U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period of September 30, 2013 or

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

Commission File Number 333-168195

FIRSTHAND TECHNOLOGY VALUE FUND, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

MARYLAND (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	77-6100553 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No)
150 Almaden Boulevard, Suite 1250 San Jose, California (Address of Principal Executive Offices)	95113 (Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (408) 886-7096

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. ☑ Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Large Accelerated Filer ☑ Accelerated Filer

☐ Non-accelerated Filer (Do not check if smaller reporting company) ☐ Smaller Reporting Company

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

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

Class	Outstanding at October 31, 2013
Common Stock, $0.001 par value per share	9,072,032

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Firsthand Technology Value Fund, Inc.
Statements of Assets and Liabilities

	AS OF SEPT 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)	AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012
ASSETS		
Investment securities:		
Unaffiliated investments at acquisition cost	$ 73,116,588	$ 59,673,215
Affiliated investments at acquisition cost	21,530,990	14,544,002
Controlled investments at acquisition cost	7,800,000	6,000,000
Total acquisition cost	$ 102,447,578	$ 80,217,217
Unaffiliated investments at market value	$ 85,105,787	$ 42,858,398
Affiliated investments at market value	16,750,000	10,330,275
Controlled investments at market value	7,800,000	6,000,000
Total market value * (Note 6)	109,655,787	59,188,673
Cash**	114,121,210	136,827,597
Receivable for securities sold	—	1
Receivable from interest	1,616,670	1,017,214
Other assets	4,910	26,677
Total Assets	225,398,577	197,060,162
LIABILITIES		
Payable to affiliates (Note 4)	1,107,098	990,968
Consulting fee payable	19,500	14,000
Offering cost payable	—	5,090
Accrued expenses and other payables	86,623	129,075
Total Liabilities	1,213,221	1,139,133
NET ASSETS	$ 224,185,356	$ 195,921,029
Net Assets consist of:		
Common Stock, par value $0.001 per share 100,000,000 shares authorized	$ 8,556	$ 8,556
Paid-in-capital	217,152,025	217,152,025
Accumulated net investment loss	(2,960,006)	—
Accumulated net realized gain (loss) from security transactions	2,776,572	(183,638)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments, other assets, and warrants transactions	7,208,209	(21,055,914)
NET ASSETS	$ 224,185,356	$ 195,921,029
Shares of Common Stock outstanding	8,556,480	8,556,480
Net asset value per share (Note 2)	$ 26.20	$ 22.90

* *Includes warrants whose primary risk exposure is equity contracts.*

** *Cash composed primarily of the Fidelity Institutional Money Market Treasury Portfolio which invests primarily in U.S. Treasury securities. The yield as of 9/30/13 was 0.01%. Please see https://fundresearch.fidelity.com/mutual-funds/summary/316175504 for additional information.*

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Firsthand Technology Value Fund, Inc.

Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

	FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED		FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED	
	SEPT 30, 2013	SEPT 30, 2012	SEPT 30, 2013	SEPT 30, 2012
INVESTMENT INCOME				
Unaffiliated interest	$ 16,942	$ 4,159	$ 42,508	$ 9,501
Affiliated interest	290,454	174,131	827,540	474,636
TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME	307,396	178,290	870,048	484,137
EXPENSES				
Investment advisory fees (Note 4)	1,107,158	1,007,524	3,118,081	2,287,708
Administration fees	32,159	34,280	93,351	79,820
Custody fees	3,423	3,084	11,493	6,214
Transfer agent fees	18,815	18,643	32,657	37,703
Registration and filing fees	4,537	22,019	13,463	30,384
Professional fees	158,848	107,645	349,187	259,145
Printing fees	28,121	12,670	82,657	37,735
Trustees fees	15,000	13,894	60,000	36,033
Miscellaneous fees	23,308	32,127	69,165	81,694
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,391,369	1,251,886	3,830,054	2,856,436
NET INVESTMENT LOSS	(1,083,973)	(1,073,596)	(2,960,006)	(2,372,299)
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments:				
Net realized gains from security transactions				
Non-affiliated and other assets	5,794,244	412,210	5,754,741	418,692
Net realized gains (losses) from purchased option transactions (1)	–	(309,048)	–	(309,048)
Net realized gains on foreign currency	–	–	–	(2)
Net realized losses from written option transactions (1)	(4,399,124)	–	(2,794,531)	–
Net change in unrealized depreciation on other assets	–	(14,877)	27,370	(27,370)
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments	10,541,083	(5,314,886)	27,060,997	(12,378,918)
Net change in unrealized appreciation on warrants transactions (1)	1,139,258	(89,599)	1,175,756	(403,523)
Net change in unrealized appreciation on purchased options (1)	–	(14,105)	–	–
Net change in unrealized appreciation on written options (1)	23,829	–	–	–
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	13,099,290	(5,330,305)	31,224,333	(12,700,169)
Net Increase (Decrease) In Net Assets Resulting From Operations	$12,015,317	$ (6,403,901)	$ 28,264,327	$ (15,072,468)
Net Increase (Decrease) In Net Assets Per Share Resulting From Operations (2)	$ 1.40	$ (0.75)	$ 3.30	$ (2.36)

(1) *Primary risk exposure is equity contracts.*

(2) *Per share results are calculated based on weighted average shares outstanding for each period.*

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Firsthand Technology Value Fund, Inc.

Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPT 30, 2013	FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPT 30, 2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase/(decrease) in Net Assets resulting from operations	$ 28,264,327	$ (15,072,468)
Adjustments to reconcile net decrease in Net Assets derived from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Purchases of investments	(34,088,004)	(29,412,237)
Proceeds from disposition of investments	17,638,875	3,157,210
Investment in purchased options	—	(309,048)
Investment in written options	(2,794,531)	—
Proceeds from litigation claim	879	6,482
Increase in dividends, interest, and reclaims receivable	(599,456)	(474,636)
Decrease in receivable from investment sold	1	—
Decrease in segregated cash	—	2,440,000
Increase in payable to affiliates	116,130	574,167
Decrease in other assets	21,767	12,405
Increase/(decrease) in offering costs payable	(5,090)	5,090
Decrease in accrued expenses and other payables	(36,952)	(100,594)
Net realized gain from investments	(5,754,741)	(109,644)
Net realized loss from written options	2,794,531	—
Net unrealized (appreciation)/depreciation from investments and other assets	(28,264,123)	12,809,811
Net cash used in operating activities	(22,706,387)	(26,473,462)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from shares sold	—	127,482,805
Net cash provided by financing activities	—	127,482,805
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	(22,706,387)	101,009,343
Cash - beginning of period	136,827,597	63,792,414
Cash - end of period	$ 114,121,210	$ 164,801,757

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Firsthand Technology Value Fund, Inc.

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPT 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012
FROM OPERATIONS:		
Net investment loss	$ (2,960,006)	$ (3,309,139)
Net realized gains (losses) from security transactions, written and purchased options and foreign currency	2,960,210	1,072,729
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments, other assets, and warrants transactions	28,264,123	(12,952,841)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	28,264,327	(15,189,251)
FROM CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS:		
Issuance of common stock	—	127,482,805
Net increase in net assets from capital share transactions	—	127,482,805
TOTAL INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	28,264,327	112,293,554
NET ASSETS:		
Beginning of period	195,921,029	83,627,475
End of period	$ 224,185,356	$ 195,921,029
Accumulated Net Investment Loss	$ (2,960,006)	$ —
COMMON STOCK ACTIVITY:		
Shares issued	—	5,060,000
Net increase in shares outstanding	—	5,060,000
Shares outstanding, beginning of period	8,556,480	3,496,480
Shares outstanding, end of period	8,556,480	8,556,480

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Firsthand Technology Value Fund, Inc.

Financial Highlights

Selected per share data and ratios for a share outstanding throughout each period

	FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPT 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 [1]
Net asset value at beginning of period	$ 22.90	$ 23.92	$ 27.01
Income from investment operations:			
Net investment loss	(0.35)	(0.39)	(0.41)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	3.65	(1.01)	(2.68)
Total from investment operations	3.30	(1.40)	(3.09)
Premiums from shares sold in offerings	-	0.38	-
Net asset value at end of period	$ 26.20	$ 22.90	$ 23.92
Market value at end of period	$ 24.48	$ 17.44	$ 14.33
Total return			
Based on Net Asset Value	14.41% (A)	(4.26)%	(11.44)% (A)
Based on Stock Price	40.37% (A)	21.70%	(46.95)% (A)
Net assets at end of period (millions)	$ 224.2	$ 195.9	$ 83.63
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	2.47% (B)	2.56%	2.76% (B)
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets	(1.91)% (B)	(2.12)%	(2.28)% (B)
Portfolio turnover rate	21% (A)	10%	18% (A)

(1) For the period April 18, 2011 (inception) through December 31, 2011.
(A) Not Annualized.
(B) Annualized.

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Firsthand Technology Value Fund, Inc.

Schedule of Investments

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

PORTFOLIO COMPANY (% OF NET ASSETS)	INDUSTRY	TYPE OF INVESTMENT	SHARES/ PAR VALUE ($)	VALUE
ALIPHCOM, INC. (4.1%)	Consumer Electronics	Common Stock* (1)	1,928,005	$ **9,158,024**
FACEBOOK (13.4%)	Social Networking	Common Stock, Class A *	600,000	**30,144,000**
GILT GROUPE (0.8%)	Internet	Common Stock* (1)	198,841	**1,699,593**
INNOVION CORP. (0.1%)	Services	Preferred Stock - Series A-1 *(1)	324,948	278,870
		Preferred Stock - Series A-2 *(1)	168,804	59,655
		Common Stock *(1)	1	1
				338,526
INTEVAC, INC. (1.4%)	Other Electronics	Common Stock *	545,156	**3,194,614**
IO NEWCO, INC. (0.8%)	Medical Devices	Preferred Stock - Series A-1* (1)(2)	1,800,000	**1,800,000**
PIVOTAL SYSTEMS (2.7%)	Semiconductor Equipment	Preferred Stock Warrants - Series A *(1)(3)	1,588,468	68,937
		Preferred Stock Warrants - Series A *(1)(3)	3,176,935	137,875
		Preferred Stock - Series A *(1)(3)	7,148,814	5,793,188
				6,000,000
QMAT, INC. (2.7%)	Advanced Materials	Preferred Stock Warrants - Series A *(1)(2)	2,000,000	505,678
		Preferred Stock - Series A *(1)(2)	6,000,000	5,494,322
				6,000,000
SILICON GENESIS CORPORATION (2.6%)	Intellectual Property	Preferred Stock -Series 1-C *(1)(3)	82,914	0
		Preferred Stock -Series 1-D *(1)(3)	850,830	0
		Preferred Stock -Series 1-E *(1)(3)	5,704,480	0
		Preferred Stock -Series 1-F *(1)(3)	912,453	0
		Common Stock *(1)(3)	921,892	0
		Preferred Stock Warrants - Series 1-E *(1)(3)	1,257,859	0
		Common Stock Warrants *(1)(3)	37,982	0
		Common Stock Warrants *(1)(3)	3,000,000	0
		Common Stock Warrants *(1)(3)	5,000,000	0
		Convertible Note (1)(3) Matures December 2014 Interest Rate 20%	500,000	500,000
		Convertible Note (1)(3) Matures December 2014 Interest Rate 20%	1,000,000	1,000,000
		Convertible Note (1)(3) Matures December 2014 Interest Rate 20%	1,250,000	1,250,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Firsthand Technology Value Fund, Inc.

Schedule of Investments - continued

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

PORTFOLIO COMPANY (% OF NET ASSETS)	INDUSTRY	TYPE OF INVESTMENT	SHARES/ PAR VALUE ($)	VALUE
Silicon Genesis (cont'd)		Term Note (1)(3) Matures December 2016 Interest Rate 10%	3,000,000	$ 3,000,000
				5,750,000
SKYLINE SOLAR (0.0%)	Renewable Energy	Preferred Stock - Series C *(1)	793,651	**0**
SUNRUN, INC. (2.9%)	Renewable Energy	Common Stock *(1)	674,820	**6,413,962**
TAPAD, INC. (1.3%)	Advertising Technology	Preferred Stock - Series B-1 *(1)	280,048	**2,999,986**
TELEPATHY, INC. (2.2%)	Consumer Electronics	Preferred Stock - Series A* (1)(3)	5,000,000	**5,000,000**
TWITTER, INC. (10.9%)	Social Networking	Preferred Stock - Series B *(1)	194,000	4,733,406
		Common Stock *(1)	812,200	19,816,868
				24,550,274
UCT COATINGS (0.3%)	Advanced Materials	Common Stock *(1)	1,500,000	606,450
		Common Stock Warrants *(1)	136,986	288
		Common Stock Warrants *(1)	2,283	2
		Common Stock Warrants *(1)	33,001	69
				606,809
WRIGHTSPEED, INC. (2.7%)	Automotive	Preferred Stock - Series C *(1)	2,267,659	**5,999,999**
TOTAL INVESTMENTS (Cost $102,447,578) —48.9%				**109,655,787**
OTHER ASSETS IN EXCESS OF LIABILITIES — 51.1%*				**114,529,569**
NET ASSETS — 100.0%				**$ 224,185,356**

* *Non-income producing security.*

** *Of this $114,529,569, $114,121,210 (or 50.9% of the total net assets) is cash, composed primarily of the Fidelity Institutional Money Market Treasury Portfolio.*

(1) *Restricted security. Fair Value is determined by or under the direction of the Company's Board of Directors (See note 3).*

(2) *Controlled Investments*

(3) *Affiliated issuer.*

See accompanying notes to financial statements

NOTE 1. THE COMPANY

Firsthand Technology Value Fund, Inc. (the "Company," "us," "our," and "we") is a Maryland corporation and an externally managed, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company that has elected to be treated as a business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). The Company acquired its initial portfolio of securities through the reorganization of Firsthand Technology Value Fund, a series of Firsthand Funds, into the Company. The reorganization was completed on April 15, 2011. The Company commenced operations on April 18th, 2011. Under normal circumstances, the Company will invest at least 80% of its net assets for investment purposes in technology companies, which are considered to be those companies that derive at least 50% of their revenues from products and/or services within the information technology sector or the "cleantech" sector. Information technology companies include, but are not limited to, those focused on computer hardware, software, telecommunications, networking, Internet, and consumer electronics. While there is no standard definition of cleantech, it is generally regarded as including goods and services designed to harness renewable energy and materials, eliminate emissions and waste, and reduce the use of natural resources. In addition, under normal circumstances we will invest at least 70% of our total assets in privately held companies and in public companies with market capitalizations of less than $250 million. Our portfolio is primarily composed of equity and equity derivative securities of technology and cleantech companies (as defined above). These investments generally range between $1 million and $10 million each, although the investment size will vary proportionately with the size of the Company's capital base. The Company's shares are listed on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol "SVVC."

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the Company's financial statements included in this report:

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

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 and in accordance with GAAP. Value, as defined in Section 2(a)(41) of the 1940 Act, is (i) the market value of 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 securities and assets. On September 30, 2013, our financial statements include venture capital investments valued at $76,317,173. The fair values of our venture capital investments were determined in good faith by, or under the direction of, the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board" or the "Board of Directors"). Upon sale of these investments, the values that are ultimately realized may be different from what is presently estimated. The difference could be material. Also see Note 6 regarding the fair value of the Company's investments.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS. The Company considers liquid assets deposited with a bank, investments in money market funds, and certain short-term debt instruments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. These investments represent amounts held with financial institutions that are readily accessible to pay our expenses or purchase investments. Cash and cash equivalents are valued at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates market value.

RESTRICTED SECURITIES. At September 30, 2013, we held $76,317,173 in restricted securities.

MILESTONE AND CONTINGENT PAYMENTS FROM SALE OF INVESTMENT. As indicated in Note 1, the Company acquired its initial portfolio through the reorganization of Firsthand Technology Value Fund, a series of Firsthand Funds, into the Company, which occurred on April 15, 2011. The assets transferred in the reorganization include a $40,231 contingent receivable originating from the sale of Solaicx, Inc. to MEMC Electronic Materials, Inc. for an initial cash payment plus possible future cash payments if certain milestone and contingent criteria are met. This milestone payment is valued based on an estimate. There can be no assurances as to how much of this amount we will ultimately realize or when it will be realized, if at all.

INCOME RECOGNITION. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest income is accrued as earned. Discounts and premiums on securities purchased are amortized over the lives of the respective securities. Other non-cash dividends are recognized as investment income at the fair value of the property received. When debt securities are determined to be non-income producing, the Company ceases accruing interest and writes off any previously accrued interest. These write-offs are recorded as a debit to interest income. During the quarter ended September 30, 2013, the Company earned $16,942 in interest on interest-bearing accounts. During the quarter ended September 30, 2013, the Company recorded $290,454 of bridge/term note interest.

SHARE VALUATION. The net asset value ("NAV") per share of the Company is calculated by dividing the sum of the value of the securities held by the Company, plus cash or other assets, minus all liabilities (including estimated accrued expenses), by the total number of shares outstanding of the Company, rounded to the nearest cent.

REALIZED GAIN OR LOSS AND UNREALIZED APPRECIATION OR DEPRECIATION OF PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS. A 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. 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 intend to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), the Company does not provide for income taxes. The Company recognizes interest and penalties in income tax expense.

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.

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

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions, and, at times, cash held in checking accounts may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limit.

OPTIONS. The Company is subject to equity price risk in the normal course of pursuing its investment objectives and may enter into options written to hedge against changes in the value of equities. The Company may purchase put and call options to attempt to provide protection against adverse price effects from anticipated changes in prevailing prices of securities or stock indices. The Company may also write put and call options. When the Company writes an option, an amount equal to the premium received by the Company is recorded as a liability and is subsequently adjusted to the current fair value of the option written.

Premiums received from writing options that expire unexercised are treated by the Company on the expiration date as realized gains from investments. The difference between the premium and the amount paid on effecting a closing purchase transaction, including brokerage commissions, is also treated as a realized gain, or, if the premium is less than the amount paid for the closing purchase transaction, as a realized loss. If a call option is exercised, the premium is added to the proceeds from the sale of the underlying security or currency in determining whether the Company has realized a gain or loss. The Company as writer of an option bears the market risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the security underlying the written option.

The market value of the Company's purchased and written options as of September 30, 2013 can be found on the Schedule of Investments. The net realized gains/(loss) from purchased and written options and the net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on purchased and written options for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 can be found on the Statement of Operations.

The number of option contracts written and the premiums received during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were as follows:

	CONTRACTS	PREMIUMS RECEIVED
Options outstanding, beginning of year	—	$ —
Options written during period	86,520	7,761,330
Options closed during period	(78,000)	(7,098,174)
Options expired during period	(7,666)	(663,156)
Options exercised during period	(854)	—
Options outstanding, end of period	—	$ —

The average volume of the Company's derivatives during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Warrants (Shares)	Written Options (Contracts)
Firsthand Technology Value Fund, Inc.	15,762,865	1,065

NOTE 3. BUSINESS RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

We plan to invest a substantial portion of our assets in privately-held companies, the securities of which are inherently illiquid. We also seek to invest in small publicly-traded companies that we believe have exceptional growth potential and to make opportunistic investments in publicly-traded companies, both large and small. In the case of investments in small publicly-traded companies, although these companies are publicly traded, their stock may not trade at high volumes, and prices can be volatile, which may restrict our ability to sell our positions. These privately held and publicly traded businesses tend to lack management depth, have limited or no history of operations and typically have not attained profitability. Because of the speculative nature of our investments and the lack of public markets for privately held investments, there is greater risk of loss than is the case with traditional 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 events affecting a single sector, industry or portfolio company and, therefore, may be subject to greater volatility than a company that follows a diversification strategy.

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 those securities is determined in good faith by the Valuation Committee, comprised of all members of the Board who are not "interested persons" of the Company, as such term is defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act, in accordance with our Valuation Procedures and is subject to significant estimates and judgments. The determined 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 Statement 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.

The Board may, from time to time, engage an independent valuation firm to provide it with valuation assistance with respect to certain of our portfolio investments. The Company intends to continue to engage an independent valuation firm to provide us with assistance regarding our determination of the fair value of select portfolio investments each quarter unless directed by the Board to cancel such valuation services. The scope of the services rendered by an independent valuation firm is at the discretion of the Board. The Board is ultimately and solely responsible for determining the fair value of the Company's investments in good faith.

With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available or when such market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value, the Board has approved a multi-step valuation process to be followed each quarter, as described below:

(1) each quarter the valuation process begins with each portfolio company or investment being initially valued by the Valuation Committee of the Advisor (as defined below) (the "Adviser Valuation Committee") or the independent valuation firm;

(2) the Valuation Committee of the Board on a quarterly basis reviews the preliminary valuation of the Adviser Valuation Committee and that of the independent valuation firms and makes the fair value determination, in good faith, based on the valuation recommendations of the Adviser Valuation Committee and the independent valuation firms; and

(3) at each quarterly Board meeting, the Board considers the valuations recommended by the Adviser Valuation Committee and the independent valuation firms that were previously submitted to the Valuation Committee of the Board and ratifies the fair value determinations made by the Valuation Committee of the Board.

NOTE 4. INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FEE

The Company has entered into an investment management agreement (the "Investment Management Agreement") with Firsthand Capital Management, Inc., which was previously known as SiVest Group, Inc. ("FCM" or the "Adviser"), pursuant to which the Company will pay FCM a fee for providing investment management services consisting of two components—a base management fee and an incentive fee.

The base management fee will be calculated at an annual rate of 2.00% of our gross assets. For services rendered under the Investment Management Agreement, the base management fee will be payable quarterly in arrears. The base management fee will be calculated based on the average of (1) the value of our gross assets at the end of the current calendar quarter and (2) the value of our gross assets at the end of the preceding calendar quarter; and will be appropriately adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases during the current calendar quarter. Base management fees for any partial quarter will be pro-rated.

The incentive fee is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the Investment Management Agreement, as of the termination date), commencing on April 15, 2011, and equals 20% of the Company's realized capital gains, if any, on a cumulative basis from inception through the end of each calendar year, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation on a cumulative basis, less the aggregate amount of any previously paid incentive fees, provided that the incentive fee determined as of December 31, 2013, will be calculated for a period of shorter than twelve calendar months to take into account any realized gains computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation from inception. As of September 30, 2013, there were no incentive fees paid or accrued for.

NOTE 5. DEBT

The Company currently has no plan to use leverage and does not have any significant outstanding debt obligations (other than normal operating expense accruals).

NOTE 6. FAIR VALUE

Securities traded on, or quoted by, the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. ("NASDAQ") are valued according to the NASDAQ official closing price. Securities traded on other stock exchanges, including the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), are valued at their last reported sale price as of the close of trading of that exchange (normally 4:00 P.M. Eastern Time for the NYSE). If a security is not traded that day, the security will be valued at its most recent bid price.

Securities traded in the over-the-counter market, but not quoted by NASDAQ, are valued at the last sale price (or, if the last sale price is not readily available, at the most recent closing bid price as quoted by brokers that make markets in the securities) at the close of trading on the NYSE.

Securities traded both in the over-the-counter market and on a stock exchange are valued according to the broadest and most representative market.

Securities and other assets that do not have market quotations readily available are valued at their fair value as determined in good faith by the Board in accordance with the Valuation Procedures adopted by the Valuation Committee of the Board.

In pricing illiquid, privately placed securities, the Board of Directors is 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 of the Board is responsible for determining the valuation of the Company's assets within the guidelines established by the Board of Directors. The Valuation Committee of the Board receives information and recommendations from the Adviser and an independent valuation firm.

The 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.

APPROACHES TO DETERMINING FAIR VALUE. GAAP 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). In effect, GAAP 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 asset-based approach. The choice of which approach to use in a particular situation depends on the specific facts and circumstances associated with the Company, as well as the purpose for which the valuation analysis is being conducted. FCM and the independent valuation firm rely primarily on the market and income approaches. We also considered the asset-based approach in our analysis because certain of the portfolio companies do not have substantial operating earnings relative to the value of their underlying assets.

- Market Approach (M): The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. For example, the market approach often uses market multiples derived from a set of comparables. Multiples might lie in ranges with a different multiple for each comparable. The selection of where within the range each appropriate multiple falls requires the use of judgment in considering factors specific to the measurement (qualitative and quantitative).

- Income Approach (I): 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. Those valuation techniques include present value techniques and the multi-period excess earnings method, which is used to measure the fair value of certain assets.

- Asset-Based Approach (A): The asset-based approach examines the value of a company's assets net of its liabilities to derive a value for the equity holders.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT. In accordance with the guidance from the Financial Accounting Standards Board on fair value measurements and disclosures under GAAP, the Company discloses the fair value of its investments in a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure the fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to valuations based upon unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to valuations based upon unobservable inputs that are significant to the valuation (Level 3 measurements).

The guidance establishes three levels of the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the date of measurement.

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs may include quoted prices for the identical instrument in an inactive market, prices for similar instruments in an active or inactive market, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risks, yield curves, default rates, and similar data.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, to the extent relevant observable inputs are not available, representing the Company's own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in valuing the asset or liability based on the best information available.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The following is a summary of the inputs used to value the Company's net assets as of September 30, 2013:

	LEVEL 1 QUOTED PRICES	LEVEL 2 OTHER SIGNIFICANT OBSERVABLE INPUTS	LEVEL 3 SIGNIFICANT UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS
Common Stocks			
Advanced Materials	$ —	$ —	$ 606,450
Consumer Electronics	—	—	9,158,024
Internet	—	—	1,699,593
Other Electronics	3,194,614	—	—
Renewable Energy	—	—	6,413,962
Services	—	—	1
Social Networking	30,144,000	—	19,816,868
Total Common Stocks	33,338,614	—	37,694,898
Preferred Stocks			
Advanced Materials	—	—	5,494,322
Advertising Technology	—	—	2,999,986
Automotive	—	—	5,999,999
Consumer Electronics	—	—	5,000,000
Medical Devices	—	—	1,800,000
Semiconductor Equipment	—	—	5,793,188
Services	—	—	338,525
Social Networking	—	—	4,733,406
Total Preferred Stocks	—	—	32,159,426
Asset Derivatives *			
Equity Contracts	—	—	712,849
Total Asset Derivatives	—	—	712,849
Convertible Notes			
Intellectual Property	—	—	5,750,000
Total Convertible Notes	—	—	5,750,000
Total	$ 33,338,614	$ —	$ 76,317,173

* *Asset derivatives include warrants.*

At the end of each calendar quarter, management evaluates the Level 2 and Level 3 assets and liabilities for changes in liquidity, including, but not limited to: whether a broker is willing to execute at the quoted price, the depth and consistency of prices from third-party services, and the existence of contemporaneous, observable trades in the market. Additionally, management evaluates the Level 1 and Level 2 assets and liabilities on a quarterly basis for changes in listings or delistings on national exchanges. Transfers in and out of the levels are recognized at the value at the end of the quarter. There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 as of September 30, 2013.

Following is a reconciliation of Level 3 assets (at either the beginning or the ending of the quarter) for which significant unobservable inputs were used to determine fair value.

INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE USING SIGNIFICANT UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS (LEVEL 3)	BALANCE AS OF 12/31/12	NET PURCHASES	NET SALES	NET REALIZED GAINS/ (LOSSES)	NET UNREALIZED APPRECIATION (DEPRECIATION)(1)	TRANSFERS IN (OUT) OF LEVEL 3	BALANCE AS OF 9/30/13
Common Stocks							
Advanced Materials	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 606,450	$ —	$ 606,450
Consumer Electronics	—	9,158,024	—	—	—	—	9,158,024
Intellectual Property	456	—	—	—	(456)	—	—
Internet	2,803,658	—	—	—	(1,104,065)	—	1,699,593
Renewable Energy	4,322,895	6,417,495	(17,338,675)	10,600,950	2,411,297	—	6,413,962
Services	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Social Networking	13,369,647	412,500	—	—	6,034,721	—	19,816,868
Preferred Stocks							
Advanced Materials	5,581,279	—	—	—	(86,957)	—	5,494,322
Advertising Technology	—	2,999,986	—	—	—	—	2,999,986
Automotive	—	5,999,999	—	—	—	—	5,999,999
Consumer Electronics	—	5,000,000	—	—	—	—	5,000,000
Intellectual Property	575,261	—	—	—	(575,261)	—	—
Medical Devices	—	1,800,000	—	—	—	—	1,800,000
Renewable Energy	208,185	—	—	(3,846,714)	3,638,529	—	—
Semiconductor Equipment	3,933,780	2,000,000	—	—	(140,592)	—	5,793,188
Services	369,192	—	—	—	(30,667)	—	338,525
Social Networking	3,294,857	—	—	—	1,438,549	—	4,733,406
Asset Derivatives							
Equity Contracts	510,099	—	—	(973,005)	1,175,755	—	712,849
Convertible Bonds							
Intellectual Property	5,750,000	—	—	—	—	—	5,750,000
Total	$ 40,719,310	$ 33,788,004	$ (17,338,675)	$ 5,781,231	$ 13,367,303	$ —	$ 76,317,173

(1) The net change in unrealized appreciation from Level 3 instruments held as of September 30, 2013 was $6,361,757.

The below chart represents quantitative disclosure about significant unobservable inputs for Level 3 fair value measurements at

September 30, 2013:

	FAIR VALUE AT 9/30/13	VALUATION TECHNIQUES	UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS	RANGE (WEIGHTED AVG.)
Direct venture capital investments: Services	$0.3M	Market Comparable Companies	EBITDA Multiple	7.8x
			Volatility	58.10%
			Risk-Free Rate	0.64%
			Discount for Lack of Marketability	0.0% - 29.1%
Direct venture capital investments: Social Networking	$24.6M	Prior Transaction Analysis	Volatility	44.3%
			Risk-Free Rate	0.10%
			Discount for Lack of Marketability	13.7%
Direct venture capital investments: Intellectual Property	$5.7M	Market Comparable Companies	Revenue Multiple	2.1x - 2.2x
			EBITDA Multiple	14.2x - 14.4x
			Volatility	48.10%
			Risk-Free Rate	0.34%
			Discount for Lack of Marketability	0.0% - 20.6%
Direct venture capital investments: Automotive	$6.0M	Prior Transaction Analysis	Volatility	60.68%
			Risk-Free Rate	0.64%
			Discount for Lack of Marketability	0.0%
Direct venture capital investments: Consumer Electronics	$14.2M	Prior Transaction Analysis	Volatility	59.71% - 81.18%
			Risk-Free Rate	0.64% - 1.40%
			Discount for Lack of Marketability	0.0% - 29.8%
Direct venture capital investments: Internet	$1.7M	Prior Transaction Analysis	Volatility	33.44%
			Risk-Free Rate	0.34%
			Discount for Lack of Marketability	14.5%
Direct venture capital investments: Advanced Materials	$6.6M	Prior Transaction Analysis	Volatility	52.40% - 58.25%
			Risk-Free Rate	1.40%
			Discount for Lack of Marketability	0.0% - 34.4%
		Market Comparable Companies	EBITDA Multiple	7.0x -7.5x
Direct venture capital investments: Semiconductor Equipment	$6.0M	Prior Transaction Analysis	Volatility	52.78%
			Risk-Free Rate	0.64%
			Discount for Lack of Marketability	0.0% - 26.7%
Direct venture capital investments: Advertising Technology	$3.0M	Prior Transaction Analysis	Volatility	43.06%
			Risk-Free Rate	0.34%
			Discount for Lack of Marketability	0.0%
Direct venture capital investments: Renewable Energy	$6.4M	Prior Transaction Analysis	Volatility	75.77%
			Risk-Free Rate	0.34%
			Discount for Lack of Marketability	31.2%
Direct venture capital investments: Medical Devices	$1.8M	Balance Sheet Analysis	Collateral Short-Term Assets	100%

NOTE 7. FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

The Company has elected, and intends to qualify annually, for the special tax treatment afforded RICs under the Code. As provided in the Code, in any fiscal year in which a BDC so qualifies and distributes at least 90% of its taxable net income, the BDC (but not the shareholders) will be relieved of federal income tax on the income distributed. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made. To avoid imposition of the excise tax applicable to regulated investment companies, the Company intends to declare as dividends in each calendar year at least 98% of its net investment income (earned during the calendar year) and 98% of its net realized capital gains (earned during the 12 months ended October 31) plus undistributed amounts, if any, from prior years.

NOTE 8. INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS

Investment transactions (excluding short-term investments) were as follows for the nine months September 30, 2013.

PURCHASES AND SALES	
Purchases of investment securities	$ 34,088,004
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities	$ 17,638,875

NOTE 9. INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATES AND CONTROLLED INVESTMENTS

Under the 1940 Act, the Company is required to identify investments where it owns greater than 5% (but less than 25%) of the portfolio company's oustanding voting shares as an affiliate of the Company. Also, under the 1940 Act, the Company is required to identify investments where it owns greater than 25% of the portfolio company's outstanding voting shares as a controlled investment of the Company. A summary of the Company's investments in affiliates and controlled investments for the period from December 31, 2012 through September 30, 2013, is noted below:

	SHARES/PAR ACTIVITY							
AFFILIATE/ CONTROLLED INVESTMENT*	**BALANCE AT 12/31/12**	**PURCHASES/ MERGER**	**SALES/ MATURITY/ EXPIRATION**	**BALANCE AT 9/30/13**	**REALIZED GAIN (LOSS)**	**INTEREST**	**VALUE 9/30/13**	**ACQUISITION COST**
IO NewCo, Inc., Series A-1 Preferred*	—	1,800,000	—	1,800,000	$ —	$ —	$ 1,800,000	$ 1,800,000
Pivotal Systems, Series A Warrants	—	1,588,468	—	1,588,468	—	—	68,937	—
Pivotal Systems, Series A	4,765,876	2,382,938	—	7,148,814	—	—	5,793,188	6,000,000
Pivotal Systems, Series A Warrants	3,176,935	—	—	3,176,935	—	—	137,875	—
QMAT, Series A*	6,000,000	—	—	6,000,000	—	—	5,494,322	6,000,000
QMAT, Series A Warrant*	2,000,000	—	—	2,000,000	—	—	505,678	—
Silicon Genesis Corp., Common	911,892	10,000	—	921,892	—	—	—	169,045
Silicon Genesis Corp., Convertible Note	1,250,000	—	—	1,250,000	—	306,072	1,250,000	1,610,753
Silicon Genesis Corp., Convertible Note	500,000	—	—	500,000	—	102,198	500,000	500,000

AFFILIATE/ CONTROLLED INVESTMENT*	SHARES/PAR ACTIVITY BALANCE AT 12/31/12	PURCHASES/ MERGER	SALES/ MATURITY/ EXPIRATION	BALANCE AT 9/30/13	REALIZED GAIN (LOSS)	INTEREST	VALUE 9/30/13	ACQUISITION COST
Silicon Genesis Corp., Convertible Note	1,000,000	—	—	1,000,000	$ —	$ 187,875	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000
Silicon Genesis Corp., Term Note	3,000,000	—	—	3,000,000	—	228,311	3,000,000	3,000,000
Silicon Genesis Corp., Common Warrant	37,982	—	—	37,982	—	—	—	6,678
Silicon Genesis Corp., Common Warrant	5,000,000	—	—	5,000,000	—	—	—	—
Silicon Genesis Corp., Common Warrant	3,000,000	—	—	3,000,000	—	—	—	—
Silicon Genesis Corp., Series 1-C	82,914	—	—	82,914	—	—	—	109,518
Silicon Genesis Corp., Series 1-D	850,830	—	—	850,830	—	—	—	431,901
Silicon Genesis Corp., Series 1-E	5,704,480	—	—	5,704,480	—	—	—	2,946,535
Silicon Genesis Corp., Series 1-E Warrant	94,339	—	94,339	—	(13,012)	—	—	—
Silicon Genesis Corp., Series 1-E Warrant	1,257,859	—	—	1,257,859	—	—	—	173,500
Silicon Genesis Corp., Series 1-F	912,453	—	—	912,453	—	—	—	583,060
Telepathy, Inc., Series A Preferred	—	5,000,000	—	5,000,000	—	3,084	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total Affiliates and Controlled Investments							$ 24,550,000	$ 29,330,990
Total Affiliates							$ 16,750,000	$ 21,530,990
Total Controlled Investments							$ 7,800,000	$ 7,800,000

** Controlled investment.*

As of September 30, 2013, Kevin Landis represents the Company and sits on the board of directors of IO Newco, Inc.; Pivotal Systems, Inc.; QMAT, Inc.; Silicon Genesis Corporation; Telepathy, Inc.; and Wrightspeed, Inc. Serving on boards of directors of portfolio companies may cause conflicts of interest. The Adviser has adopted various procedures to ensure that the Company will not be unfavorably affected by these potential conflicts.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The matters discussed in this report, as well as in future oral and written statements by management of the Company, include forward-looking statements based on current management expectations that involve substantial risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements related to future events or our future financial performance. We generally identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "could," "intends," "target," "projects," "contemplates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," "potential," or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other similar words. Important assumptions include our ability to originate new investments and to achieve 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 report should not be regarded as a representation by us that our plans or objectives will be achieved. The forward-looking statements contained in this report include, without limitations, statements as to:

- our future operating results;
- our business prospects and the prospects of our prospective portfolio companies;
- the impact of investments that we expect to make;
- the impact of a protracted decline in the liquidity of the credit markets on our business;
- our informal relationships with third parties;
- the expected market for venture capital investments and our addressable market;
- the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest;
- our ability to access the equity market;
- the ability of our portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;
- our expected financings and investments;
- our regulatory structure and tax status;
- our ability to operate as a business development company and a regulated investment company;
- the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital;
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operation of our portfolio companies;
- the timing, form, and amount of any dividend distributions;
- impact of fluctuation of interest rates on our business;
- valuation of any investments in portfolio companies particularly those having no liquid trading market; and
- our ability to recover unrealized losses.

You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements made in this report relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. In addition to historical information, the following discussion and other parts of this prospectus contain forward-looking information that involves risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by such forward-looking information due to the factors discussed under "Risk Factors" and "Forward-Looking Statements" appearing elsewhere herein.

OVERVIEW

We are an externally managed, closed-end, non-diversified management investment company organized as a Maryland corporation that has elected to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. As such, we are required to comply with certain regulatory requirements. For instance, we generally have to invest at least 70% of our total assets in "qualifying assets," including securities of private or micro-cap public U.S. companies, cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less. In addition, for tax purposes we have elected to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. FCM serves as our investment adviser and manages the investment process on a daily basis.

Our investment objective is to seek long-term growth of capital, principally by seeking capital gains on our equity and equity-related investments. There can be no assurance that we will achieve our investment objective. Under normal circumstances, we invest at least 80% of our net assets for investment purposes in technology companies. We consider technology companies to be those companies that derive at least 50% of their revenues from products and/or services within the information technology sector or in the "cleantech" sector. Information technology companies include, but are not limited to, those focused on computer hardware, software, telecommunications, networking, Internet, and consumer electronics. While there is no standard definition of cleantech, it is generally regarded as including goods and services designed to harness renewable energy and materials, eliminate emissions and waste, and reduce the use of natural resources. In addition, under normal circumstances we invest at least 70% of our total assets in privately held companies and public companies with market capitalizations of less than $250 million. Our portfolio is primarily composed of equity and equity derivative securities of technology and cleantech companies (as defined above). These investments generally range between $1 million and $10 million each, although the investment size will vary proportionately with the size of our capital base. We acquire our investments through direct investments in private companies, negotiations with selling shareholders, and in organized secondary marketplaces for private securities.

While our primary focus is to invest in illiquid private technology and cleantech companies, we also may invest in micro-cap publicly traded companies. In addition, we may invest up to 30 percent of the portfolio in opportunistic investments that do not constitute the private companies and micro-cap public companies described above. These other investments may include investments in securities of public companies that are actively traded or in actively traded derivative securities such as options on securities or security indices. These other investments may also include investments in high-yield bonds, distressed debt, or securities of public companies that are actively traded and securities of companies located outside of the United States. Our investment activities are managed by FCM.

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

We make investments in securities of both public and private companies. Our portfolio investments consist principally of equity and equity-like securities, including common and preferred stock, warrants for the purchase of common and stock, and convertible debt. The fair value of our investment portfolio was approximately $109.7 million as of September 30, 2013 as compared to approximately $59.2 million as of December 31, 2012.

The following table summarizes the fair value of our investment portfolio by industry sector as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

	September 30, 2013	**December 31, 2012**
Social Networking	24.3%	16.7%
Consumer Electronics	6.3%	0.0%
Advanced Materials	3.0%	3.1%
Renewable Energy	2.9%	2.3%
Semiconductor Equipment	2.7%	2.0%
Automotive	2.7%	0.0%
Intellectual Property	2.6%	3.2%
Other Electronics	1.4%	1.3%
Advertising Technology	1.3%	0.0%
Internet	0.8%	1.4%
Medical Devices	0.8%	0.0%
Services	0.1%	0.2%
Other Assets in Excess of Liabilities	51.1%	69.8%
Net Assets	100.0%	100.0%

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2013 to the three months ended September 30, 2012.

INVESTMENT INCOME

For the three months ended September 30, 2013, we had interest income of $307,396 primarily attributable to interest accrued on convertible/term note investments with Silicon Genesis Corporation.

For the three months ended September 30, 2012, we had interest income of $178,290 primarily attributable to interest accrued on convertible note investments with Silicon Genesis Corporation.

The higher level of interest income in the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2012 was due to a significant increase in the principal amount of the outstanding notes with Silicon Genesis Corporation.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses totaled approximately $1,391,369 during the three months ended September 30, 2013 and $1,251,886 during the three months ended September 30, 2012.

Significant components of operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2013, were management fee expense of $1,107,158 and professional fees (audit, legal, accounting, and consulting) of $158,848. Significant components of operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2012, were management fee expense of $1,007,524 and professional fees (audit, legal, accounting, and consulting) of $107,645.

The higher level of operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2012 is primarily attributable to an increase in our total assets, on which the investment advisory fees are based.

NET INVESTMENT LOSS

The net investment loss was $1,083,973 for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and $1,073,596 for the three months ended September 30, 2012.

The greater net investment loss in the three months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2012 is primarily due to the increase in management fees. As noted above, the increase in investment advisory fees is due to the expansion of our total assets, on which the investment advisory fees are based.

NET INVESTMENT REALIZED GAINS AND LOSSES AND UNREALIZED APPRECIATION AND DEPRECIATION

A summary of the net realized and unrealized gains and loss on investments for the three month periods ended September 30, 2013, and September 30, 2012, is shown below.

	Three Months Ended Sept 30, 2013
Realized gains	$ 1,395,120
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments	11,704,170
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	13,099,290

	As of Sept 30, 2013
Gross unrealized appreciation on portfolio investments	$ 19,508,918
Gross unrealized depreciation on portfolio investments	(12,300,709)
Net unrealized appreciation on portfolio investments	7,208,209

		Three Months Ended Sept 30, 2012
Realized gains	$	103,162
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments		(5,433,467)
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments		(5,330,305)

		As of Sept 30, 2012
Gross unrealized appreciation on portfolio investments	$	645,328
Gross unrealized depreciation on portfolio investments		(21,530,842)
Net unrealized depreciation on portfolio investments		(20,885,514)

During the three months ended September 30, 2013, we recognized net realized gains of approximately $1,395,120 from the sale of investments. Realized gains were substantially higher than those in the year-ago period due to the sale of our SolarCity common stock during the quarter.

During the three months ended September 30, 2013, net unrealized appreciation on total investments increased by $11,704,170. The change in net unrealized appreciation and depreciation of our private investments is based on portfolio asset valuations determined in good faith by our Board of Directors. This change in net unrealized appreciation was primarily composed of an increase in the fair value of our portfolio companies, notably Facebook and Twitter.

During the three months ended September 30, 2012, we recognized net realized gains of approximately $103,162 from the sale of investments.

During the three months ended September 30, 2012, net unrealized depreciation on total investments increased by $5,433,467. The change in net unrealized appreciation and depreciation of our private investments is based on portfolio asset valuations determined in good faith by our Board of Directors. This change in net unrealized depreciation was primarily composed of a decrease in the fair value of our portfolio companies, notably Facebook.

INCOME AND EXCISE TAXES

It is our intent to continue to qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code; accordingly, the Company does not provide for income taxes. The Company does, however, recognize interest and penalties in income tax expense.

NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS PER SHARE

For the three months ended September 30, 2013, net increase in net assets resulting from operations totaled $12,015,317 and basic and fully diluted net change in net assets per share for the three months ended September 30, 2013 was $1.40.

For the three months ended September 30, 2012, net decrease in net assets resulting from operations totaled $(6,403,901) and basic and fully diluted net change in net assets per share for the three months ended September 30, 2012 was $(0.75).

The larger increase in net assets resulting from operations for the three months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2012, is due primarily to an increase in realized gains and unrealized appreciation from investment transactions, most notably the sale of SolarCity common stock and the appreciation of Facebook.

Comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2013 to the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

INVESTMENT INCOME

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, we had interest income of $870,048 primarily attributable to interest accrued on convertible/term note investments with Silicon Genesis Corporation.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, we had interest income of $484,137 primarily attributable to interest accrued on convertible note investments with Silicon Genesis Corporation.

The higher level of interest income in the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012, was due to a significant increase in the principal amount of the outstanding notes with Silicon Genesis Corporation.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses totaled approximately $3,830,054 during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and $2,856,436 during the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Significant components of operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, were management fee expense of $3,118,081 and professional fees (audit, legal, accounting, and consulting) of $349,187. Significant components of operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, were management fee expense of $2,287,708 and professional fees (audit, legal, accounting, and consulting) of $259,145.

The higher level of operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012, is primarily attributable to an increase in our total assets, on which the investment advisory fees are based.

NET INVESTMENT LOSS

Net investment loss was $2,960,006 for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and $2,372,299 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

The greater net investment loss in the nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012, is primarily due to the increase in management fees. As noted above, the increase in investment advisory fees is due to the expansion of our total assets, on which the investment advisory fees are based.

NET INVESTMENT REALIZED GAINS AND LOSSES AND UNREALIZED APPRECIATION AND DEPRECIATION

A summary of the gross and net realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2013, and September 30, 2012, is shown below.

	Nine Months Ended Sept 30, 2013
Realized gains	$ 2,960,210
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments	28,264,123
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	31,224,333

	As of Sept 30, 2013
Gross unrealized appreciation on portfolio investments	$ 19,508,918
Gross unrealized depreciation on portfolio investments	(12,300,709)
Net unrealized appreciation on portfolio investments	7,208,209

	Nine Months Ended Sept 30, 2012
Realized gains	$ 109,644
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments	(12,809,813)
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	(12,700,169)

	As of Sept 30, 2012
Gross unrealized appreciation on portfolio investments	$ 645,328
Gross unrealized depreciation on portfolio investments	(21,530,842)
Net unrealized depreciation on portfolio investments	$ (20,885,514)

Realized gains or losses are measured by the difference between the net proceeds from the repayment or sale and the cost basis of the investment without regard to unrealized appreciation or depreciation previously recognized, and includes investments charged off during the period, net of recoveries. Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation primarily reflects the change in portfolio investment values during the reporting period, including the reversal of previously recorded unrealized appreciation or depreciation when gains or losses are realized.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, we recognized net realized gains of approximately $2,960,210 from the sale of securities. Realized gains were substantially higher than those during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 due to the sale of our SolarCity common stock during the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, net unrealized appreciation on total investments increased by $28,264,123 compared to an increase of $12,809,813 in unrealized depreciation on the total investments during the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The change in net unrealized appreciation and depreciation of our private investments is based on portfolio asset valuations determined in good faith by our Board of Directors. This change in net unrealized appreciation was primarily as a result of an increase in the fair value of our portfolio companies, notably Facebook and Twitter during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and a decrease in the fair value of Facebook and Silicon Genesis during the nine months ended September 30, 2012. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, we recognized net realized gains of approximately $109,644 from the sale of securities.

INCOME AND EXCISE TAXES

It is our intent to continue to qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code; accordingly, the Company does not provide for income taxes. The Company does, however, recognize interest and penalties in income tax expense.

NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS PER SHARE

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, the net increase in net assets resulting from operations totaled $28,264,327 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the net decrease in net assets resulting from operations totaled $(15,072,468). Basic and fully diluted net change in net assets per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 was $3.30 and basic and fully diluted net change in net assets per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was $(2.36). The larger increase in net assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2013, was due primarily to an increase in unrealized gains from Facebook and Twitter and the realized gains from the sale of our SolarCity common stock.

DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Our board of directors will determine the timing and amount, if any, of our distributions. We intend to pay distributions on an annual basis out of assets legally available therefore. In order to qualify as a RIC and to avoid corporate-level tax on our income, we must distribute to our stockholders at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any, on an annual basis. In addition, we also intend to distribute any realized net capital gains (i.e., realized net long-term capital gains in excess of realized net short-term capital losses) at least annually.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Fund does not have any Contractual Obligations that meet the requirements for disclosure under Item 303 of Regulation S-K.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Fund does not have any Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This discussion of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon our financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements will require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets, and any other parameters used in determining such estimates could cause actual results to differ. In addition to the discussion below, we will describe our critical accounting policies in the notes to our future financial statements.

Valuation of Portfolio Investments

As a business development company, we generally invest in illiquid equity and equity derivatives of securities of venture capital stage technology companies. Under written procedures established by our board of directors, securities traded on stock exchanges, or quoted by NASDAQ, are valued according to the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. ("NASDAQ") official closing price, if applicable, or at their last reported sale price as of the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") (normally 4:00 P.M. Eastern Time). If a security is not traded that day, the security will be valued at its most recent bid price. Securities traded in the over-the-counter market, but not quoted by NASDAQ, are valued at the last sale price (or, if the last sale price is not readily available, at the most recent closing bid price as quoted by brokers that make markets in the securities) at the close of trading on the NYSE. Securities traded both in the over-the-counter market and on a stock exchange are valued according to the broadest and most representative market. We obtain these market values from an independent pricing service or at the mean between the bid and ask prices obtained from at least two brokers or dealers (if available, otherwise by a principal market maker or a primary market dealer). In addition, a large percentage of our portfolio investments are in the form of securities that are not publicly traded. The fair value of securities and other investments that are not publicly traded may not be readily determinable. We value these securities quarterly at fair value as determined in good faith by our board of directors. Our board of directors may use the services of a nationally recognized independent valuation firm to aid it in determining the fair value of these securities. The methods for valuing these securities may include: fundamental analysis (sales, income, or earnings multiples, etc.), discounts from market prices of similar securities, purchase price of securities, subsequent private transactions in the security or related securities, or discounts applied to the nature and duration of restrictions on the disposition of the securities, as well as a combination of these and other factors. Because such valuations, and particularly valuations of private securities and private companies, are inherently uncertain, may fluctuate over short periods of time, and may be based on estimates, our determinations of fair value may differ materially from the values that would have been used if a ready market for these securities existed. Our net asset value could be adversely affected if our determinations regarding the fair value of our investments were materially higher than the values that we ultimately realize upon the disposal of such securities.

Revenue Recognition

We record interest or dividend income on an accrual basis to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts. We do not accrue as a receivable interest on loans and debt securities if we have reason to doubt our ability to collect such interest. Loan origination fees, original issue discount, and market discount are capitalized, and we amortize any such amounts as interest income. Upon the prepayment of a loan or debt security, any unamortized loan origination is recorded as interest income. We will record prepayment premiums on loans and debt securities as interest income when we receive such amounts.

Net Realized Gains or Losses and Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation

We measure realized gains or losses by the difference between the net proceeds from the repayment or sale and the cost basis of the investment, without regard to unrealized appreciation or depreciation previously recognized. Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflects the change in portfolio investment values during the reporting period, including any reversal of previously recorded unrealized appreciation or depreciation, when gains or losses are realized.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the FASB or other standards setting bodies that are adopted by us as of the specified effective date. We believe that the impact of recently issued standards that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on our financial statements upon effectiveness.

Inflation

Inflation has not had a significant effect on our results of operations in any of the reporting periods presented herein. However, our portfolio companies have experienced, and may in the future experience, the impacts of inflation on their operating results.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the close of the fiscal quarter on September 30, 2013, and through the date of the issuance of the financial statements included herein, a number of material events related to our portfolio of investments occurred, consisting primarily of purchased securities. Since that date, we have purchased private securities with an aggregate cost of approximately $19.4 million. Most significantly, on October 4, 2013, we completed a private placement transaction and issued 515,552 shares of our $0.001 par value common stock at a price of $26.19 per share. These shares were issued in connection with our acquisition of the assets of IntraOp Medical Corporation ("Old IntraOp"). Old IntraOp has developed a revolutionary medical device called the Mobetron, which delivers Intra-Operative Electron Radiation Therapy for the treatment of certain types of cancers. The transaction was facilitated by a Section 363 bankruptcy process, whereby we led a group of investors in restructuring Old IntraOp's debt obligations and provided additional cash to fund Old IntraOp's continuing operations. The terms of the transaction included our providing $1.3 million in debtor-in-possession financing (through our wholly owned acquisition subsidiary IO Newco, Inc.) during the pendency of Old IntraOp's bankruptcy proceeding, issuing approximately $13.5 million of our common stock, and contributing approximately $5.5 million cash in additional investments. Following the closing of the transaction, SVVC owns a majority interest in the reorganized IntraOp Medical Corporation ("New IntraOp").

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

The Company's business activities contain elements of risk. We consider the principal types of market risk to be valuation risk and small company investment risk.

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.

Because there is typically no public 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 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 addition, the Board of Directors may use the services of a nationally recognized independent valuation firm to aid it in determining the fair value of some of these securities. In the absence of a readily ascertainable market value, the determined value of our portfolio of securities may differ significantly from the values that would be placed on the portfolio if a ready market for such securities 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. The methods for valuing these securities may include: fundamental analysis (sales, income, or earnings multiples, etc.), discounts from market prices of similar securities, purchase price of securities, subsequent private transactions in the security or related securities, or discounts applied to the nature and duration of restrictions on the disposition of the securities, as well as a combination of these and other factors. Because such valuations, and particularly valuations of private securities and private companies, are inherently uncertain, may fluctuate over short periods of time, and may be based on estimates, our determinations of fair value may differ materially from the values that would have been used if a ready market for these securities existed.

Furthermore, 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 portfolio 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 different from what is presently estimated. This difference could be material.

PRIVATELY PLACED SMALL COMPANIES RISK

The Company invests in small companies, and its investments in these companies are considered speculative in nature. The Company's investments often include securities that are subject to legal or contractual restrictions on resale that adversely affect the liquidity and marketability of such securities. As a result, the Company is subject to risk of loss which may prevent our shareholders from achieving price appreciation, dividend distributions and return of capital.

WE CURRENTLY HOLD A LARGE PORTION OF OUR ASSETS IN CASH

As of September 30, 2013, a large portion of the Company's assets (approximately 51%) is invested in cash and/or cash equivalents, which are expected to earn low yields. Given the current low interest rate environment, to the extent the management fee and other operating expenses exceed interest income on the cash holdings of the Company, the Company may experience losses. Furthermore, the investment advisory fee payable by us will not be reduced while our assets are invested in cash-equivalent securities.

A number of factors have contributed to the fact that we currently have a large cash position. Most significantly, we raised approximately $127 million in additional capital in 2012. We began the year 2012 with approximately $68 million in cash on hand and deployed approximately $60 million of that cash in 2012. We deployed an additional $34 million during the first nine months of 2013.

In addition, changes in the market landscape in 2012 made it more challenging to deploy our capital. We invest in private companies via two types of transactions: (1) investing directly in a company (a "primary transaction") and (2) buying already-issued shares from an existing investor in a company (a "secondary transaction"). In 2012 (particularly during the second half), a confluence of events created a dramatic decrease in the availability of both primary and secondary transactions, which resulted in the need to take longer to deploy our assets.

In 2012, for the second year in a row, we witnessed a decline in the number of IPOs and M&A transactions for venture-backed companies in the U.S. The downward trend continued through the first half of 2013. In our view, the disappointing Facebook IPO soured what had been expected to be a healthy IPO market in the second half of 2012. In our experience, when IPOs and M&A transactions decline, venture capital investors grow more cautious and make fewer investments. Against this backdrop, we found the investment environment more challenging in the second half of 2012 and the first half of 2013.

The Facebook IPO also destabilized the secondary market in the second half of 2012 and into 2013. For several weeks and months after the IPO, it appeared that the secondary market locked up, as buyers stepped back from and sellers continued to demand high prices. We chose to step back during this period as well, having determined that valuations were likely to fall. Our expectations were confirmed, and it was not until late in the third quarter of 2012 that we felt comfortable investing again. More significantly, however, we observed that the availability of shares in what we consider to be top-tier private companies declined dramatically in 2012 and has only recently begun to show signs of stabilizing. This combination of factors meant that our ability to deploy cash in the secondary market was limited for a time.

Now, three-quarters of the way through 2013, we believe a sustained stock market rally is buoying the venture capital market and our pipeline of new deals has improved dramatically. We deployed more than $24 million of capital in the third quarter of

2013 alone, and we have visibility to substantially more investments over the next several months. Furthermore, Twitter's pending IPO appears to be fostering renewed interest in technology company IPOs.

In some cases, particularly for primary transactions, it will be to our advantage to hold sufficient cash reserve so that we can make additional subsequent investments in these companies in order to (a) avoid having our earlier investments become diluted in future dilutive financings, (b) invest additional capital into existing portfolio companies in case additional investments are necessary, and/or (c) exercise warrants, options, or convertible securities that were acquired as part of the earlier transactions. For this reason, in the case of primary transactions (as opposed to secondary transactions where we do not buy the securities from the issuing companies but instead from existing stockholders), we typically reserve cash in an amount at least equal to our initial investment for such follow-on opportunities. Cash reserves held with respect to a particular investment should, therefore, decline as it is held longer, and will typically not be needed once that portfolio company becomes public or we determine it is no longer in our best interest to make investments in such portfolio company.

In addition, we believe it is in our best interest to be patient, diligent investors. The timing of attractive investment opportunities is unpredictable. We strive to maintain sufficient cash to take advantage of investment opportunities as they arise. Further, it would be difficult to rapidly deploy large amounts of cash, as it takes time to build a pipeline of high-quality potential investments.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")). Based upon this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective and provided reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act, that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2013, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

We are not a party to any material pending legal proceeding, and no such proceedings are known to be contemplated.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

There have been no material changes from risk factors as previously disclosed in our Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2012 in response to Item 1A of Part 1 of Form 10-K.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

Effective September 30, 2013, Nichole Mileski became the Chief Compliance Officer of the Company. Ms. Mileski is an employee of the Adviser. The Board of Directors of the Company appointed Ms. Mileski to fill the vacancy from the resignation of Mr. Nicholas Petredis on that date. Mr. Petredis resigned to pursue another opportunity. His resignation was not the result of any disagreement with management or the Adviser, or any disagreement or concern about any compliance-related matter.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
31.1	Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Certification Pursuant to Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

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.

FIRSTHAND TECHNOLOGY VALUE FUND, INC.

Dated: November 8, 2013

By:

Kevin Landis
Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
(On behalf of the registrant and as the principal financial officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
31.1	Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Certification Pursuant to Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

Certification

Pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a)

I, Kevin Landis, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Firsthand Technology Value Fund, 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; and
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.

Date: November 8, 2013

Kevin Landis
Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

Certification Pursuant to
18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
As Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Firsthand Technology Value Fund, Inc. (the "Company") for the quarter ended March 31, 2013, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Kevin Landis, as Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, 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 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.

Date: November 8, 2013

Kevin Landis
Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer