewith

SIGNATURES

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

Harris & Harris Group, Inc.

/s/ Douglas W. Jamison
By: Douglas W. Jamison
Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Patricia N. Egan
By: Patricia N. Egan
Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 11, 2015

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No. Description

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Schedule 12-14

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC.

INVESTMENTS IN AND ADVANCES TO AFFILIATES

Name of Issuer	Title of Issue or Nature of Indebtedness ^(A)	Amount of Dividends or Interest Credited to Income (B)	Value as of December 31, 2014	Gross Additions (C)	Gross Reductions (D)	Value as of March 31, 2015
MAJORITY OWNED CONTROLLED INVESTMENTS:						
ProMuc, Inc.	Common Stock	\$ 0	\$ 1	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1
	Secured Convertible Bridge Note	8,877	482,164	8,877	0	491,041
SynGlyco, Inc.	Common Stock	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Secured Convertible Bridge Note	6,391	172,220	65,557	0	237,777
	Series A' Convertible Preferred Stock	0	0	0	0	0
	Senior Secured Debt	31,451	820,119	16,118	(32,856)	803,381
	Secured Convertible Bridge Note	7,907	204,763	78,156	0	282,919
TARA Biosystems, Inc.	Common Stock	\$ 0	\$ 20	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 20
	Secured Convertible Bridge Note	5,918	308,811	5,918	0	314,729
		\$ 60,544	\$ 1,988,098	\$ 174,626	\$ (32,856)	\$ 2,129,868

Total Majority
Owned Controlled
Investments

OTHER
CONTROLLED
INVESTMENTS:

Senova Systems, Inc.	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$ 403,123	\$ 63,075	\$ 0	\$ 466,198
	Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	0	899,187	0	(10,303)	888,884
	Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	0	609,349	0	(1,062)	608,287
	Warrants for Series B Preferred Stock	0	56,563	8,850	0	65,413
Total Other Controlled Investments		\$ 0	\$ 1,968,222	\$ 71,925	\$ (11,365)	\$ 2,028,782

Name of Issuer	Title of Issue or Nature of Indebtedness^(A)	Amount of Dividends or Interest Credited to Income (B)	Value as of December 31, 2014	Gross Additions (C)	Gross Reductions (D)	Value as of March 31, 2015
AFFILIATE INVESTMENTS:						
ABSMaterials, Inc.	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$291,875	\$ 12,860	\$ 0	\$304,735
	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	0	1,255,717	24,275	0	1,279,992
Adesto Technologies Corporation	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$1,652,609	\$ 148,829	\$ 0	\$1,801,438
	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	0	1,527,457	139,176	0	1,666,633
	Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	0	632,526	63,212	0	695,738
	Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	0	612,462	49,790	0	662,252
	Series D-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	0	356,159	28,759	0	384,918
	Series E Convertible Preferred Stock	0	10,042,110	923,543	0	10,965,653
AgBiome, LLC	Series A-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$2,406,210	\$ 8,628	\$ 0	\$2,414,838
	Series A-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	0	583,494	256	0	583,750
D-Wave Systems, Inc.	Series 1 Class B Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$1,766,715	\$ 0	\$ (153,412)	\$1,613,303

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Series 1 Class C Convertible Preferred Stock	0	699,457	0	(60,557)	638,900
Series 1 Class D Convertible Preferred Stock	0	1,327,843	0	(114,959)	1,212,884
Series 1 Class E Convertible Preferred Stock	0	435,260	0	(36,306)	398,954
Series 1 Class F Convertible Preferred Stock	0	418,193	0	(34,883)	383,310
Series 1 Class H Convertible Preferred Stock	0	870,998	0	(72,807)	798,191
Series 2 Class D Convertible Preferred Stock	0	1,053,205	0	(91,182)	962,023
Series 2 Class E Convertible Preferred Stock	0	839,844	0	(69,560)	770,284
Series 2 Class F Convertible Preferred Stock	0	806,909	0	(66,833)	740,076
Warrants for Common Stock	0	116,830	0	(11,970)	104,860

Name of Issuer	Title of Issue or Nature of Indebtedness^(A)	Amount of Dividends or Interest Credited to Income (B)	Value as of December 31, 2014	Gross Additions (C)	Gross Reductions (D)	Value as of March 31, 2015
EchoPixel, Inc.	Series Seed Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$ 1,312,425	\$ 16,170	\$ 0	\$ 1,328,595
Ensemble Therapeutics Corporation	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$ 1,060,023	\$ 0	\$ (215,180)	\$ 844,843
	Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	0	1,833,862	0	(312,820)	1,521,042
HZO, Inc.	Common Stock	\$ 0	\$ 322,832	\$ 8,712	\$ 0	\$ 331,544
	Series I Convertible Preferred Stock	0	4,482,097	79,683	0	4,561,780
	Series II Convertible Preferred Stock	0	2,113,002	26,399	0	2,139,401
Laser Light Engines, Inc.	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	0	0	0	0	0
	Convertible Bridge Notes ^(E)	0	0	0	0	0
Metabolon, Inc.	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$ 2,781,374	\$ 0	\$ (4,306)	\$ 2,777,068
	Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	0	1,158,654	0	(25)	1,158,629
	Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	0	2,535,525	0	(4,254)	2,531,271
	Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	0	2,179,624	2,430	0	2,182,054
		0	1,556,847	4,299	0	1,561,146

	Series E-1 Convertible Preferred Stock					
	Series E-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	0	0	300,131	0	300,131
	Warrants for Series B-1 Preferred Stock	0	484,535	0	(484,535)	0
OpGen, Inc.	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$ 606,252	\$ 1,937,920	\$ 0	\$ 2,544,172
	Common Stock	0	22,752	101,880	0	124,632
	Convertible Bridge Notes	17,084	834,673	1,716,610	0	2,551,283
Orig3n, Inc.	Series I Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 250,893	\$ 0	\$ 250,893

Name of Issuer	Title of Issue or Nature of Indebtedness ^(A)	Amount of Dividends or Interest Credited to Income (B)	Value as of December 31, 2014	Gross Additions (C)	Gross Reductions (D)	Value as of March 31, 2015
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc.	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$ 300,215	\$ 0	\$(259,959)	\$ 40,256
	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	0	2,188,272	0	(1,143,157)	1,045,115
	Series B-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	0	1,579,844	0	(825,313)	754,531
	Series B-3 Convertible Preferred Stock	0	1,430,677	0	(747,389)	683,288
	Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	0	755,130	0	(403,882)	351,248
	Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	0	0	984,203	(299,781)	684,422
	Warrants for Series B-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	0	44,014	0	(34,681)	9,333
	Subordinated Secured Non- Convertible Debt	40,189	979,450	10,189	(8,539)	981,100
SiOnyx, Inc.	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Series A-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	0	0	0	0	0
	Series A-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	0	0	0	0	0
	Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	0	0	0	0	0
	Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	0	0	0	0	0

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	Warrants for Series B-1 Preferred Stock	0	0	0	0	0
	Warrants for Common Stock	0	0	0	0	0
	Secured Convertible Bridge Notes	3,479	161,285	105,254	(105,252)	161,287
UberSeq, Inc.	Series Seed Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$ 506,159	\$ 0	\$ (4,680)	\$ 501,479
Ultora, Inc.	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	0	0	0	0)	0
	Unsecured Bridge Notes ^(E)	0	0	7,525	(7,525)	0
	Total Affiliate Investments	\$ 121,296	\$ 58,925,396	\$ 6,951,626	\$ (5,573,747)	\$ 60,303,275

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(A) Common stock, warrants, options, membership units and, in some cases, preferred stock are generally non-income producing and restricted. The principal amount of debt and the number of shares of common and preferred stock and number of membership units are shown in the accompanying *Consolidated Schedules of Investments* as of March 31, 2015, and December 31, 2014.

(B) Represents the total amount of interest or dividends and yield-enhancing fees on debt securities credited to income for the portion of the year an investment was a control or affiliate investment, as appropriate. Amounts credited to preferred or common stock represent accrued bridge note interest related to conversions that occurred during 2014.

(C) Gross additions include increases in investments resulting from new portfolio investments, paid-in-kind interest or dividends, the amortization of discounts and fees. Gross additions also include net increases in unrealized appreciation or decreases in unrealized depreciation.

(D) Gross reductions include decreases in investments resulting from principal collections related to investment repayments or sales, the amortization of premiums and acquisition costs. Gross reductions also include net increases in unrealized depreciation or decreases in unrealized appreciation.

(E) Debt security is on non-accrual status and, therefore, is considered non-income producing during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

**Information related to the amount of equity in the net profit and loss for the year for the investments listed has not been included in this schedule. This information is not considered to be meaningful owing to the complex capital structures of the portfolio companies, with different classes of equity securities outstanding with different preferences in liquidation. These investments are not consolidated, nor are they accounted for under the equity method of accounting.