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 SECURITIE	S EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2015	
" TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIE	S EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to	
Commission file num	ber: 0-11576
HARRIS & HARRIS O	GROUP, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as S	pecified in Its Charter)
New York	13-3119827
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1450 Broadway, New York, New York	10018
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)
(212) 582-09 (Registrant's Telephone Number	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and postbmitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 more	
such files).	Yes "No
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in	
Large accelerated filer " Non-accelerated filer " (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Accelerated filer x Smaller reporting company "
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule	e 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes "No y
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 August 10, 2015
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	31,321,685 shares

Harris & Harris Group, Inc. Form 10-Q, June 30, 2015

	Page Number
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements	1
Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities	2
Consolidated Statements of Operations	3
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss	4
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	5
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets	6
Consolidated Schedule of Investments	7
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	39
Financial Highlights	65
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	66
Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	66
<u>Background</u>	67
<u>Overview</u>	67
Realize	70
<u>Invest</u>	76
Current Business Environment	79
Valuation of Investments	80
Results of Operations	84
Financial Condition	94
<u>Cash Flow</u>	95
Liquidity and Capital Resources	96
<u>Borrowings</u>	97
Contractual Obligations	98
Critical Accounting Policies	98
Recent Developments – Portfolio Companies	102
Recent Developments – Other	102
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	103
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	105
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1A. Risk Factors	106
Item 6. Exhibits	106
<u>Signatures</u>	107
Exhibit Index	108
Financial Statements Schedule 12-14	i-v

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)

	J	une 30, 2015	Dec	ember 31, 2014
<u>ASSETS</u>		,		
Investments, in portfolio securities at value:				
Unaffiliated privately held companies				
(cost: \$20,307,754 and \$22,304,047, respectively)	\$	7,452,767	\$	13,854,906
Unaffiliated rights to milestone payments				
(adjusted cost basis: \$2,387,278 and \$2,387,278, respectively)		3,181,183		3,193,865
Unaffiliated publicly traded securities				
(cost: \$1,682,079 and \$1,741,128, respectively)		1,561,988		1,398,085
Non-controlled affiliated privately held companies		50.050.040		50.450.064
(cost: \$64,678,768 and \$67,236,533, respectively)		58,952,248		58,470,864
Non-controlled affiliated publicly traded companies		10 (05 100		0.204.641
(cost: \$11,683,371 and \$5,591,299, respectively)		10,695,100		8,384,641
Controlled affiliated privately held companies		5 207 772		4 462 470
(cost: \$13,505,442 and \$13,111,030, respectively) Equity method privately held companies		5,207,773		4,462,479
(adjusted cost basis: \$288,391 and \$0, respectively)		288,391		0
Total, investments in private portfolio companies, rights to milestone		288,391		0
payments, public securities at value				
(cost: \$114,533,083 and \$112,371,315, respectively)	\$	87,339,450	\$	89,764,840
Cash	φ	22,982,089	Ф	20,748,314
Funds held in escrow from sales of investments at value (Note 3)		372,835		306,802
Receivable from portfolio company		17,500		160,877
Interest receivable		72,826		62,482
Prepaid expenses		554,767		754,856
Other assets		417,265		296,690
Total assets	\$	111,756,732	\$	112,094,861
Iviai assets	φ	111,730,732	Ф	112,094,001
LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS				
Term loan credit facility (Note 5)	\$	5,000,000	\$	0
Post retirement plan liabilities (Note 8)		1,293,962		1,267,615
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		674,840		841,915
Deferred rent		305,192		330,904
Total liabilities	\$	7,273,994	\$	2,440,434
	·			
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)				
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Net assets	\$	104,482,738	\$	109,654,427
		<u> </u>		
Net assets are comprised of:				
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 6/30/15 and 12/31/14; 33,150,425 and				
33,109,583 issued at 6/30/15 and 12/31/14, respectively		331,504		331,096
Additional paid in capital (Note 9)		215,435,591		215,051,662
Accumulated net operating and realized loss		(81,298,904)		(80,434,528)
Accumulated unrealized depreciation of investments		(27,193,633)		(22,606,475)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (Note 8)		613,711		718,203
Treasury stock, at cost (1,828,740 shares at 6/30/15 and 12/31/14)		(3,405,531)		(3,405,531)
Net assets	\$	104,482,738	\$	109,654,427
Shares outstanding		31,321,685		31,280,843
Net asset value per outstanding share	\$	3.34	\$	3.51
1 8	Ψ	5.54	Ψ	5.51

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

	Three Months	Ended June 30,			Six Months E	nded June 30,		
	2015		2014		2015		2014	
Investment income:								
Interest from:								
Unaffiliated companies	\$ 9,533	\$	36,447	\$	20,776	\$	86,682	
Non-controlled affiliated companies	201,896		41,095		254,322		83,371	
Controlled affiliated companies	47,207		36,607		91,633		71,333	
Cash and U.S. Treasury securities and other	3,318		2,929		4,748		6,478	
Fees for providing managerial assistance to	6.500		0		12.500		^	
portfolio companies	6,500		0		13,500		0	
Yield-enhancing fees on debt securities	 19,741	_	16,757		46,048	_	32,262	
Total investment income	 288,195		133,835		431,027		280,126	
Expenses:								
Salaries, benefits and stock-based								
compensation (Note 9)	977,689		1,247,426		2,056,178		2,659,786	
Administration and operations	134,860		206,960		236,094		337,440	
Professional fees	314,785		385,352		887,019		597,223	
Rent	67,758		80,065		135,464		148,091	
Insurance expense	73,724		84,007		141,335		167,940	
Directors' fees and expenses	68,901		93,131		188,525		186,408	
Interest and other debt expenses	208,026		94,276		351,746		187,996	
Custody fees	15,704		14,228		31,616		29,019	
Depreciation	12,055		13,245		24,702		26,450	
Total expenses	1,873,502		2,218,690		4,052,679		4,340,353	
Net operating loss	(1,585,307)		(2,084,855)		(3,621,652)		(4,060,227)	
Net realized gain (loss): Realized gain (loss) from investments:								
Unaffiliated companies	3,289,351		3,946,838		3,299,836		3,946,838	
Non-Controlled affiliated companies	(98,644)		588,221		(392,430)		(6,711,063)	
Publicly traded companies	41,411		960,882		41,411		1,333,497	
Written call options	0		197,309		0		86,653	
Realized gain (loss) from investments	3,232,118		5,693,250		2,948,817		(1,344,075)	
Income tax expense (Note 10)	1,600		0		1,705		15,986	
Net realized gain (loss) from investments	3,230,518		5,693,250		2,947,112		(1,360,061)	
Net (increase) decrease in unrealized								
depreciation on investments:								
Investments	(3,116,377)		796,969		(4,587,158)		3,183,622	
Written call options	0		(77,309)		0		89,044	
Net (increase) decrease in unrealized	 		(,,,,,,,				,	
depreciation on investments	(3,116,377)		719,660		(4,587,158)		3,272,666	
Net realized and unrealized gains								
(loss) on investments	 114,141		6,412,910		(1,640,046)		1,912,605	
Share of loss on equity method investment	(58,330)		0		(189,836)		0	
Net (decrease) increase in net assets	 (00,000)		<u></u>		(======================================			
resulting from operations:								
Total	\$ (1,529,496)	\$	4,328,055	\$	(5,451,534)	\$	(2,147,622)	
Per average basic and diluted outstanding share	\$ (0.05)	\$	0.14	\$	(0.17)	\$	(0.07)	
	 	_						
Average outstanding shares	 31,285,894	_	31,201,574		31,283,382	_	31,199,518	

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2015		2014		2015		2014
Net (decrease) increase resulting from operations	\$	(1,529,496)	\$	4,328,055	\$	(5,451,534)	\$	(2,147,622)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:								
Amortization of prior service cost		(52,246)		(52,246)		(104,492)		(104,492)
Other comprehensive loss		(52,246)		(52,246)		(104,492)		(104,492)
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$	(1,581,742)	\$	4,275,809	\$	(5,556,026)	\$	(2,252,114)

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

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014
Cash flows (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Net (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (5,451,534)	\$ (2,147,622)
Adjustments to reconcile net (decrease) in net assets		
resulting from operations to net cash provided by		
(used in) operating activities:		
Net realized loss (gain) and change in unrealized	1 (20 24)	(1.020.501)
depreciation (appreciation) on investments	1,638,341	(1,928,591)
Depreciation of fixed assets, amortization of prepaid	(270,000)	(140.070)
assets and accretion of bridge note interest	(279,990) 189,836	(140,878)
Share of loss on equity method investee Stock-based compensation expense	431,981	497,634
Amortization of prior service cost	(104,492)	(104,492)
Purchase of U.S. government securities	(104,492)	(19,999,044)
Sale of U.S. government securities	0	38,998,052
Purchase of equity method investment	(262,215)	38,998,032
Purchase of affiliated portfolio companies	(4,275,915)	(9,714,299)
Purchase of unaffiliated portfolio companies	(509,824)	(240,500)
Payments received on debt investments	186,109	224,711
Proceeds from sale of investments and conversion of bridge notes	5,698,094	9,766,197
Proceeds from call option premiums	3,098,094	338,229
Payments for put and call option purchases	0	(218,532)
	v	(210,332)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	0	440.007
Receivable from sales of investments	0	448,886
Receivable from portfolio company	143,377	(325)
Interest receivable	(10,344)	1,202
Prepaid expenses	200,089	240,034
Other assets	(138,848)	(2,209)
Post retirement plan liabilities	26,347 (167,075)	32,409 179,145
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		
Deferred rent	(25,712)	(22,293)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(2,711,775)	16,207,714
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(6,806)	(1,066)
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,806)	(1,066)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from drawdown of loan facility	5,000,000	0
Payment of withholdings related to net settlement of restricted stock	(47,644)	(68,872)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	4,952,356	(68,872)
Net increase in cash	\$ 2,233,775	\$ 16,137,776
Cash at beginning of the period	20,748,314	8,538,548
Cash at end of the period	\$ 22,982,089	\$ 24,676,324
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Income taxes paid	\$ 1,705	\$ 15,986

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

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015	Year Ended December 31, 2014
Changes in net assets from operations:		
Net operating loss	\$ (3,621,652)	. () / /
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	2,947,112	(5,083,625)
Net (increase) in unrealized depreciation on investments	(4,587,158)	(576,186)
Net (decrease) in unrealized	,	, , ,
appreciation on written call options	0	(8,882)
Share of loss on equity method investment	(189,836)	0
Net decrease in net assets		
resulting from operations	(5,451,534)	(13,570,420)
Changes in net assets from		
capital stock transactions:		
Acquisition of vested restricted stock awards		
to pay required employee withholding tax	(47,644)	(124,751)
Stock-based compensation expense	431,981	857,006
Net increase in net assets resulting		
from capital stock transactions	384,337	732,255
Changes in net assets from accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income:		
Other comprehensive (loss)	(104,492)	(208,983)
Net (decrease) in net assets resulting from accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(104,492)	(208,983)
Net decrease in net assets	(5,171,689)	(13,047,148)
Not A souther		
Net Assets:		
Beginning of the period	109,654,427	122,701,575
End of the period	\$ 104,482,738	\$ 109,654,427

	Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal		Value
nvestments in Unaffiliated Companies (3) – 1.7% of net assets at value						
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (4) – .1% of net assets at value						
Bridgelux, Inc. (5)(8)(9)(10)		Energy				
Manufacturing high-power light emitting						
diodes (LEDs) and arrays Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		\$ 1,000,000	1 961 504	¢	259,311
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,352,196	1,861,504 2,130,699	\$	535,508
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,371,622	999,999		738.068
Series E Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		672,599	440,334		608,448
Series E-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		386,073	399,579		401,208
Warrants for Series C Convertible Preferred	(1VI)		360,073	399,379		401,208
Stock expiring 8/31/15	(M)		168,270	163,900		0
Warrants for Series D Convertible Preferred	(1V1)		100,270	105,900		U
Stock expiring 8/31/15	(M)		128,543	166,665		0
Warrants for Series E Convertible Preferred	(141)		120,545	100,003		U
Stock expiring 12/31/17	(M)		93,969	170.823		0
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 6/1/16	(M)		72,668	132,100		0
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 8/9/18	(M)		148,409	171,183		0
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 10/21/18	(M)		18,816	84,846		0
warrants for Common Stock expiring 10/21/10	(141)		5,413,165	04,040	_	2,542,543
			3,413,103			2,342,343
Cambrios Technologies Corporation (5)(8)(9)		Electronics				
Developing nanowire-enabled electronic		Electronics				
materials for the display industry						
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		1,294,025	1,294,025		47,659
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		1,300,000	1,300,000		47,879
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		515.756	515.756		368,541
Series D-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		92,400	92,400		33,322
Series D-4 Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		216,168	216,168		77,955
	(1)		3,418,349	210,100	_	575.356
			3,110,317			373,330
Cobalt Technologies, Inc. (8)(9)(10)(11)		Energy				
Developed processes for making bio-		- 3				
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	(1)		5,355	2,707		0
1 0			995,142	,,,,,		0

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	 Value
Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (3) – 11.7% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (4) – 7.1% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Magic Leap, Inc. (8)(9)(12)		Electronics			
Developing novel human computing interfaces and software					
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		\$ 338,604	29,291	\$ 319,472
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	455,263
Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		104,521	97,111	107,706
Common Stock	(I)		3,875,395	350,539	143,695
			4,663,454		 706,664
Nanosys, Inc. (5)(8)		Energy			
Developing inorganic nanowires and quantum dots for use in LED-backlit devices		C.			
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,500,000	803,428	491,935
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		3,000,003	1,016,950	1,674,974
Series E Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		496,573	433,688	664,176
			4,996,576		 2,831,085
Nano Terra, Inc. (5)		Energy			
Developing surface chemistry and nano- manufacturing solutions					
Senior secured debt, 12.0%, maturing on 12/1/15	(1)		163,857	\$ 199,259	198,420
Warrants for Common Stock expiring on 2/22/21	(1)		69,168	4,462	1,365
Warrants for Series A-3 Pref. Stock expiring on 11/15/22	(1)		35,403	47,508	63,826
			268,428		 263,611

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	C	ost		Shares/ Principal	 Value
Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (3) – 11.7% of net assets at value (Cont.)							
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (4) – 7.1% of net assets at value (Cont.)							
Phylagen, Inc. (5)(8)(13) Developing technology to improve human health and productivity		Life Sciences					
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 5%, acquired 2/5/15 Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 5%, acquired 6/5/15	(M) (M)		\$	204,000 10,036 214,036	\$ \$	200,000 10,000	\$ 204,000 10,036 214,036
Total Unaffiliated Private Placement Portfolio (cost: \$20,307,754)							\$ 7,452,767
Rights to Milestone Payments (Illiquid) (6) – 3.1% of net assets at value							
Amgen, Inc. (8)(9) Rights to Milestone Payments from		Life Sciences					
Acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.	(1)		\$	1,757,608	\$	1,757,608	\$ 2,549,261
Laird Technologies, Inc. (8)(9) Rights to Milestone Payments from Merger &		Energy					
Acquisition of Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc.	(1)			0	\$	0	 0
Canon, Inc. (8)(9) Rights to Milestone Payments from		Electronics					
Acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc.	(1)			629,670	\$	629,670	 631,922
Total Unaffiliated Rights to Milestone Payments (cost: \$2,387,278)							\$ 3,181,183

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	 Value
Publicly Traded Portfolio (7) – 1.5% of net assets at value					
Solazyme, Inc. (5)(9) Developing algal biodiesel, industrial chemicals and specialty ingredients using synthetic biology		Energy			
Common Stock	(M)		\$ 59,050	25,000	\$ 78,500
Champions Oncology, Inc. (5)(9) Developing its TumorGraft TM platform for personalized medicine and drug development		Life Sciences			
Common Stock	(M)		1,622,629	2,922,492	1,461,247
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 1/28/19	(1)		1,623,029	66,000	22,241 1,483,488
Total Unaffiliated Publicly Traded Portfolio (cost: \$1,682,079)					\$ 1,561,988
Total Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (cost: \$24,377,111)					\$ 12,195,938

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled Affiliated Companies (3) –					
66.6% of net assets at value					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (14) –					
56.4% of net assets at value					
ABSMaterials, Inc. (5)(8)(9)		Energy			
Developing nano-structured absorbent materials for water remediation and consumer applications					
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		\$ 435,000	390.000	\$ 300,663
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		1,217,644	1,037,751	1,248,005
			1,652,644		1,548,668
Adesto Technologies Corporation (5)(8)(9)(15)		Electronics			
Developing low-power, high-performance memory devices		<u> </u>			
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		2,200,000	6,547,619	1,763,825
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		2,200,000	5,952,381	1,630,215
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		1,485,531	2,122,187	674,956
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		1,393,147	1,466,470	648,067
Series D-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		703,740	987,706	377,288
Series E Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		2,499,999	3,508,771	10,563,950
			10,482,417		15,658,301
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	3,963,020
Series A-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		521,740	417,392	882,834
			2,521,740		4,845,854

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled			_	•	
Affiliated Companies (3) –					
66.6% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (14) –					
56.4% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
D-Wave Systems, Inc. (8)(9)(16)		Electronics			
Developing high-performance					
quantum computing systems					
Series 1 Class B Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)	\$	1,002,074	1,144,869	\$ 1,640,851
Series 1 Class C Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		487,804	450,450	650,308
Series 1 Class D Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		748,473	855,131	1,234,540
Series 1 Class E Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		248,049	269,280	408,736
Series 1 Class F Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		238,323	258,721	392,708
Series 1 Class H Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		909,088	460,866	812,690
Series 2 Class D Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		736,019	678,264	979,199
Series 2 Class E Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		659,493	513,900	790,306
Series 2 Class F Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		633,631	493,747	759,313
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 5/12/19	(1)		26,357	20,415	 826
		_	5,689,311		7,669,477
EchoPixel, Inc. (5)(8)(9)		Life Sciences			
Developing algorithms and software to improve					
visualization of data for life science and					
healthcare applications					
Series Seed Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		1,250,000	4,194,630	1,334,312
Ensemble Therapeutics Corporation (5)(8)		Life Sciences			
Developing DNA-Programmed Chemistry TM					
for the discovery of new classes of therapeutics					
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		2,000,000	1,449,275	1,078,730
Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		679,754	492,575	1,715,927
			2,679,754		2,794,657
HZO, Inc. (5)(8)(9)		Electronics			
Developing novel industrial coatings that		Licenomics			
protect electronics against damage from liquids					
Common Stock	(1)		666,667	405,729	308,413
Series I Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		5,709,835	2,266,894	4,148,974
Series II Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		2,000,003	539,710	2,000,331
	(-)		8,376,505	227,710	6,457,718
		_	0,570,505		 0,757,710

		rimary lustry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal		Value
Investments in Non-Controlled	variation (1)	iustry (2)	Cost	 типстрат		varue
Affiliated Companies (3) –						
66.6% of net assets at value (Cont.)						
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (14) –						
56.4% of net assets at value (Cont.)						
Laser Light Engines, Inc. (8)(9)	,	Energy				
Manufactured solid-state light sources for		Lineigy				
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)	Ψ	3,095,802	13,571,848	Ψ	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
Matabalan Ina (5)(9)(0)	1 :¢.	e Sciences				
Metabolon, Inc. (5)(8)(9) Developing service and diagnostic products	LII	Sciences				
through the use of a metabolomics, or						
biochemical, profiling platform						
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		2,500,000	371,739		2,786,238
Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		706,214	148,696		1,163,102
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		1,000,000	1,000,000		2,538,913
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		1,499,999	835,882		2,187,191
Series E-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		1,225,000	444,404		1,562,800
Series E-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		299,999	103,277		300,415
50.10 2 2 Comptuol 1 100.10 Stock	(**)		7,231,212	100,277		10,538,659
ORIG3N, Inc. (5)(8)(9)(13)	ı :c	e Sciences				
Developing precision medicine applications	LIR	Sciences				
for induced pluripotent stems cells						
Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		250,000	597.658		253,746
Beries I Conventible I teleffed Stock	(1)		230,000	397,038		255,740

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled					
Affiliated Companies (3) –					
66.6% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (14) –					
56.4% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc. (5)(8)(17)		Energy			
Developing nano-structured absorbent materials		Ziieigj			
for environmental remediation of contaminated					
water in the oil and gas industries					
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		\$ 1,000,000	1,000,000	\$ 34,912
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,496,865	5,987,460	850.624
Series B-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,015,427	4,322,709	614,116
Series B-3 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		978,641	3,914,564	556,131
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		1,000,268	2,667,380	286,174
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		986,066	2,629,510	556,477
Subordinated Secured Debt, 12%, maturing on 9/30/15	(1)		991,855	\$ 1,000,000	987,025
Subordinated Convertible Bridge Note, 12%, acquired 6/3/2015	(M)		252,301	\$ 250,000	252,301
Warrants for Series B-2 Preferred Stock expiring			,		,
upon liquidation event	(I)		65,250	300,000	7,556
•			7,786,673		4,145,316
SiOnyx, Inc. (5)(8)(18)		Electronics			
Developing silicon-based optoelectronic		Electionics			
products enabled by its proprietary Black Silicon					
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		750.000	233,499	0
Series A-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		890.000	2,966,667	0
Series A-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		2,445,000	4,207,537	0
Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		1,169,561	1,892,836	0
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(H)		1,171,316	1,674,030	0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 1/31/14	(H)		1,428,027	\$ 1,281,125	586,772
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 5/9/14	(H)		85,695	\$ 93,976	309,933
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 10%, acquired 12/12/14	(H)		72.852	\$ 68,999	728.438
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 10%, acquired 1/30/15	(H)		107,870	\$ 103,500	1,092,673
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 5/22/15	(H)		118,699	\$ 117,653	210,024
Warrants for Series B-1 Convertible Preferred	(11)		110,0))	117,003	210,021
Stock expiring 2/23/17	(H)		130,439	247,350	0
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 3/28/17	(H)		84,207	418,507	0
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 5/9/19	(H)		17,010	3,208	0
1 0	,		8,470,676		2,927,840
UltanCar Inc. (5)(9)(0)(10)		I : f - C - '			
UberSeq, Inc. (5)(8)(9)(19)		Life Sciences			
Developing translational genomics solutions	(1)		275 000	500,000	502.276
Series Seed Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		375,000	500,000	583,276
Warrants for Series Seed Preferred Stock expiring 6/6/19	(1)		125,000	166,667	194,424
			500,000		777,700

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

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)		Cost		Shares/ Principal		Value
Investments in Non-Controlled								
Affiliated Companies (3) –								
66.6% of net assets at value (Cont.)								
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (14) –								
56.4% of net assets at value (Cont.)								
Ultora, Inc. (5)(8)		Energy						
Developed energy-storage devices								
enabled by carbon nanotubes								
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
Secure Convention Bridge From, 577, acquired 575 of 10	(1.1)			1,244,955	Ψ.	7,020		0
Total Non-Controlled Private Placement Portfolio (cost: \$64,678,768) Publicly Traded Portfolio (20) – 10.2% of net assets at value							\$	58,952,248
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	\$	4,741,615
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 7/30/19	(IVI) (I)		Ф	540,375		1,500,000	Ф	483,558
	()			,		, ,		
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 2/2/24	(I)			57,567		255,120		135,698
Options to Purchase Common Stock at \$1.00 expiring 8/4/24	(I)			0		75,001		38,536
				5,591,299				5,399,407
OpGen, Inc. (5)(8)		Life Sciences						
Developing tools for genomic sequence assembly and analysis								
Common Stock	(M)			5,665,708		1,409,796		5,044,746
	(M)			425,579		300,833		, ,
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 5/8/20 Warrants for Common Stock expiring 2/17/25	()					31,206		201,558
warrants for Common Stock expiring 2/1//25	(1)			6,092,072		31,200		49,389 5,295,693
Total Non-Controlled Publicly Traded Portfolio (cost: \$11,683,371)							\$	10,695,100
Total Investments in Non-Controlled Affiliated Companies (cost: \$76,36	(2.139)						\$	69,647,348

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal			
Investments in Controlled Affiliated Companies (3) – 5.0% of net assets at value							
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (22) – 5.0% of net assets at value							
ProMuc, Inc. (5)(8) Developing synthetic mucins for the		Life Sciences					
nutritional, food and healthcare markets							
Common Stock	(M)		\$ 1		1,000	\$	1
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 12/18/13	(M)		392,959	\$	350,000		392,959
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 8/13/14	(M)		107,057	\$	100,000		107,057
			500,017				500,017
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		457,705
Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		1,083,960		2,759,902		956,455
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		1,208,287		1,611,049		1,208,671
Warrants for Series B Preferred Stock expiring 10/15/17	(1)		131,538		164,423		55,745
Warrants for Series B Preferred Stock expiring 4/24/18	(1)		20,000		25,000		8,476
			3,662,247				2,687,052
SynGlyco, Inc. (5)(8)(23)		Life Sciences					
Developed synthetic carbohydrates for pharmaceutical applications		Life Sciences					
Common Stock	(I)		2,729,817		57,463		0
Series A' Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		4,855,627		4,855,627		154,685
Senior Secured Debt, 12.00%, maturing on 12/11/14	(1)		457,548	\$	500,000		565,833
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 1/23/13	(1)		422,467	\$	350,000		422,467
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 4/25/13	(1)		355,058	\$	300,000		355,058
<u> </u>			8,820,517				1,498,043

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	 Cost	_	Shares/ Principal		Value
Investments in Controlled Affiliated Companies (3) – 5.0% of net assets at value (Cont.)							
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (22) – 5.0% 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 Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 8/20/14	(M) (M)		\$ 20 320,712	\$	2,000,000 300,000	\$	20 320,712
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 5/18/15	(M)		 201,929 522,661	\$	200,000	_	201,929 522,661
Total Controlled Private Placement Portfolio (cost: \$13,505,442)						\$	5,207,773
Total Investments in Controlled Affiliated Companies (cost: \$13,505,442)					\$	5,207,773
Total Private Placement and Publicly Traded Portfolio (cost: \$114,244,6	92)					\$	87,051,059
Equity Method Investments (24) – 0.3% of net assets at value							
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (24) – 0.3% of net assets at value							
Accelerator IV-New York Corporation (5)(8)(9)(25) Identifying and managing emerging		Life Sciences					
biotechnology companies Series A Common Stock	(E)		\$ 288,391		478,227	\$	288,391
Total Equity Method Investments (cost: \$288,391)						\$	288,391
Total Investments (cost: \$114,533,083)						\$	87,339,450

Notes to Consolidated Schedule of Investments

- (1) See "Footnote to Consolidated Schedule of Investments" on page 33 for a description of the "Valuation Procedures."
- (2) 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 and computing. We classify "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.
- (3) 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 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.
- (4) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in unaffiliated privately held companies is \$20,307,754. 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 \$12,854,987.
- (5) All or a portion of the investments or instruments are pledged as collateral under our Loan Facility with Orix Corporate Capital, Inc.
- (6) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in unaffiliated rights to milestone payments is \$2,387,278. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$793,905. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$0.
- (7) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in unaffiliated publicly traded companies is \$1,682,079. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$19,451. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$139,542.
- (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) On July 21, 2015, Bridgelux signed a definitive agreement to be acquired by an investment group led by China Electronics Corporation and ChongQing Linkong Development Investment Company. The close of this transaction is subject to customary regulatory approvals.
- (11) Cobalt Technologies, Inc., also does business as Cobalt Biofuels.
- (12) We received our shares of Magic Leap, Inc., as part of the consideration paid for one of our portfolio companies in an acquisition during the second quarter of 2015. A total of 4,394 shares of our 29,291 shares of Magic Leap are held in escrow to satisfy indemnity claims through May 1, 2016.

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

- (13) Initial investment was made in 2015.
- (14) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in non-controlled affiliated privately held companies is \$64,678,768. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$13,268,272. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$18,994,792.
- (15) 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.
- (16) 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 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.
- (17) Produced Water Absorbents, Inc., also does business as ProSep, Inc.
- (18) On August 3, 2015, SiOnyx, Inc., reorganized its corporate structure to become a subsidiary of a new company, Black Silicon Holdings, Inc. Our security holdings of SiOnyx converted into securities of Black Silicon Holdings. SiOnyx was then acquired by an undisclosed buyer. We received cash and a profit interest in the undisclosed buyer that is held through our ownership in Black Silicon Holdings.
- (19) UberSeq, Inc., also does business as NGXBio, Inc.
- (20) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in non-controlled affiliated publicly traded companies is \$11,683,371. 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 \$988,271.
- (21) A portion of the Company's shares and warrants 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 \$13,505,442. 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 \$8,297,669.
- (23) On July 23, 2015, SynGlyco, Inc., repaid \$567,500 in outstanding principal and accrued interest on its senior secured debt.
- (24) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in privately held equity method investments is \$288,391. 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.
- (25) 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.

	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		Energy				
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	(1)		168,270	163,900		32,815
Warrants for Series D Convertible Preferred						
Stock expiring 8/31/15	(1)		128,543	166,665		35,139
Warrants for Series E Convertible Preferred	(T)		02.000	170.000		26.440
Stock expiring 12/31/17	(I)		93,969	170,823		36,448
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 6/1/16	(1)		72,668	132,100		6,562
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 8/9/18 Warrants for Common Stock expiring 10/21/18	(1)		148,409	171,183 84,846		29,966
warrants for Common Stock expiring 10/21/18	(1)		18,816 5,413,165	84,840		4,215 3,591,076
			3,413,103		_	3,391,070
Cambrios Technologies Corporation (5)(8)(9)		Electronics				
Developing nanowire-enabled electronic materials for the display industry						
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		1,294,025	1,294,025		41,829
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		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	(1)		92,400	92,400		32,361
Series D-4 Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		216,168	216,168		75,708
			3,418,349			550,336
Cobalt Technologies, Inc. (5)(8)(9)(10)		Energy				
Developing processes for making bio-		Ellergy				
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	(1)		2,781	1,407		0
Warrants for Series E-1 Pref. Stock expiring on 3/11/23	(1)		5,355	2,707		0
			995,142			0
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (3) –					
16.8% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
D. (DI					
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (4) – 12.6% of net assets at value (Cont.)					
12.0 /6 of het assets at value (Cont.)					
GEO Semiconductor Inc. (5)(11)		Electronics			
Developing programmable, high-performance					
video and geometry processing solutions					
Loan and Security Agreement with GEO					
Semiconductor relating to the following assets:					
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)		Life Sciences			
Developing antibody drug conjugates for cancer therapy					
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)		Electronics			
Manufacturing nanoimprint lithography capital equipment for non-semiconductor manufacturing markets					
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		928.884	928,884	928.884
	()		,20,001	,	,20,001
Nanosys, Inc. (5)(8)		Energy			
Developing inorganic nanowires and		0,			
quantum dots for use in LED-backlit devices					
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

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)		Cost		Shares/ Principal		Value
Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (3) – 16.8% of net assets at value (Cont.)								
10.6 % of net assets at value (Cont.)								
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) (4) –								
12.6% of net assets at value (Cont.)								
Nano Terra, Inc. (5)		Energy						
Developing surface chemistry and nano-		Ellergy						
manufacturing solutions								
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)		Electronics						
Developing a high-density, nonvolatile,								
random access memory chip, enabled								
by carbon nanotubes	4.7.5			400.000		245.050		1 440 520
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)			489,999		345,070		1,440,529
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)			323,000		207,051		871,532
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)			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)							en en	12.054.006
Total Unalimated Frivate Flacement Fortiono (cost: \$22,504,047)							\$	13,854,906
Rights to Milestone Payments (Illiquid) (6) –								
2.9% of net assets at value								
Y (0)(0)		T : 0 . 0 . :						
Amgen, Inc. (8)(9)		Life Sciences						
Rights to Milestone Payments from	(1)		Ф	1 777 (00	¢.	1.757.600	Φ	2.564.017
Acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.	(I)		\$	1,757,608	\$	1,757,608	\$	2,564,917
Laird Technologies, Inc. (8)(9)		Energy						
Rights to Milestone Payments from Merger &		Lifergy						
Acquisition of Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc.	(I) <u> </u>			0		0		0
	(-) -					Ů		
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

	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) Developing algal biodiesel, industrial		Energy			
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 TM 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

	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		Energy			
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		\$ 435,000	390,000	\$ 291,875
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	(1)		216.012	216.012	51 (OF
Series A Common Stock	(1)		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		Life Sciences			
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

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary ndustry (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)]	Electronics			
Developing high-performance					
quantum computing systems					
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	(1)		98,644	153,890	108,479
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 5/12/19	(1)		26,357	20,415	8,351
			5,787,955		 8,335,254
EchoPixel, Inc. (5)(8)(9)	L	ife Sciences			
Developing algorithms and software to improve					
visualization of data for life science and					
healthcare applications					
Series Seed Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		1,250,000	4,194,630	 1,312,425
Ensemble Therapeutics Corporation (5)(8)	L	ife Sciences			
Developing DNA-Programmed Chemistry™					
for the discovery of new classes of therapeutics					
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		2,000,000	1,449,275	1,060,023
Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		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	(*)			40.5.750	222.022
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	(1)		2,000,003	539,710	 2,113,002
			8,376,505		6,917,931

	Method of Valuation (1)	Primary Industry (2)	Cost		Shares/ rincipal		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		Energy					
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
30,,			6,542,881	•	- ,		0
M. (1.1. X. (5)(0)(0)		1 : C G :					_
Metabolon, Inc. (5)(8)(9)		Life Sciences					
Developing service and diagnostic products through the use of a metabolomics, or							
biochemical, profiling platform	ar.						0
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	(1)		293,786		74,348		484,535
			7,224,999				10,696,559
OpGen, Inc. (8)(19)		Life Sciences					
Developing tools for genomic sequence		Ene belefices					
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 17/14/14 Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 8%, acquired 12/29/14	(H)		100,067	\$	100,000		100,561
200.12. Com et dote 211age 11000, 070, acquired 12/27/14	(11)		4,643,486	4	100,000		1,463,677
			7,043,400				1,703,077

	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		23				
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	(1)		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						
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

	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		- CJ					
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		\$ 886,83	0	17,736	\$	0
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(I)		236,60	3	2,347,254		0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 5%, acquired 5/7/14	(1)		86,03	9 \$	86,039		0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 5%, acquired 8/20/14	(I)		17,20	8 \$	17,208		0
Secured Convertible Bridge Note, 5%, acquired 10/14/14	(I)		10,75	0 \$	10,750		0
			1,237,43	0			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)		\$ 4,993,35	7	7,966,368	\$	7,251,178
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 7/30/19	(I)		540,37	5	1,500,000		874,594
Warrants for Common Stock expiring 2/2/24	(I)		57,56	7	255,120		208,179
Options to Purchase Common Stock at \$1.00							
expiring 8/4/24	(I)			0	56,667		50,690
			5,591,29	9			8,384,641
Total Non-Controlled Publicly Traded Portfolio (cost: \$5,591,299)						\$	8,384,641
Toma Committee I donery 11 dded 1 of florio (costs (53,571,477))						Ψ	0,507,041
Total Investments in Non-Controlled Affiliated Companies (cost: \$72,82	7,832)					\$	66,855,505

	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					
ProMue, Inc. (5)(8)	1	Life Sciences			
Developing synthetic mucins for the	1	Life Sciences			
nutritional, food and healthcare markets					
Common Stock	(M)	9	\$ 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	(1)		1,083,960	2,759,902	899,187
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		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	(1)		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)	1	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
		-			

	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		Life Sciences			
Series Seed Convertible Preferred Stock	(1)		\$ 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: \$112,371,31	5)				\$ 89,764,840
Total Investments (cost: \$112,371,315)					\$ 89,764,840

Notes to Consolidated Schedule of Investments

- (1) See "Footnote to Consolidated Schedule of Investments" on page 33 for a description of the "Valuation Procedures."
- (2) 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 "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.
- (3) 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 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.
- (4) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in unaffiliated privately held companies is \$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.
- (6) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in unaffiliated rights to milestone payments is \$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.
- (7) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in unaffiliated publicly traded companies is \$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.

- (12) 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 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.
- (13) Upon the closing of Canon, Inc.'s acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc.'s semiconductor lithography equipment business, a new spin-out company, which retained the name Molecular Imprints, Inc., was formed. These shares represent our investment in the new company.
- (14) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in non-controlled affiliated privately held 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.
- (18) 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 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.
- (20) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in non-controlled affiliated publicly traded 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;

- § 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 June 30, 2015, there was no non-passive investment income generated by 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:

<u>Principles of Consolidation.</u> 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.

<u>Use of Estimates.</u> 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 June 30, 2015, our financial statements include venture capital investments fair valued by the Board of Directors at \$83,230,655 and one venture capital investment valued under the equity method at \$288,391. 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 warrants and restricted securities of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., and OpGen, 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 financial 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.

<u>Cash.</u> Cash includes demand deposits. Cash is carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

<u>Unaffiliated Rights to Milestone Payments.</u> At June 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, the outstanding potential milestone payments from Amgen, Inc.'s acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc., were valued at \$2,549,261 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 June 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, the outstanding potential milestone payments from Canon, Inc.'s acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc., were valued at \$631,922 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 June 30, 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 June 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, there were funds held in escrow fair valued at \$309,469 and \$306,802, respectively, relating to the sale of Molecular Imprints, Inc.'s semiconductor lithography equipment business to Canon, Inc. Funds held in escrow from the Molecular Imprints transaction with Canon are expected to be released in April of 2016 and April of 2017, net of 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 \$315,531. At June 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, there were funds held in escrow fair valued at \$63,366 and \$0, respectively, relating to the sale of Molecular Imprints' non-semiconductor business that are expected to be released in May of 2016, net of 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 \$126,972 and realize a gain of \$63,606.

<u>Prepaid Expenses.</u> 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.

<u>Property and Equipment.</u> Property and equipment are included in "Other assets" and are carried at \$201,458 and \$219,729 at June 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, respectively, representing cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$422,097 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 and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company earned \$75,730 and \$158,537, respectively, in interest on senior secured debt, subordinated secured debt, non-convertible promissory notes and interest-bearing accounts. During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company earned \$71,029 and \$144,592, respectively, in interest on U.S. government securities, senior secured debt, participation agreements, subordinated secured debt, non-convertible promissory notes and interest-bearing accounts. During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company recorded, on a net basis, \$205,965 and \$258,990, respectively, of bridge note interest. The total for the six months ended June 30, 2015, includes a partial write-off of previously accrued bridge note interest. The total for the six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company recorded, on a net basis, \$62,806 and \$135,534, respectively, of bridge note interest. The total for the six months ended June 30, 2014, includes a partial write-off of previously accrued bridge note interest.

<u>Yield-Enhancing Fees on Debt Securities.</u> 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. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2015, total yield-enhancing fees accreted into investment income were \$19,741 and \$46,048, respectively. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2014, total yield-enhancing fees accreted into investment income were \$16,757 and \$32,262, respectively.

Fees for Providing Managerial Assistance to Portfolio Companies. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company earned income of \$6,500 and \$13,500, respectively, owing to one of its employees providing managerial assistance to one of its portfolio companies. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company did not earn income for providing managerial assistance to any 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. Previously recorded unrealized gains and losses on expired, exercised or closed options are reversed at the time of such transactions. At June 30, 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 three months and six months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 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.

<u>Securities Transactions.</u> 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 adoption of ASU 2015-03 is not anticipated to have a material impact on the Company's 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, which may restrict our ability to sell our positions and prices can be volatile. 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 June 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, our largest 10 investments by value accounted for approximately 78 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, 13 percent and 9 percent, respectively, of our equity-focused venture capital portfolio at June 30, 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 95 percent of the portion of our equity-focused venture capital portfolio that was fair valued was comprised of securities of 25 privately held companies, the warrants of publicly traded Champions Oncology, Inc., and certain warrants and restricted securities of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., and OpGen, Inc. Approximately 0.3 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 June 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, the Company had outstanding debt of \$5,000,000 and \$0, respectively. The weighted average annualized interest rate for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2015, was 10 percent, exclusive of amortization of closing fees and other expenses. The weighted average annual interest rate for the year ended December 31, 2014, was zero percent. The weighted average debt outstanding for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2015, was \$5,000,000 and \$2,541,436, respectively. The remaining capacity under the Loan Facility was \$15,000,000 at June 30, 2015. Unamortized fees and expenses of \$393,480 and \$480,921 related to establishing the Loan Facility are included as "Prepaid expenses" in the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of June 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, respectively. These amounts are amortized over the term of the Loan Facility, and \$87,440 was amortized in the six months ended June 30, 2015, and in the six months ended June 30, 2014. The Company paid \$37,917 and \$87,917 in non-utilization fees during the three months and six months ended June 30, 2015, respectively. The Company paid \$50,556 and \$100,556 in non-utilization fees during the three months and six months ended June 30, 2015, the Company paid a \$50,000 utilization fee associated with a drawdown of the Loan Facility. At June 30, 2015, the Company was in compliance with all covenants required by the Loan Facility.

NOTE 6. FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2015, our financial assets valued at fair value were categorized as follows in the fair value hierarchy:

		Fair Value Measureme	ent at Reporting Date Us	sing:
		Unadjusted Quoted Prices in Active Market		C!* *6* 4
		for Identical Asset		Significant Unobservable Inputs
Description	June 30, 2015	(Level 1		(Level 3)
Privately Held Portfolio Companies:				
1				
Preferred Stock	\$ 63,882,805	\$	0	\$ 63,882,805
Bridge Notes	5,194,358	(0	5,194,358
Warrants	1,224,662	201,558	8 0	1,023,104
Rights to Milestone Payments	3,181,183	(0	3,181,183
Common Stock	452,129	(0	452,129
Senior Secured Debt	764,253		0	764,253
Subordinated Secured Debt	987,025	(0	987,025
Options	38,536			38,536
Publicly Traded Portfolio				
Companies:				
Common Stock	\$ 11,326,108	\$ 3,618,846	5 \$ 0	\$ 7,707,262
Common Stock	\$ 11,320,108	5,010,040	3 3 0	\$ 7,707,202
Total Investments:	\$ 87,051,059	\$ 3,820,404	1 \$ 0	\$ 83,230,655
Funds Held in Escrow From				
Sales of Investments:	\$ 372,835	\$	9 \$ 0	\$ 372,835
T-4-1 Firewai-1 A4-	0.7.400.004	A 2020 40	4	02.602.400
Total Financial Assets:	\$ 87,423,894	\$ 3,820,404	<u>\$</u> <u>\$</u> 0	\$ 83,603,490

Financial Instruments Disclosed, but not Carried, at Fair Value

The following table presents the carrying value and the fair value of the Company's financial liabilities disclosed, but not carried, at fair value as of June 30, 2015, and the level of each financial liability within the fair value hierarchy:

Description	Car	rying Value	_	Fair Value	 Level 1		Level 2	_	 Level 3
Term Loan Credit Facility ⁽¹⁾	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$ (9	8	0	\$ 5,000,000
Total	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$ () §	3	0	\$ 5,000,000

⁽¹⁾ Fair value of the Term Loan Credit Facility is equal to the carrying amount of this credit facility.

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 June 30, 2015	Valuation Technique(s)	Unobservable Input	Range (Weighted Average ^(a))
Preferred Stock	\$ 33,865,611	Hybrid Approach	Private Offering Price Volatility Revenue Multiples Time to Exit Discount for Lack of Marketability	\$0.71 - \$2.90 (\$1.72) 36.0% - 50.1% (43.3%) 0 - 3.5 (1.62) 0.50 - 1.51 Years (0.89) 0% - 7.9% (3.7%)
Preferred Stock	21,745,132	Income Approach	Private Offering Price Non-Performance Risk Volatility Time to Exit	\$0 - \$11.56 (\$2.37) 0% - 50% (1.3%) 40.8% - 117.8% (62%) 1.51 - 4.76 Years (2.69)
Preferred Stock	8,272,062	Market Approach	Private Offering Price Volatility Revenue Multiples Time to Exit Discount for Lack of Marketability	\$0 - \$1.75 (\$1.14) 0% - 48% (30%) 0 - 5.8 (3.86) 0.50 - 2 Years (1.5) 0% - 16% (10.3%)
Bridge Notes	2,927,840	Hybrid Approach	Discount for Probability of Success Profit Interest Private Offering Price Escrow Discount Average Time to Return	35% (35%) 10% (10%) \$1.00 (\$1.00) 50% (50%) 9.4 years (9.4)
Bridge Notes	777,525	Income Approach	Private Offering Price	\$1.00 (\$1.00)
Bridge Notes	1,488,993	Market Approach	Private Offering Price	\$1.00 (\$1.00)
Common Stock	452,108 Income Approach 21 Market Approach		Private Offering Price Volatility Time to Exit Private Offering Price	\$1.08 - \$3.71 (\$2.87) 49.5% - 94.7% (63.9%) 3 Years (3) \$0.0001 - \$0.001 (\$0.0001)

	air Value at ane 30, 2015	Valuation Technique(s)	Unobservable Input	Range (Weighted Average ^(a))
Warrants	1,023,104	Income Approach	Private Offering Price Volatility Expected Term	\$0 - \$3.72 (\$0.96) 37.6% - 100.3% (81%) 1.51 - 9.64 Years (4.9)
Rights to Milestone Payments	3,181,183	Probability Weighted Discounted Cash Flow	Probability of Achieving Independent Milestones Probability of Achieving Dependent Milestones	0% - 80% (45%) 0% - 75% (24%)
Subordinated Secured Debt	987,025	Income Approach	Effective Yield	15.0% (15.0%)
Senior Secured Debt	764,253	Income Approach	Effective Yield	0% - 15.8% (4.1%)
Funds Held in Escrow From Sales of Investments	372,835	Market Approach	Escrow Discount	50% (50%)
Options	38,536	Income Approach	Stock Price Volatility Expected Term	\$0.64 (\$0.64) 89.9% (89.9%) 9.1 Years (9.1)
OTC Traded Common Stock	 7,707,262	Market Approach	Stock Price Discount for Lack of Marketability	\$0.64 - \$3.72 (\$2.21) 4.7% - 7.7% (6.17%)
Total	\$ 83,603,490			

⁽a) Weighted average based on fair value at June 30, 2015.

<u>Valuation Methodologies and Inputs for Level 3 Assets</u>

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 and Options

We use the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model to determine the fair value of warrants and options held in our portfolio unless there is a publicly traded active market for such warrants and options or another indication of value such as a sale of the portfolio company. 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 consisted solely of warrants. These warrants are valued using the Black-Scholes-Merton pricing model as discussed in "Warrants and Options."

The following chart shows the components of change in the financial assets categorized as Level 3 for the three months ended June 30, 2015.

Amount of Total

	Beginning Balance 4/1/2015	Total Realized Gains (Losses) Included in Changes in Net Assets	Transfers	Total Unrealized (Depreciation) Appreciation 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 6/30/2015	(Depreciation) Appreciation for the Period Included in Changes in Net Assets Attributable to the Change in Unrealized Gains or Losses Relating to Assets Still Held at the Reporting Date
Preferred Stock	\$ 70,753,835	\$ 3,351,833	\$ (733,224) ¹	\$ (4,555,794)	\$ 600,001	\$ (5,533,846)	\$ 63,882,805	\$ (2,645,859)
Bridge Notes	4,240,543	0	(1,128,258)	1,238,073	844,000	0	5,194,358	1,238,073
Common Stock	598,687	0	(22,752)	(123,806)	0	0	452,129	(123,806)
Warrants	1,288,876	(98,644)	(201,558)	(237,919)	272,349	0	1,023,104	(630,226)
Rights to Milestone Payments	3,194,781	0	0	(13,598)	0	0	3,181,183	(13,598)
Senior Secured Debt	1,095,806	0	0	(254,508)	17,328	(94,373)	764,253	(254,508)
Subordinated Secured Debt	981,100	0	0	3,513	2,412	0	987,025	3,513
Funds Held in Escrow From Sales of Investments	308,345	(62,482)	126,9721	0	0	0	372,835	0
Options	49,280	0	0	(10,744)	0	0	38,536	(10,744)
OTC Traded Common Stock	5,718,235	0	(321,837)	1,428,212	882,652	0	7,707,262	924,114
Total	<u>\$ 88,229,488</u>	\$ 3,190,707	<u>\$ (2,280,657)</u>	<u>\$ (2,526,571)</u>	\$ 2,618,742	\$ (5,628,219)	\$ 83,603,490	<u>\$ (1,513,041)</u>

¹There was a \$126,972 transfer from "Preferred Stock" into "Funds Held in Escrow From Sales of Investments" owing to the sale of Molecular Imprints, Inc.

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 June 30, 2015, there were transfers out of Level 3 investments totaling \$2,280,657. Certain of our shares of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., and OpGen, Inc., transferred from Level 3 investments owing to the use of their unadjusted closing share price on their respective stock exchanges on June 30, 2015, to derive their value.

The following chart shows the components of change in the financial assets categorized as Level 3 for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

	Beginning Balance 1/1/2015	Total Realized Gains (Losses) Included in Changes in Net Assets	Transfers	Total Unrealized (Depreciation) Appreciation 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 6/30/2015	Anount of total (Depreciation) Appreciation for the Period Included in Changes in Net Assets Attributable to the Change in Unrealized Gains or Losses Relating to Assets Still Held at the Reporting Date
Preferred Stock	\$ 70,969,603	\$ 3,351,833	\$ (231,361) ¹	\$ (6,607,451)	\$ 1,934,027	\$ (5,533,846)	\$ 63,882,805	\$ (4,697,516)
Bridge Notes	2,163,916	0	(1,630,121)	2,744,477	1,916,086	0	5,194,358	2,744,477
Common Stock	535,280	0	(74,379)	(8,772)	0	0	452,129	(8,772)
Warrants	2,026,864	(383,488)	(201,558)	(667,063)	272,349	(24,000)	1,023,104	(860,750)
Rights to Milestone Payments	3,193,865	0	0	(12,682)	0	0	3,181,183	(12,682)
Senior Secured Debt	1,203,299	0	0	(286,383)	33,446	(186,109)	764,253	(286,383)
Subordinated Secured Debt	979,450	0	0	(5,026)	12,601	0	987,025	(5,026)
Funds Held in Escrow From Sales of Investments	306,802	(60,939)	126,972 ¹	0	0	0	372,835	0
Options	50,690	0	0	(12,154)	0	0	38,536	(12,154)
OTC Traded Common Stock	7,251,178	0	(321,837)	(104,731)	882,652	0	7,707,262	(608,829)
Total	\$ 88,680,947	\$ 2,907,406	\$ (2,332,284)	<u>\$ (4,959,785)</u>	\$ 5,051,161	\$ (5,743,955)	\$ 83,603,490	<u>\$ (3,747,635)</u>

Amount of Total

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, there were transfers out of Level 3 investments totaling \$2,332,284. Our shares of Accelerator IV-New York Corporation transferred from a Level 3 investment owing to its qualification as an equity method investment. Certain of our shares of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., and OpGen, Inc., transferred from Level 3 investments owing to the use of their unadjusted closing share price on their respective stock exchanges on June 30, 2015, to derive their value.

¹There was a \$126,972 transfer from "Preferred Stock" into "Funds Held in Escrow From Sales of Investments" owing to the sale of Molecular Imprints, Inc.

	Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date Using:											
Description	<u>Dece</u>	mber 31, 2014	Unadjusted Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)			Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significar Unobservable Inpu (Level :					
Privately Held Portfolio Companies:												
Preferred Stock Bridge Notes Warrants Rights to Milestone Payments Common Stock Senior Secured Debt Subordinated Secured Debt	\$	70,969,603 2,163,916 2,026,864 3,193,865 535,280 1,203,299 979,450	\$	0 0 0 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0 0 0 0	\$	70,969,603 2,163,916 2,026,864 3,193,865 535,280 1,203,299 979,450				
Options		50,690		0		0		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	(Depreciation) Appreciation for the Period Included in Changes in Net Assets Attributable to the Change in Unrealized Gains or Losses Relating to Assets Still Held at the Reporting 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	\$ (6,283,994)
Bridge Notes	6,044,114	(50,000)	(4,968,041) ¹	(2,253,312)	3,434,976	(43,821)	2,163,916	(2,303,312)
Common Stock	108,668	0	1,130,3621	(919,782)	216,032	0	535,280	(919,782)
Warrants	800,487	0	65,250 ¹	519,818	641,309	0	2,026,864	519,818
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	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	<u>\$ (4,907,965)</u>

Amount of Total

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

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.

The following chart shows the components of change in the financial assets categorized as Level 3 for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

	Beginning Balance 4/1/2014	Total Realized Gains (Losses) Included in Changes in Net Assets	Transfers	Total Unrealized (Depreciation) Appreciation Included in Changes in Net Assets	Investments in Portfolio Companies, Interest on Bridge Notes, and Amortization of Loan Fees, Net	Disposals	Ending Balance 6/30/2014	(Depreciation) Appreciation for the Period Included in Changes in Net Assets Attributable to the Change in Unrealized Gains or Losses Relating to Assets Still Held at the Reporting Date
Preferred Stock	\$ 70,633,956	\$ 4,263,420	\$ 1,897,4621,2	\$ 5,720,997	\$ 6,889,016	\$ (6,486,461)	\$ 82,918,390	\$ 5,549,964
Bridge Notes	5,402,815	0	$(3,653,987)^1$	68,236	697,912	0	2,514,976	68,236
Common Stock	108,668	0	436,6051	1,494	0	0	546,767	1,494
Warrants	740,070	0	65,2501	72,946	43,367	0	921,633	72,946
Rights to Milestone Payments	3,491,600	0	629,6701	5,834	0	0	4,127,104	5,834
Participation Agreements	757,797	0	0	(40,708)	1,276	(43,200)	675,165	(40,708)
Senior Secured Debt	1,466,451	0	0	(92,510)	15,481	(83,521)	1,305,901	(92,510)
Funds Held in Escrow From Sales of Investments	551,294	271,639	625,0002	0	0	0	1,447,933	0
Total	\$ 83,152,651	\$ 4,535,059	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 5,736,289	\$ 7,647,052	\$ (6,613,182)	\$ 94,457,869	<u>\$ (5,565,256)</u>

Amount of Total

We elected to use the beginning of period values to recognize transfers in and out of Level 3 investments. For the three months ended June 30, 2014, there were no transfers out of Level 3.

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.

The following chart shows the components of change in the financial assets categorized as Level 3 for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

	Beginning Balance 1/1/2014	Ga I	otal Realized ains (Losses) Included in Changes in Net Assets		Transfers	(E	tal Unrealized Depreciation) Appreciation Included in Changes in Net Assets	В	Investments in Portfolio Companies, Interest on bridge Notes, and Amortization of Loan Fees, Net	_	Disposals	_	Ending Balance 6/30/2014	A _I P A Ui I A	(Depreciation) ppreciation for the eriod Included in Changes in Net ssets Attributable to the Change in nrealized Gains or osses Relating to ssets Still Held at he Reporting Date
Preferred Stock	\$ 71,577,059	\$	(2,986,113)	\$	2,746,327 ^{1,2}	\$	10,226,545	\$	7,841,033	\$	(6,486,461)	\$	82,918,390	\$	2,805,979
Bridge Notes	6,044,114		(50,000)		$(4,502,852)^{1}$		(1,124,325)		2,148,039		0		2,514,976		(1,174,325)
Common Stock	108,668		0		436,6051		1,494		0		0		546,767		1,494
Warrants	800,487		0		65,2501		(45,038)		100,934		0		921,633		(45,038)
Rights to Milestone Payments	3,489,433		0		629,6701		8,001		0		0		4,127,104		8,001
Participation Agreements	777,195		0		0		(18,231)		2,601		(86,400)		675,165		(18,231)
Senior Secured Debt	1,511,828		0		0		(97,276)		29,660		(138,311)		1,305,901		(97,276)
Funds Held in Escrow From Sales of Investments	1,786,390		271,858		625,000 ²		0		0	_	(1,235,315)	_	1,447,933	_	0
Total	\$ 86,095,174	S	(2,764,255)	S	0	\$	8,951,170	\$	10,122,267	\$	(7,946,487)	\$	94,457,869	\$	1,480,604

Amount of Total

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, there were no transfers out of Level 3.

 $^{^{1}}$ Transfers 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.

NOTE 7. DERIVATIVES

At June 30, 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 \$2,549,261 and \$2,564,917 as of June 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, respectively. At June 30, 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 June 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014. At June 30, 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 \$631,922 and \$628,948 as of June 30, 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 June 30, 2015, and the effect of derivatives held during the three months ended June 30, 2015, along with the respective location in the financial statements.

Statements of Assets and Liabilities:

		Assets	ı	Lia	bilities
Derivatives	Location		Fair Value	Location	Fair Value
Amgen, Inc. Rights to Milestone Payments from Acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.	Investments	\$	2,549,261	_	_
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	\$	631,922	_	_

Statements of Operations:

Derivatives	Location	Realized Gain/(Loss)	_	Change in u (Deprecia Apprecia	ntion)/
Amgen, Inc. Rights to Milestone					
Payments from Acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.	Net Realized and Unrealized (Loss) Gain	\$	0	\$	(15,656)
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 Molecular Imprints, Inc.	Net Realized and Unrealized (Loss) Gain	\$	0	\$	2,974

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:

		Assets		Lial	oilities	
Derivatives	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 nin/(Loss)	Change in unrealized (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	
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 Molecular Imprints, Inc.	Net Realized and Unrealized (Loss) Gain	\$ 0	\$	(722)	

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 the three months and six months ended June 30, 2015, a total of \$52,246 and \$104,492, respectively, 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 six months ended June 30, 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 and six months ended June 30, 2014, the Company recognized \$45,325 and \$92,758, respectively, of compensation expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations related to stock options.

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014, no options were exercised.

A summary of the changes in outstanding stock options for the six months ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Shares	A	Weighted Average Exercise Price		age Grant Date Contrac			Aggregate Intrinsic Value	
1,423,912	\$	9.77	\$	6.28	1.68	\$	0	
0		0		0	0			
0		0		0	0			
(21,000)		4.80		2.21	0			
1,402,912	\$	9.85	\$	6.34	1.21	\$	0)
	0 0 (21,000)	Shares Exe 1,423,912 \$ 0 0 (21,000)	Average Exercise Price	Average Exercise Price	Shares Weighted Average Exercise Price Average Grant Date Fair Value 1,423,912 \$ 9.77 \$ 6.28 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (21,000) 4.80 2.21	Shares Weighted Average Exercise Price Average Grant Date Fair Value Remaining Contractual Term (Years) 1,423,912 \$ 9.77 \$ 6.28 1.68 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (21,000) 4.80 2.21 0	Shares Weighted Average Exercise Price Average Fair Value Remaining Contractual Term (Years) 1,423,912 \$ 9.77 \$ 6.28 1.68 \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <t< td=""><td>Shares Weighted Average Exercise Price Average Fair Value Remaining Contractual Term (Years) Aggregate Intrinsic Value 1,423,912 \$ 9.77 \$ 6.28 1.68 \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (21,000) 4.80 2.21 0</td></t<>	Shares Weighted Average Exercise Price Average Fair Value Remaining Contractual Term (Years) Aggregate Intrinsic Value 1,423,912 \$ 9.77 \$ 6.28 1.68 \$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (21,000) 4.80 2.21 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 \$2.75 on June 30, 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 June 30, 2015.

Restricted Stock

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2015, we recognized \$219,390 and \$431,981, respectively, of compensation expense related to restricted stock awards. As of June 30, 2015, there was unrecognized compensation cost of \$1,441,124 related to restricted stock awards. This cost is expected to be recognized over a remaining weighted average period of approximately 1.2 years.

Non-vested restricted stock awards as of June 30, 2015, and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share			
Outstanding at January 1, 2015	1,165,495	\$ 2.73			
Granted	10,000	2.72			
Vested based on service	(40,842)	3.39			
Shares withheld related to net share settlement of restricted stock	(17,325)	3.37			
Forfeited	(3,999)	3.44			
Outstanding at June 30, 2015	1,113,329	\$ 2.69			

Non-vested restricted stock awards as of June 30, 2014, and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share			
Outstanding at January 1, 2014	1,504,518	\$	2.78		
Granted	40,360		3.01		
Vested based on service	(48,226)		3.32		
Shares withheld related to net share settlement of restricted stock	(21,658)		3.37		
Forfeited	(144,000)		2.75		
Outstanding at June 30, 2014	1,330,994	\$	2.76		

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. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, 58,167 restricted stock awards vested, of which 49,500 restricted stock awards were net settled by withholding 17,325 shares, which represented the employees' minimum statutory obligation for each such employee's applicable income and other employment taxes and remitted cash totaling \$47,644 to the appropriate tax authorities. During the six months ended June 30, 2014, 69,884 restricted stock awards vested, of which 61,880 restricted stock awards were net settled by withholding 21,658 shares, which represented the employees' minimum statutory obligation for each such employee's applicable income and other employment taxes and remitted cash totaling \$68,872 to the appropriate tax authorities. The amount remitted to the tax authorities for the employees' tax obligation was reflected as a financing activity within our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The shares withheld by us as a result of the net settlement of restricted stock awards are not considered issued and outstanding, thereby reducing our shares outstanding used to calculate net asset value per share.

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 six months ended June 30, 2015, we realized net capital gains of \$2,948,817.

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 June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014, we paid \$1,600 and \$0, respectively, in federal, state and local taxes. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014, we paid \$1,705 and \$15,986, respectively, in federal, state and local taxes. At June 30, 2015, and June 30, 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 June 30, 2015, and 2014, our income tax expense for Ventures was \$800 and \$0, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, and 2014, our income tax expense for Ventures was \$800 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 and six months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014.

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,			For the Six Months Ended June 30,			s Ended	
		2015		2014		2015		2014
Numerator for (decrease) increase in net assets per share resulting from operations	\$	(1,529,496)	\$	4,328,055	\$	(5,451,534)	\$	(2,147,622)
Denominator for basic weighted average shares		31,285,894		31,201,574		31,283,382		31,199,518
Basic net (decrease) increase in net assets per share resulting from operations	\$	(0.05)	\$	0.14	\$	(0.17)	\$	(0.07)
Denominator for diluted weighted average shares		31,285,894		31,202,697		31,283,382		31,199,518
Diluted net increase (decrease) in net assets per share resulting from operations	\$	(0.05)	\$	0.14	\$	(0.17)	\$	(0.07)
Anti-dilutive shares by type: Stock Options		1,402,912		1,425,372		1,402,912		1,425,372
Restricted Stock ¹		220,329		352,871		220,329		353,994
Total anti-dilutive shares		1,623,241		1,778,243		1,623,241		1,779,366

¹A total of 839,000 and 977,000 performance-based shares of restricted stock were outstanding during the six months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 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 six months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 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 six months ended June 30, 2015, \$262,215 in capital was called, all of which related to the operating commitment. As of June 30, 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 July 10, 2015, the Company made an \$89,608 follow-on investment in SiOnyx, Inc., a privately held portfolio company.

On July 15, 2015, the Company made a \$250,000 follow-on investment in Produced Water Absorbents, Inc., a privately held portfolio company.

On July 21, 2015, Bridgelux signed a definitive agreement to be acquired by an investment group led by China Electronics Corporation and ChongQing Linkong Development Investment Company. The close of this transaction is subject to customary closing conditions, including regulatory approvals.

On July 23, 2015, SynGlyco, Inc., repaid \$567,500 in outstanding principal and accrued interest on its senior secured debt.

On July 29, 2015, the Company made a \$500,003 follow-on investment in HZO, Inc., a privately held portfolio company.

On July 29, 2015, the SEC granted our application for registration as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

On August 3, 2015, SiOnyx, Inc., reorganized its corporate structure to become a subsidiary of a new company, Black Silicon Holdings, Inc. Our security holdings of SiOnyx converted into securities of Black Silicon Holdings. SiOnyx was then acquired by an undisclosed buyer. We received cash and a profit interest in the undisclosed buyer that is held through our ownership in Black Silicon Holdings.

On August 5, 2015, the Company made a \$250,000 follow-on investment in ORIG3N, Inc., a privately held portfolio company.

On August 5, 2015, the Company made a \$75,000 follow-on investment in ProMuc, Inc., a privately held portfolio company.

On August 6, 2015, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$2.5 million of the Company's common stock in the open market within a six-month period. The purchases may be at prices above or below the most recently reported net asset value. We anticipate that the manner, timing, and amount of any share purchases will be determined by our management based upon the evaluation of market conditions, stock price, and additional factors in accordance with regulatory requirements.

On August 7, 2015, the Company made a \$500,006 follow-on investment in AgBiome, LLC, a privately held portfolio company.

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

		Three Months E	nded	June 30,	Six Months Ended			June 30,	
		2015		2014		2015		2014	
Per Share Operating Performance									
Net asset value per share, beginning	_								
of period	\$	3.39	\$	3.73	\$	3.51	\$	3.93	
Net operating loss*		(0.05)		(0.07)		(0.11)		(0.13)	
Net realized gain (loss) on investments*		0.10		0.18		0.09		(0.04	
Net (increase) decrease in unrealized depreciation on investments and									
written call options* (1)		(0.10)		0.03		(0.15)		0.10	
Share of loss on equity method investment		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
Total from investment operations*		(0.05)		0.14		(0.17)		(0.07	
Net increase as a result of stock-									
based compensation expense*		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.02	
Net decrease as a result of acquisition									
of vested restricted stock awards									
related to employee withholding	<u> </u>	(0.01)		(0.01)		(0.01)	_	(0.01	
Total (decrease) increase from capital									
stock transactions		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.01	
Net increase as a result of other									
comprehensive income*	<u> </u>	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	
Net (decrease) increase in net asset value		(0.05)		0.14	_	(0.17)		(0.06	
Net asset value per share, end									
of period	\$	3.34	\$	3.87	\$	3.34	\$	3.87	
Stock price per share, end									
of period	\$	2.75	\$	3.18	\$	2.75	\$	3.18	
Total return based on stock price		(10.71)%		(8.36)%		(6.78)%)	6.71	
Supplemental Data:									
Net assets, end of period	\$	104,482,738	\$	120,878,223	\$	104,482,738	\$	120,878,223	
Ratio of expenses, excluding taxes,									
to average net assets ⁽²⁾		1.78%		1.90%		3.80%		3.60	
Ratio of expenses, including taxes,									
to average net assets ⁽²⁾		1.78%		1.90%		3.80%		3.60	
Ratio of net operating loss to									
average net assets ⁽²⁾		(1.51)%		(1.76)%		(3.40)%)	(3.38	
Average debt outstanding	\$	5,000,000	\$	0.00	\$	2,541,436	\$	0.00	
Average debt per share	\$	0.16	\$	0.00	\$	0.08	\$	0.00	
Number of shares outstanding, end of period		31,321,685		31,245,664		31,321,685		31,245,664	

^{*} Based on Average Shares Outstanding

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

⁽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.

⁽²⁾ Not annualized.

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 June 30, 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 Securities and Exchange Commission ("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 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.

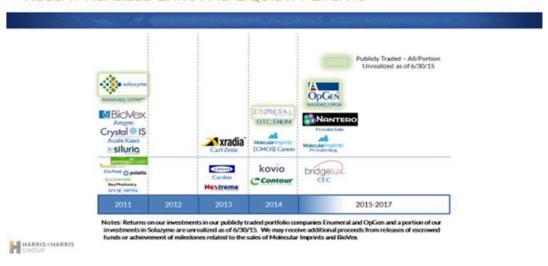
In 2002, we focused the company on investing in hard science companies enabled at the nanoscale and microscale. As of December 31, 2001, we had \$13.4 million in net cash on our balance sheet. Over the next 13 years we raised over approximately \$140 million in capital in the public markets and recycled approximately \$100 million in realized capital from portfolio investments back into the Company.

Beginning in 2009, because of the overlap with companies enabled at the nanoscale, many of our new initial investments were in BIOLOGY+ companies. We define BIOLOGY+ investments as investments in interdisciplinary life science companies where biology is intersecting with innovations in areas such as electronics, physics, materials science, chemistry, information technology, engineering and mathematics. In 2013, we announced that all new initial investments would be in BIOLOGY+ companies. We focused our efforts on BIOLOGY+ because in looking back through our decade of investing in nanotechnology and microtechnology, we observed that our gross returns in the life sciences significantly outperformed our gross returns in electronics and in energy.

We are leveraging our experience in the electronic and energy industries, markets and technologies actively as we execute on investments in BIOLOGY+ companies. These companies merge electronics, software and hardware innovations into life science market segments to address unmet needs and enable us to participate and take advantage of exciting innovations and trends such as those in big data and machine learning. We already have companies like D-Wave Systems, Inc., Metabolon, Inc., Echopixel, Inc., Uberseq, Inc., and Phylagen, Inc., operating within these areas.

During 2011, we began realizing the first exits from the portfolio we began building in 2002. As one can see below, since 2001, we have realized multiple exits from this portfolio that have generated both gains and losses on invested capital. However, as we have discussed previously in letters to shareholders, most recently in our Annual Letter to Shareholders, dated March 16, 2015, we have not yet generated the "home-run" return that we need as an early-stage investor to impact significantly and positively net asset value per share and potentially lead to stock price appreciation.

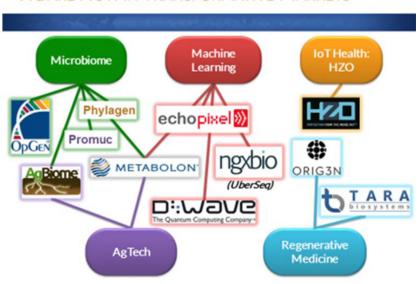
RECENT REALIZED EXITS AND LIQUIDITY EVENTS



We believe we need to realize one or more liquidity events that have the potential to be "impactful" to Harris & Harris Group's investors within the next two years. We define "impactful" as the ability to return in excess of \$30 million to Harris & Harris Group. Furthermore, we believe it is important to have at least one impactful event that returns six to ten times our investment to create meaningful growth to our net asset value. We currently believe we have such potentially "impactful" companies in our existing portfolio.

We are involved in some of the most important market areas of the coming decade. This is why we believe we have the opportunity to generate impactful returns into the future. We have built, and we continue to build companies that are leaders in the emerging fields of the internet of things (IoT), the microbiome, machine learning, AgTech and regenerative medicine. These companies and markets are now attracting tremendous attention, and we believe many of our portfolio companies are positioned to be leaders in their respective markets.

WE ARE NOW IN TRANSFORMATIVE MARKETS



We are making fewer initial investments in new companies, but in the companies we are building, we believe we have the potential to have greater ownership, impact and control. The number of companies in our portfolio will decrease in size over the coming years, but the potential impact of each company within our portfolio will become greater. We believe that this is the best way to build companies that can create the necessary impact for our shareholders.

We do not believe our stock price reflects the current or future value of the companies we are a part of building at Harris & Harris Group. When there is such a disconnect in the potential value of our Company and the price reflected in the stock, we believe one of the best investments we can make is in our own stock. Utilizing the cash the Company has received from the monetization of some of our portfolio companies in 2015, our Board of Directors has authorized the repurchase of up to \$2.5 million of our shares in the open market, including block purchases, at prices that may be above or below the net asset value as reported in our most recently published financial statements. We anticipate that the manner, timing, and amount of any share purchases will be determined by our management based upon the evaluation of market conditions, stock price, and additional factors in accordance with regulatory requirements. Pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, we are required to notify shareholders when such a program is initiated or implemented. The repurchase program does not require us to acquire any specific number of shares and may be extended, modified, or discontinued at any time.

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 77. 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.

Each quarter we provide detail on our investment portfolio and trends in venture capital that may impact our shareholders. We organize this detail as follows: Realizations and potential liquidity in the portfolio, maturity of the portfolio, ownership and investment in the portfolio, investing trends, current business environment, valuation information, and, finally, results of operations.

Realize

"Realize" refers to realizing value in our venture capital portfolio. Since our investment in Otisville in 1983 through June 30, 2015, we have made a total of 104 equity-focused venture capital investments. We have completely exited 74 and partially exited two of these 104 investments, recognizing aggregate net realized gains of \$87,106,262 on invested capital of \$132,375,993, or 1.7 times invested capital. For the securities of the 26 privately held companies in our equity-focused portfolio held at June 30, 2015, we have net unrealized depreciation of \$26,874,359 on invested capital of \$98,511,927. We have aggregate net realized gains on our exited companies, offset by unrealized depreciation for our 26 currently held equity-focused investments of \$60,231,903 on invested capital of \$230,887,920.

The amount of net realized gains includes the following exits in 2014 and 2015:

- · Realized gains of \$3,109,347 from the sale of our investment in Nantero, Inc., on invested capital of \$1,718,706;
- · Realized gains of \$242,485 from the sale of the non-semiconductor business of Molecular Imprints, Inc., on invested capital of \$928,884;
- · Realized gains of \$3,949,818 from the sale of the semiconductor lithography equipment business of Molecular Imprints, Inc., to Canon, Inc., on invested capital of \$2,848,041;

- Realized gains of \$17,842,733 from the sale of shares of Solazyme, Inc., on invested capital of \$5,385,147. 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 June 30, 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 June 30, 2015, our aggregate net realized gains and cumulative invested capital from 1983 through June 30, 2015, would be \$93,768,071 and \$136,444,950, respectively, or 1.7 times invested capital. These amounts also do not include our shares of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., and OpGen, 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 June 30, 2015

On June 11, 2015, the Company and an undisclosed buyer entered into a Share Purchase Agreement for the purchase by such buyer of the Company's shares of preferred stock of Nantero, Inc. Upon execution of the Agreement, the Company received \$4,828,052 in proceeds from the sale.

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 June 30, 2015, we valued potential milestone payments from the sale of Molecular Imprints at \$631,922. We have not received any milestone payments as of June 30, 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, and we became a shareholder of the new company.

On May 1, 2015, this new spin-out of Molecular Imprints, Inc.'s non-semiconducter business was acquired. Upon closing of the transaction, we received our initial payment of \$705,794 and 24,897 shares of Series B Preferred Stock of the acquiring company. As of June 30, 2015, additional proceeds of \$126,972 and 4,394 shares of Series B Preferred Stock of the acquiring party are held in an indemnity escrow and \$3,386 is held in a stockholder representative funding escrow until May 1, 2016. There can be no assurance as to how much of these amounts we will ultimately realize. As of June 30, 2015, we valued the funds and the shares of stock held in escrow from the sale of Molecular Imprints at \$63,366 and \$50,795, respectively.

As of June 30, 2015, we valued the remaining potential milestone payments from the sale of BioVex Group, Inc., at \$2,549,261. 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 June 30, 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 August 7, 2015, at \$0.425 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 August 7, 2015 at \$3.08 per share.

In July 2015, SynGlyco negotiated the acceleration and settlement of payments due to it from the sale of its synthesis business to Corden Pharmaceuticals. This acceleration of payments yielded proceeds that paid off in full our senior secured debt investment with a payment to us of approximately \$565,000. We expect to receive additional repayments for our outstanding secured convertible bridge notes of approximately \$750,000 from this transaction. Additionally, SynGlyco entered into two license agreements that may provide additional payments in the future. These payments will bring our total cash distributions from this investment to approximately \$1.7 million. We invested a total of \$8.8 million in SynGlyco, beginning with our initial investment in 2007 and valued our securities of the company at \$1.5 million as of June 30, 2015.

On July 21, 2015, Bridgelux signed a definitive agreement to be acquired by an investment group led by China Electronics Corporation and ChongQing Linkong Development Investment Company. The close of this transaction is subject to customary regulatory approvals.

In August 2015, SiOnyx, Inc., reorganized its corporate structure to become a subsidiary of a new company, Black Silicon Holdings, Inc. Our security holdings of SiOnyx converted into securities of Black Silicon Holdings. SiOnyx was then acquired by an undisclosed buyer. We received cash and a profit interest in the undisclosed buyer that is held through our ownership in Black Silicon Holdings.

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 2,279,149 shares of Solazyme since its IPO for net proceeds, after commission, of \$22,500,986 or an average sale price of \$9.87 per share. Including premiums from call and put options, the average sale price for these shares was \$10.96 per share. Our average cost basis in Solazyme is \$2.36 per share. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, we sold 25,000 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 six months ended June 30, 2015, we did not sell any shares of Champions.

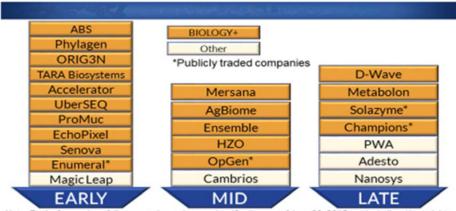
Maturity of Current Equity-Focused Venture Capital Portfolio

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.

As of June 30, 2015, we had 20 privately held, equity-focused companies in our portfolio that have yet to complete liquidity events (e.g., public listings or merger and acquisition ("M&A") transactions) and are not in the process of liquidating their assets. These do 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., and OpGen, Inc., which are subject to restrictions on their sale; 3) our venture debt deal with NanoTerra, Inc.; 4) our rights to milestone payments from Amgen, Inc., Laird Technologies, Inc., and Canon, Inc.; 5) our portfolio companies that are in the process of liquidating their assets or have shut down, including Cobalt Technologies, Inc., Laser Light Engines, Inc., SynGlyco, Inc., and Ultora, Inc.; and 6) our portfolio companies, Bridgelux, Inc., and SiOnyx, Inc., that have entered into acquisition agreements or have been acquired during July and August of 2015. As of June 30, 2015, we valued these 20 privately held equity-focused companies at \$64,380,751. Including the companies referenced above, we valued our total venture capital portfolio at \$87,339,450 as of June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2015, from first dollar in, the average and median holding periods for the 26 privately held equity-focused investments were 5.6 years, respectively. Historically, as measured from first dollar in to last dollar out, the average and median holding periods for the 74 investments we have fully exited were 4.4 years and 3.5 years, respectively.

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 24 equity-focused companies in our portfolio that are not in the process of being sold or shut down are shown in the figure below (our "Active Portfolio").

PORTFOLIO BY STAGE



Note: Equity-focused portfolio companies and stage classifications as of June 30, 2015, not including 1) our rights to milestone payments associated with the acquisitions of BioVex Group, Nextreme Thermal Solutions and Molecular Imprints; and 2) portfolio companies currently in the process of being liquidated, have ceased or are in the process of ceasing operations and/or are seeking a sale of their assets, including Laser Light Engines, Ultora, SynGlyco, Cobalt, Bridgelux, and SiOnyx.

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 second quarter of 2015, we transitioned the stage categorization of AgBiome, LLC, from early-stage to mid-stage. We categorized our three new portfolio companies in 2015, Orig3n, Inc., Phylagen, Inc., and Magic Leap, 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 currently believe the potential value at exit is substantial. The table below provides some additional detail on our ownership of the 20 privately held, equity-focused companies in our portfolio that have yet to complete liquidity events (e.g., public listings or M&A transactions) and are not in the process of liquidating their assets, 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. UberSEQ, Inc.	>20%
ABSMaterials, Inc. Adesto Technologies Corp. HZO, Inc. TARA Biosystems, Inc.	15-20%
Accelerator IV-New York Corporation AgBiome, LLC Ensemble Therapeutics Corporation Metabolon, Inc. ORIG3N, Inc.	5-10%
Cambrios Technologies Corporation Mersana Therapeutics, Inc.	2.5-5%
D-Wave Systems, Inc.* Magic Leap, Inc. Nanosys, Inc.	0-2.5%

^{*}We own voting and non-voting classes of preferred equity of D-Wave Systems, Inc. If the non-voting preferred equity was included in the calculation, our ownership of D-Wave would be in the 2.5-5% range.

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., ChoPixel, Inc., UberSeq, Inc., ORIG3N, Inc., TARA Biosystems, Inc., and ProMuc, 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 June 30, 2015, we held at least one board seat or observer rights on 17 of our 20 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 or have not agreed to be acquired (85 percent).

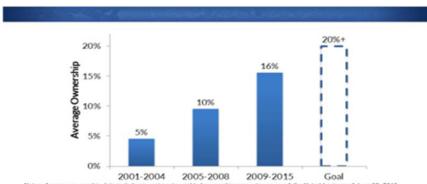
We may be involved actively in the formation and development of business strategies of our earliest stage portfolio companies. This involvement may include hiring management, licensing intellectual property, securing space and raising additional capital. We also provide managerial assistance to late-stage 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 June 30, 2015, 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 16 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.

GROWTH IN AVERAGE OWNERSHIP



Notes: Average ownership data includes investment-weighted ownership percentages on a fully diluted basis as of June 30, 2015, for unrealized investments including investments in pending tranches of previously closed financings, as applicable. Many of our current portfolio companies may raise additional capital, and depending on many factors our ownership locular increase or decrease in these companies as a result of these financings. The data for 2005-2008 does not include ownership in Ancora Pharmaceuticals he. If this investment was included, the investment-weighted average ownership would be approximately 16 percent. There is no guarantee that the projections of average future ownership with be achieved. On not place undue relatance on such projections.

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 June 30, 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	Six Months Ended une 30, 2015
Total Incremental Investments	\$ 17,688,903	\$ 15,141,941	\$ 18,076,288	\$ 14,276,808	\$ 5,047,954
No. of New Investments	4	2	2	3	2
No. of Follow-On Investment Rounds	31	26	37	33	16
No. of Rounds Led	4	3	9	8	4
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	\$ 287,372

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 June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, our total primary and secondary liquidity was \$34,405,643 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 and certain receivables. As of June 30, 2015, we held \$22,982,089 in cash and \$97,445 in certain receivables. As of December 31, 2014, we held \$20,748,314 in cash and \$230,478 in certain receivables.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, we sold 25,000 shares of our investment in Solazyme, Inc., in open market sales. We received \$100,491 in net proceeds from these transactions. In May of 2015, we received proceeds of \$705,794 from the sale of Molecular Imprints, Inc.'s non-semiconductor business. In June of 2015, we sold our shares of Nantero, Inc., for proceeds of \$4,828,052. The proceeds from these transactions added to our primary liquidity during the second quarter. Payments upon achieving milestones from the sale of BioVex Group, Inc., and the sale of Molecular Imprints, Inc., to Canon, Inc., 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 June 30, 2015, our secondary liquidity was \$11,326,108. Solazyme, Inc., and Champions Oncology, Inc., account for \$78,500 and \$1,461,247, respectively, of the total amount of secondary liquidity based on the closing price of their common stock as of June 30, 2015. Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., and OpGen, Inc., account for \$4,741,615 and \$5,044,746, respectively, of the total amount of secondary liquidity based on the closing price of their common stock as of June 30, 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 and OpGen, 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. The lock-up period on our 1,409,796 shares and warrants for the purchase of 332,039 shares of common stock of OpGen expires on November 1, 2015.

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 June 30, 2015, we had \$5,000,000 in debt outstanding relating to this Loan Facility.

Current Business Environment

The second quarter of 2015 ended with value in the public market indices relatively flat. In private company exits, the second quarter of 2015 saw an increase in the number of IPOs and a decrease in M&A transactions, compared with the first quarter of 2015. Funding for venture capital firms increased from the first quarter of 2015, marking the strongest three-month period since the fourth quarter of 2007.

Twenty-seven venture-backed companies raised \$3.4 billion through IPOs in the second quarter of 2015, according to Thomson Reuters and the National Venture Capital Association ("NVCA"). Twenty-three of the twenty-seven were U.S.-based companies. Seventy percent (nineteen) of the IPOs were in life science companies. For the second quarter of 2015, 70 venture-backed M&A transactions were reported. This is a decline from both the first quarter of 2015 (94) and the second quarter of 2014 (119).

Seventy-four U.S. venture capital funds raised \$10.3 billion in the second quarter of 2015, according to Thomson Reuters and the NVCA. Compared with the first quarter of 2015, this is a 10 percent increase in the number of funds raised and a 31 percent increase in the amount of capital raised. Of the 74 funds that were raised, 31 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 seek 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 in the types of companies in which we invest 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

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.

Four of our portfolio companies trade in public exchanges and are subject to the volatility inherent in the public markets. The following table illustrates the range of values of these securities.

Public Companies' Trading History

	S	rice per hare on ust 7, 2015	Q2 2015 Trading Range	H& H Ownership Value in Q2 2015 Trading Range*	January-June 2015 Trading Range	H& H Ownership Value in January-June 2015 Trading Range*
Solazyme, Inc.	\$	2.12	\$2.82 - \$4.74	\$70,500 - \$118,500	\$2.00 - \$4.74	\$50,000 - \$118,500
Champions Oncology, Inc.	\$	0.435	\$0.37 - \$0.75	\$1.1 - \$2.2 Million	\$0.20 - \$0.84	\$0.6 - \$2.5 Million
Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc.	\$	0.425	\$0.30 - \$0.93	\$2.4 - \$7.4 Million	\$0.30 - \$1.07	\$2.4 - \$8.5 Million
OpGen. Inc.	\$	3.08	\$3.12 - \$5.44	\$4.4 - \$7.7 Million	\$3.12 - \$5.44	\$4.4 - \$7 Million

^{*}Calculated based on common shares held as of June 30, 2015.

In each of the years in the period of 2011 through 2014 and for the six months ended June 30, 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	Six Months Ended une 30, 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)	\$ (8,224,235)
Gross Write-Ups During Year	\$	11,997,991	\$ 14,099,904	\$ 10,218,994	\$ 4,587,923	\$ 5,946,417
Gross Write-Downs as a Percentage of Net Asset Value, BOY		(7.8)%	(13.5)%	(14.9)%	(11.5)%	(7.5)%
Gross Write-Ups as a Percentage of Net Asset Value, BOY		8.2%	9.7%	8.0%	3.8%	5.4%
Net Change as a Percentage of Net Asset Value, BOY		0.4%	(3.8)%	(6.9)%	(7.7)%	(2.1)%

From March 31, 2015, to June 30, 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., decreased by \$3,021,552, from \$90,097,391 to \$87,075,839.

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 decreased in value by \$3,007,954. This decrease was primarily owing to the sale of our investment in Nantero, Inc., and the sale of our investment in Molecular Imprints, Inc., offset by new and follow-on investments of \$5,047,954 and 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, or the value of our unrestricted or registered shares of OpGen, Inc., which trades on the NASDAQ Capital Market.

Six portfolio companies, Bridgelux, Inc., Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., OpGen, Inc., Nanosys, Inc., Produced Water Absorbents, Inc., and HZO, Inc., of which all or a portion of the securities owned by us were fair valued by our Valuation Committee, accounted for \$5.3 million, or 82 percent, of the gross write-downs of our portfolio companies held as of June 30, 2015.

The change in value of Bridgelux was primarily owing to the terms of an agreement for the acquisition of the company by a group of investors, including China Electronics Corporation and ChongQing Linkong Development Investment Company, executed in July of 2015 under terms negotiated during the second quarter of 2015. This methodology is a shift from the use of a multiple of revenues derived from publicly traded comparable companies as of December 31, 2014.

We note that a portion of our securities of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings and OpGen were not fair valued by the Valuation Committee as of June 30, 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 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 \$0.82 as of March 31, 2015, to \$0.64 as of June 30, 2015. The primary contributing factor for the decrease in valuation of OpGen was a decrease in the stock price of the company from \$6.00 as of the date of its IPO to \$3.72 as of June 30, 2015.

The primary contributing factor for the decrease in valuation of Nanosys and Produced Water Absorbents were the changes in the revenues and multiples of revenues of publicly traded comparable companies used to derive the value of our securities of the company.

The primary contributing factor for the decrease in valuation of HZO, Inc., was the option pricing model-related changes resulting from the company raising more capital through the sale of additional preferred stock at the same price per share in an extension of its most recent round of financing.

Two portfolio companies, AgBiome, LLC, and SiOnyx, Inc., which were fair valued by our Valuation Committee, accounted for \$4.3 million, or 79 percent, of the gross write-ups of our portfolio companies held as of June 30, 2015.

The primary contributing factor for the increase in value of our securities of AgBiome was the completion of a round of financing on August 7, 2015, under terms that were negotiated during the second quarter of 2015. The price per share of the new round of financing was approximately 2.5 times greater than the prior round of financing. The difference between the increase in the price per share of the new round of financing and the increase in value of \$1.86 million, or 1.6 times from December 31, 2014, is owing to the factors used in deriving value under option pricing models.

The primary contributing factor for the increase in value of our securities of SiOnyx was the terms of an acquisition of the company that closed in August of 2015.

As of June 30, 2015, our top ten investments by value accounted for approximately 78 percent of the value of our equity-focused venture capital portfolio.

Top Ten Equity-Focused Investments by Value

Portfolio Company	Value as of 06/30/2015	Cumulative % of Equity Focused Venture Capital Portfolio
Adesto Technologies Corp.	\$ 15,658,301	19%
Metabolon, Inc.	\$ 10,538,659	32%
D-Wave Systems, Inc.	\$ 7,669,477	41%
HZO, Inc.	\$ 6,457,718	48%
Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc.*	\$ 5,399,407	55%
OpGen, Inc.*	\$ 5,295,693	61%
AgBiome, L.L.C.	\$ 4,845,854	67%
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc.	\$ 4,145,316	72%
SiOnyx, Inc.	\$ 2,927,840	75%
Nanosys, Inc.	\$ 2,831,085	78%

^{*} Enumeral Biomedical Holdings and OpGen include the value of its Level 1 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 and six months ended June 30, 2014, our average holdings of U.S. government securities were \$4,999,900 and \$5,571,344, respectively.

Three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with the three months ended June 30, 2014

In the three months ended June 30, 2015, we had a net decrease in net assets resulting from operations of \$1,529,496. In the three months ended June 30, 2014, we had a net increase in net assets resulting from operations of \$4,328,055.

Investment Income and Expenses:

We had net operating losses of \$1,585,307 and \$2,084,855 for the three months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 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 \$219,390 in 2015 primarily associated with the compensation cost for restricted stock as compared with \$188,487 for the same period in 2014. During the three months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014, total investment income was \$288,195 and \$133,835, respectively. During the three months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014, total operating expenses were \$1,873,502 and \$2,218,690, respectively.

During the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with the same period in 2014, investment income increased, reflecting an increase in interest income from convertible bridge notes, non-convertible promissory notes, yield-enhancing fees on debt securities and fees for providing managerial assistance to portfolio companies, offset by a decrease in interest income from senior secured debt, senior secured debt through a participation agreement, and a decrease in our average holdings of U.S. government securities. During the three months ended June 30, 2015, our average holdings of U.S. government securities were \$0 as compared with \$4,999,900 during the three months ended June 30, 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 \$1,873,502 and \$2,218,690 for the three months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014, respectively. The decrease in operating expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with the three months ended June 30, 2014, was primarily owing to decreases in salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation expense, administration and operations expense, professional fees, rent expense, insurance expense and directors' fees and expenses, offset by increases in interest and other debt expense and custody fees.

Salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation expense decreased by \$269,737, or 21.6 percent, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 2014, primarily as a result of a decrease in salaries and benefits owing primarily to a decrease in our employee headcount and a decrease in employee bonus expense of \$117,500, offset by an increase in compensation cost of \$30,903 for restricted stock awards associated with the Stock Plan. At June 30, 2015, we had nine full-time employees and one part-time employee as compared with 12 full-time employees and one part-time employee at June 30, 2014. While the non-cash, stock-based compensation expense for the Stock Plan increased our operating expenses by \$219,390, 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 \$72,100, or 34.8 percent, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 2014, primarily as a result of net decreases in general office and administration expenses, including decreases in costs associated with a Meet the Portfolio Day held during the comparable period in 2014. We did not hold a Meet the Portfolio Day during the comparable period in 2015. Professional fees decreased by \$70,567, or 18.3 percent, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 2014. Our rent expense of \$67,758 for the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 2014. Our rent expense of \$67,758 for the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 2014. Directors' fees and expenses decreased by \$10,283, or 12.2 percent, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 2014. Directors' fees and expenses decreased by \$24,230, or 26.0 percent, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 2014. Directors' fees and expenses decreased by \$24,230, or 26.0 percent, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared wi

Interest and other debt expense increased by \$113,750, or 120.7 percent, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 2014, primarily as a result of utilization fees associated with a drawdown of the Loan Facility. Custody fees increased by \$1,476, or 10.4 percent, for the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 2014.

Realized Gains and Losses from Investments:

During the three months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014, we realized net gains on investments of \$3,232,118 and \$5,693,250, respectively.

During the three months ended June 30, 2015, we realized net gains of \$3,232,118 consisting primarily of a realized gain of \$3,109,347 on the sale of our investment in Nantero, Inc., a realized gain of \$242,485 on the sale of our investment in Molecular Imprints, Inc., a realized gain of \$41,411 on the sale of 25,000 shares of Solazyme, Inc., and a realized gain of \$1,125 on our escrow payment from the sale of Molecular Imprints to Canon, Inc., offset by a realized loss of \$98,644 on our investment in D-Wave Systems, Inc., owing to the expiration of certain warrants, and a realized loss of \$63,606 on our escrow payment relating to the sale of our investment in Molecular Imprints.

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, we realized net gains of \$5,693,250 consisting of a realized gain on the sale of our investment in Molecular Imprints, Inc., of \$3,946,838, a realized gain of \$4,570 on the sale of 16,000 shares of Champions Oncology, Inc., a realized gain of \$956,312 on the sale of 100,000 shares of Solazyme, and a realized gain of \$197,309 on the repurchase and expiration of certain Solazyme, Inc., written call option contracts. At June 30, 2014, we still owned 2,523,895 and 50,000 shares of Champions Oncology and Solazyme, respectively. We also had a realized gain of \$588,221 on our escrow payment from the sale of Xradia, Inc.

Net Unrealized Appreciation and Depreciation of Portfolio Securities:

During the three months ended June 30, 2015, net unrealized depreciation on total investments increased by \$3,116,377, or 12.9 percent, from accumulated net unrealized depreciation of \$24,077,256 at March 31, 2015, to accumulated net unrealized depreciation of \$27,193,633 at June 30, 2015. During the three months ended June 30, 2014, net unrealized depreciation on total investments decreased by \$719,660, or 3.7 percent, from accumulated net unrealized depreciation of \$19,468,401 at March 31, 2014, to accumulated net unrealized depreciation of \$18,748,741 at June 30, 2014.

During the three months ended June 30, 2015, net unrealized depreciation on our venture capital investments increased by \$3,116,377, from net unrealized depreciation of \$24,077,256 at March 31, 2015, to net unrealized depreciation of \$27,193,633 at June 30, 2015, owing to write-downs in the valuations of the following portfolio company investments:

Investment	Amount of Write-Down
Enumeral Biomedical Corp.	1,205,367
OpGen, Inc.	1,147,861
Bridgelux, Inc.	949,658
Nanosys, Inc.	767,572
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc.	658,690
Champions Oncology, Inc.	596,311
HZO, Inc.	575,007
Adesto Technologies Corporation	518,331
ABSMaterials, Inc.	36,059
Magic Leap, Inc.	19,132
Solazyme, Inc.	5,452
NanoTerra, Inc.	1,233

The write-downs for the three months ended June 30, 2015, were partially offset by write-ups in the valuations of the following portfolio company investments:

Investment	Amount of Write-Ups
SiOnyx, Inc.	2,487,862
AgBiome, LLC	1,847,267
Ensemble Therapeutics Corporation	428,772
UberSeq, Inc.	276,221
SynGlyco, Inc.	141,653
Senova Systems, Inc.	58,270
Metabolon, Inc.	28,360
D-Wave Systems, Inc.	23,235
Cambrios Technologies Corporation	19,197
Mersana Therapeutics, Inc.	14,621
EchoPixel, Inc.	5,717
Orig3n, Inc.	2,853

4 CXX/ *4 TI

We had an increase in unrealized depreciation of \$1,920,326 on our investment in Nantero, Inc., owing to a realized gain on the sale of its securities.

We had an increase in unrealized depreciation of \$157,909 on our investment in Molecular Imprints, Inc., owing to a realized gain on the sale of its securities.

We had a decrease in unrealized depreciation of \$122,101 on our investment in D-Wave Systems, Inc., owing to foreign currency translation.

We had an increase in unrealized depreciation of \$14,809 on the rights to milestone payments from Amgen, Inc.'s acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.

We had a decrease in unrealized depreciation of \$1,211 on the rights to milestone payments from Canon, Inc.'s acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc.

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, net unrealized depreciation on our venture capital investments decreased by \$797,090, from net unrealized depreciation of \$19,643,757 at March 31, 2014, to net unrealized depreciation of \$18,846,667 at June 30, 2014, owing primarily to write-ups in the valuations of the following portfolio company investments:

Investment	Amour	t of Write-Up
D-Wave Systems, Inc.	\$	3,840,927
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc.		1,976,649
HZO, Inc.		1,391,005
SynGlyco, Inc.		371,649
Enumeral Biomedical Corp.		183,577
Champions Oncology, Inc.		30,095
GEO Semiconductor, Inc.		7,774
OpGen, Inc.		1,494
NanoTerra, Inc.		1,321

The write-ups for the three months ended June 30, 2014, were offset by write-downs in the valuations of the following portfolio company investments:

Investment	Amount of	Write-Down
Cambrios Technologies Corporation	\$	854,586
SiOnyx, Inc.		747,795
Ultora, Inc.		251,094
Nanosys, Inc.		219,526
Bridgelux, Inc.		154,145
Ensemble Therapeutics Corporation		130,717
OHSO Clean, Inc.		47,567
Contour Energy Systems, Inc.		21,418
Cobalt Technologies, Inc.		43
Metabolon, Inc.		7

We had an increase in unrealized depreciation of \$3,876,968 on our investment in Molecular Imprints, Inc., owing to a realized gain on the sale of its securities.

We had a decrease in unrealized depreciation of \$587 on the rights to milestone payments from Canon, Inc.'s acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc.

We had a decrease in unrealized depreciation of \$5,247 on the rights to milestone payments from Amgen, Inc.'s acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.

We had a decrease in unrealized depreciation owing to foreign currency translation of \$206,811 on our investment in D-Wave Systems, Inc.

We had an increase in unrealized depreciation of \$916,180 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 decreased from unrealized appreciation of \$121 at March 31, 2014, to \$0 at June 30, 2014. We did not hold any U.S. government securities at June 30, 2014.

Six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2014

In the six months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014, we had net decreases in net assets resulting from operations of \$5,451,534 and \$2,147,622, respectively.

Investment Income and Expenses:

We had net operating losses of \$3,621,652 and \$4,060,227 for the six months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 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 \$431,981 in 2015 primarily associated with the compensation cost for restricted stock as compared with \$497,634 for the same period in 2014. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014, total investment income was \$431,027 and \$280,126, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014, total operating expenses were \$4,052,679 and \$4,340,353, respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with the same period in 2014, investment income increased, reflecting increases in interest income from convertible bridge notes, non-convertible promissory notes, yield-enhancing fees on debt securities and fees for providing managerial assistance to portfolio companies, offset by decreases in interest income from senior secured debt, senior secured debt through a participation agreement, and a decrease in our average holdings of U.S. government securities. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, our average holdings of U.S. government securities were \$0 as compared with \$5,571,344 during the six months ended June 30, 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 \$4,052,679 and \$4,340,353 for the six months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014, respectively. The decrease in operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2014, was primarily owing to decreases in salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation expense, administration and operations expense, rent expense and insurance expense, offset by increases in professional fees, directors' fees and expenses, interest and other debt expense and custody fees.

Salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation expense decreased by \$603,608, or 22.7 percent, for the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 2014, primarily as a result of a decrease in salaries and benefits owing primarily to a decrease in our employee headcount, a decrease in employee bonus expense of \$197,500 and a decrease in compensation cost of \$65,653 for restricted stock awards associated with the Stock Plan. At June 30, 2015, we had nine full-time employees and one part-time employee as compared with 12 full-time employees and one part-time employee at June 30, 2014. While the non-cash, stock-based compensation expense for the Stock Plan increased our operating expenses by \$431,981, 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 \$101,346, or 30.0 percent, for the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 2014, primarily as a result of net decreases in general office and administration expenses, including decreases in costs associated with a Meet the Portfolio Day held during the comparable period in 2014. We did not hold a Meet the Portfolio Day during the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 2014. Our rent expense of \$135,464 for the six months ended June 30, 2015, includes \$161,175 of rent paid in cash, net of \$25,711 non-cash rent expense, credits and abatements that we recognize on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Insurance expense decreased by \$26,605, or 15.8 percent, for the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 2014.

Professional fees increased by \$289,796, or 48.5 percent, for the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 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 \$2,117, or 1.1 percent, for the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 2014, primarily owing to an increase in overall fees and additional meetings held by the Board of Directors, offset by a decrease owing to the resignation of one member of the Board of Directors on March 3, 2015. Interest and other debt expense increased by \$163,750, or 87.1 percent, for the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 2014, primarily as a result of utilization fees associated with a drawdown of the Loan Facility. Custody fees increased by \$2,597, or 8.9 percent, for the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared with June 30, 2014.

Realized Gains and Losses from Investments:

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2014, we realized net gains (losses) on investments of \$2,948,817 and \$(1,344,075), respectively.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, we realized net gains of \$2,948,817 consisting primarily of a realized gain of \$3,109,347 on the sale of our investment in Nantero, Inc., a realized gain of \$41,411 on the sale of 25,000 shares of Solazyme, Inc., a realized gain of \$8,942 on the sale of certain warrants of GEO Semiconductor, Inc., and a realized gain of \$2,668 on our escrow payment from the sale of our investment in Molecular Imprints to Canon, Inc., offset by a realized loss of \$293,786 on our investment in Metabolon, Inc., owing to the expiration of certain warrants, a realized loss of \$98,644 on our investment in D-Wave Systems, Inc., owing to the expiration of certain warrants, and a realized loss of \$63,606 on our escrow payment relating to the sale of our investment in Molecular Imprints.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, we realized net losses of \$1,344,075, consisting primarily of a realized loss on the value of our investment in Kovio, Inc., of \$7,299,533, offset by a realized gain of \$3,946,838 on the sale of our investment in Molecular Imprints, Inc., a realized gain of \$204,442 on the sale of 575,756 shares of Champions Oncology, Inc., a realized gain of \$1,129,054 on the sale of 117,834 shares of Solazyme, and a realized gain of \$86,653 on the repurchase and expiration of certain Solazyme, Inc., written call option contracts. At June 30, 2014, we still owned 2,523,895 and 50,000 shares of Champions Oncology and Solazyme, respectively. We also had a realized gain of \$588,440 on our escrow payment from the sale of Xradia, Inc.

Net Unrealized Appreciation and Depreciation of Portfolio Securities:

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, net unrealized depreciation on total investments increased by \$4,587,158, or 20.3 percent, from accumulated net unrealized depreciation of \$22,606,475 at December 31, 2014, to accumulated net unrealized depreciation of \$27,193,633 at June 30, 2015. During the six months ended June 30, 2014, net unrealized depreciation on total investments decreased by \$3,272,666, or 14.9 percent, from accumulated net unrealized depreciation of \$22,021,407 at December 31, 2013, to accumulated net unrealized depreciation of \$18,748,741 at June 30, 2014.

During the six months ended June 30, 2015, net unrealized depreciation on our venture capital investments increased by \$4,587,158, from net unrealized depreciation of \$22,606,475 at December 31, 2014, to net unrealized depreciation of \$27,193,633 at June 30, 2015, owing to write-downs in the valuations of the following portfolio company investments:

Investment	Amount of Write-Down
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc.	4,383,255
Enumeral Biomedical Corp.	2,985,234
Nanosys, Inc.	1,474,957
Bridgelux, Inc.	1,048,534
HZO, Inc.	460,213
Metabolon, Inc.	164,113
Ensemble Therapeutics Corporation	99,228
Magic Leap, Inc.	19,132
Ultora, Inc.	7,525
NanoTerra, Inc.	146

The write-downs for the six months ended June 30, 2015, were partially offset by write-ups in the valuations of the following portfolio company investments:

Investment	Amount of Write-Ups
OpGen, Inc.	2,383,430
SiOnyx, Inc.	2,380,885
AgBiome, LLC	1,856,151
Adesto Technologies Corporation	834,978
UberSeq, Inc.	271,541
SynGlyco, Inc.	238,210
Champions Oncology, Inc.	214,403
Accelerator IV – New York Corporation	164,385
Senova Systems, Inc.	118,830
Mersana Therapeutics, Inc.	29,708
D-Wave Systems, Inc.	25,239
Cambrios Technologies Corporation	25,020
EchoPixel, Inc.	21,887
Solazyme, Inc.	8,548
Orig3n, Inc.	3,746
ABSMaterials, Inc.	1,076

We had an increase in unrealized depreciation of \$1,909,935 on our investment in Nantero, Inc., owing to a realized gain on the sale of its securities.

We had an increase in unrealized depreciation of \$592,371 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 \$15,656 on the rights to milestone payments from Amgen, Inc.'s acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.

We had a decrease in unrealized depreciation of \$2,974 on the rights to milestone payments from Canon, Inc.'s acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, net unrealized depreciation on our venture capital investments decreased by \$3,183,667, from net unrealized depreciation of \$22,030,334 at December 31, 2013, to net unrealized depreciation of \$18,846,667 at June 30, 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-ups in the valuations of the following portfolio company investments:

Investment	Amour	nt of Write-Up
D-Wave Systems, Inc.	¢	3,836,607
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc.	Ψ	1,976,649
HZO, Inc.		1,403,984
Enumeral Biomedical Corp.		1,024,212
SynGlyco, Inc.		343,460
Bridgelux, Inc.		61,374
GEO Semiconductor, Inc.		23,126
NanoTerra, Inc.		10,480
OpGen, Inc.		1,494

The write-ups for the six months ended June 30, 2014, were offset by write-downs in the valuations of the following portfolio company investments:

Investment	Amount	Amount of Write-Down			
SiOnyx, Inc.	\$	4,721,194			
Cambrios Technologies Corporation		854,586			
Champions Oncology, Inc.		764,222			
Ensemble Therapeutics Corporation		362,534			
Nanosys, Inc.		353,099			
Cobalt Technologies, Inc.		300,533			
Ultora, Inc.		251,094			
Laser Light Engines, Inc.		182,061			
Contour Energy Systems, Inc.		90,844			
Metabolon, Inc.		44,175			
OHSO Clean, Inc.		39,154			

We had an increase in unrealized depreciation of \$3,872,348 on our investment in Molecular Imprints, Inc., primarily owing to a realized gain on the sale of its securities.

We had a decrease in unrealized depreciation of \$7,414 on the rights to milestone payments from Amgen, Inc.'s acquisition of BioVex Group, Inc.

We had a decrease in unrealized depreciation of \$587 on the rights to milestone payments from Canon, Inc.'s acquisition of Molecular Imprints, Inc.

We had an increase in unrealized depreciation owing to foreign currency translation of \$9,162 on our investment in D-Wave Systems, Inc.

We had an increase in unrealized depreciation of \$960,247 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 decreased from unrealized appreciation of \$45 at December 31, 2013, to \$0 at June 30, 2014. We did not hold any U.S. government securities at June 30, 2014.

Financial Condition

June 30, 2015

At June 30, 2015, our total assets and net assets were \$111,756,732 and \$104,482,738, respectively. At December 31, 2014, our total assets and net assets were \$112,094,861 and \$109,654,427, respectively.

At June 30, 2015, our net asset value per share was \$3.34, as compared with \$3.51 at December 31, 2014. At June 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, our shares outstanding were 31,321,685 and 31,280,843, respectively.

Significant developments in the six months ended June 30, 2015, included a decrease in the holdings of our venture capital investments of \$2,425,390 and an increase in our cash of \$2,233,775. The decrease in our venture capital investments from \$89,764,840 at December 31, 2014, to \$87,339,450 at June 30, 2015, resulted primarily from a decrease in value of \$3,433,338 owing to the sale of our investment in Nantero, Inc., a decrease in value of \$928,884 owing to the sale of our investment in Molecular Imprints, Inc., and a decrease in the net value of our venture capital investments held of \$3,111,122, offset by new and follow-on investments of \$5,047,954. The increase in our cash from \$20,748,314 at December 31, 2014, to \$22,982,089 at June 30, 2015, is primarily owing to proceeds of \$4,828,052 on the sale of our investment in Nantero, Inc., proceeds of \$705,794 on the sale of our investment in Molecular Imprints, Inc., proceeds of \$103,310 on the sale of certain warrants of GEO Semiconductor, Inc., and a drawdown of \$5,000,000 from the Loan Facility, offset by new and follow-on venture capital investments totaling \$5,047,954 and to the payment of cash for operating expenses of \$3,677,385.

The following table is a summary of additions to our portfolio of venture capital investments made during the six months ended June 30, 2015:

New Investments	Amoun	Amount of Investment				
Orig3n, Inc.	\$	250,000				
Phylagen, Inc.		200,000				
Follow-On Investments						
OpGen, Inc.		1,155,000				
Senova Systems, Inc.		600,000				
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc.		500,000				
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc.		484,203				
Metabolon, Inc.		299,999				
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc.		250,000				
Accelerator IV-New York Corporation		262,215				
OpGen, Inc.		208,035				
TARA Biosystems, Inc.		200,000				
Nantero, Inc.		195,303				
SiOnyx, Inc.		117,653				
Mersana Therapeutics, Inc.		104,521				
SiOnyx, Inc.		103,500				
OpGen, Inc.		100,000				
Phylagen, Inc.		10,000				
Ultora, Inc.		7,525				
Total	\$	5,047,954				

The following table summarizes the value of our portfolio of venture capital investments as compared with its cost at June 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014		
Venture capital investments, at cost	\$ 114,533,083	\$ 112,371,315		
Net unrealized (depreciation)	(27,193,633)	(22,606,475)		
Venture capital investments, at value	\$ 87,339,450	\$ 89,764,840		

Cash Flow

Net cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2015, was \$2,711,775, primarily reflecting the purchase of venture capital investments of \$5,047,954 and the payment of operating expenses, offset by proceeds from the sale of investments and repayment of principal of \$5,884,203.

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2015, was \$6,806, primarily reflecting the purchase of fixed assets.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2015, was \$4,952,356, primarily reflecting a partial drawdown from the Loan Facility, offset by the net settlement of restricted stock.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2014, was \$16,207,714, primarily reflecting the net sale of U.S. government securities of \$18,999,008 and proceeds from the sale of investments of \$9,766,197, offset by the purchase of venture capital investments of \$9,954,799 and the payment of operating expenses.

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2014, was \$1,066, 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, cash flows from 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 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 June 30, 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 June 30, 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 our ability to adjust our investment pace will provide us with adequate liquidity to execute our current business strategy.

At June 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, our total primary liquidity was \$23,079,535 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 June 30, 2015, is primarily owing to proceeds of \$4,828,052 from the sale of our investment in Nantero, Inc., proceeds of \$705,794 from the sale of our investment in Molecular Imprints, Inc., and a drawdown of \$5,000,000 from the Loan Facility, offset by new and follow-on venture capital investments totaling \$5,047,954 and to the payment of cash for operating expenses of \$3,677,385.

At June 30, 2015, and December 31, 2014, our secondary liquidity was \$11,326,108 and \$8,641,873, respectively. Secondary liquidity does not include the value of warrants or options we hold in Champions Oncology, Inc., Enumeral Biomedical Holdings, Inc., and OpGen, 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 June 30, 2015, our publicly traded securities of Enumeral Biomedical Holdings and OpGen, Inc., were restricted from sale.

As of June 30, 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 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 June 30, 2015, our net asset value per share was \$3.34 per share and our closing market price was \$2.75 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 June 30, 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 June 30, 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	1,335,158	284,177	589,845	461,136	0
Total	\$ 6,335,158	\$ 284,177	\$ 5,589,845	\$ 461,136	\$ 0

⁽¹⁾ As of June 30, 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 six months ended June 30, 2015, \$262,215 in capital was called, all of which related to the operating commitment. As of June 30, 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.

- <u>Level 1</u>- inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- <u>Level 2</u>- 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
- <u>Level 3</u> 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 June 30, 2015, our financial statements include venture capital investments fair valued at \$83,230,655, and equity method valued at \$288,391, the values of which were determined in good faith by, or under the direction of, the Board of Directors. As of June 30, 2015, approximately 80 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 June 30, 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 June 30, 2015, approximately 95 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 July 10, 2015, the Company made an \$89,608 follow-on investment in SiOnyx, Inc., a privately held portfolio company.

On July 15, 2015, the Company made a \$250,000 follow-on investment in Produced Water Absorbents, Inc., a privately held portfolio company.

On July 21, 2015, Bridgelux signed a definitive agreement to be acquired by an investment group led by China Electronics Corporation and ChongQing Linkong Development Investment Company. The close of this transaction is subject to customary closing conditions, including regulatory approvals.

On July 23, 2015, SynGlyco, Inc., repaid \$567,500 in outstanding principal and accrued interest on its senior secured debt.

On July 29, 2015, the Company made a \$500,003 follow-on investment in HZO, Inc., a privately held portfolio company.

On August 3, 2015, SiOnyx, Inc., reorganized its corporate structure to become a subsidiary of a new company, Black Silicon Holdings, Inc. Our security holdings of SiOnyx converted into securities of Black Silicon Holdings. SiOnyx was then acquired by an undisclosed buyer. We received cash and a profit interest in the undisclosed buyer that is held through our ownership in Black Silicon Holdings.

On August 5, 2015, the Company made a \$250,000 follow-on investment in ORIG3N, Inc., a privately held portfolio company.

On August 5, 2015, the Company made a \$75,000 follow-on investment in ProMuc, Inc., a privately held portfolio company.

On August 7, 2015, the Company made a \$500,006 follow-on investment in AgBiome, LLC, a privately held portfolio company.

Recent Developments - Other

On July 29, 2015, the SEC granted our application for registration as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

On August 6, 2015, the Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$2.5 million of the Company's common stock in the open market within a six-month period. The purchases may be at prices above or below the most recently reported net asset value. We anticipate that the manner, timing, and amount of any share purchases will be determined by our management based upon the evaluation of market conditions, stock price, and additional factors in accordance with regulatory requirements.

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 \$492,715 at June 30, 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 June 30, 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 second 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 June 30, 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 48.1 percent of the net asset value attributable to our equity-focused venture capital investment portfolio, or 38.6 percent of our net asset value, as of June 30, 2015, is concentrated in Adesto Technologies Corporation, Metabolon, Inc., D-Wave Systems, Inc. and HZO, Inc.

At June 30, 2015, we valued our investment in Adesto, which had a historical cost to us of \$10,482,417, at \$15,658,301, our investment in Metabolon, which had a historical cost to us of \$7,231,212, at \$10,538,659, our investment in D-Wave, which had a historical cost to us of \$5,689,311, at \$7,669,477, and our investment in HZO, which had a historical cost to us of \$8,376,505, at \$6,457,718, which collectively represent 48.1 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 38.6 percent of our net asset value.

Any downturn in the business outlook and/or substantial changes in the funding requirements of Adesto, Metabolon, D-Wave or HZO 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

*filed h

	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.
h	erewith	

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: August 10, 2015

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
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.
	108

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 June 30, 2015
MAJORITY OWNED CONTROLLED INVESTMENTS:										
ProMuc, Inc.	Common Stock	\$	0	\$	1	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	1
	Secured Convertible Bridge Note		17,852		482,164		17,852	0		500,016
SynGlyco, Inc.	Common Stock	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0
	Series A' Convertible Preferred Stock		0		0		154,685	0		154,685
	Senior Secured Debt		64,113		820,119		33,447	(287,733))	565,833
	Secured Convertible Bridge Notes		29,284		376,983		400,542	0		777,525
TARA Biosystems, Inc.	Common Stock	\$	0	\$	20	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	20
	Secured Convertible Bridge Notes		13,830		308,811		213,830	0	_	522,641
Total Majority Owned Controlled Investments		\$	125,079	\$	1,988,098	\$	820,356	\$ (287,733)	<u> </u>	2,520,721
OTHER CONTROLLED INVESTMENTS:										
Senova Systems, Inc.	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	\$	0	\$	403,123	\$	54,582	\$ 0	\$	457,705
	Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock		0		899,187		57,268	0		956,455
	Series C Convertible Preferred Stock		0		609,349		600,000	(678))	1,208,671
	Warrants for Series B Preferred Stock		0		56,563		7,658	0	_	64,221
Total Other Controlled Investments		<u>s</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	1,968,222	<u>s</u>	719,508	<u>\$ (678</u>	<u>s</u>	2,687,052

i

Name of Issuer	Title of Issue or <u>Nature of Indebtedness^(A)</u>	Amount of Dividends or Interest Credited to Income ^{(B})	Value as of exember 31,	Ad	Gross ditions ^(C)	Gross	_	Value as of June 30, 2015
AFFILIATE INVESTMENTS:									
ABSMaterials, Inc.	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	\$	0	\$ 291,875	\$	8,788	\$ 0	\$	300,663
	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock		0	1,255,717		0	(7,712)		1,248,005
Adesto Technologies Corporation	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	\$	0	\$ 1,652,609	\$	111,216	\$ 0	\$	1,763,825
	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock		0	1,527,457		102,758	0		1,630,215
	Series C Convertible Preferred Stock		0	632,526		42,430	0		674,956
	Series D Convertible Preferred Stock		0	612,462		35,605	0		648,067
	Series D-1 Convertible Preferred Stock		0	356,159		21,129	0		377,288
	Series E Convertible Preferred Stock		0	10,042,110		521,840	0		10,563,950
AgBiome, LLC	Series A-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	\$	0	\$ 2,406,210	\$	1,556,810	\$ 0	\$	3,963,020
	Series A-2 Convertible Preferred Stock		0	583,494		299,340	0		882,834
D-Wave Systems, Inc.	Series 1 Class B Convertible Preferred Stock	\$	0	\$ 1,766,715	\$	0	\$ (125,864)	\$	1,640,851
	Series 1 Class C Convertible Preferred Stock		0	699,457		0	(49,149)		650,308
	Series 1 Class D Convertible Preferred Stock		0	1,327,843		0	(93,303)		1,234,540
	Series 1 Class E Convertible Preferred Stock		0	435,260		0	(26,524)		408,736
	Series 1 Class F Convertible Preferred Stock		0	418,193		0	(25,485)		392,708
	Series 1 Class H Convertible Preferred Stock		0	870,998		0	(58,308)		812,690
	Series 2 Class D Convertible Preferred Stock		0	1,053,205		0	(74,006)		979,199
	Series 2 Class E Convertible Preferred Stock		0	839,844		0	(49,538)		790,306
	Series 2 Class F Convertible Preferred Stock		0	806,909		0	(47,596)		759,313
	Warrants for Common Stock		0	116,830		0	(116,004)		826

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 June 30, 2015
EchoPixel, Inc.	Series Seed Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$	1,312,425	\$	21,887	\$	0	\$ 1,334,312
Ensemble Therapeutics Corporation	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$	1,060,023	\$	18,707	\$	0	\$ 1,078,730
	Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	0		1,833,862		0		(117,935)	1,715,927
HZO, Inc.	Common Stock	\$ 0	\$	322,832	\$	0	\$	(14,419)	\$ 308,413
	Series I Convertible Preferred Stock	0		4,482,097		0		(333,123)	4,148,974
	Series II Convertible Preferred Stock	0		2,113,002		0		(112,671)	2,000,331
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	\$	4,864	\$	0	\$ 2,786,238
	Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	0		1,158,654		4,448		0	1,163,102
	Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	0		2,535,525		3,388		0	2,538,913
	Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	0		2,179,624		7,567		0	2,187,191
	Series E-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	0		1,556,847		5,953		0	1,562,800
	Series E-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	0		0		300,415		0	300,415
	Warrants for Series B-1 Preferred Stock	0		484,535		0		(484,535)	0
Orig3n, Inc.	Series I Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	253,746	\$	0	\$ 253,746
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc.	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	\$ 0	\$	300,215	\$	0	\$	(265,303)	\$ 34,912
	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	0		2,188,272		0		(1,337,648)	850,624
	Series B-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	0		1,579,844		0		(965,728)	614,116

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		_A(Gross Additions ^(C)		Gross Reductions (D)		Value as of June 30, 2015
Produced Water Absorbents, Inc. (Cont'd)	Series B-3 Convertible Preferred Stock	\$	0	\$	1,430,677	\$	0	\$	(874,546)	\$	556,131
	Series C Convertible Preferred Stock		0		755,130		0		(468,956)		286,174
	Series D Convertible Preferred Stock		0		0		984,203		(427,726)		556,477
	Warrants for Series B-2 Convertible Preferred Stock		0		44,014		0		(36,458)		7,556
	Subordinated Secured Non- Convertible Debt		75,467		979,450		15,134		(7,559)		987,025
	Secured Convertible Bridge Note		4,164		0		252,301		0		252,301
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
	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		164,517		161,285		2,766,555		0		2,927,840
UberSeq, Inc.	Series Seed Convertible Preferred Stock	\$	0	\$	506,159	\$	77,117	\$	0	\$	583,276
	Warrants for Series Seed Preferred Stock		0		0		194,424		0		194,424
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		\$	244,148	<u>\$</u>	57,461,719	<u>\$</u>	7,618,150	<u>\$</u>	(6,127,621)	<u>\$</u>	58,952,248

- (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 June 30, 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 six months ended June 30, 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.

Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a)

- I, Douglas W. Jamison, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Harris & Harris Group, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Douglas W. Jamison

Name: Douglas W. Jamison
Title: Chief Executive Officer
Date: August 10, 2015

Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a)

- I, Patricia N. Egan, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Harris & Harris Group, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Patricia N. Egan

Name: Patricia N. Egan
Title: Chief Financial Officer
Date: August 10, 2015

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Harris & Harris Group, Inc. (the "Company") for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Douglas W. Jamison, as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Patricia N. Egan, as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his/her knowledge:

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

/s/ Douglas W. Jamison
Name: Douglas W. Jamison Title: Chief Executive Officer Date: August 10, 2015

/s/ Patricia N. Egan

Name: Patricia N. Egan
Title: Chief Financial Officer
Date: August 10, 2015