

HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL INC
Form 10-Q
August 11, 2008
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For The Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2008

OR

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

Commission File Number: 814-00702

HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Maryland
(State or Jurisdiction of

743113410
(IRS Employer

Incorporation or Organization)

Identification No.)

400 Hamilton Ave., Suite 310 Palo Alto, California 94301
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

94301
(Zip Code)

(650) 289-3060

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter periods as 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.

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer 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

On August 6, 2008, there were 32,838,904 shares outstanding of the Registrant's common stock, \$0.001 par value.

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In this Quarterly Report, the Company, Hercules, we, us and our refer to Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries and its affiliated securitization trusts unless the context otherwise requires.

ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(in thousands, except per share data)

	June 30, 2008 (unaudited)	December 31, 2007
Assets		
Investments:		
Non-affiliate investments (cost of \$589,523 and \$513,106)	\$ 597,849	\$ 525,725
Affiliate investments (cost of \$6,344 and \$6,344)	4,247	4,247
Total investments, at value (cost of \$595,867 and \$519,450 respectively)	602,096	529,972
Deferred loan origination revenue	(7,896)	(6,593)
Cash and cash equivalents	13,851	7,856
Interest receivable	7,911	6,387
Other assets	6,604	4,321
Total assets	622,566	541,943
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,534	6,956
Short-term credit facility	118,900	79,200
Long-term SBA Debentures	95,050	55,050
Total liabilities	221,484	141,206
Net assets	\$ 401,082	\$ 400,737
Net assets consist of:		
Common stock, par value	\$ 33	\$ 33
Capital in excess of par value	397,670	393,530
Deferred stock compensation	(2,341)	(78)
Unrealized appreciation on investments	5,685	10,129
Accumulated realized gains on investments	5,686	819
Distributions in excess of investment income	(5,651)	(3,696)
Total net assets	\$ 401,082	\$ 400,737
Shares of common stock outstanding (\$0.001 par value, 60,000 authorized)	32,837	32,541
Net asset value per share	\$ 12.21	\$ 12.31

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

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Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Accelaron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.84%)* ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt Matures June 2009 Interest rate 10.25%	\$ 2,588	\$ 2,549	\$ 2,549
		Preferred Stock Warrants		69	702
		Preferred Stock Warrants		35	127
Accelaron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.45%)		Preferred Stock		1,243	1,805
Total Accelaron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.				3,896	5,183
Aveo Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (1.99%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt Matures November 2011 Interest rate 11.13%	\$ 7,857	7,741	7,741
		Preferred Stock Warrants		144	130
		Preferred Stock Warrants		46	46
		Preferred Stock Warrants		104	53
Total Aveo Pharmaceuticals, Inc.				8,035	7,970
Elixir Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (3.05%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt Matures December 2010 Interest rate Prime + 2.45%	\$ 11,908	11,780	11,780
		Preferred Stock Warrants		217	438
Total Elixir Pharmaceuticals, Inc.				11,997	12,218
EpiCept Corporation (1.02%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt Matures April 2009 Interest rate 15.00%	\$ 3,876	3,573	2,573
		Senior Debt Matures June 2009 Interest rate 15.000%	\$ 1,000	1,000	1,000
		Common Stock Warrants		423	332
		Common Stock Warrants		161	139
		Common Stock Warrants		40	35
Total EpiCept Corporation				5,197	4,079
Horizon Therapeutics, Inc. (0.91%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt Matures May 2011 Interest rate 8.75%	\$ 1,200	1,059	1,059
		Senior Debt Matures April 2011 Interest rate 6.50%	\$ 2,400	2,400	2,400
		Preferred Stock Warrants		178	178
Total Horizon Therapeutics, Inc.				3,637	3,637
Inotek Pharmaceuticals Corp. (0.37%)	Drug Discovery	Preferred Stock		1,500	1,500
Total Inotek Pharmaceuticals Corp.				1,500	1,500
Memory Pharmaceuticals Corp. (3.39%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery		\$ 14,569	13,422	13,422

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Senior Debt
Matures December 2010
Interest rate 11.45%

Common Stock Warrants	1,751	156
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Total Memory Pharmaceuticals Corp.			15,173	13,578
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Merrimack Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.22%)(4)	Drug Discovery	Convertible Senior Debt Matures October 2008		
		Interest rate 11.15%	\$ 342	334
		Preferred Stock Warrants		155

Merrimack Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.69%)		Preferred Stock		2,000	2,787
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Total Merrimack Pharmaceuticals, Inc.				2,489	3,670
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Neosil, Inc. (0.00%)	Drug Discovery	Preferred Stock Warrants			83
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Total Neosil, Inc.					83
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See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

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Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Paratek Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.12%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt Matures June 2008 Interest rate 11.10%	\$ 378	378	378
		Preferred Stock Warrants		137	122
Paratek Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.25%)		Preferred Stock		1,000	1,000
Total Paratek Pharmaceuticals, Inc.				1,515	1,500
Portola Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (3.58%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt Matures September 2010 Interest rate Prime + 1.75%	\$ 14,167	14,080	14,080
		Preferred Stock Warrants		152	291
Total Portola Pharmaceuticals, Inc.				14,232	14,371
Recoly, N.V. (0.74%) ⁽⁵⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt Matures May 2012 Interest rate Prime + 4.25%	\$ 3,000	3,000	3,000
Total Recoly, N.V.				3,000	3,000
Total Drug Discovery (17.62%)				70,754	70,706
Affinity Videonet, Inc. (1.62%) ⁽⁴⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt Matures June 2012 Interest rate Prime + 4.50%	\$ 4,000	3,927	3,927
		Senior Debt Matures June 2012 Interest rate Prime + 5.50%	\$ 2,000	2,000	2,000
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures June 2012 Interest rate Prime + 3.50%	\$ 500	500	500
		Preferred Stock Warrants		74	71
Total Affinity Videonet, Inc.				6,501	6,498
E-band Communications, Inc. (0.50%) ⁽⁶⁾	Communications & Networking	Preferred Stock		2,000	2,000
Total E-Band Communications, Inc.				2,000	2,000
IKANO Communications, Inc. (4.26%) ⁽⁴⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt Matures March 2011 Interest rate 11.00%	\$ 16,657	16,657	16,657
		Preferred Stock Warrants		46	175
		Preferred Stock Warrants		72	264
Total IKANO Communications, Inc.				16,775	17,096
Kadoink, Inc. (0.06%)	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt Matures April 2011	\$ 250	178	178

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		Interest rate Prime + 2.00%			
		Preferred Stock Warrants		73	68
Kadoink, Inc. (0.06%)		Preferred Stock		250	250
Total Kadoink, Inc.				501	496
Neonova Holding Company (2.24%)	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt			
		Matures September 2012			
		Interest rate Prime + 3.25%	\$ 9,000	8,916	8,916
		Preferred Stock Warrants		94	77
Neonova Holding Company (0.06%)		Preferred Stock		250	250
Total Neonova Holding Company				9,260	9,243

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

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Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Peerless Network, Inc. (0.37%) ⁽⁴⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt			
		Matures June 2011			
		Interest rate Prime + 3.25%	\$ 1,500	1,415	1,415
		Preferred Stock Warrants		95	75
Peerless Network, Inc. (0.25%)		Preferred Stock		1,000	1,000
Total Peerless Network, Inc.				2,510	2,490
Ping Identity Corporation (0.28%) ⁽⁴⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt			
		Matures June 2009			
		Interest rate 11.50%	\$ 1,118	1,105	1,105
		Preferred Stock Warrants		51	6
Total Ping Identity Corporation				1,156	1,111
Purcell Systems, Inc. (2.16%)	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt			
		Matures June 2009			
		Interest rate Prime + 3.50%	\$ 1,951	1,872	1,872
		Revolving Line of Credit			
		Matures June 2008			
		Interest rate Prime + 2.00%	\$ 6,000	6,000	6,000
		Preferred Stock Warrants		123	781
Total Purcell Systems, Inc.				7,995	8,653
Rivulet Communications, Inc. (0.66%) ⁽⁴⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt			
		Matures September 2009			
		Interest rate 10.60%	\$ 2,656	2,633	2,633
		Preferred Stock Warrants		51	
Rivulet Communications, Inc. (0.00%)		Preferred Stock		250	4
Total Rivulet Communications, Inc.				2,934	2,637
Seven Networks, Inc. (1.97%) ⁽⁴⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt			
		Matures April 2010			
		Interest rate Prime + 3.75%	\$ 7,580	7,483	7,483
		Preferred Stock Warrants		174	413
Total Seven Networks, Inc.				7,657	7,896
Simpler Networks Corp. (1.08%) ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt			
		Matures July 2009			
		Interest rate 18.25%	\$ 3,914	4,571	4,321
		Preferred Stock Warrants		160	
Simpler Networks Corp. (0.00%)		Preferred Stock		500	
Total Simpler Networks Corp.				5,231	4,321
Stoke, Inc. (0.86%)	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt			
		Matures August 2010			
		Interest rate 10.55%	\$ 2,176	2,139	2,139
			\$ 1,208	1,208	1,208

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Senior Debt Matures
August 2010
Interest rate Prime + 2.30%

Preferred Stock Warrants 53 119

Total Stoke, Inc.

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

3,400 3,466

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Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Tectura Corporation (5.57%) ⁽⁴⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt Matures March 2012 Interest rate LIBOR + 6.15%	\$ 8,187	8,250	8,250
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures March 2008 Interest rate LIBOR + 5.15%	\$ 12,000	12,000	12,000
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures March 2009 Interest rate LIBOR + 7.25%	\$ 2,000	2,000	2,000
		Preferred Stock Warrants		51	89
Total Tectura Corporation				22,301	22,339
Teleflip, Inc. (0.00%) ⁽⁷⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt Matures May 2010 Interest rate Prime + 2.75%	\$ 906	900	
		Preferred Stock Warrants		10	
Total Teleflip, Inc.				910	
Wireless Channels, Inc. (3.01%)	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt - Second Lien Matures April 2010 Interest rate Prime + 4.25%	\$ 10,000	10,226	10,226
		Senior Debt - Second Lien Matures April 2010 Interest rate Prime + 4.25%	\$ 1,365	1,365	1,365
		Preferred Stock Warrants		156	495
Total Wireless Channels, Inc.				11,747	12,086
Zayo Bandwith, Inc. (6.24%) ⁽⁴⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt Matures April 2013 Interest rate Prime + 3.50%	\$ 25,000	25,000	25,000
Total Zayo Bandwith, Inc.				25,000	25,000
Total Communications & Networking (31.25%)				125,878	125,332
Atrenta, Inc. (2.30%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Senior Debt Matures January 2010 Interest rate 11.50%	\$ 2,961	2,874	2,874
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures October 2009 Interest rate Prime + 2.00%	\$ 6,000	6,000	6,000
		Preferred Stock Warrants		102	225
		Preferred Stock Warrants		34	73
		Preferred Stock Warrants		71	53
Atrenta, Inc. (0.05%)		Preferred Stock		250	220

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Total Atrenta, Inc.				9,331	9,445
Blurb, Inc. (0.70%)	Software	Senior Debt Matures December 2009 Interest rate 9.55%	\$ 2,018	2,005	2,005
		Senior Debt Matures June 2011 Interest rate Prime + 3.50%	\$ 750	750	750
		Preferred Stock Warrants		25	33
Total Blurb, Inc.				2,780	2,788
Braxton Technologies, LLC. (2.49%)	Software	Senior Debt Matures July 2012 Interest rate Libor + 7.25%	\$ 10,000	9,813	9,813
		Preferred Stock Warrants		189	194
Total Braxton Technologies, LLC.				10,002	10,007
	See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)				

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Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Bullhorn, Inc. (0.25%)	Software	Senior Debt Matures March 2010 Interest rate Prime + 3.75%	\$ 970	938	938
		Preferred Stock Warrants		43	45
Total Bullhorn, Inc.				981	983
Cittio, Inc. (0.26%)	Software	Senior Debt Matures April 2010 Interest rate 11.00%	\$ 963	940	940
		Preferred Stock Warrants		53	113
Total Cittio, Inc.				993	1,053
Forescout Technologies, Inc. (0.52%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Senior Debt Matures August 2009 Interest rate 11.15%	\$ 1,467	1,438	1,438
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures August 2007 Interest rate Prime + 1.49%	\$ 500	500	500
		Preferred Stock Warrants		99	157
Total Forescout Technologies, Inc.				2,037	2,095
GameLogic, Inc. (0.67%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Senior Debt Matures December 2009 Interest rate Prime + 4.125%	\$ 2,734	2,688	2,688
		Preferred Stock Warrants		93	
Total GameLogic, Inc.				2,781	2,688
Gomez, Inc. (0.12%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Preferred Stock Warrants		35	484
Total Gomez, Inc.				35	484
HighRoads, Inc. (0.01%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Preferred Stock Warrants		44	58
Total HighRoads, Inc.				44	58
Infologix, Inc. (4.74%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Senior Debt Matures May 2012 Interest rate Prime + 4.50%	\$ 10,000	10,000	10,000
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures November 2009 Interest rate Prime + 2.50%	\$ 9,000	9,000	9,000
Total Infologix, Inc.				19,000	19,000
Intelliden, Inc. (0.49%)	Software	Senior Debt Matures February 2010 Interest rate 13.20%	\$ 1,895	1,887	1,887
		Preferred Stock Warrants		18	72

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Total Intelliden, Inc.				1,905	1,959
Oatsystems, Inc. (0.00%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Preferred Stock Warrants		67	
Total Oatsystems, Inc.				67	
Proficiency, Inc. (0.37%) ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	Software	Senior Debt			
		Matures August 2012			
		Interest rate 8.00%	\$ 1,500	1,497	1,497
		Preferred Stock Warrants		97	
Proficiency, Inc. (0.19%)		Preferred Stock		2,750	750
Total Proficiency, Inc.				4,344	2,247
PSS Systems, Inc. (0.82%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Senior Debt			
		Matures March 2010			
		Interest rate 10.74%	\$ 3,239	3,210	3,210
		Preferred Stock Warrants		51	92
Total PSS Systems, Inc.				3,261	3,302
See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)					

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Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Rockyou, Inc. (0.75%)	Software	Senior Debt Matures May 2011 Interest rate Prime + 2.50%	\$ 3,000	3,000	3,000
Total Rockyou, Inc.				3,000	3,000
Savvion, Inc. (1.51%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Senior Debt Matures April 2009 Interest rate Prime + 3.45%	\$ 811	811	811
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures March 2009 Interest rate Prime + 4.45%	\$ 3,459	3,459	3,459
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures March 2009 Interest rate Prime + 3.00%	\$ 1,526	1,526	1,526
		Preferred Stock Warrants		52	243
Total Savvion, Inc.				5,848	6,039
Sportvision, Inc. (0.01%)	Software	Preferred Stock Warrants		39	45
Total Sportvision, Inc.				39	45
WildTangent, Inc. (0.51%)	Software	Senior Debt Matures March 2011 Interest rate 9.65%	\$ 2,000	1,815	1,815
		Preferred Stock Warrants		240	206
Total WildTangent, Inc.				2,055	2,021
Total Software (16.76%)				68,503	67,214
Agami Systems, Inc. (0.93%) ⁽⁴⁾	Electronics & Computer Hardware	Senior Debt Matures August 2009 Interest rate 11.00%	\$ 3,746	3,714	3,714
		Preferred Stock Warrants		85	
Total Agami Systems, Inc.				3,799	3,714
Luminus Devices, Inc. (3.00%) ⁽⁴⁾	Electronics & Computer Hardware	Senior Debt Matures August 2009 Interest rate 12.8750%	\$ 11,792	11,421	11,421
		Preferred Stock Warrants		183	126
		Preferred Stock Warrants		83	69
		Preferred Stock Warrants		334	399
Total Luminus Devices, Inc.				12,021	12,015
Maxvision Holding, LLC. (3.09%) ⁽⁴⁾	Electronics & Computer Hardware	Senior Debt Matures April 2012 Interest rate Prime + 5.50%	\$ 5,000	5,063	5,063

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		Senior Debt			
		Matures April 2012			
		Interest rate Prime + 2.25%	\$ 5,417	5,417	5,417
		Revolving Line of Credit			
		Matures September 2012			
		Interest rate Prime +2.25%	\$ 1,972	1,898	1,898
Maxvision Holding, LLC. (0.02%)		Preferred Stock		82	82
Total Maxvision Holding, LLC				12,460	12,460
NetEffect, Inc. (0.50%)	Electronics & Computer Hardware	Senior Debt			
		Matures May 2010			
		Interest rate 11.95%	\$ 2,058	2,018	2,018
		Preferred Stock Warrants		46	
Total NetEffect, Inc.				2,064	2,018

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

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Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Shocking Technologies, Inc. (0.07%)	Electronics & Computer Hardware	Senior Debt Matures December 2010 Interest rate 9.75%	\$ 250	201	201
		Preferred Stock Warrants		63	90
Total Shocking Technologies, Inc.				264	291
SiCortex, Inc. (2.34%)	Electronics & Computer Hardware	Senior Debt Matures December 2010 Interest rate 10.95%	\$ 8,971	8,856	8,856
		Preferred Stock Warrants		165	525
Total SiCortex, Inc.				9,021	9,381
Spatial Photonics, Inc. (0.97%) ⁽⁴⁾	Electronics & Computer Hardware	Senior Debt Matures May 2011 Interest rate 10.75%	\$ 3,751	3,651	3,651
		Preferred Stock Warrants		130	234
Spatial Photonics, Inc. (0.12%)		Preferred Stock		500	500
Total Spatial Photonics Inc.				4,281	4,385
VeriWave, Inc. (1.06%)	Electronics & Computer Hardware	Senior Debt Matures May 2010 Interest rate 10.75%	\$ 3,359	3,326	3,326
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures May 2008 Interest rate Prime +1.00%	\$ 922	922	922
		Preferred Stock Warrants		55	5
Total VeriWave, Inc.				4,303	4,253
ViDeOnline Communications, Inc. (0.07%) ⁽⁴⁾	Electronics & Computer Hardware	Preferred Stock Warrants		298	288
Total ViDeOnline Communications, Inc.				298	288
Total Electronics & Computer Hardware (12.17%)				48,511	48,805
Aegerion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (2.06%) ⁽⁴⁾	Specialty Pharmaceuticals	Senior Debt Matures August 2010 Interest rate Prime + 2.50%	\$ 8,080	8,038	8,038
		Preferred Stock Warrants		69	232
Aegerion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.25%)		Preferred Stock		1,000	1,000
Total Aegerion Pharmaceuticals, Inc.				9,107	9,270
Panacos Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (4.84%) ⁽⁴⁾	Specialty Pharmaceuticals	Senior Debt Matures January 2011 Interest rate 11.20%	\$ 20,000	19,395	19,395
		Common Stock Warrants		876	37

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Panacos Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.02%)	Common Stock	410	90
Total Panacos Pharmaceuticals, Inc.		20,681	19,522
Quatrx Pharmaceuticals Company (5.03%)(4)	Specialty Pharmaceuticals		
	Senior Debt		
	Matures October 2011		
	Interest rate Prime + 4.85%	\$ 20,000	19,694
	Preferred Stock Warrants	220	205
	Preferred Stock Warrants	307	278
Quatrx Pharmaceuticals Company (0.20%)	Preferred Stock	750	750
Total Quatrx Pharmaceuticals Company		20,971	20,927
Total Specialty Pharmaceuticals (12.40%)		50,759	49,719

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS****June 30, 2008****(unaudited)****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Annie's, Inc. (1.01%)	Consumer & Business Products	Senior Debt - Second Lien Matures April 2011 Interest rate LIBOR + 6.50%	\$ 4,000	3,721	3,721
		Preferred Stock Warrants		321	320
Total Annie's, Inc.				4,042	4,041
BabyUniverse, Inc. (0.01%) ⁽⁴⁾	Consumer & Business Products	Common Stock		267	52
Total BabyUniverse, Inc.				267	52
IPA Holdings, LLC. (4.17%) ⁽⁴⁾	Consumer & Business Products	Senior Debt Matures November 2012 Interest rate Prime + 3.50%	\$ 10,000	10,000	10,000
		Senior Debt Matures May 2013 Interest rate Prime + 6.00%	\$ 6,500	6,507	6,507
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures November 2012 Interest rate Prime + 2.50%	\$ 200	200	200
IPA Holding, LLC. (0.12%)		Preferred Stock		500	500
Total IPA Holding, LLC.				17,207	17,207
Market Force Information, Inc. (0.01%) ⁽⁴⁾	Consumer & Business Products	Preferred Stock Warrants		24	55
Market Force Information, Inc. (0.07%)		Preferred Stock		500	280
Total Market Force Information, Inc.				524	335
OnTech Operations, Inc. (0.83%)	Consumer & Business Products	Senior Debt Matures June 2011 Interest rate Prime + 6.375%	\$ 3,000	2,330	2,330
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures June 2009 Interest rate Prime +5.625%	\$ 315	315	315
		Preferred Stock Warrants		452	462
		Preferred Stock Warrants		218	228
OnTech Operations, Inc. (0.25%)		Preferred Stock		1,000	1,000
Total OnTech Operations, Inc.				4,315	4,335
Wageworks, Inc. (0.14%) ⁽⁴⁾	Consumer & Business Products	Preferred Stock Warrants		252	555
Wageworks, Inc. (0.05%)		Preferred Stock		250	179
Total Wageworks, Inc.				502	734
Total Consumer & Business Products (6.66%)				26,857	26,704

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Custom One Design, Inc. (0.25%)	Semiconductors	Senior Debt			
		Matures September 2010			
		Interest rate 11.50%	\$ 969	956	956
		Common Stock Warrants		18	51
Total Custom One Design, Inc.				974	1,007
Enpirion, Inc. (1.25%)	Semiconductors	Senior Debt			
		Matures August 2011			
		Interest rate Prime + 4.00%	\$ 5,000	4,897	4,897
		Preferred Stock Warrants		105	107
Total Enpirion, Inc.				5,002	5,004
	See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)				

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS****June 30, 2008****(unaudited)****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
iWatt Inc. (1.31%) ⁽⁴⁾	Semiconductors	Senior Debt Matures September 2009 Interest rate Prime + 2.75%	\$ 2,963	2,908	2,908
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures September 2007 Interest rate Prime + 1.75%	\$ 1,635	1,635	1,635
		Preferred Stock Warrants		46	107
		Preferred Stock Warrants		51	56
		Preferred Stock Warrants		73	70
		Preferred Stock Warrants		459	462
iWatt Inc. (0.24%)		Preferred Stock		490	949
Total iWatt Inc.				5,662	6,187
NEXX Systems, Inc. (2.25%) ⁽⁴⁾	Semiconductors	Senior Debt Matures February 2010 Interest rate Prime + 2.75%	\$ 3,622	3,530	3,530
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures December 2009 Interest rate Prime + 1.75%	\$ 5,725	5,000	5,000
		Preferred Stock Warrants		165	510
Total NEXX Systems, Inc.				8,695	9,040
Quartics, Inc. (1.07%) ⁽⁴⁾	Semiconductors	Senior Debt Matures August 2010 Interest rate 11.05%	\$ 281	244	244
		Senior Debt Matures August 2010 Interest rate 8.80%	\$ 3,928	3,928	3,928
		Preferred Stock Warrants		53	134
Total Quartics, Inc.				4,225	4,306
Solarflare Communications, Inc. (0.19%) ⁽⁴⁾	Semiconductors	Senior Debt Matures August 2010 Interest rate 11.75%	\$ 586	528	528
		Preferred Stock Warrants		83	228
Solarflare Communications, Inc. (0.16%)		Preferred Stock		641	641
Total Solarflare Communications, Inc.				1,252	1,397
Total Semiconductors (6.72%)				25,810	26,941
Labopharm USA, Inc. (3.90%) ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	Drug Delivery	Senior Debt Matures July 2008 Interest rate 11.95%	\$ 15,000	14,628	14,628
		Common Stock Warrants		458	997

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Total Labopharm USA, Inc.				15,086	15,625
Transcept Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (1.36%)(4)	Drug Delivery	Senior Debt			
		Matures October 2009			
		Interest rate 10.69%	\$ 5,223	5,189	5,189
		Preferred Stock Warrants		36	105
		Preferred Stock Warrants		51	146
Transcept Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.08%)		Preferred Stock		500	338
Total Transcept Pharmaceuticals, Inc.				5,776	5,778
Total Drug Delivery (5.34%)				20,862	21,403
BARRX Medical, Inc. (0.02%)	Therapeutic	Preferred Stock Warrants		63	67
BARRX Medical, Inc. (0.37%)		Preferred Stock		1,500	1,500
Total BARRX Medical, Inc.				1,563	1,567
EKOS Corporation (1.38%)	Therapeutic	Senior Debt			
		Matures November 2010			
		Interest rate Prime + 2.00%	\$ 5,000	4,776	4,776
		Preferred Stock Warrants		175	497
		Preferred Stock Warrants		153	265
Total EKOS Corporation				5,104	5,538

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

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Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Gynesonics, Inc. (0.02%) ⁽⁴⁾	Therapeutic	Preferred Stock Warrants		18	97
Gynesonics, Inc. (0.07%)		Preferred Stock		250	270
Total Gynesonics, Inc.				268	367
Light Science Oncology, Inc. (0.04%)	Therapeutic	Preferred Stock Warrants		99	175
Total Light Science Oncology, Inc.				99	175
Novasys Medical, Inc. (1.33%) ⁽⁴⁾	Therapeutic	Senior Debt			
		Matures January 2010			
		Interest rate 9.70%	\$ 5,142	5,095	5,095
		Preferred Stock Warrants		71	169
		Preferred Stock Warrants		54	55
Novasys Medical, Inc.(0.14%)		Preferred Stock		556	556
Total Novasys Medical, Inc.				5,776	5,875
Power Medical Interventions, Inc. (0.00%)	Therapeutic	Common Stock Warrants		20	1
Total Power Medical Interventions, Inc.				20	1
Total Therapeutic (3.37%)				12,830	13,523
Cozi Group, Inc. (0.02%)	Internet Consumer & Business Services	Preferred Stock Warrants		147	89
Cozi Group, Inc. (0.06%)		Preferred Stock		177	251
Total Cozi Group, Inc.				324	340
Invoke Solutions, Inc. (0.42%) ⁽⁴⁾	Internet Consumer & Business Services	Senior Debt			
		Matures December 2008			
		Interest rate Prime + 3.75%	\$ 1,605	1,588	1,588
		Preferred Stock Warrants		56	80
		Preferred Stock Warrants		26	25
Total Invoke Solutions, Inc.				1,670	1,693
Prism Education Group Inc. (0.48%)	Internet Consumer & Business Services	Senior Debt			
		Matures December 2010			
		Interest rate 11.25%	\$ 1,843	1,814	1,814
		Preferred Stock Warrants		43	99
Total Prism Education Group Inc.				1,857	1,913
RazorGator Interactive Group, Inc. (1.71%)	Internet Consumer & Business Services	Revolving Line of Credit			
		Matures January 2009			
		Interest rate Prime + 1.80%	\$ 3,000	3,000	3,000
		Preferred Stock Warrants		13	3,520

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		Preferred Stock Warrants		28	345
RazorGator Interactive Group, Inc. (1.37%)		Preferred Stock		1,000	5,487
Total RazorGator Interactive Group, Inc.				4,041	12,352
Serious USA, Inc. (0.51%)	Internet Consumer & Business Services	Senior Debt			
		Matures February 2011			
		Interest rate Prime + 3.00%	\$ 2,450	2,383	1,383
		Revolving Line of Credit			
		Matures July 2008			
		Interest rate Prime + 2.00%	\$ 654	654	654
		Preferred Stock Warrants		94	5
Total Serious USA, Inc.				3,131	2,042

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS****June 30, 2008****(unaudited)****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Spa Chakra, Inc. (0.63%)	Internet Consumer & Business Services	Senior Debt Matures June 2010 Interest rate 14.45%	\$ 2,500	2,500	2,500
Total Spa Chakra, Inc.				2,500	2,500
Total Internet Consumer & Business Services (5.20%)				13,523	20,840
Lilliputian Systems, Inc. (1.46%) ⁽⁴⁾	Energy	Senior Debt Matures March 2010 Interest rate 9.75%	\$ 5,791	5,772	5,772
		Preferred Stock Warrants		48	91
Total Lilliputian Systems, Inc.				5,820	5,863
Total Energy (1.46%)				5,820	5,863
Active Response Group, Inc. (2.47%)	Information Services	Senior Debt Matures March 2012 Interest rate LIBOR + 6.55%	\$ 9,795	9,694	9,694
		Preferred Stock Warrants		92	81
		Common Stock Warrants		46	123
Total Active Response Group, Inc.				9,832	9,898
Box.net, Inc. (0.08%)	Information Services	Senior Debt Matures June 2011 Interest rate Prime + 1.50%	\$ 322	250	250
		Preferred Stock Warrants		73	68
Total Box.net, Inc.				323	318
Buzznet, Inc. (0.19%)	Information Services	Senior Debt Matures March 2010 Interest rate 10.25%	\$ 737	732	732
		Preferred Stock Warrants		9	14
Buzznet, Inc. (0.06%)		Preferred Stock		250	250
Total Buzznet, Inc.				991	996
hi5 Networks, Inc. (2.02%)	Information Services	Senior Debt Matures January 2011 Interest rate Prime + 2.5%	\$ 3,000	3,000	3,000
		Senior Debt Matures June 2011 Interest rate Prime + 0.5%	\$ 2,950	2,950	2,950
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures July 2011 Interest rate 6.50%	\$ 987	987	987

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		Revolving Line of Credit			
		Matures June 2011			
		Interest rate 7.75%	\$ 1,000	835	835
		Preferred Stock Warrants		212	331
Total hi5 Networks, Inc.				7,984	8,103
Jab Wireless, Inc. (3.27%)	Information Services	Senior Debt			
		Matures January 2012			
		Interest rate 10.75%	\$ 3,097	2,884	2,884
		Senior Debt			
		Matures January 2012			
		Interest rate 10.00%	\$ 1,903	1,903	1,903
		Senior Debt			
		Matures January 2012			
		Interest rate 9.50%	\$ 3,000	3,000	3,000
		Senior Debt			
		Matures January 2012			
		Interest rate 8.50%	\$ 5,000	5,000	5,000
		Preferred Stock Warrants		265	310
Total Jab Wireless, Inc.				13,052	13,097
		See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)			

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS****June 30, 2008****(unaudited)****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Solutionary, Inc. (1.94%)	Information Services	Senior Debt Matures June 2010 Interest rate LIBOR + 5.50%	\$ 6,000	6,058	6,058
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures June 2010 Interest rate LIBOR + 5.00%	\$ 1,500	1,528	1,528
		Preferred Stock Warrants		94	202
		Preferred Stock Warrants		2	6
Solutionary, Inc. (0.06%)		Preferred Stock		250	250
Total Solutionary, Inc.				7,932	8,044
The Generation Networks, Inc. (4.02%) ⁽⁴⁾	Information Services	Senior Debt Matures March 2012 Interest rate Prime + 4.50%	\$ 16,088	16,108	16,108
The Generation Networks, Inc. (0.12%)		Preferred Stock		500	500
Total The Generation Networks, Inc.				16,608	16,608
Wallop Technologies, Inc. (0.04%)	Information Services	Senior Debt Matures March 2010 Interest rate 10.00%	\$ 180	176	176
		Preferred Stock Warrants		7	
Total Wallop Technologies, Inc.				183	176
Zeta Interactive Corporation (3.72%) ⁽⁴⁾	Information Services	Senior Debt Matures November 2011 Interest rate Prime +2.00%	\$ 6,882	6,727	6,727
		Senior Debt Matures November 2011 Interest rate Prime +3.00%	\$ 8,000	8,000	8,000
		Preferred Stock Warrants		172	203
Zeta Interactive Corporation (0.13%)		Preferred Stock		500	500
Total Zeta Interactive Corporation				15,399	15,430
Total Information Services (18.12%)				72,304	72,670
Novadaq Technologies, Inc. (0.11%)	Diagnostic	Common Stock		1,626	436
Total Novadaq Technologies, Inc.				1,626	436
Optiscan Biomedical, Corp. (2.55%)	Diagnostic	Senior Debt Matures June 2011 Interest rate 10.25%	\$ 10,000	9,329	9,329
		Preferred Stock Warrants		760	908
Optiscan Biomedical, Corp. (0.63%)		Preferred Stock		3,000	2,515

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Total Optiscan Biomedical, Corp.			13,089	12,752
Total Diagnostic (3.29%)			14,715	13,188
Guava Technologies, Inc. (1.29%)(4)	Biotechnology Tools	Senior Debt		
		Matures July 2009		
		Interest rate Prime + 3.25%	\$ 2,854	2,796
		Convertible Debt		250
		Revolving Line of Credit		
		Matures December 2007		
		Interest rate Prime + 2.00%	\$ 1,875	1,875
		Preferred Stock Warrants		105
		Preferred Stock Warrants		69
Total Guava Technologies, Inc.			5,095	5,166
Kamada, LTD. (2.73%)(5)	Biotechnology Tools	Senior Debt		
		Matures November 2011		
		Interest rate 10.60%	\$ 11,000	10,640
		Common Stock Warrants		429
Total Kamada, LTD.			11,069	10,963
	See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)			

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS****June 30, 2008****(unaudited)****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
NuGEN Technologies, Inc. (0.75%)	Biotechnology Tools	Senior Debt Matures March 2010 Interest rate Prime + 3.45%	\$ 1,706	1,680	1,680
		Senior Debt Matures November 2010 Interest rate Prime + 1.70%	\$ 1,000	1,000	1,000
		Preferred Stock Warrants		44	314
		Preferred Stock Warrants		33	29
NuGEN Technologies, Inc. (0.12%)		Preferred Stock		500	500
Total NuGEN Technologies, Inc.				3,257	3,523
Total Biotechnology Tools (4.89%)				19,421	19,652
Crux Biomedical, Inc. (0.38%)	Surgical Devices	Senior Debt Matures October 2010 Interest rate Prime + 1.75%	\$ 1,500	1,475	1,475
		Preferred Stock Warrants		37	64
Crux Biomedical, Inc. (0.06%)		Preferred Stock		250	250
Total Crux Biomedical, Inc.				1,762	1,789
Diomed Holdings, Inc. (0.00%) ⁽⁴⁾	Surgical Devices	Common Stock Warrants		43	
Total Diomed Holdings, Inc.				43	
Transmedics, Inc. (1.51%) ⁽⁴⁾	Surgical Devices	Senior Debt Matures December 2011 Interest rate Prime + 5.25%	\$ 6,000	5,868	5,868
		Preferred Stock Warrants		140	170
Total Transmedics, Inc.				6,008	6,038
Total Surgical Devices (1.95%)				7,813	7,827
Glam Media, Inc. (1.23%)	Media/Content/Info	Revolving Line of Credit Matures April 2009 Interest rate Prime + 1.25%	\$ 5,000	4,636	4,636
		Preferred Stock Warrants		482	299
Total Glam Media, Inc.				5,118	4,935
Waterfront Media Inc. (1.44%) ⁽⁴⁾	Media/Content/Info	Senior Debt Matures December 2010 Interest rate Prime + 3.00%	\$ 3,362	3,329	3,329
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures March 2008 Interest rate Prime + 1.25%	\$ 2,000	2,000	2,000

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	Preferred Stock Warrants	60	445
Waterfront Media Inc. (0.25%)	Preferred Stock	1,000	1,000
Total Waterfront Media Inc.		6,389	6,774
Total Media/Content/Info (2.92%)		11,507	11,709
Total Investments (150.12%)		\$ 595,867	\$ 602,096

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

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HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

June 30, 2008

(Continued)

* Value as a percent of net assets

- (1) Preferred and common stock, warrants, and equity interests are generally non-income producing.
- (2) Gross unrealized appreciation, gross unrealized depreciation, and net appreciation for federal income tax purposes totaled \$15,489, \$13,138 and \$2,351, respectively. The tax cost of investments is \$599,745.
- (3) Except for warrants in six publicly traded companies and common stock in three publicly traded companies, all investments are restricted at June 30, 2008 and were valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors. No unrestricted securities of the same issuer are outstanding. The Company uses the Standard Industrial Code for classifying the industry grouping of its portfolio companies.
- (4) Debt and warrant investments of this portfolio company have been pledged as collateral under the Credit Facility. Citigroup has an equity participation right on loans collateralized under the Credit Facility. The value of their participation right on unrealized gains in the related equity investments was approximately \$785,000 at June 30, 2008 and is included in accrued liabilities and reduces the unrealized gain recognized by the Company at June 30, 2008.
- (5) Non-U.S. company or the company's principal place of business is outside the United States.
- (6) Affiliate investment that is defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940 as companies in which HTGC owns at least 5% but not more than 25% of the voting securities of the company. All other investments are less than 5% owned.
- (7) Debt is on non-accrual status at June 30, 2008, and is therefore considered non-income producing.
See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS****December 31, 2007****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Accelaron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.94%)* ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt			
		Matures June 2009			
		Interest rate 10.25%	\$ 3,237	\$ 3,184	\$ 3,184
Accelaron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.45%)		Preferred Stock Warrants		69	472
		Preferred Stock Warrants		35	109
		Preferred Stock		1,243	1,804
Total Accelaron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.				4,531	5,569
Aveo Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (3.06%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt			
		Matures September 2009			
		Interest rate 10.75%	\$ 12,078	11,984	11,984
		Preferred Stock Warrants		144	204
Aveo Pharmaceuticals, Inc.		Preferred Stock Warrants		46	74
		Total Aveo Pharmaceuticals, Inc.			
Elixir Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (3.58%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt			
		Matures June 2010			
		Interest rate Prime + 2.45%	\$ 13,997	13,836	13,836
Elixir Pharmaceuticals, Inc.		Preferred Stock Warrants		217	511
		Total Elixir Pharmaceuticals, Inc.			
EpiCept Corporation (1.77%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt			
		Matures August 2009			
		Interest rate 11.70%	\$ 7,307	6,878	6,878
EpiCept Corporation		Common Stock Warrants		423	214
		Total EpiCept Corporation			
Horizon Therapeutics, Inc. (0.30%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt			
		Matures April 2011			
		Interest rate 8.75%	\$ 12,000	1,022	1,022
Horizon Therapeutics, Inc.		Preferred Stock Warrants		179	179
		Total Horizon Therapeutics, Inc.			
Inotek Pharmaceuticals Corp. (0.37%)	Drug Discovery	Preferred Stock		1,500	1,500
Total Inotek Pharmaceuticals Corp.				1,500	1,500
Memory Pharmaceuticals Corp. (3.48%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt			
		Matures February 2011			
		Interest rate 11.45%	\$ 15,000	13,608	13,608
Memory Pharmaceuticals Corp.		Common Stock Warrants		1,751	341
		Total Memory Pharmaceuticals Corp.			
Merrimack Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.37%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Convertible Senior Debt			
		Matures October 2008			
		Interest rate 11.15%	\$ 1,024	994	994

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		Preferred Stock Warrants		155	502
Merrimack Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.70%)		Preferred Stock		2,000	2,787
Total Merrimack Pharmaceuticals, Inc.				3,149	4,283
Neosil, Inc. (1.53%)	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt			
		Matures May 2010			
		Interest rate 10.75%	\$ 6,000	5,936	5,936
		Preferred Stock Warrants		82	177
Total Neosil, Inc.				6,018	6,113
	See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).				

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS - (Continued)****December 31, 2007****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Paratek Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.64%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt Matures June 2008 Interest rate 11.10%	\$ 2,587	2,568	2,568
		Preferred Stock Warrants		137	
Paratek Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.14%)		Preferred Stock		550	550
Total Paratek Pharmaceuticals, Inc.				3,255	3,118
Portola Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (3.80%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt Matures September 2010 Interest rate Prime + 1.75%	\$ 15,000	14,894	14,894
		Preferred Stock Warrants		152	350
Total Portola Pharmaceuticals, Inc.				15,046	15,244
Sirtris Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (2.46%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Discovery	Senior Debt Matures April 2011 Interest rate 10.60%	\$ 9,079	9,022	9,022
		Common Stock Warrants		89	818
Sirtris Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.19%)		Common Stock		500	776
Total Sirtris Pharmaceuticals, Inc.				9,611	10,616
Total Drug Discovery (23.78%)				93,198	95,294
E-band Communications, Inc. (0.50%) ⁽⁶⁾	Communications & Networking	Preferred Stock		2,000	2,000
Total E-Band Communications, Inc.				2,000	2,000
IKANO Communications, Inc. (5.09%) ⁽⁴⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt Matures March 2011 Interest rate 11.00%	\$ 19,983	19,983	19,983
		Preferred Stock Warrants		45	163
		Preferred Stock Warrants		72	256
Total IKANO Communications, Inc.				20,100	20,402
Ping Identity Corporation (0.40%) ⁽⁴⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt Matures June 2009 Interest rate 11.50%	\$ 1,630	1,608	1,608
		Preferred Stock Warrants		52	11
Total Ping Identity Corporation				1,660	1,619
Purcell Systems, Inc. (2.33%)	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt Matures June 2009 Interest rate Prime + 3.50%	\$ 2,224	3,126	3,126
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures June 2008 Interest rate Prime + 2.00%	\$ 7,000	6,000	6,000

Preferred Stock Warrants

122

198

Total Purcell Systems, Inc.

9,248

9,324

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS - (Continued)****December 31, 2007****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Rivulet Communications, Inc. (0.83%) ⁽⁴⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt			
		Matures September 2009			
		Interest rate 10.60%	\$ 3,500	3,272	3,272
		Preferred Stock Warrants		50	63
Rivulet Communications, Inc. (0.06%)		Preferred Stock		250	250
Total Rivulet Communications, Inc.				3,572	3,585
Seven Networks, Inc. (2.89%) ⁽⁴⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt			
		Matures April 2010			
		Interest rate Prime + 3.75%	\$ 9,419	9,291	9,291
		Revolving Line of Credit			
	Matures April 2008				
	Interest rate Prime + 3.00%	\$ 2,000	2,000	2,000	
		Preferred Stock Warrants		174	295
Total Seven Networks, Inc.				11,465	11,586
Simpler Networks Corp. (1.01%) ⁽⁴⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt			
		Matures July 2009			
		Interest rate 11.75%	\$ 4,112	4,046	4,046
		Preferred Stock Warrants		160	
Simpler Networks Corp. (0.00%)		Preferred Stock		500	
Total Simpler Networks Corp.				4,706	4,046
Stoke, Inc. (0.57%)	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt			
		Matures August 2010			
		Interest rate 10.55%	\$ 2,250	2,204	2,204
		Preferred Stock Warrants		53	79
Total Stoke, Inc.				2,257	2,283
Tectura Corporation (5.26%) ⁽⁴⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt			
		Matures March 2012			
		Interest rate LIBOR + 6.15%	\$ 9,051	9,007	9,007
		Revolving Line of Credit			
	Matures March 2008				
	Interest rate LIBOR + 5.15%	\$ 12,000	12,000	12,000	
		Preferred Stock Warrants		52	83
Total Tectura Corporation				21,059	21,090
Teleflip, Inc. (0.25%)	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt			
		Matures May 2010			
		Interest rate Prime + 2.75%	\$ 1,000	992	992
		Preferred Stock Warrants		10	9
Total Teleflip, Inc.				1,002	1,001
Wireless Channels, Inc. (3.02%)	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt -Second Lien			
		Matures April 2010			
		Interest rate 9.25%	\$ 11,949	1,719	1,719

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	Senior Debt -Second Lien			
	Matures April 2010			
	Interest rate Prime + 4.25%	\$ 10,118	10,118	10,118
	Preferred Stock Warrants		155	241
Total Wireless Channels, Inc.			11,992	12,078

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS - (Continued)****December 31, 2007****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Zayo Bandwith, Inc. (6.24%) ⁽⁴⁾	Communications & Networking	Senior Debt -Second Lien Matures April 2013 Interest rate Prime + 3.50%	\$ 25,000	25,000	25,000
Total Zayo Bandwith, Inc.				25,000	25,000
Total Communications & Networking (28.45%)				114,061	114,014
Atrenta, Inc. (0.98%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Senior Debt Matures June 2009 Interest rate 11.50%	\$ 3,680	3,638	3,638
		Preferred Stock Warrants		102	220
		Preferred Stock Warrants		34	73
Atrenta, Inc. (0.06%)		Preferred Stock		250	250
Total Atrenta, Inc.				4,024	4,181
Blurb, Inc. (0.63%)	Software	Senior Debt Matures December 2009 Interest rate 9.55%	\$ 2,500	2,482	2,482
		Preferred Stock Warrants		25	44
Total Blurb, Inc.				2,507	2,526
Bullhorn, Inc. (0.25%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Senior Debt Matures March 2010 Interest rate Prime + 3.75%	\$ 1,000	959	959
		Preferred Stock Warrants		43	41
Total Bullhorn, Inc.				1,002	1,000
Cittio, Inc. (0.25%)	Software	Senior Debt Matures April 2010 Interest rate 11.00%	\$ 1,000	1,000	1,000
Total Cittio, Inc.				1,000	1,000
Compete, Inc. (0.63%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Senior Debt Matures March 2009 Interest rate Prime + 3.50%	\$ 2,409	2,384	2,384
		Preferred Stock Warrants		62	136
Total Compete, Inc.				2,446	2,520
Forescout Technologies, Inc. (0.64%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Senior Debt Matures August 2009 Interest rate 11.15%	\$ 1,998	1,970	1,970
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures August 2007 Interest rate Prime + 1.49%	\$ 500	500	500

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		Preferred Stock Warrants		58	76
Total Forescout Technologies, Inc.				2,528	2,546
GameLogic, Inc. (0.74%)(4)	Software	Senior Debt Matures December 2009			
		Interest rate Prime + 4.125%	\$ 3,000	2,887	2,887
		Preferred Stock Warrants		93	91
Total GameLogic, Inc.				2,980	2,978

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS - (Continued)****December 31, 2007****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Gomez, Inc. (0.15%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Senior Debt Matures December 2007 Interest rate 12.25%	\$ 98	98	98
		Preferred Stock Warrants		35	513
Total Gomez, Inc.				133	611
HighRoads, Inc. (0.01%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Preferred Stock Warrants		44	58
Total HighRoads, Inc.				44	58
Intelliden, Inc. (0.60%)	Software	Senior Debt Matures February 2010 Interest rate 13.20%	\$ 2,360	2,349	2,349
		Preferred Stock Warrants		18	60
Total Intelliden, Inc.				2,367	2,409
Oatsystems, Inc. (1.08%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Senior Debt Matures September 2009 Interest rate 11.00%	\$ 4,374	4,336	4,336
		Preferred Stock Warrants		67	4
Total Oatsystems, Inc.				4,403	4,340
Proficiency, Inc. (0.38%) ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	Software	Senior Debt Matures July 2008 Interest rate 12.00%	\$ 1,500	1,497	1,497
		Preferred Stock Warrants		96	
Proficiency, Inc. (0.19%)		Preferred Stock		2,750	750
Total Proficiency, Inc.				4,343	2,247
PSS Systems, Inc. (0.89%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Senior Debt Matures March 2010 Interest rate 10.74%	\$ 3,500	3,463	3,463
		Preferred Stock Warrants		51	86
Total PSS Systems, Inc.				3,514	3,549
Savvion, Inc. (1.62%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Senior Debt Matures March 2009 Interest rate Prime + 3.45%	\$ 1,268	1,268	1,268
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures March 2008 Interest rate Prime + 2.00%	\$ 3,000	3,000	3,000
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures March 2008 Interest rate Prime + 3.45%	\$ 1,985	1,985	1,985
		Preferred Stock Warrants		52	243
Total Savvion, Inc.				6,305	6,496

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Sportvision, Inc. (0.01%)	Software	Preferred Stock Warrants	39	50
Total Sportvision, Inc.			39	50

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS - (Continued)****December 31, 2007****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Talisma Corp. (0.11%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Preferred Stock Warrants		49	448
Total Talisma Corp.				49	448
WildTangent, Inc. (0.50%) ⁽⁴⁾	Software	Senior Debt Matures March 2011 Interest rate 9.65%	\$ 2,000	1,766	1,766
		Preferred Stock Warrants		238	238
Total WildTangent, Inc.				2,004	2,004
Total Software (9.72%)				39,688	38,963
Agami Systems, Inc. (1.30%) ⁽⁴⁾	Electronics & Computer	Senior Debt Matures August 2009 Interest rate 11.00%			
	Hardware		\$ 5,103	5,056	5,056
		Preferred Stock Warrants		85	137
Total Agami Systems, Inc.				5,141	5,193
Luminus Devices, Inc. (2.95%) ⁽⁴⁾	Electronics & Computer	Senior Debt Matures August 2009 Interest rate 12.50%			
	Hardware		\$ 15,115	11,318	11,318
		Preferred Stock Warrants		183	113
		Preferred Stock Warrants		84	61
		Preferred Stock Warrants		334	334
Total Luminus Devices, Inc.				11,919	11,826
Maxvision Holding, LLC. (2.87%) ⁽⁴⁾	Electronics & Computer	Senior Debt Matures May 2012 Interest rate Prime + 5.50%			
	Hardware		\$ 5,012	5,012	5,012
		Senior Debt Matures May 2012 Interest rate Prime + 2.25%	\$ 5,500	5,000	5,000
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures September 2012 Interest rate Prime +2.25%	\$ 972	1,472	1,472
Total Maxvision Holding, LLC				11,484	11,484
NetEffect, Inc. (0.61%)	Electronics &	Senior Debt Matures May 2010	\$ 2,431	2,396	2,396

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	Computer	Interest rate 11.95%		
	Hardware			
		Preferred Stock Warrants	44	50
Total NetEffect, Inc.			2,440	2,446
Shocking Technologies, Inc. (0.02%)	Electronics &			
	Computer			
	Hardware	Preferred Stock Warrants	63	63
Total Shocking Technologies, Inc.			63	63

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

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HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

December 31, 2007

(dollars in thousands)

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment ⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost ⁽²⁾	Value ⁽³⁾
SiCortex, Inc. (2.52%)	Electronics & Computer	Senior Debt Matures December 2010 Interest rate 10.95%			
	Hardware		\$ 10,000	9,861	9,861
		Preferred Stock Warrants		164	230
Total SiCortex, Inc.				10,025	10,091
Spatial Photonics, Inc. (0.93%)(⁴)	Electronics & Computer	Senior Debt Matures May 2011 Interest rate 10.75%			
	Hardware		\$ 3,751	3,623	3,623
		Preferred Stock Warrants		130	126
Spatial Photonics, Inc. (0.12%)		Preferred Stock		500	500
Total Spatial Photonics Inc.				4,253	4,249
VeriWave, Inc. (1.35%)	Electronics & Computer	Senior Debt Matures May 2010 Interest rate 10.75%			
	Hardware		\$ 4,250	5,340	5,340
		Preferred Stock Warrants		54	85
Total VeriWave, Inc.				5,394	5,425
ViDeOnline Communications, Inc. (0.04%)(⁴)	Electronics & Computer				
	Hardware	Preferred Stock Warrants		298	176
Total ViDeOnline Communications, Inc.				298	176
Total Electronics & Computer Hardware (12.71%)				51,017	50,953
Aegerion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (2.48%)(⁴)	Specialty	Senior Debt Matures August 2010 Interest rate Prime + 2.50%			
	Pharmaceuticals		\$ 9,735	9,682	9,682
		Preferred Stock Warrants		70	243
Aegerion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.25%)		Preferred Stock		1,000	1,000
Total Aegerion Pharmaceuticals, Inc.				10,752	10,925
Panacos Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (4.84%)(⁴)	Specialty	Senior Debt Matures January 2011	\$ 20,000	19,270	19,270

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	Pharmaceuticals	Interest rate 11.20%			
Panacos Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.04%)		Common Stock Warrants		876	137
		Common Stock		410	157
Total Panacos Pharmaceuticals, Inc.				20,556	19,564
Quatrx Pharmaceuticals Company (3.60%)(4)	Specialty	Senior Debt Matures January 2010			
	Pharmaceuticals	Interest rate Prime + 3.00%	\$ 14,324	14,214	14,214
		Preferred Stock			
		Warrants		220	193
Quatrx Pharmaceuticals Company (0.19%)		Preferred Stock		750	750
Total Quatrx Pharmaceuticals Company				15,184	15,157
Total Specialty Pharmaceuticals (11.40%)				46,492	45,646

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS - (Continued)****December 31, 2007****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
BabyUniverse, Inc. (0.05%) ⁽⁴⁾	Consumer & Business Products	Common Stock		267	219
Total BabyUniverse, Inc.				267	219
Market Force Information, Inc. (0.34%) ⁽⁴⁾	Consumer & Business Products	Senior Debt Matures May 2009 Interest rate 10.45%			
			\$ 1,294	1,284	1,284
		Preferred Stock Warrants		23	92
Market Force Information, Inc. (0.12%)		Preferred Stock		500	500
Total Market Force Information, Inc.				1,807	1,876
Wageworks, Inc. (0.12%) ⁽⁴⁾	Consumer & Business Products	Preferred Stock Warrants		252	513
Wageworks, Inc. (0.05%)		Preferred Stock		250	209
Total Wageworks, Inc.				502	722
Total Consumer & Business Products (0.70%)				2,576	2,817
Ageia Technologies, Inc. (1.25%) ⁽⁴⁾	Semiconductors	Senior Debt Matures August 2008 Interest rate 10.25%	\$ 5,047	4,904	4,904
		Convertible Debt		124	124
		Preferred Stock Warrants		99	
Ageia Technologies, Inc. (0.00%)		Preferred Stock		500	
Total Ageia Technologies				5,627	5,028
Custom One Design, Inc. (0.26%)	Semiconductors	Senior Debt Matures September 2010 Interest rate 11.50%	\$ 1,000	984	984
		Common Stock Warrants		18	43
Total Custom One Design, Inc.				1,002	1,027
iWatt Inc. (1.19%) ⁽⁴⁾	Semiconductors	Senior Debt Matures September 2009 Interest rate Prime + 2.75%	\$ 1,457	1,382	1,382

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	Revolving Line of Credit			
	Matures September 2007			
	Interest rate Prime + 1.75%	\$ 3,235	3,235	3,235
	Preferred Stock Warrants		46	101
	Preferred Stock Warrants		51	51
Total iWatt Inc.			4,714	4,769

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS - (Continued)****December 31, 2007****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
NEXX Systems, Inc. (3.26%) ⁽⁴⁾	Semiconductors	Senior Debt Matures February 2010 Interest rate Prime + 2.75%	\$ 4,557	4,438	4,438
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures December 2009 Interest rate Prime + 1.75%	\$ 5,000	5,000	5,000
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures December 2009 Interest rate Prime + 3.75%	\$ 3,000	3,000	3,000
		Preferred Stock Warrants		165	623
Total NEXX Systems, Inc.				12,603	13,061
Quartics, Inc. (0.09%) ⁽⁴⁾	Semiconductors	Senior Debt Matures August 2010 Interest rate 11.05%	\$ 300	254	254
		Preferred Stock Warrants		53	115
Total Quartics, Inc.				307	369
Solarflare Communications, Inc. (0.19%)	Semiconductors	Senior Debt Matures August 2010 Interest rate 11.75%	\$ 625	553	553
		Preferred Stock Warrants		84	194
Solarflare Communications, Inc. (0.12%)		Preferred Stock		500	500
Total Solarflare Communications, Inc.				1,137	1,247
Total Semiconductors (6.36%)				25,390	25,501
Labopharm USA, Inc. (3.74%) ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	Drug Delivery	Senior Debt Matures July 2008 Interest rate 11.95%	\$ 15,000	14,547	14,547
		Preferred Stock Warrants		459	454
Total Labopharm USA, Inc.				15,006	15,001
Transcept Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (1.80%) ⁽⁴⁾	Drug Delivery	Senior Debt Matures October 2009 Interest rate 10.69%	\$ 6,993	6,944	6,944
		Preferred Stock Warrants		36	107
		Preferred Stock Warrants		50	173
Transcept Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (0.13%)		Preferred Stock		500	500
Total Transcept Pharmaceuticals, Inc.				7,530	7,724
Total Drug Delivery (5.67%)				22,536	22,725
BARRX Medical, Inc. (0.19%)	Therapeutic	Preferred Stock		1,500	758

Total BARRX Medical, Inc.

1,500

758

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS - (Continued)****December 31, 2007****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾	
EKOS Corporation (1.28%)	Therapeutic	Senior Debt				
		Matures November 2010				
		Interest rate Prime + 2.00%	\$ 5,000	4,707	4,707	
		Preferred Stock Warrants		174	281	
		Preferred Stock Warrants		153	150	
Total EKOS Corporation				5,035	5,138	
Gynesonics, Inc. (0.01%) ⁽⁴⁾	Therapeutic	Preferred Stock Warrants		18	40	
Gynesonics, Inc. (0.06%)		Preferred Stock		250	250	
Total Gynesonics, Inc.				268	290	
Novasys Medical, Inc. (1.65%) ⁽⁴⁾	Therapeutic	Senior Debt				
		Matures January 2010				
		Interest rate 9.70%	\$ 6,609	6,609	6,609	
Total Novasys Medical, Inc.				6,609	6,609	
Power Medical Interventions, Inc. (0.02%)	Therapeutic	Common Stock Warrants		21	58	
Total Power Medical Interventions, Inc.				21	58	
Total Therapeutic (3.21%)				13,432	12,853	
Invoke Solutions, Inc. (0.56%) ⁽⁴⁾	Internet	Senior Debt				
		Matures December 2008				
	& Business Services	Consumer	Interest rate 11.25%			
				\$ 2,187	2,155	2,155
		Preferred Stock Warrants			56	74
		Preferred Stock Warrants		11	10	
Total Invoke Solutions, Inc.				2,222	2,239	
Prism Education Group Inc. (0.51%)	Internet	Senior Debt				
		Matures December 2010				
	& Business Services	Consumer	Interest rate 11.25%			
				\$ 2,000	1,964	1,964
		Preferred Stock Warrants		44	67	
Total Prism Education Group Inc.				2,008	2,031	
RazorGator Interactive Group, Inc. (1.17%) ⁽⁴⁾	Internet	Senior Debt				
		Matures January 2008				
	& Business Services	Consumer	Interest rate 9.95%			
			\$ 1,134	1,119	1,119	

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	Services	Preferred Stock Warrants	13	3,203
		Preferred Stock Warrants	28	362
RazorGator Interactive Group, Inc. (1.23%)		Preferred Stock	1,000	4,935
Total RazorGator Interactive Group, Inc.			2,160	9,619

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

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	Interest rate 10.75%	\$ 3,097	2,834	2,834
	Preferred Stock Warrants		264	265
Total Jab Wireless, Inc.			3,098	3,099

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS - (Continued)****December 31, 2007****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Solutionary, Inc. (1.78%)	Information Services	Senior Debt Matures June 2010 Interest rate LIBOR + 5.50%	\$ 5,528	5,454	5,454
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures June 2010 Interest rate LIBOR + 5.00%	\$ 1,505	1,505	1,505
		Preferred Stock Warrants		94	150
		Preferred Stock Warrants		2	5
Solutionary, Inc. (0.06%)		Preferred Stock		250	250
Total Solutionary, Inc.				7,305	7,364
The Generation Networks, Inc. (4.12%)	Information Services	Senior Debt Matures March 2012 Interest rate Prime + 4.50%	\$ 16,500	16,500	16,500
The Generation Networks, Inc. (0.12%)		Preferred Stock		500	500
Total The Generation Networks, Inc.				17,000	17,000
Wallop Technologies, Inc. (0.06%)	Information Services	Senior Debt Matures March 2010 Interest rate 10.00%	\$ 223	218	218
		Preferred Stock Warrants		7	9
Total Wallop Technologies, Inc.				225	227
Zeta Interactive Corporation (3.74%) ⁽⁴⁾	Information Services	Senior Debt Matures November 2011 Interest rate Prime +2.00%	\$ 15,000	6,828	6,828
		Senior Debt Matures November 2011 Interest rate Prime +3.00%		8,000	8,000
		Preferred Stock Warrants		172	171
Zeta Interactive Corporation (0.12%)		Preferred Stock		500	500
Total Zeta Interactive Corporation				15,500	15,499
Total Information Services (14.59%)				58,320	58,464
Novadaq Technologies, Inc. (0.32%)	Diagnostic	Common Stock		1,626	1,284
Total Novadaq Technologies, Inc.				1,626	1,284
Optiscan Biomedical, Corp. (0.08%) ⁽⁴⁾	Diagnostic	Senior Debt Matures March 2008 Interest rate 15.00%	\$ 271	263	263
		Preferred Stock Warrants		80	47
Optiscan Biomedical, Corp. (0.18%)		Preferred Stock		1,000	722
Total Optiscan Biomedical, Corp.				1,343	1,032

Total Diagnostic (0.58%)	2,969	2,316
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See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS - (Continued)****December 31, 2007****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Guava Technologies, Inc. (1.77%) ⁽⁴⁾	Biotechnology Tools	Senior Debt Matures July 2009 Interest rate Prime + 3.25%	\$ 4,076	4,790	4,790
		Convertible Debt		250	250
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures December 2007 Interest rate Prime + 2.00%	\$ 2,598	1,778	1,778
		Preferred Stock Warrants		105	200
		Preferred Stock Warrants		69	93
Total Guava Technologies, Inc.				6,992	7,111
NuGEN Technologies, Inc. (0.53%)	Biotechnology Tools	Senior Debt Matures March 2010 Interest rate 11.70%	\$ 1,884	1,819	1,819
		Preferred Stock Warrants		45	252
		Preferred Stock Warrants		32	32
NuGEN Technologies, Inc. (0.12%)		Preferred Stock		500	500
Total NuGEN Technologies, Inc.				2,396	2,603
Total Biotechnology Tools (2.42%)				9,388	9,714
Rubicon Technology Inc. (0.69%) ⁽⁴⁾	Advanced Specialty Materials & Chemicals	Preferred Stock Warrants		82	2,764
Total Rubicon Technology Inc.				82	2,764
Total Advanced Specialty Materials & Chemicals (0.69%)				82	2,764
Crux Biomedical, Inc. (0.15%)	Surgical Devices	Senior Debt Matures December 2010 Interest rate Prime + 3.375%	\$ 600	565	565
		Preferred Stock Warrants		37	36
Crux Biomedical, Inc. (0.06%)		Preferred Stock		250	250
Total Crux Biomedical, Inc.				852	851
Diomed Holdings, Inc. (1.49%) ⁽⁴⁾	Surgical Devices	Senior Debt Matures July 2010 Interest rate Prime + 3.00%	\$ 6,000	5,962	5,962
		Common Stock Warrants		43	8
Total Diomed Holdings, Inc.				6,005	5,970
Light Science Oncology, Inc. (2.50%)	Surgical Devices	Senior Debt Matures July 2011 Interest rate 11.20%	\$ 10,000	9,605	9,605

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	Preferred Stock Warrants	395	395
Total Light Science Oncology, Inc.		10,000	10,000
Total Surgical Devices (4.20%)		16,857	16,821

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS - (Continued)****December 31, 2007****(dollars in thousands)**

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type of Investment⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Cost⁽²⁾	Value⁽³⁾
Waterfront Media Inc. (1.54%) ⁽⁴⁾	Media/Content/ Info	Senior Debt Matures December 2010 Interest rate Prime + 3.00%	\$ 3,941	3,898	3,898
		Revolving Line of Credit Matures March 2008 Interest rate Prime + 1.25%	\$ 2,000	2,000	2,000
		Preferred Stock Warrants		60	295
Waterfront Media Inc. (0.25%)		Preferred Stock		1,000	1,000
Total Waterfront Media Inc.				6,958	7,193
Total Media/Content/Info (1.79%)				6,958	7,193
Total Investments (132.24%)				\$ 519,450	\$ 529,972

* Value as a percent of net assets

- (1) Preferred and common stock, warrants, and equity interests are generally non-income producing.
- (2) Gross unrealized appreciation, gross unrealized depreciation, and net appreciation for federal income tax purposes totaled \$16,430, \$9,009 and \$7,421, respectively. The tax cost of investments is \$522,551.
- (3) Except for warrants in ten publicly traded companies and common stock in four publicly traded companies, all investments are restricted at December 31, 2007 and were valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors. No unrestricted securities of the same issuer are outstanding. The Company uses the Standard Industrial Code for classifying the industry grouping of its portfolio companies.
- (4) Debt and warrant investments of this portfolio company have been pledged as collateral under the Credit Facility. Citigroup has an equity participation right on loans collateralized under the Credit Facility. The value of their participation right on unrealized gains in the related equity investments was approximately \$690,000 at December 31, 2007 and is included in accrued liabilities and reduces the unrealized gain recognized by the Company at December 31, 2007.
- (5) Non-U.S. company or the company's principal place of business is outside the United States.
- (6) Affiliate investment that is defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940 as companies in which HTGC owns at least 5% but not more than 25% of the voting securities of the company. All other investments are less than 5% owned.

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS****(unaudited)****(In thousands, except per share data)**

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Investment income:				
Interest	\$ 16,081	\$ 11,792	\$ 30,320	\$ 20,828
Fees	2,941	1,483	4,302	2,126
Total investment income	19,022	13,275	34,622	22,954
Operating expenses:				
Interest	2,914	1,763	4,765	2,449
Loan fees	564	250	946	517
General and administrative	2,211	1,714	3,385	3,022
Employee Compensation:				
Compensation and benefits	2,854	2,015	5,653	3,955
Stock-based compensation	507	293	901	546
Total employee compensation	3,361	2,308	6,554	4,501
Total operating expenses	9,050	6,035	15,650	10,489
Net investment income	9,972	7,240	18,972	12,465
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	1,909	(336)	4,867	(46)
Net (decrease) increase in unrealized appreciation on investments	(3,523)	1,366	(4,444)	2,182
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(1,614)	1,030	423	2,136
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 8,358	\$ 8,270	\$ 19,395	\$ 14,601
Net investment income before investment gains and losses per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.52
Diluted	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.51
Change in net assets per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.61
Diluted	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.60
Weighted average shares outstanding				
Basic	32,832	25,190	32,731	24,037
Diluted	32,832	25,401	32,731	24,248

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

(unaudited)

(in thousands)

	Common Stock		Capital in excess of par value	Deferred Compensation	Unrealized Appreciation	Accumulated Realized Gains (Losses) on Investments	Distributions in Excess of Investment Income	Provision for Income Taxes on Investment Gains	Net Assets
	Shares	Value							
Balance at December 31, 2006	21,927	\$ 22	\$ 257,235	\$	\$ 2,861	\$ (1972)	\$ (2733)	\$	\$ 255,413
Net increase net assets resulting from operations					2,182	(46)	12,465		14,601
Issuance of common stock	23		326						326
Issuance of common stock in public offering overallotment exercise	10,040	10	128,469						128,479
Issuance of common stock from warrant exercises	256		2,707						2,707
Issuance of common stock under dividend reinvestment plan	125		1,778						1,778
Dividends declared							(13,826)		(13,826)
Conversion to a regulated investment company and other tax items									
Stock-based compensation			546						546
Balance at June 30, 2007	32,371	\$ 32	\$ 391,061	\$	\$ 5,043	\$ (2,018)	\$ (4,094)	\$	\$ 390,024
Balance at December 31, 2007	32,541	\$ 33	\$ 393,530	\$ (78)	\$ 10,129	\$ 819	\$ (3,557)	\$ (139)	\$ 400,737
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations					(4,444)	4,867	18,972		19,395
Issuance of common stock	3		28						28
Issuance of common stock from exercise of warrants	88		933						933
Issuance of common stock under restricted stock plan	205		2,495	(2,495)					
Dividends declared							(20,927)		(20,927)
Stock-based compensation			684	232					916
Balance at June 30, 2008	32,837	\$ 33	\$ 397,670	\$ (2,341)	\$ 5,685	\$ 5,686	\$ (5,512)	\$ (139)	\$ 401,082

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

Table of Contents**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****(unaudited)****(in thousands)**

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 19,395	\$ 14,601
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from operations to net cash used in and provided by operating activities:		
Purchase of investments	(197,722)	(180,686)
Principal payments received on investments	123,087	49,989
Proceeds from sale of investments	6,445	873
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	4,444	(2,407)
Net unrealized appreciation on investments due to lender	(247)	225
Net realized gain on investments	(4,867)	46
Warrant values for loans not funded		(164)
Accretion of paid-in-kind principal	(387)	
Accretion of loan discounts	(2,782)	(1,107)
Accretion of loan exit fees	(275)	(676)
Depreciation	131	100
Stock-based compensation	684	546
Amortization of restricted stock	232	
Common stock issued in lieu of Director compensation	28	326
Amortization of deferred loan origination revenue	(2,579)	(1,483)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Interest receivable	(1,249)	(1,352)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	544	(622)
Income tax receivable		29
Accounts payable	685	(5)
Income tax payable	(121)	
Accrued liabilities	(80)	(952)
Deferred loan origination revenue	3,882	2,971
Net cash used in operating activities	(50,730)	(119,748)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of capital equipment	(506)	(131)
Other long-term assets	(134)	269
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(640)	138
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	933	131,186
Dividends paid	(20,927)	(12,048)
Borrowings of credit facilities	173,700	124,000
Repayments of credit facilities	(94,000)	(131,300)
Fees paid for credit facilities and debentures	(2,319)	(1,166)
Net cash provided by financing activities	57,387	110,672
Net increase in cash	5,995	(8,938)

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Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,856	16,404
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 13,851	\$ 7,466

See notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited).

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HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

1. Description of Business and Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Basis of Presentation

Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc. (the Company) is a specialty finance company that provides debt and equity growth capital to technology-related and life-science companies at all stages of development from seed and emerging growth to expansion and established stages of development, including expanding into select publicly listed companies and lower middle market companies. The Company sources its investments through its principal office located in Silicon Valley, as well as through its additional offices in the Boston, Massachusetts, Boulder, Colorado, Chicago, Illinois and San Diego, California areas. The Company was incorporated under the General Corporation Law of the State of Maryland in December 2003. The Company commenced operations on February 2, 2004 and commenced investment activities in September 2004.

The Company is an internally managed, non-diversified closed-end investment company that has elected to be regulated as a business development company (BDC) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act). From incorporation through December 31, 2005, the Company was taxed as a corporation under Subchapter C of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, (the Code). Effective January 1, 2006, the Company elected to be treated for tax purposes as a regulated investment company, or RIC, under the Code (see Note 4).

The Company formed Hercules Technology II, L.P. (HT II), which was licensed on September 27, 2006, to operate as a Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) under the authority of the Small Business Administration (SBA). As an SBIC, the Fund is subject to a variety of regulations concerning, among other things, the size and nature of the companies in which it may invest and the structure of those investments. The Company also formed Hercules Technology SBIC Management, LLC (HTM), a limited liability company. HTM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company is the sole limited partner of HT II and HTM is the general partner (see Note 3).

In December 2006, the Company established Hydra Management LLC and Hydra Management Co. Inc., a general partner and investment management group, respectively, should it determine in the future to pursue a relationship with an externally managed fund. These entities are currently inactive.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The accompanying consolidated interim financial statements are presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial information, and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Accordingly, certain disclosures accompanying annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP are omitted. In the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting solely of normal recurring accruals considered necessary for the fair presentation of consolidated financial statements for the interim period have been included. The current period's results of operations are not necessarily indicative of results that ultimately may be achieved for the year. Therefore, the interim unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the period ended December 31, 2007. Financial statements prepared on a U.S. GAAP basis require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts and disclosures reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates and assumptions could change in the future as more information becomes known, which could impact the amounts reported and disclosed herein.

2. Valuation of Investments

In September 2006, the FASB issued FAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (FAS 157). FAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, outlines a fair value hierarchy based on inputs used to measure fair value and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. FAS 157 does not change existing guidance as to whether or not an instrument is carried at fair value. The Company adopted FAS 157 effective January 1, 2008. FAS 157 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.

Consistent with FAS 157, the Company determines fair value to be the amount for which an investment could be exchanged in a current sale, which assumes an orderly disposition over a reasonable period of time between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Company's valuation policy considers the fact that no ready market exists for substantially all of the securities in which it invests. In accordance with FAS 157, the Company has considered the principal market, or the market in which it exits its portfolio investments with the greatest

volume and level of activity. FAS 157 requires that the portfolio investment is assumed to be sold in the principal market to market participants, or in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Market participants are defined as buyers and sellers in the principal or most advantageous market that are independent, knowledgeable, and willing and able to transact.

Determining fair value requires that judgment be applied to the specific facts and circumstances of each portfolio investment, although the Company's valuation policy is intended to provide a constant basis for determining the fair value of portfolio investments. Unlike banks, the Company is not permitted to provide a general reserve for anticipated loan losses. Instead, the Company must determine the fair value of each individual investment on a quarterly basis. The Company will record unrealized depreciation on investments when it believes that an investment has decreased in value, including where collection of a loan or realization of an equity security is doubtful. Conversely, where appropriate, the Company will record unrealized appreciation if it believes that the underlying portfolio company has appreciated in value and, therefore, that its investment has also appreciated in value.

As a business development company, the Company invests primarily in illiquid securities including debt and equity-related securities of private companies. The Company's investments are generally subject to some restrictions on resale and generally have no established trading market. Because of the type of investments that the Company make and the nature of its business, its valuation process requires an analysis of various factors. The Company's valuation methodology includes the examination of, among other things, the underlying investment performance, financial condition and market changing events that impact valuation.

At June 30, 2008, approximately 97% of the Company's total assets represented investments in portfolio companies of which greater than 99% are valued at fair value by the Board of Directors. 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) for all other securities and assets, fair value is as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors. Since there is typically no readily available market value for the investments in the Company's portfolio, it values substantially all of its investments at fair value as determined in good faith by the board pursuant to a valuation policy and a consistent valuation process in accordance with the provisions of FAS No. 157 and the 1940 Act. Due to the inherent uncertainty in determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the fair value of the Company's investments determined in good faith by its board may differ significantly from the value that would have been used had a ready market existed for such investments, and the differences could be material.

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When originating a debt instrument, the Company generally receives warrants or other equity-related securities from the borrower. The Company determines the cost basis of the warrants or other equity-related securities received based upon their respective fair values on the date of receipt in proportion to the total fair value of the debt and warrants or other equity-related securities received. Any resulting discount on the loan from recordation of the warrant or other equity instruments is accreted into interest income over the life of the loan.

At each reporting date, privately held debt and equity securities are valued based on an analysis of various factors including, but not limited to, the portfolio company's operating performance and financial condition and general market conditions that could impact the valuation. When an external event occurs, such as a purchase transaction, public offering, or subsequent equity sale, the pricing indicated by that external event is utilized to corroborate the Company's valuation of the debt and equity securities. The Company periodically reviews the valuation of its portfolio companies that have not been involved in a qualifying external event to determine if the enterprise value of the portfolio company may have increased or decreased since the last valuation measurement date. The Company may consider, but is not limited to, industry valuation methods such as price to enterprise value or price to equity ratios, discounted cash flow, valuation comparisons to comparable public companies or other industry benchmarks in its evaluation of the fair value of its investment.

An unrealized loss is recorded when an investment has decreased in value, including: where collection of a loan is doubtful, there is an adverse change in the underlying collateral or operational performance, there is a change in the borrower's ability to pay, or there are other factors that lead to a determination of a lower valuation for the debt or equity security. Conversely, unrealized appreciation is recorded when the investment has appreciated in value. Securities that are traded in the over the counter markets or on a stock exchange will be valued at the prevailing bid price at period end. The Board of Directors estimates the fair value of warrants and other equity-related securities in good faith using a Black-Scholes pricing model and consideration of the issuer's earnings, sales to third parties of similar securities, the comparison to publicly traded securities, and other factors.

The Company has categorized all investments recorded at fair value in accordance with FAS 157 based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Hierarchical levels, defined by FAS 157 and directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to fair valuation of these assets and liabilities, are as follows:

Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets at the measurement date. The types of assets carried at Level 1 fair value generally are equities listed in active markets.

Level 2 Inputs (other than quoted prices included in Level 1) are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset in connection with market data at the measurement date and for the extent of the instrument's anticipated life. Fair valued assets that are generally included in this category are warrants held in a public company.

Level 3 Inputs reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset at the measurement date. It includes prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable. Generally, assets carried at fair value and included in this category are the debt investments and warrants.

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Investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis are categorized in the tables below based upon the lowest level of significant input to the valuations:

(in thousands)	Assets at Fair Value as of June 30, 2008			
	Quoted Prices In Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Description	6/30/2008			
Senior secured debt	\$ 529,775	\$	\$	\$ 529,774
Senior debt-second lien	15,312			15,312
Preferred stock	31,611			31,611
Common stock	578	578		
Warrants	24,820		2,020	22,801
	\$ 602,096	\$ 578	\$ 2,020	\$ 599,498

The table below presents a reconciliation for all assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, excluding accrued interest components, using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the three months ended June 30, 2008:

Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (\$ in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2008
Balance at March 31, 2008	\$ 525,764
Total gains or losses	
Net Realized gains/(losses) ⁽¹⁾	(49)
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation ⁽²⁾	(1,804)
Purchases, repayments, and exits, net	75,587
Transfer in and/or out of level 3	0
Balance at June 30, 2008	\$ 599,498

⁽¹⁾ Includes net realized gains /(losses) recorded as realized gains or losses in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

⁽²⁾ Included in change in net unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

⁽³⁾ Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation includes net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) resulting from changes in portfolio investment values during the reporting period and the reversal of previously recorded unrealized appreciation or depreciation when gains or losses are realized.

The table below presents a reconciliation for all assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, excluding accrued interest components, using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the six months ended June 30, 2008:

Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (\$ in thousands)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2008
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$ 522,740
Total gains or losses	
Net Realized gains/(losses) ⁽¹⁾	(216)
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation ⁽²⁾	(145)

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Purchases, repayments, and exits, net	77,119
Transfer in and/or out of level 3	0
Balance at June 30, 2008	\$ 599,498

- (1) Includes net realized gains /(losses) recorded as realized gains or losses in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.
- (2) Included in change in net unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.
- (3) Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation includes net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) resulting from changes in portfolio investment values during the reporting period and the reversal of previously recorded unrealized appreciation or depreciation when gains or losses are realized.

As required by the 1940 Act, the Company classifies its investments by level of control. Control Investments are defined in the 1940 Act as investments in those companies that the Company is deemed to Control. Generally, under 1940 Act, the Company is deemed to Control a company in which it has invested if it owns 25% or more of the voting securities of such company or has greater than 50% representation on its board. Affiliate Investments are investments in those companies that are Affiliated Companies of the Company, as defined in the 1940 Act, which are not Control Investments. The Company is deemed to be an Affiliate of a company in which it has invested if it owns 5% or more but less than 25% of the voting securities of such company. Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments are those investments that are neither Control Investments nor Affiliate Investments.

At June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the Company had investments in two portfolio companies deemed to be Affiliates. One investment is a non income producing equity investment and one portfolio company became an Affiliate on December 17, 2007 upon a restructure of the company. Income derived from these investments was less than \$68,000 since these investments became Affiliates.

Security transactions are recorded on the trade-date basis.

A summary of the composition of the Company's investment portfolio as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 at fair value is shown as follows:

(in thousands)	June 30, 2008		December 31, 2007	
	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Senior debt with warrants	\$ 447,929	74.4%	\$ 429,760	81.1%
Senior debt	105,851	17.6%	61,483	11.6%
Preferred stock	31,611	5.2%	23,265	4.4%
Senior debt-second lien with warrants	16,127	2.7%	12,078	2.3%
Common Stock	578	0.1%	2,938	0.5%
Subordinated debt with warrants		0.0%	448	0.1%
	\$ 602,096	100.0%	\$ 529,972	100.0%

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A Summary of the Company's investment portfolio, at value, by geographic location is as follows:

(in thousands)	June 30, 2008		December 31, 2007	
	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio
United States	\$ 570,261	94.7%	\$ 512,724	96.8%
Canada	15,625	2.6%	15,001	2.8%
Israel	13,210	2.2%	2,247	0.4%
Netherlands	3,000	0.5%		
	\$ 602,096	100.0%	\$ 529,972	100.0%

The following table shows the fair value of the Company's portfolio by industry sector at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 (excluding unearned income):

(in thousands)	June 30, 2008		December 31, 2007	
	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Communications & networking	\$ 125,331	20.8%	\$ 114,014	21.5%
Information services	72,669	12.1%	58,464	11.0%
Drug discovery	70,706	11.7%	95,294	18.0%
Software	67,215	11.2%	38,963	7.4%
Specialty pharmaceuticals	49,719	8.3%	45,646	8.6%
Electronics & computer hardware	48,805	8.1%	50,953	9.6%
Semiconductors	26,942	4.5%	25,501	4.8%
Consumer & business products	26,704	4.4%	2,817	0.5%
Drug delivery	21,403	3.6%	22,725	4.3%
Internet consumer & business services	20,841	3.5%	16,918	3.2%
Biotechnology tools	19,652	3.3%	9,714	1.8%
Therapeutic	13,522	2.2%	12,853	2.4%
Diagnostic	13,188	2.1%	2,316	0.5%
Media/Content/Info	11,709	1.9%	7,193	1.4%
Surgical Devices	7,827	1.3%	16,821	3.2%
Energy	5,863	1.0%	7,016	1.3%
Advanced Specialty Materials & Chemicals		0.0%	2,764	0.5%
	\$ 602,096	100.0%	\$ 529,972	100.0%

During the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008, the Company made investments in debt securities totaling \$154.6 million and \$203.7 million, respectively. In addition, during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008, the Company made investments in equity securities of approximately \$6.4 million and \$7.1 million, respectively.

During the three month period ended June 30, 2008, the Company recognized net realized gains of approximately \$1.9 million from the sale of one biopharmaceutical company and one software company.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2008, the Company revised the marketability discount it applies to its private company warrants. As a result of the revision to the discounts applied to the warrants, it recognized an unrealized gain of approximately \$5.3 million during the quarter representing an increase to net assets from operations of approximately \$0.16 per share.

Loan origination and commitment fees received in full at the inception of a loan are deferred and amortized into fee income as an enhancement to the related loan's yield over the contractual life of the loan. Loan exit fees to be paid at the termination of the loan are accreted into fee income

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over the contractual life of the loan. These fees are reflected as adjustments to the loan yield in accordance with Statement of Financial Standards No. 91, *Accounting for Nonrefundable Fees and Costs Associated with Originating or Acquiring loans and Initial Direct Costs of Leases* (FAS 91). The Company had approximately \$7.9 million and \$6.6 million of unamortized fees at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively, and approximately \$2.3 million and \$2.0 million in exit fees receivable at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively.

While not significant to the total debt investment portfolio, the Company has loans in its portfolio that contain a payment-in-kind (PIK) provision. The PIK interest, computed at the contractual rate specified in each loan agreement, is added to the principal balance of the loan and recorded as interest income. To maintain the Company's status as a RIC, this non-cash source of income must be paid out to stockholders in the form of dividends even though the Company has not yet collected the cash. Amounts necessary to pay these dividends may come from available cash or the liquidation of certain investments. For the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008, approximately \$229,000 and \$415,000 in PIK income was recorded, respectively. For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2007, approximately \$75,000 in PIK income was recorded.

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In some cases, the Company collateralizes its investments by obtaining a first priority security interest in a portfolio companies' assets, which may include their intellectual property. In other cases, the Company may obtain a negative pledge covering a company's intellectual property. At June 30, 2008, approximately 43 portfolio company loans were secured by a first priority security interest in all of the assets of the portfolio company, 42 portfolio company loans were prohibited from pledging or encumbering their intellectual property and one portfolio company was secured by a second lien position. See Part II Item 1A Risk Factors.

3. Borrowings

The Company, through Hercules Funding Trust I, an affiliated statutory trust, has a securitized credit facility (the Credit Facility) with Citigroup Global Markets Realty Corp. and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. The initial Credit Facility was a one year facility with an interest rate of LIBOR plus a spread of 1.20% and a borrowing capacity of \$250.0 million.

On May 7, 2008, the Company amended and renewed its Credit Facility with Citigroup and Deutsche Bank providing for a borrowing capacity of \$134.9 million and extending the expiration date to October 31, 2008. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company paid a renewal fee of approximately \$1.3 million, interest on all borrowings was set at LIBOR plus a spread of 5.0%, and a fee of 2.50% is charged on any unused portion of the facility. The Credit Facility is collateralized by loans from the Company's portfolio companies, and includes an advance rate of approximately 45% of eligible loans. The Credit Facility contains covenants that, among other things, require the Company to maintain a minimum net worth and to restrict the loans securing the Credit Facility to certain dollar amounts, to concentrations in certain geographic regions and industries, to certain loan grade classifications, to certain security interests, and to certain interest payment terms. At June 30, 2008, the Company had \$118.9 million outstanding under the Credit Facility.

Citigroup has an equity participation right through a warrant participation agreement on the pool of loans and warrants collateralized under the Credit Facility. Pursuant to the warrant participation agreement, the Company granted to Citigroup a 10% participation in all warrants held as collateral. However, no additional warrants are included in collateral subsequent to the facility amendment on May 2, 2007. As a result, Citigroup is entitled to 10% of the realized gains on the warrants until the realized gains paid to Citigroup pursuant to the agreement equals \$3,750,000 (the Maximum Participation Limit). The Obligations under the warrant participation agreement continue even after the Credit Facility is terminated until the Maximum Participation Limit has been reached. During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company recorded an additional liability and reduced its unrealized gains by approximately \$95,000 for Citigroup's participation in unrealized gains in the warrant portfolio. The value of their participation right on unrealized gains in the related equity investments since inception of the agreement was approximately \$785,000 at June 30, 2008 and is included in accrued liabilities and reduces the unrealized gain recognized by the Company at June 30, 2008. Based on our average borrowings for the year ended December 31, 2007 and the quarter ended June 30, 2008 and the amount of expense we recorded for our realized and unrealized gains for the related periods, the additional cost of our borrowings as a result of the warrant participation agreement could increase by approximately 0.35% and 1.03%, respectively. There can be no assurance that the unrealized appreciation of the warrants will not be higher or lower in future periods due to fluctuations in the value of the warrants, thereby increasing or reducing the effect on the cost of borrowing. Since inception of the agreement, the Company has paid Citigroup approximately \$927,000 under the warrant participation agreement thereby reducing its realized gains by this amount.

As of June 30, 2008, the Company, through its special purpose entity (SPE), had transferred pools of loans and warrants with a fair value of approximately \$338.7 million to Hercules Funding Trust I and had drawn \$118.9 million under the Credit Facility. Transfers of loans have not met the requirements of SFAS No. 140, *Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*, for sales treatment and are, therefore, treated as secured borrowings, with the transferred loans remaining in investments and the related liability recorded in borrowings. The average debt outstanding under the Credit Facility for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 was approximately \$97.6 and \$87.5 million and the average interest rate was approximately 6.19% and 5.53%, excluding facility fees, respectively.

The Company plans to aggregate pools of funded loans using the Credit Facility or other conduits that it may seek until a sufficiently large pool of unfunded loans is created which can then be securitized at a later date. The Company expects that any loans included in a securitization facility will be securitized on a non-recourse basis with respect to the credit losses on the loans. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to complete this securitization strategy, or that it will be successful. The Company does not believe a securitization facility will be available to it during at least the next twelve months due to the current credit environment.

In January 2005, the Company formed HT II and HTM. HT II is licensed as a SBIC. HT II borrows funds from the SBA against eligible investments and additional deposits to regulatory capital. Under the Small Business Investment Act and current SBA policy applicable to SBICs, an SBIC can have outstanding at any time SBA guaranteed debentures up to twice the amount of its regulatory capital. As of June 30, 2008, the maximum statutory limit on the dollar amount of outstanding SBA guaranteed debentures issued by a single SBIC is \$130.6 million, subject to periodic adjustments by the SBA. With \$63.6 million of regulatory capital as of June 30, 2008, HT II has the current capacity to issue up to a total of \$127.2 million of SBA guaranteed debentures, subject to the payment of a 1% commitment fee to the SBA on the amount of the commitment. Currently, HT II has paid commitment fees of approximately \$1.3

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million and has a commitment from the SBA to issue a total of \$127.2 million of SBA guaranteed debentures, of which approximately \$95.1 million was outstanding as of June 30, 2008. There is no assurance that HT II will draw up to the maximum limit available under the SBIC program.

SBICs are designed to stimulate the flow of private equity capital to eligible small businesses. Under present SBA regulations, eligible small businesses include businesses that have a tangible net worth not exceeding \$18 million and have average annual fully taxed net income not exceeding \$6.0 million for the two most recent fiscal years. In addition, SBICs must devote 20.0% of its investment activity to smaller concerns as defined by the SBA. A smaller concern is one that has a tangible net worth not exceeding \$6.0 million and has average annual fully taxed net income not exceeding \$2.0 million for the two most recent fiscal years. SBA regulations also provide alternative size standard criteria to determine eligibility, which depend on the industry in which the business is engaged and are based on such factors as the number of employees and gross sales. According to SBA regulations, SBICs may make long-term loans to small businesses, invest in the equity securities of such businesses and provide them with consulting and advisory services. Through its wholly-owned subsidiary HTII, the Company plans to provide long-term loans to qualifying small businesses, and in connection therewith, make equity investments.

HTII is periodically examined and audited by the Small Business Administration's staff to determine its compliance with small business investment company regulations. As of June 30, 2008, HTII could draw up to \$127.2 million of leverage from the SBA as noted above. Borrowings under the program are charged interest based on ten year treasury rates plus a spread and the rates are generally set for a pool of debentures issued by the SBA in six month periods. The rate for the \$12 million of borrowings originated from March 13, 2007 to September 10, 2007 was set by the SBA as announced on September 26, 2007 at 5.528%. The rate for the \$58.1 million borrowings made after September 10, 2007 through March 13, 2008 was set by the SBA as announced on March 26, 2008 at 5.471%. In addition, the SBA charges an annual fee that is set annually, depending on the Federal fiscal year the leverage commitment was delegated by the SBA, regardless of the date that the leverage was drawn by the SBIC. The 2008 and 2007 annual fee has been set at 0.906%. Interest payments are payable semi-annually and there are no principal payments required on these issues prior to maturity. Debentures under the SBA generally mature ten years after being borrowed.

At June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the Company had the following borrowing capacity and outstandings:

(in thousands)	June 30, 2008		December 31, 2007	
	Facility Amount	Amount Outstanding	Facility Amount	Amount Outstanding
Credit Facility	\$ 134,900	\$ 118,900	\$ 250,000	\$ 79,200
SBA Debenture	127,200	95,050	127,200	55,050
Total	\$ 262,100	\$ 213,950	\$ 377,200	\$ 134,250

4. Income taxes

The Company intends to continue to operate so as to qualify to be taxed as a RIC under the Code and, as such, the Company is not subject to federal income tax on the portion of its taxable income and gains distributed to stockholders. To qualify as a RIC, the Company is required, among other requirements, to distribute at least 90% of its annual investment company taxable income, as defined by the Code. The amount to be paid out as a dividend is determined by the Board of Directors each quarter and is based upon the annual earnings estimated by the management of the Company. To the extent that the Company's earnings fall below the amount of dividends declared, however, a portion of the total amount of the Company's dividends for the fiscal year may be deemed a return of capital for tax purposes to the Company's stockholders.

Taxable income includes our taxable interest, dividend and fee income, as well as taxable net capital gains. Taxable income generally differs from net income for financial reporting purposes due to temporary and permanent differences in the recognition of income and expenses, and generally excludes net unrealized appreciation or depreciation, as gains or losses are not included in taxable income until they are realized. Taxable income includes non-cash income and such as changes in accrued and reinvested interest which includes contractual payment-in-kind interest, and the amortization of discounts and fees. Cash collections of income resulting from contractual payment-in-kind interest or the amortization of discounts and fees generally occur upon the repayment of the loans or debt securities that include such items. Non-cash taxable income is reduced by non-cash expenses, such as realized losses and depreciation and amortization expense.

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For the quarter ended June 30, 2008, the Company declared a distribution of \$0.34 per share and for 2008 the Company estimates that it will distribute \$1.32 in dividends. This estimate takes into account the Company's expectations for the performance of its business for 2008, and its estimates of operating income, capital gains, net income and taxable income for 2008. The Company's actual distributions for 2008 may differ from this estimate. The determination of the tax attributes of the Company's distributions is made annually as of the end of the Company's fiscal year based upon its taxable income for the full year and distributions paid for the full year, therefore a determination made on a quarterly basis may not be representative of the actual tax attributes of its distributions for a full year. If the Company had determined the tax attributes of its distributions year-to-date as of June 30, 2008, approximately \$0.64 or 100.0% would be from ordinary income, however there can be no certainty to shareholders that this determination is representative of what the tax attributes of its 2008 distributions to shareholders will actually be.

If the Company does not distribute at least 98% of its annual taxable income in the year earned, the Company will generally be required to pay an excise tax equal to 4% of the amount by which 98% of the Company's annual taxable income exceeds the distributions from such taxable income during the year earned. To the extent that the Company determines that its estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year dividend distributions from such taxable income, the Company accrues excise taxes on estimated excess taxable income as taxable income is earned using an annual effective excise tax rate. The annual effective excise tax rate is determined by dividing the estimated annual excise tax by the estimated annual taxable income.

At December 31, 2007, the Company had excess taxable income of approximately \$4.2 million available for distribution to shareholders in 2008. Excess taxable income for 2007 represents ordinary income and capital gains.

As of June 30, 2008 we have paid \$20.9 million in dividends to shareholders during 2008. On August 7, 2008 we announced that our Board of Directors approved a dividend of \$0.34 per share to shareholders of record as of August 15, 2008 and payable on September 15, 2008.

In accordance with regulated investment company distribution rules, the Company is required to declare current year dividends to be paid from carried over excess taxable income from 2007 before the Company files its 2007 tax return in September, 2008, and the Company must pay such dividends by December 31, 2008.

5. Shareholders' Equity

The Company is authorized to issue 60,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.001. Each share of common stock entitles the holder to one vote.

In January 2005, the Company notified its shareholders of its intent to elect to be regulated as a BDC. In conjunction with the Company's decision to elect to be regulated as a BDC, approximately 55% of the 5 Year Warrants were subject to mandatory cancellation under the terms of the Warrant Agreement with the warrant holder receiving one share of common stock for every two warrants cancelled and the exercise price of all warrants was adjusted to the then current net asset value of the common stock, subject to certain adjustments described in the Warrant Agreement. In addition, the 1 Year Warrants became subject to expiration immediately prior to the Company's election to become a BDC, unless exercised. Concurrent with the announcement of the BDC election, the Company reduced the exercise price of all remaining 1 and 5 Year Warrants from \$15.00 to \$10.57. On February 22, 2005, the Company cancelled 47% of all outstanding 5 Year Warrants and issued 298,598 shares of common stock to holders of warrants upon exercise. In addition, the majority of shareholders owning 1 Year Warrants exercised them, and purchased 1,175,963 of common shares at \$10.57 per share, for total consideration to the Company of \$12,429,920. All unexercised 1 Year Warrants were then cancelled. The outstanding 5 Year Warrants will expire in June 2009.

A summary of activity in the 5 Year Warrants initially attached to units issued for the six months ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Five-Year Warrants
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	371,937
Warrants issued	
Warrants cancelled	
Warrants exercised	(88,323)
Outstanding at June 30, 2008	283,614

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The Company received net proceeds of approximately \$933,000 from the exercise of the 5-Year Warrants in the six-month period ended June 30, 2008.

On January 3, 2007, in connection with the December 12, 2006 common stock issuance, the underwriters exercised their over-allotment option and purchased an additional 840,000 shares of common stock for additional net proceeds of approximately \$10.9 million.

On June 4, 2007, the Company raised approximately \$102.2 million, net of issuance costs, in a public offering of 8.0 million shares of its common stock. On June 19, 2007, in connection with the same common stock issuance, the underwriters exercised their over-allotment option and purchased an additional 1.2 million shares of common stock for additional net proceeds of approximately \$15.4 million.

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6. Equity Incentive Plan

The Company and its stockholders have authorized and adopted an equity incentive plan (the 2004 Plan) for purposes of attracting and retaining the services of its executive officers and key employees. Under the 2004 Plan, the Company is authorized to issue 7,000,000 shares of common stock. Unless terminated earlier by the Company's Board of Directors, the 2004 Plan will terminate on June 9, 2014, and no additional awards may be made under the 2004 Plan after that date.

The Company and its stockholders have authorized and adopted the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan (the 2006 Plan) for purposes of attracting and retaining the services of its Board of Directors. Under the 2006 Plan, the Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of common stock. Unless terminated earlier by the Company's Board of Directors, the 2006 Plan will terminate on May 29, 2016 and no additional awards may be made under the 2006 Plan after that date. The Company filed an exemptive relief request with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to allow options to be issued under the 2006 Plan which was approved on October 10, 2007.

On June 21, 2007, the shareholders approved amendments to the 2004 Plan and the 2006 Plan allowing for the grant of restricted stock. The amended Plans limit the combined maximum amount of restricted stock that may be issued under both Plans to 10% of the outstanding shares of the Company's stock on the effective date of the Plans plus 10% of the number of shares of stock issued or delivered by Hercules during the terms of the Plans. The proposed amendments further specify that no one person shall be granted awards of restricted stock relating to more than 25% of the shares available for issuance under the 2004 Plan. Further, the amount of voting securities that would result from the exercise of all of the Company's outstanding warrants, options and rights, together with any restricted stock issued pursuant to the Plans, at the time of issuance shall not exceed 25% of its outstanding voting securities, except that if the amount of voting securities that would result from such exercise of all of the Company's outstanding warrants, options and rights issued to Hercules directors, officers and employees, together with any restricted stock issued pursuant to the Plans, would exceed 15% of the Company's outstanding voting securities, then the total amount of voting securities that would result from the exercise of all outstanding warrants, options and rights, together with any restricted stock issued pursuant to the Plans, at the time of issuance shall not exceed 20% of our outstanding voting securities.

In conjunction with the amendment and in accordance with the exemptive order, on June 21, 2007 the Company made an automatic grant of shares of restricted common stock to Messrs. Badavas, Chow and Woodward, its independent Board of Directors, in the amounts of 1,667, 1,667 and 3,334 shares, respectively. The shares were issued pursuant to the 2006 Plan on July 31, 2007 and vest 33% on an annual basis from the date of grant. Deferred compensation cost of approximately \$91,000 will be recognized ratably over the three year vesting period. During the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 the Company recognized compensation expense related to restricted stock of approximately \$7,500 and \$15,000, respectively. There was no compensation expense for restricted stock in the comparable periods of 2007.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company granted approximately 225,000 restricted shares pursuant to the 2004 Plan that vest 25% on an annual basis from the date of grant. During the three months ended June 30, 2008, the Company cancelled 20,500 shares of restricted stock. Deferred compensation cost of approximately \$2.4 million will be recognized ratably over the four year vesting period. During the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 the Company recognized compensation expense related to restricted stock of approximately \$150,000 and \$217,000 respectively. There was no compensation expense related to restricted stock during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007.

In 2004, each employee stock option to purchase two shares of common stock was accompanied by a warrant to purchase one share of common stock within one year and a warrant to purchase one share of common stock within five years. Both options and warrants had an exercise price of \$15.00 per share on date of grant. On January 14, 2005, the Company notified all shareholders of its intent to elect to be regulated as a BDC and reduced the exercise price of all remaining 1 and 5 Year Warrants from \$15.00 to \$10.57 but did not reduce the strike price of the options (see Note 5). The unexercised one-year warrants expired and 55% of the five-year warrants were cancelled immediately prior to the Company's election to become a BDC.

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A summary of common stock options and warrant activity under the Company's 2006 and 2004 Plans for the six months ended June 30 is as follows:

	Common Stock Options	Five-Year Warrants
Outstanding at December 31, 2007	2,920,513	10,692
Granted	1,114,836	
Exercised		
Cancelled	(127,822)	
Outstanding at June 30, 2008	3,907,527	10,692
Weighted-average exercise price at June 30, 2008	\$ 13.16	\$ 10.57

Options generally vest 33% one year after the date of grant and ratably over the succeeding 24 months. All options may be exercised for a period ending seven years after the date of grant. At June 30, 2008, options for approximately 2.1 million shares were exercisable at a weighted average exercise price of approximately \$13.16 per share with a weighted average exercise term of 4.5 years. The outstanding five year warrants have an expected life of five years.

The Company determined that the fair value of options and warrants granted under the 2006 and 2004 Plan during the six month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 was approximately \$1.0 million and 1.4 million, respectively. During the six month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, approximately \$684,000 and \$546,000 of share-based cost was expensed, respectively. As of June 30, 2008, there was approximately \$1.8 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to stock options. These costs are expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.0 years. The fair value of options granted is based upon a Black-Scholes option pricing model using the assumptions in the following table for each of the six month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007:

	2008	2007
Expected Volatility	23%	24%
Expected Dividends	8% - 10%	8%
Expected term (in years)	4.5	4.5
Risk-free rate	2.27% - 3.18%	4.47% - 4.92%

7. Earnings per Share

Shares used in the computation of the Company's basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share are as follows:

(in thousands, except per share data)	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 8,358	\$ 8,270	\$ 19,395	\$ 14,601
Weighted average common shares outstanding	32,832	25,190	32,731	24,037
Change in net assets per common share - basic	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.61
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 8,358	\$ 8,270	\$ 19,395	\$ 14,601
Weighted average common shares outstanding	32,832	25,190	32,731	24,037
Dilutive effect of warrants and stock options		211		211
Weighted average common shares outstanding, assuming dilution	32,832	25,401	32,731	24,248
Change in net assets per common share - assuming dilution	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.60

The calculation of change in net assets per common share - assuming dilution, excludes all anti-dilutive shares. For the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, the number of anti-dilutive shares, as calculated based on the weighted average closing price of the Company's common stock for the periods, was approximately 3.9 million and 1.1 million, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, the number

of anti-dilutive shares, as calculated based on the weighted average closing price of the Company's common stock for the periods, was approximately 3.8 million and 1.1 million shares, respectively.

8. Related-Party Transactions

During February 2007, Farallon Capital Management, L.L.C and its related affiliates and Manuel Henriquez, the Company's CEO, exercised warrants to purchase 132,480 and 75,075 shares of the Company's common stock, respectively. The exercise price of the warrants was \$10.57 per share resulting in net proceeds to the company of approximately \$2.2 million.

In conjunction with the Company's public offering completed on June 4, 2007 and the related over-allotment exercise, the Company agreed to pay JMP Securities LLC a fee of approximately \$1.6 million as co-manager of the offering.

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In connection with the sale of public equity investments, the Company paid JMP Securities LLC approximately \$3,300 in brokerage commissions during the six month period ended June 30, 2008. The Company did not pay any brokerage commissions during the six months ended June 30, 2007.

9. Financial Highlights

Following is a schedule of financial highlights for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007:

(in thousands, except per share data)	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
Per share data:		
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$ 12.31	\$ 11.65
Net investment income	0.58	0.52
Net realized gain on investments	0.15	
Net unrealized appreciation on investments	(0.14)	0.09
Total from investment operations	0.59	0.61
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets from capital share transactions	(0.07)	0.37
Distributions	(0.64)	(0.60)
Stock-based compensation expense included in investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.02	0.02
Net asset value at end of period	\$ 12.21	\$ 12.05
Ratios and supplemental data:		
Per share market value at end of period	\$ 8.93	\$ 13.51
Total return	-18.76% ⁽²⁾	-0.98% ⁽²⁾
Shares outstanding at end of period	32,731	32,371
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	32,832	24,037
Net assets at end of period	\$ 401,082	\$ 390,024
Ratio of operating expense to average net assets (annualized)	7.73%	7.79%
Ratio of net investment income before investment gains and losses to average net assets (annualized)	9.37%	9.26%
Average debt outstanding	\$ 160,110	\$ 73,334
Weighted average debt per common share	\$ 4.89	\$ 3.05
Portfolio turnover	0.49%	0.26%

⁽¹⁾ Stock option expense is a non-cash expense that has no effect on net asset value. Pursuant to Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, net investment loss includes the expense associated with the granting of stock options which is offset by a corresponding increase in paid-in capital.

⁽²⁾ The total return equals the change in the ending market value over the beginning of period price per share plus dividends paid per share during the period, divided by the beginning price.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Company is party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk. These instruments consist primarily of unused commitments to extend credit, in the form of loans, to the Company's portfolio companies. The balance of unused commitments to extend credit at June 30, 2008 totaled approximately \$193.0 million. Since this commitment may expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amount does not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

Certain premises are leased under agreements which expire at various dates through December 2013. Total rent expense amounted to approximately \$470,000 and \$347,000 during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

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The following table shows our contractual obligations as of June 30, 2008:

Contractual Obligations ⁽¹⁾	Total	Payments due by period (in thousands)			
		Less than 1 year ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	1-3 years	4-5 years	After 5 years
Borrowings ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 213,950	\$ 118,900	\$	\$	\$ 95,050
Operating Lease Obligations	5,050	969	2,961	1,120	
Total	\$ 219,000	\$ 119,869	\$ 2,961	\$ 1,120	\$ 95,050

- (1) Excludes commitments to extend credit to the portfolio companies.
- (2) Borrowings under the Credit Facility are listed based on the contractual maturity of the facility. Actual repayments could differ significantly due to prepayments by our existing portfolio companies, modifications of the current agreements with existing portfolio companies and modification of the credit facility.
- (3) The Company also has a warrant participation agreement with Citigroup. See Note 3.
- (4) Includes borrowings under the Credit Facility and the SBA debentures.

The Company and its executives and directors are covered by Directors and Officers Insurance, with the directors and officers being indemnified by the Company to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law subject to the restrictions in the 1940 Act.

11. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued FAS 157. FAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, outlines a fair value hierarchy based on inputs used to measure fair value and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. SFAS 157 does not change existing guidance as to whether an instrument is carried at fair value.

FAS 157 also (i) nullifies the guidance in EITF 02-3 that precluded recognition of a trading profit at the inception of a derivative contract, unless the fair value of such derivative was obtained from a quoted market price or other valuation technique incorporating observable inputs; (ii) clarifies that an issuer's credit standing should be considered when measuring liabilities at fair value; (iii) precludes the use of a liquidity or block discount when measuring instruments trading in an active market at fair value; and (iv) requires costs related to acquiring financial instruments carried at fair value to be included in earnings as incurred.

The Company adopted FAS 157 effective January 1, 2008. No material change to the Company's financial statements resulted from its adoption of FAS 157. For additional information regarding the Company's adoption of FAS 157, see Note 2, Investments, to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115*. This statement permits an entity to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. This statement applies to all reporting entities, and contains financial statement presentation and disclosure requirements for assets and liabilities reported at fair value as a consequence of the election. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years.

12. Subsequent Events

On August 7, 2008, the Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.34 per share for the second quarter, payable on September 15, 2008 to shareholders of record as of August 15, 2008.

The Company is currently negotiating a new credit facility. The Company expects that the facility will close with \$50 million and possibly up to \$100 million in capital committed, and will have an accordion feature which could allow the company to increase its credit line potentially up to \$300 million, subject to customary conditions. The new credit facility is expected to have an initial term of 24 months, with an optional one year extension. The credit facility is currently a pending transaction, and there can be no assurance as to whether the Company will execute this facility or the timing thereof.

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On July 25, 2008, we completed the sale of our portfolio company Agami Systems for the remaining principal balance and interest due under the loan agreement. At June 30, 2008, Agami Systems was a grade 3 investment and our warrant was written down to zero on an unrealized basis.

In July, 2008 we sold warrants in Epicept, a grade 4 investment, providing a realized gain of approximately \$232,000, or \$0.01 per share expected to be recorded during the third quarter.

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

Forward-Looking Statements

The information set forth in this report includes forward-looking statements. Such statements may include, but are not limited to: projections of revenues, income or loss, capital expenditures, plans for product development and cooperative arrangements, future operations, financing needs, or plans of Hercules, as well as assumptions relating to the foregoing. The terms may, will, should, expects, plans, anticipates, could, target, projects, contemplates, believes, estimates, predicts, potential, or continue, or the negatives of these terms, or other similar terms generally identify forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-Q speak only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. You should not place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements, as substantial risks and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in or implied by these forward-looking statements due to a number of risks and uncertainties affecting its business. The forward-looking statements contained in this Form 10-Q are made as of the date hereof, and Hercules assumes no obligation to update the forward-looking statements for subsequent events.

Overview

We are a specialty finance company that provides debt and equity growth capital to technology-related and life-science companies at all stages of development from seed and emerging growth to expansion and established stages of development. We primarily finance privately-held companies backed by leading venture capital and private equity firms, and may also finance select publicly listed companies and lower middle market companies. Our principal office is located in the Silicon Valley and we have additional offices in the Boston, Boulder, Chicago, Columbus and San Diego areas. Our goal is to be the leading structured mezzanine capital provider of choice for venture capital and private equity backed technology-related companies requiring sophisticated and customized financing solutions. Our strategy is to evaluate and invest in a broad range of companies active in the technology and life science industries and to offer a full suite of growth capital products up and down the capital structure. We invest primarily in structured mezzanine debt and, to a lesser extent, in senior debt and equity investments. We use the term structured mezzanine debt investment to refer to any debt investment, such as a senior or subordinated secured loan, that is coupled with an equity component, including warrants, options or rights to purchase common or preferred stock. Our structured mezzanine debt investments will typically be secured by some or all of the assets of the portfolio company.

Our investment objective is to maximize our portfolio total return by generating current income from our debt investments and capital appreciation from our equity-related investments. We are an internally managed, non-diversified closed-end investment company that has elected to be regulated as a business development company under the 1940 Act. As a business development company, 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 U.S. companies, cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less.

From incorporation through December 31, 2005, we were taxed as a corporation under Subchapter C of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code). We are treated for federal income tax purposes as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code as of January 1, 2006. To qualify for the benefits allowable to a RIC, we must, among other things, meet certain source-of-income and asset diversification and income distribution requirements. Pursuant to this election, we generally will not have to pay corporate-level taxes on any income that we distribute to our stockholders. However, such an election and qualification to be treated as a RIC requires that we comply with certain requirements contained in Subchapter M of the Code. For example, a RIC must meet certain requirements, including source of income, asset diversification and income distribution requirements. The income source requirement mandates that we receive 90% or more of our income from qualified earnings, typically referred to as good income. Qualified earnings may exclude such income as management fees received in connection with our SBIC and certain other fees.

Our portfolio is comprised of, and we anticipate that our portfolio will continue to be comprised of, investments primarily in technology-related companies at various stages of their development. Consistent with regulatory requirements, we invest primarily in United States based companies and to a lesser extent in foreign companies. During 2007 and the six month period ended June 30, 2008, our investing emphasis has been primarily on private companies following or in connection with a subsequent institutional round of equity financing, which we refer to as expansion-stage companies and private companies in later rounds of financing and certain thinly traded public companies, which we refer to as established-stage companies. In the near-term we are shifting our investment focus to expansion- and established-stage companies as we believe these investments currently provide higher yield returns. We have also historically focused our investment activities in private companies following or in connection with the first institutional round of financing, which we refer to as emerging-growth companies.

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Portfolio and Investment Activity

The total value of our investment portfolio was \$602.1 million at June 30, 2008 as compared to \$530.0 million at December 31, 2007. During the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008, we made debt commitments to 23 and 28 portfolio companies totaling \$229.6 million and \$294.6, respectively. We funded \$142.8 million to 34 companies and \$191.9 million to 46 companies during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008, respectively. We also made equity investments in eight and nine portfolio companies totaling \$5.2 million and \$5.9 million during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008, respectively, bringing total equity investments at fair value to approximately \$32.2 million. The fair value of our warrant portfolio at June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007 was approximately \$24.8 million and \$14.7 million respectively. At June 30, 2008, we had unfunded contractual commitments of \$193.0 million to 37 portfolio companies. In addition, as of June 30, 2008, we executed non-binding term sheets with two prospective portfolio companies, representing approximately \$9.0 million.

We receive payments in our loan portfolio based on scheduled amortization of the outstanding balances. In addition, we receive repayments of some of our loans prior to their scheduled maturity date. The frequency or volume of these repayments may fluctuate significantly from period to period. During the six month period ended June 30, 2008, we received normal principal repayments of \$39.3 million, and early repayments and working line of credit paydowns totaling \$83.8 million. Total portfolio investment activity (exclusive of unearned income) as of the six month period ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

(\$ in millions)	June 30, 2008
Beginning Portfolio	\$ 530.0
Purchase of investments	191.9
Equity Investments	5.9
Sale of Equity Investments	(1.4)
Principal payments received on investments	(39.3)
Early pay-offs and recoveries	(83.8)
Accretion of loan discounts and paid in kind principal	3.1
Net realized and unrealized change in investments	(4.3)
Ending Portfolio	\$ 602.1

The following table shows the fair value of our portfolio of investments by asset class (excluding unearned income):

(in thousands)	June 30, 2008		December 31, 2007	
	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Senior debt with warrants	\$ 447,929	74.4%	\$ 429,760	81.1%
Senior debt	105,851	17.6%	61,483	11.6%
Preferred stock	31,611	5.2%	23,265	4.4%
Senior debt-second lien with warrants	16,127	2.7%	12,078	2.3%
Common Stock	578	0.1%	2,938	0.5%
Subordinated debt with warrants		0.0%	448	0.1%
	\$ 602,096	100.0%	\$ 529,972	100.0%

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A Summary of our investment portfolio at value by geographic location is as follows.

(in thousands)	June 30, 2008		December 31, 2007	
	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio
United States	\$ 570,261	94.7%	\$ 512,724	96.8%
Canada	15,625	2.6%	15,001	2.8%
Israel	13,210	2.2%	2,247	0.4%
Netherlands	3,000	0.5%		0.0%
	\$ 602,096	100.0%	\$ 529,972	100.0%

Our portfolio companies are primarily privately held expansion-and established-stage companies in the biopharmaceutical, communications and networking, consumer and business products, electronics and computers, energy, information services, internet consumer and business services, medical devices, semiconductor and software industry sectors. These sectors are characterized by high margins, high growth rates, consolidation and product and market extension opportunities. Value is often vested in intangible assets and intellectual property.

At June 30, 2008, we had investments in two portfolio companies deemed to be Affiliates. One investment is a non income producing equity investment and one portfolio company became an Affiliate on December 17, 2007 upon a restructure of the company. Income derived from these investments was less than \$68,000 since these investments became Affiliates. No realized gains or losses related to Affiliates were recognized during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008.

The following table shows the fair value of our portfolio by industry sector at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 (excluding unearned income):

(in thousands)	June 30, 2008		December 31, 2007	
	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Communications & networking	\$ 125,331	20.8%	\$ 114,014	21.5%
Information services	72,669	12.1%	58,464	11.0%
Drug discovery	70,706	11.7%	95,294	18.0%
Software	67,215	11.2%	38,963	7.4%
Specialty pharmaceuticals	49,719	8.3%	45,646	8.6%
Electronics & computer hardware	48,805	8.1%	50,953	9.6%
Semiconductors	26,942	4.5%	25,501	4.8%
Consumer & business products	26,704	4.4%	2,817	0.5%
Drug delivery	21,403	3.6%	22,725	4.3%
Internet consumer & business services	20,841	3.5%	16,918	3.2%
Biotechnology tools	19,652	3.3%	9,714	1.8%
Therapeutic	13,522	2.2%	12,853	2.4%
Diagnostic	13,188	2.1%	2,316	0.5%
Media/Content/Info	11,709	1.9%	7,193	1.4%
Surgical Devices	7,827	1.3%	16,821	3.2%
Energy	5,863	1.0%	7,016	1.3%
Advanced Specialty Materials & Chemicals		0.0%	2,764	0.5%
	\$ 602,096	100.0%	\$ 529,972	100.0%

We use an investment grading system, which grades each debt investment on a scale of 1 to 5, to characterize and monitor our expected level of risk on the debt investments in our portfolio with 1 being the highest quality. The following table shows the distribution of our outstanding debt investments on the 1 to 5 investment grading scale at fair value as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007:

(in thousands)	June 30, 2008		December 31, 2007	
	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Investment Grading				
1	\$ 28,635	5.3%	\$ 27,678	5.7%
2	451,498	82.8	341,598	70.9
3	55,023	10.1	103,380	21.4
4	9,931	1.8	9,467	2.0
5				
	\$ 545,087	100.00%	\$ 482,123	100.00%

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As of June 30, 2008, our investments had a weighted average investment grading of 2.10 as compared to 2.20 at December 31, 2007. Our policy is to reduce the grading on our portfolio companies as they approach the point in time when they will require additional equity capital. Additionally, we may downgrade our portfolio companies if they are not meeting our financing criteria and their respective business plans. Various companies in our portfolio will require additional funding in the near term or have not met their business plans and have therefore been downgraded until the funding is complete or their operations improve. At June 30, 2008, 11 portfolio companies were graded 3 and four portfolio companies were graded 4, as compared to 15 and three portfolio companies, respectively, at December 31, 2007. At June 30, 2008, two of our portfolio companies were on non-accrual status. In general, interest is not accrued on loans and debt securities if we have doubt about interest collection or where the enterprise value of the portfolio company may not support further accrual. To the extent interest payments are received on a loan that is not accruing interest, we may use such payments to reduce our cost basis in the investment in lieu of recognizing interest income. The fair value of the loans and debt securities on non-accrual status at June 30, 2008 was \$4.3. No loans or debt securities were on non-accrual at December 31, 2007.

The effective yield on our debt investments during the quarter was 14.3% which was higher than the effective yield of 12.6% in the preceding quarter due acceleration of fee income recognition from early loan repayments. The overall weighted average yield to maturity of our loan obligations was approximately 12.67% at June 30, 2008 as compared to 12.70% at December 31, 2007, attributed to increased investments to both expansion- and established-stage companies and asset based financing offered to more mature companies seeking revolver type financing solutions. The weighted average yield to maturity is computed using the interest rates in effect at the inception of each of the loans, and includes amortization of the loan facility fees, commitment fees and market premiums or discounts over the expected life of the debt investments, weighted by their respective costs when averaged and based on the assumption that all contractual loan commitments have been fully funded and held to maturity.

We generate revenue in the form of interest income, primarily from our investments in debt securities, and commitment and facility fees. Fees generated in connection with our debt investments are recognized over the life of the loan or, in some cases, recognized as earned. In addition, we generate revenue in the form of capital gains, if any, on warrants or other equity-related securities that we acquire from our portfolio companies. Our investments generally range from \$1.0 million to \$30.0 million, with an average initial principal balance of between \$1.0 million and \$15.0 million. Our debt investments have a term of between two and seven years and typically bear interest at a rate ranging from Prime rate to 14.0% (based on current interest rate conditions). In addition to the cash yields received on our loans, in some instances, our loans may also include any of the following: end-of-term payments, exit fees, balloon payment fees, PIK provisions, prepayment fees, and diligence fees, which may be required to be included in income prior to receipt. In most cases, we collateralize our investments by obtaining security interests in our portfolio companies' assets, which may include their intellectual property. In other cases, we may obtain a negative pledge covering a company's intellectual property. At June 30, 2008, approximately 43 portfolio company loans were secured by a first priority security in all of the assets of the portfolio company, 42 portfolio company loans were prohibited from pledging or encumbering their intellectual property and one portfolio company was secured with a second lien position. Interest on debt securities is generally payable monthly, with amortization of principal typically occurring over the term of the security for emerging-growth, expansion-stage and established-stage companies. In addition, certain loans may include an interest-only period ranging from three to eighteen months for emerging-growth and expansion-stage companies and longer for established-stage companies. In limited instances in which we choose to defer amortization of the loan for a period of time from the date of the initial investment, the principal amount of the debt securities and any accrued but unpaid interest become due at the maturity date.

Our mezzanine debt investments also generally have equity enhancement features, typically in the form of warrants or other equity-related securities designed to provide us with an opportunity for capital appreciation. As of June 30, 2008, we have received warrants in connection with the majority of our debt investments in each portfolio company, and have realized gains on 13 warrant positions since inception. During the three-month period ended June 30, 2008, we realized gains of approximately \$2.0 million from our warrant and equity investments as a result of the sale of one drug discovery company. We recognized realized losses during the three-month period ended June 30, 2008 of approximately \$49,000 on the sale of one software company.

Our warrant coverage generally ranges from 3% to 20% of the principal amount invested in a portfolio company, with a strike price equal to the most recent equity financing round. We currently hold warrants in 96 portfolio companies, with a fair value of approximately \$24.8 million included in the investment portfolio of \$602.1 million. The fair value of the warrant portfolio has increased by \$10.1 million or 68.3% as compared to the fair value of \$14.7 million at June 30, 2007. These warrant holdings would allow us to invest approximately \$60.5 million if such warrants are exercised. However, these warrants may not appreciate in value and, in fact, may decline in value. Accordingly, we may not be able to realize gains from our warrant interests.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations*****Comparison of the Three and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007*****Operating Income**

Interest income totaled approximately \$16.1 and \$30.3 million for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008, respectively, compared with \$11.8 and \$20.8 for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007. These increases were primarily due to higher outstanding investment balances and accelerated interest income from early repayments. Income from commitment, facility and loan related fees totaled approximately \$2.9 and \$4.3 million for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008, respectively, as compared with approximately \$1.5 and \$2.1 million for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007. The increases in investment income and income from commitment, facility and loan related fees for both periods presented are the result of higher average loan balances outstanding due to origination activity and yield from the related investments and additional fees collected during the quarter from loan amendments and prepayments. At June 30, 2008, we had approximately \$7.9 million of deferred revenue related to commitment and facility fees, as compared to approximately \$4.9 million as of June 30, 2007.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses totaled approximately \$9.1 million and \$15.7 million during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008, respectively, compared with \$6.0 million and \$10.5 million during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007, respectively. Operating expenses for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 included interest expense, loan fees and unused commitment fees of approximately \$3.5 million and \$5.7 million, respectively, compared with \$2.0 million and \$3.0 million for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007, respectively. The 72.8% increase in these expenses was due to the higher average outstanding debt balance of approximately \$180.9 million during the three months ended June 30, 2008 as compared to \$108.1 million during the three months ended June 30, 2007, higher cost of debt under our Credit Facility and higher fees for our SBA debenture. The expense was higher for the six month period of 2008 compared to 2007 by 93.0% due to a higher average debt balance of \$160.1 million compared to \$73.3 million.

Employee compensation and benefits were approximately \$2.9 million and \$5.7 million during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008, respectively, compared with \$2.0 million and \$4.0 million during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007, respectively. The increase in compensation expense was primarily related to office expansion in new markets, an increase in our headcount from 35 employees at June 30, 2007 to 43 employees at June 30, 2008 and increases in salaries and our bonus accrual. General and administrative expenses which include legal and accounting fees, insurance premiums, rent and various other expenses increased to \$2.4 million and \$3.6 million for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008, up from \$1.7 million and \$3.0 million during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007, primarily due to increased legal expense related to a workout in one portfolio company, increased accounting and auditing expense, as well as the addition of restricted stock expense. In addition, we incurred approximately \$507,000 and \$901,000 of stock-based compensation expense during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008, as compared to \$293,000 and \$547,000 in 2007, respectively.

Net Investment Income Before Income Tax Expense and Investment Gains and Losses

Net investment income before provision for income tax expense for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 totaled \$10.0 and \$19.0 million, respectively, as compared with net investment income before provision for income tax expense of approximately \$7.2 and \$12.5 million for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007. The changes are made up of the items described above under Operating Income and Operating Expenses.

Net Investment Gains/Losses

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 include 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 three-month period ended June 30, 2008, we generated realized gains totaling approximately \$2.0 million from the sale of one biopharmaceutical company. We recognized realized losses in the second quarter of 2008 of approximately \$49,000 on the sale of one software company. This brings the total net realized gains to approximately \$4.9 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2008. A summary of realized and unrealized gains and losses for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 is as follows:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007	2008	2007
Realized gains	1,958		5,482	290
Realized losses	(49)	(336)	(615)	(336)
Net realized gains	\$ 1,909	(336)	\$ 4,867	(46)

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During the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008, net unrealized investment depreciation totaled approximately \$3.5 and \$4.4 million respectively, compared to net unrealized appreciation of approximately \$1.4 and \$2.2 million for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007. The net unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investments is based on portfolio asset valuations determined in good faith by our Board of Directors. As of June 30, 2008, the net unrealized investment appreciation recognized by the company were reduced by approximately \$785,000 for a warrant participation agreement with Citigroup. For a more detailed discussion, see the discussion set forth under Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements. The following table itemizes the change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2008:

(\$ in thousands)	Three months ended June 30, 2008		Six Months Ended June 30, 2008	
	Companies	Amount	Companies	Amount
Gross unrealized appreciation on portfolio investments	24	\$ 4,663	47	6,221
Gross unrealized depreciation on portfolio investments	67	(7,433)	47	(7,174)
Reversal of prior period net unrealized appreciation upon a realization		(857)		(3,243)
Citigroup Warrant Participation		104		(248)
Net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on portfolio investments		\$ (3,523)		\$ (4,444)

We previously announced that we anticipated achieving eight to 10 exit events during 2008. As of June 30, 2008, eleven of our portfolio companies have achieved exit events.

Income Taxes and Excise Taxes

We account for income taxes in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*, which requires that deferred income taxes be determined based upon the estimated future tax effects of differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities given the provisions of the enacted tax law. Valuation allowances are used to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount likely to be realized.

We elected to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code with the filing of our 2006 federal income tax return. Such election and qualification to be treated as a RIC requires that we comply with certain requirements contained in Subchapter M of the Code. Provided we continue to qualify as a RIC, our income generally will not be subject to federal income or excise taxes to the extent we make the requisite distributions to stockholders.

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If we do not distribute at least 98% of our annual taxable income in the year earned, we will generally be required to pay an excise tax equal to 4% of the amount by which 98% of our annual taxable income exceeds the distributions from such taxable income during the year earned. To the extent that we determine that our estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year dividend distributions from such taxable income, we accrue excise taxes on estimated excess taxable income as taxable income is earned using an annual effective excise tax rate. The annual effective excise tax rate is determined by dividing the estimated annual excise tax by the estimated annual taxable income.

At December 31, 2007, we had excess taxable income of \$4.2 million available for distribution to shareholders in 2008. Excess taxable income for 2007 represents ordinary income and capital gains.

As of June 30, 2008 we have paid \$20.9 million in dividends to shareholders during 2008. On August 7, 2008 we announced that our Board of Directors approved a dividend of \$0.34 per share to shareholders of record as of August 15, 2008 and payable on September 15, 2008. For 2008, we estimate that we will distribute \$1.32 in dividends. This estimate takes into account the Company's expectations for the performance of its business for 2008, and its estimates of operating income, capital gains, net income and taxable income for 2008. The Company's actual distributions for 2008 may differ from this estimate.

In accordance with regulated investment company distribution rules, we are required to declare current year dividends to be paid from carried over excess taxable income from 2007 before we file our 2007 tax return in September, 2008, and we must pay such dividends by December 31, 2008.

Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations and Earnings Per Share

For the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008, net income totaled approximately \$8.4 million and \$19.4 million, respectively, compared to net income of approximately \$8.3 million and \$14.6 million for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007. These changes are made up of the items previously described.

Basic and fully diluted net income per share for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 was \$0.25 and \$0.59, respectively, as compared to a basic net income per share of \$0.33 and \$0.61, and fully diluted net income per share of \$0.33 and \$0.60 for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007, respectively.

Financial Condition, Liquidity, and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2008, we had approximately \$13.9 million in cash and cash equivalents and available borrowing capacity of approximately \$16.0 million under our Credit Facility and approximately \$32.2 million available under the SBA program, subject to existing terms and advance rates. We primarily invest cash on hand in interest bearing deposit accounts.

For the six months ended June 30, 2008, net cash used in operating activities totaled approximately \$50.7 million as compared to \$119.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007. This decrease was due primarily due to \$197.7 million used for investment in our portfolio companies offset by \$123.1 million of principal payments in first half of 2008 as compared \$180.7 million used for investment in our portfolio companies offset by \$50.0 million in principal repayments during the six months ended June 30, 2007. Cash used in investing activities totaled approximately \$640,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared with net cash provided by investing activities of \$138,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2007. This change is primarily the result of a decrease in other long-term assets offset by the purchase of capital equipment. Net cash provided by financing activities totaled \$57.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 compared to \$110.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2007. This change is due to net proceeds from the sale of additional common stock of approximately \$933,000, borrowings of \$173.7 million on the credit facilities offset by repayment of \$94.0 million and dividends paid of approximately \$20.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2008.

As of June 30, 2008, net assets totaled \$401.1 million, with a net asset value per share of \$12.21. We intend to generate additional cash primarily from equity capital, future borrowings as well as cash flows from operations, including income earned from investments in our portfolio companies repayments, and, to a lesser extent, from the temporary investment of cash in U.S. government securities and other high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less. Our primary use of funds will be investments in portfolio companies and cash distributions to holders of our common stock. After we have used our current capital resources, we expect to raise additional capital to support our future growth through future equity offerings, issuances of senior securities and/or future borrowings, to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act. As a result of the exemptive relief we received related to our SBA debt, we are not required to include SBA debt in the leverage ratio required by the 1940 Act. In order to fully leverage the Company, we would need to obtain additional credit. There can be no assurances that we will seek to, or be successful in, leveraging the Company further.

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As required by the 1940 Act, our asset coverage must be at least 200% after each issuance of senior securities. Our asset coverage as of June 30, 2008 was approximately 517%.

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We anticipate that we will continue to fund our investment activities through a combination of debt and additional equity capital over the next year. As of June 30, 2008, we had \$118.9 million outstanding under the Credit Facility and approximately \$95.1 million under the SBA program. As of June 30, 2008, there were \$338.7 million of loans in the collateral pool and, based on eligible loans in the pool and existing advance rates, we have access to approximately \$16.0 million of borrowing capacity available under our \$134.9 million securitized credit facility. In addition, Citigroup has an equity participation right of 10% of the realized gains on warrants collateralized under the Credit Facility. However, no additional warrants are included in collateral subsequent to the facility amendment on May 2, 2007. See Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements for discussion of the participation right. We anticipate that portfolio fundings entered into in succeeding periods will allow us to utilize the full borrowing capacity of the Credit Facility.

At June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, we had the following borrowing capacity and outstandings:

(in thousands)	June 30, 2008		December 31, 2007	
	Facility Amount	Amount Outstanding	Facility Amount	Amount Outstanding
Credit Facility	\$ 134,900	\$ 118,900	\$ 250,000	\$ 79,200
SBA Debenture	127,200	95,050	127,200	55,050
Total	\$ 262,100	\$ 213,950	\$ 377,200	\$ 134,250

On September 27, 2006, HT II received a license to operate as a Small Business Investment Company under the SBIC program and is able to borrow funds from the SBA against eligible previously approved investments and additional contributions to regulatory capital. We have a commitment from the SBA permitting us to draw up to \$127.2 million from the SBA, subject to certain regulatory requirements. At June 30, 2008, we had a net investment of \$63.6 million in HT II, and there are investments in 39 companies with a fair value of approximately \$166.7 million. The Company is the sole limited partner of HT II and HTM is the general partner. HTM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

At our Annual Meeting of Stockholders on May 29, 2008, stockholders approved a proposal authorizing us to sell up to 20% of our common stock at a price below our net asset value per share, subject to Board approval of the offering. If we determine to conduct an offering to raise equity capital at a price below our net asset value, stockholders will experience immediate dilution following the offering. See Item 1A Risk Factors.

Current Market Conditions

The debt and equity capital markets in the United States have been impacted by significant write-offs in the financial services sector relating to subprime mortgages and the re-pricing of credit risk in the broadly syndicated market, among other things. These events, along with the deterioration of the housing market, have led to worsening general economic conditions, which have impacted the broader financial and credit markets and have reduced the availability of debt and equity capital for the market as a whole and financial firms in particular. We and other commercial finance companies have previously utilized the securitization market to finance some investment activities. Due to the current dislocation of the securitization market, which we believe may continue for an extended period of time, we and other companies in the commercial finance sector may have to access alternative debt markets in order to grow. The debt capital that will be available may be at a higher cost, and terms and conditions may be less favorable which could negatively affect our financial performance and results.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the normal course of business, we are party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk. These consist primarily of unfunded commitments to extend credit, in the form of loans, to our portfolio companies. Unfunded commitments to provide funds to portfolio companies will not be reflected on our balance sheet. Our unfunded commitments may be significant from time to time. As of June 30, 2008, we had unfunded commitments of approximately \$193.0 million. These commitments will be subject to the same underwriting and ongoing portfolio maintenance as are the on-balance sheet financial instruments that we hold. Since these commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amount does not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

Table of Contents**Contractual Obligations**

The following table shows our contractual obligations as of June 30, 2008:

Contractual Obligations ⁽¹⁾	Total	Payments due by period (in thousands)			
		Less than 1 year ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	1-3 years	4-5 years	After 5 years
Borrowings ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 213,950	\$ 118,900	\$	\$	\$ 95,050
Operating Lease Obligations	5,050	969	2,961	1,120	
Total	\$ 219,000	\$ 119,869	\$ 2,961	\$ 1,120	\$ 95,050

(1) Excludes commitments to extend credit to our portfolio companies.

(2) Borrowings under the Credit Facility are listed based on the contractual maturity of the facility. Actual repayments could differ significantly due to prepayments by our existing portfolio companies, modifications of the current agreements with existing portfolio companies and modification of the credit facility.

(3) We also have a warrant participation agreement with Citigroup. See Note 3.

(4) Includes borrowings under our Credit Facility and the SBA debentures.

Borrowings

We, through Hercules Funding Trust I, an affiliated statutory trust, have a securitized credit facility (the "Credit Facility") with Citigroup Global Markets Realty Corp. and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. The initial Credit Facility was a one year facility with an interest rate of LIBOR plus a spread of 1.20% and a borrowing capacity of \$250 million.

On May 7, 2008, we amended and renewed our Credit Facility with Citigroup and Deutsche Bank providing for a borrowing capacity of \$134.9 million and extending the expiration date to October 31, 2008. Under the terms of the agreement, we paid a renewal fee of approximately \$1.3 million, interest on all borrowings was set at LIBOR plus a spread of 5.0%, and a fee of 2.50% that is charged on any unused portion of the facility. The Credit Facility is collateralized by loans from our portfolio companies, and includes an advance rate of approximately 45% of eligible loans. The Credit Facility contains covenants that, among other things, require us to maintain a minimum net worth and to restrict the loans securing the Credit Facility to certain dollar amounts, to concentrations in certain geographic regions and industries, to certain loan grade classifications, to certain security interests, and to certain interest payment terms. At June 30, 2008, we had \$118.9 million outstanding under the Credit Facility.

Citigroup has an equity participation right through a warrant participation agreement on the pool of loans and warrants collateralized under the Credit Facility. Pursuant to the warrant participation agreement, we granted to Citigroup a 10% participation in all warrants held as collateral. However, no additional warrants are included in collateral subsequent to the facility amendment on May 2, 2007. As a result, Citigroup is entitled to 10% of the realized gains on the warrants until the realized gains paid to Citigroup pursuant to the agreement equals \$3,750,000 (the "Maximum Participation Limit"). The Obligations under the warrant participation agreement continue even after the Credit Facility is terminated until the Maximum Participation Limit has been reached. During the six months ended June 30, 2008, we recorded an additional liability and reduced our unrealized gains by approximately \$95,000 for Citigroup's participation in unrealized gains in the warrant portfolio. The value of their participation right on unrealized gains in the related equity investments since inception of the agreement was approximately \$785,000 at June 30, 2008 and is included in accrued liabilities and reduces the unrealized gain recognized at June 30, 2008. Since inception of the agreement, we have paid Citigroup approximately \$927,000 under the warrant participation agreement thereby reducing its realized gains.

As of June 30, 2008, we, through our special purpose entity (SPE), had transferred pools of loans and warrants with a fair value of approximately \$338.7 million to Hercules Funding Trust I and had drawn \$118.9 million under the Credit Facility. Transfers of loans have not met the requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 140, *Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*, for sales treatment and are, therefore, treated as secured borrowings, with the transferred loans remaining in investments and the related liability recorded in borrowings. The average debt outstanding under the Credit Facility for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2008 was approximately \$97.6 and \$87.5 million and the average interest rate was approximately 6.19% and 5.53%, excluding facility fees, respectively.

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We plan to aggregate pools of funded loans using the Credit Facility or other conduits that we may seek until a sufficiently large pool of unfunded loans is created which can then be securitized at a later date. We expect that any loans included in a securitization facility will be securitized on a non-recourse basis with respect to the credit losses on the loans. There can be no assurance that we will be able to complete this securitization strategy, or that it will be successful. We do not believe a securitization facility will be available during at least the next twelve months due to the current credit environment.

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In January 2005, we formed HT II and HTM. HT II is licensed as a SBIC. HT II borrows funds from the SBA against eligible investments and additional deposits to regulatory capital. Under the Small Business Investment Act and current SBA policy applicable to SBICs, an SBIC can have outstanding at any time SBA guaranteed debentures up to twice the amount of its regulatory capital. As of June 30, 2008, the maximum statutory limit on the dollar amount of outstanding SBA guaranteed debentures issued by a single SBIC is \$130.6 million, subject to periodic adjustments by the SBA. With \$63.6 million of regulatory capital as of June 30, 2008, HT II has the current capacity to issue up to a total of \$127.2 million of SBA guaranteed debentures, subject to the payment of a 1% commitment fee to the SBA on the amount of the commitment. Currently, HT II has paid commitment fees of approximately \$1.3 million and has a commitment from the SBA to issue a total of \$127.2 million of SBA guaranteed debentures, of which approximately \$95.1 million was outstanding as of June 30, 2008. There is no assurance that HT II will draw up to the maximum limit available under the SBIC program.

As of June 30, 2008, assets held by HT II represented approximately 28.2% of the total assets of the Company.

SBICs are designed to stimulate the flow of private equity capital to eligible small businesses. Under present SBA regulations, eligible small businesses include businesses that have a tangible net worth not exceeding \$18 million and have average annual fully taxed net income not exceeding \$6.0 million for the two most recent fiscal years. In addition, SBICs must devote 20.0% of its investment activity to smaller concerns as defined by the SBA. A smaller concern is one that has a tangible net worth not exceeding \$6.0 million and has average annual fully taxed net income not exceeding \$2.0 million for the two most recent fiscal years. SBA regulations also provide alternative size standard criteria to determine eligibility, which depend on the industry in which the business is engaged and are based on such factors as the number of employees and gross sales. According to SBA regulations, SBICs may make long-term loans to small businesses, invest in the equity securities of such businesses and provide them with consulting and advisory services. Through our wholly-owned subsidiary HTII, we plan to provide long-term loans to qualifying small businesses, and in connection therewith, make equity investments.

HTII is periodically examined and audited by the Small Business Administration's staff to determine its compliance with small business investment company regulations. As of June 30, 2008, HTII could draw up to \$127.2 million of leverage from the SBA as noted above. Borrowings under the program are charged interest based on ten year treasury rates plus a spread and the rates are generally set for a pool of debentures issued by the SBA in six month periods. The rate for the \$12 million of borrowings originated from March 13, 2007 to September 10, 2007 was set by the SBA as announced on September 26, 2007 at 5.528%. The rate for the \$58.1 million borrowings made after September 10, 2007 through March 13, 2008 was set by the SBA as announced on March 26, 2008 at 5.471%. In addition, the SBA charges an annual fee that is set annually, depending on the Federal fiscal year the leverage commitment was delegated by the SBA, regardless of the date that the leverage was drawn by the SBIC. The 2008 and 2007 annual fee has been set at 0.906%. Interest payments are payable semi-annually and there are no principal payments required on these issues prior to maturity. Debentures under the SBA generally mature ten years after being borrowed.

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The following table summarizes our dividends declared and paid on all shares, including restricted stock, to date:

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount Per Share
October 27, 2005	November 1, 2005	November 17, 2005	\$ 0.025
December 9, 2005	January 6, 2006	January 27, 2006	0.300
April 3, 2006	April 10, 2006	May 5, 2006	0.300
July 19, 2006	July 31, 2006	August 28, 2006	0.300
October 16, 2006	November 6, 2006	December 1, 2006	0.300
February 7, 2007	February 19, 2007	March 19, 2007	0.300
May 3, 2007	May 16, 2007	June 18, 2007	0.300
August 2, 2007	August 16, 2007	September 17, 2007	0.300
November 1, 2007	November 16, 2007	December 17, 2007	0.300
February 7, 2008	February 15, 2008	March 17, 2008	0.300
May 8, 2008	May 16, 2008	June 16, 2008	0.340
			\$ 3.065

On August 7, 2008, we announced that our Board of Directors approved a dividend of \$0.34 per share to shareholders of record as of August 15, 2008 and payable on September 15, 2008.

Distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits would be treated first as a return of capital to the extent of the stockholder's tax basis, and any remaining distributions would be treated as a capital gain. The determination of the tax attributes of our distributions is made annually as of the end of our fiscal year based upon its taxable income for the full year and distributions paid for the full year, therefore a determination made on a quarterly basis may not be representative of the actual tax attributes of our distributions for a full year. If we determined the tax attributes of its distributions year-to-date as of June 30, 2008, \$0.64 or 100.0% would be from ordinary income and spill-over earnings from 2007, however there can be no certainty to stockholders that this determination is representative of what the tax attributes of its 2007 distributions to stockholders will actually be.

Recent Developments

The Company is currently negotiating a new credit facility. The Company expects that the facility will close with \$50 million in capital committed, and will have an accordion feature which could allow the company to increase its credit line potentially up to \$300 million, subject to customary conditions. The new credit facility is expected to have an initial term of 24 months, with an optional one year extension. The credit facility is currently a pending transaction, and there can be no assurance as to whether the Company will execute this facility or the timing thereof.

On July 25, 2008, we completed the sale of our portfolio company Agami Systems for the remaining principal balance and interest due under the loan agreement. At June 30, 2008, Agami Systems was a grade 3 investment and our warrant was written down to zero on an unrealized basis.

In July, 2008 we sold warrants in Epicept, a grade 4 investment, providing a realized gain of approximately \$232,000, or \$0.01 per share expected to be recorded during the third quarter.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the period reported. On an ongoing basis, our management evaluates its estimates and assumptions, which are based on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Changes in our estimates and assumptions could materially impact our results of operations and financial condition.

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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.

At June 30, 2008, approximately 97% of our total assets represented investments in portfolio companies of which greater than 99% are valued at fair value by the Board of Directors. 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) for all other securities and assets, fair value is as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors. Since there is typically no readily available market value for the investments in our portfolio, we value substantially all of our investments at fair value as determined in good faith by our board pursuant to a valuation policy and a consistent valuation process in accordance with the provisions of FAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurement* (FAS 157) and the 1940 Act. Due to the inherent uncertainty in determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the fair value of our investments determined in good faith by our board may differ significantly from the value that would have been used had a ready market existed for such investments, and the differences could be material.

In September 2006, the FASB issued FAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (FAS 157). FAS 157, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, outlines a fair value hierarchy based on inputs used to measure fair value and

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enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. FAS 157 does not change existing guidance as to whether or not an instrument is carried at fair value. We adopted FAS 157 effective January 1, 2008. FAS 157 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.

Consistent with FAS 157, we determine fair value to be the amount for which an investment could be exchanged in a current sale, which assumes an orderly disposition over a reasonable period of time between willing parties other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Our valuation policy considers the fact that no ready market exists for substantially all of the securities in which it invests. In accordance with FAS 157, we have considered the principal market, or the market in which we exit our portfolio investments with the greatest volume and level of activity. FAS 157 requires that the portfolio investment is assumed to be sold in the principal market to market participants, or in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Market participants are defined as buyers and sellers in the principal or most advantageous market that are independent, knowledgeable, and willing and able to transact.

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 constant basis for determining the fair value of portfolio investments. Unlike banks, we are not permitted to provide a general reserve for anticipated loan losses. Instead, we must determine the fair value of each individual investment on a quarterly basis. We will record unrealized depreciation on investments when we believe that an investment has decreased in value, including where collection of a loan or realization of an equity security is doubtful. Conversely, where appropriate, we will record unrealized appreciation if we believe that the underlying portfolio company has appreciated in value and, therefore, that our investment has also appreciated in value.

As a business development company, we invest primarily in illiquid securities including debt and equity-related securities of private companies. Our investments are generally subject to some restrictions on resale and generally have no established trading market. Because of the type of investments that we make and the nature of our business, our valuation process requires an analysis of various factors. Our valuation methodology includes the examination of, among other things, the underlying investment performance, financial condition and market changing events that impact valuation.

When originating a debt instrument, we generally receive warrants or other equity-related securities from the borrower. We determine the cost basis of the warrants or other equity-related securities received based upon their respective fair values on the date of receipt in proportion to the total fair value of the debt and warrants or other equity-related securities received. Any resulting discount on the loan from recordation of the warrant or other equity instruments is accreted into interest income over the life of the loan.

At each reporting date, privately held debt and equity securities are valued based on an analysis of various factors including, but not limited to, the portfolio company's operating performance and financial condition and general market conditions that could impact the valuation. When an external event occurs, such as a purchase transaction, public offering, or subsequent equity sale, the pricing indicated by that external event is utilized to corroborate our valuation of the debt and equity securities. We periodically review the valuation of our portfolio companies that have not been involved in a qualifying external event to determine if the enterprise value of the portfolio company may have increased or decreased since the last valuation measurement date. We may consider, but are not limited to, industry valuation methods such as price to enterprise value or price to equity ratios, discounted cash flow, valuation comparisons to comparable public companies or other industry benchmarks in its evaluation of the fair value of its investment.

An unrealized loss is recorded when an investment has decreased in value, including: where collection of a loan is doubtful, there is an adverse change in the underlying collateral or operational performance, there is a change in the borrower's ability to pay, or there are other factors that lead to a determination of a lower valuation for the debt or equity security. Conversely, unrealized appreciation is recorded when the investment has appreciated in value. Securities that are traded in the over the counter markets or on a stock exchange will be valued at the prevailing bid price at period end. The Board of Directors estimates the fair value of warrants and other equity-related securities in good faith using a Black-Scholes pricing model and consideration of the issuer's earnings, sales to third parties of similar securities, the comparison to publicly traded securities, and other factors.

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, defined by FAS 157 and directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to fair valuation of these assets and liabilities, are as follows:

Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets at the measurement date. The types of assets carried at Level 1 fair value generally are equities listed in active markets.

Level 2 Inputs (other than quoted prices included in Level 1) are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset in connection with market data at the measurement date and for the extent of the instrument's anticipated life. Fair valued assets that are generally included in this category

are warrants held in a public company.

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Level 3 Inputs reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset at the measurement date. It includes prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable. Generally, assets carried at fair value and included in this category are the debt investments and warrants.

Income Recognition. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis and is recognized as earned in accordance with the contractual terms of the loan agreement to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected. Original Issue Discount, OID, initially represents the value of detachable equity warrants obtained in conjunction with the acquisition of debt securities and is accreted into interest income over the term of the loan as a yield enhancement. When a loan becomes 90 days or more past due, or if management otherwise does not expect the portfolio company to be able to service its debt and other obligations, the Company will, as a general matter, place the loan on non-accrual status and cease recognizing interest income on that loan until all principal has been paid. However, Hercules may make exceptions to this policy if the investment has sufficient collateral value and is in the process of collection. As of June 30, 2008 we had two loans on non-accrual status. As of June 30, 2007 we had one loan on non-accrual status.

Paid-In-Kind and End of Term Income. Contractual paid-in-kind (PIK) interest, which represents contractually deferred interest added to the loan balance that is generally due at the end of the loan term, is generally recorded on the accrual basis to the extent such amounts are expected to be collected. We will generally cease accruing PIK interest if there is insufficient value to support the accrual or we do not expect the portfolio company to be able to pay all principal and interest due. In addition, we may also be entitled to an end-of-term payment that we amortize into income over the life of the loan. To maintain our status as a RIC, PIK and end-of-term income must be paid out to stockholders in the form of dividends even though we have not yet collected the cash. Amounts necessary to pay these dividends may come from available cash or the liquidation of certain investments. For the three and six-months period ended June 30, 2008, approximately \$1.5 million and \$2.1 million in PIK and end-of-term income was recorded. There was approximately \$402,000 and \$708,000 in PIK and end-of-term income recorded during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2007.

Fee Income. Fee income, generally collected in advance, includes loan commitment and facility fees for due diligence and structuring, as well as fees for transaction services and management services rendered by us to portfolio companies and other third parties. Loan and commitment fees are amortized into income over the contractual life of the loan. Management fees are generally recognized as income when the services are rendered. Loan origination fees are capitalized and then amortized into interest income using the effective interest rate method. In certain loan arrangements, warrants or other equity interests are received from the borrower as additional origination fees.

Stock-Based Compensation. We have issued and may, from time to time, issue additional stock options to employees under our 2004 Equity Incentive Plan. We follow SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), *Share-Based Payments* (FAS 123R), to account for stock options granted. Under FAS 123R, compensation expense associated with stock-based compensation is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized.

Federal Income Taxes. We intend to operate so as to qualify to be taxed as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code and, as such, will not be subject to federal income tax on the portion of our taxable income and gains distributed to stockholders. To qualify as a RIC, we are required to distribute at least 90% of our investment company taxable income, as defined by the Code. We are subject to a non-deductible federal excise tax if we do not distribute at least 98% of our taxable income and 98% of our capital gain net income for each 1 year period ending on October 31.

Because federal income tax regulations differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, distributions in accordance with tax regulations may differ from net investment income and realized gains recognized for financial reporting purposes. Differences may be permanent or temporary. Permanent differences are reclassified among capital accounts in the financial statement to reflect their tax character. Temporary differences arise when certain items of income, expense, gain or loss are recognized at some time in the future. Differences in classification may also result from the treatment of short-term gains as ordinary income for tax purposes.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are subject to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates. As of June 30, 2008, approximately 41% of our portfolio loans were at fixed rates and 59% of our loans were at variable rates. Over time additional investments may be at variable rates. We may, in the future, hedge against interest rate fluctuations by using standard hedging instruments such as futures, options, and forward contracts. While hedging activities may insulate us against changes in interest rates, they may also limit our ability to participate in the benefits of lower interest rates with respect to our borrowed funds and higher interest rates with respect to our portfolio of investments. Interest rates on our borrowings are based primarily on LIBOR. Borrowings under our SBA program are fixed at the ten-year treasury every March and September for borrowings of the preceding six months. At June 30, 2008, the borrowing rate under the Credit Facility was LIBOR plus a spread of 5.0%. The borrowing rate under the SBA facility for

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approximately \$12.0 million of fixed rate borrowings was approximately 5.5% and the rate for the \$58.1 million borrowings made after September 10, 2007 through March 13, 2008 was set by the SBA as announced on March 26, 2008 at 5.471%. In addition, the SBA charges an annual fee of 0.906%.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our chief executive and chief financial officers, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, conducted an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. As of the end of the period covered by this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, our chief executive and chief financial officers have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its chief executive and chief financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financing reporting, as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that occurred during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II: OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

At June 30, 2008, we were not a party to any legal proceedings. However, from time to time, we may be party to certain legal proceedings incidental to the normal course of our business including the enforcement of our rights under contracts with our portfolio companies. While the outcome of these legal proceedings cannot at this time be predicted with certainty, we do not expect that these proceedings will have a material effect upon our financial condition or results of operations.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the risks discussed below, important risk factors that could cause results or events to differ from current expectations are described in Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors" of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

If we conduct an offering of our common stock at a price below net asset value, investors are likely to incur immediate dilution upon the closing of the offering.

At our Annual Meeting of Stockholders on May 29, 2008, stockholders approved a proposal authorizing us to sell up to 20% of our common stock at a price below the Company's net asset value per share, subject to Board approval of the offering. If we were to issue shares at a price below net asset value, such sales would result in an immediate dilution to existing common stockholders, which would include a reduction in the net asset value per share as a result of the issuance. This dilution would also include a proportionately greater decrease in a stockholder's interest in our earnings and assets and voting interest in us than the increase in our assets resulting from such issuance.

Because the number of shares of common stock that could be so issued and the timing of any issuance is not currently known, the actual dilutive effect cannot be predicted.

Our financial results could be negatively affected if a significant portfolio investment fails to perform as expected.

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Our total investment in companies may be significant individually or in the aggregate. As a result, if a significant investment in one of more companies fails to perform as expected, our financial results could be more negatively affected and the magnitude of the loss could be more significant than if we made smaller investments in more companies. The following table shows the fair value of investments held at June 30, 2008 that are greater than 5% of net assets:

(in thousands)	Industry	June 30, 2008	
		Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
Zayo Bandwith Corporation	Communications & Networking	\$ 25,000	6.2%
Tectura Corporation	Communications & Networking	22,339	5.6%
Quatrx Pharmaceuticals Company	Specialty Pharmaceuticals	20,927	5.2%

Zayo Bandwidth Corporation provides bandwidth services to carriers, web-centric companies, public institutions and enterprises. Zayo's mission is to be a highly reliable and responsive bandwidth provider in those geographies where it has fiber networks.

Tectura Corporation provides business value and competitive advantage to more than 4,000 clients worldwide through its Microsoft integrated business solutions. With successful implementations in over 50 countries, Tectura is a leading global provider of integrated business solutions to mid-market companies and large enterprise divisions.

QuatRx Pharmaceuticals Company, a venture-backed drug development company, focuses on therapeutic compounds primarily for the treatment of major endocrine, metabolic and cardiovascular diseases such as dyslipidemia, diabetes and obesity.

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Our financial results could be negatively affected if these portfolio companies or any of our other significant portfolio companies encounter financial difficulty and fail to repay their obligations or to perform as expected.

Current market conditions have impacted debt and equity capital markets in the United States.

The debt and equity capital markets in the United States have been impacted by significant write-offs in the financial services sector relating to subprime mortgages and the re-pricing of credit risk in the broadly syndicated market, among other things. These events, along with the deterioration of the housing market, have led to worsening general economic conditions, which have impacted the broader financial and credit markets and have reduced the availability of debt and equity capital for the market as a whole and financial firms in particular. We and other commercial finance companies have previously utilized the securitization market to finance some investment activities. Due to the current dislocation of the securitization market, which we believe may continue for an extended period of time, we and other companies in the commercial finance sector may have to access alternative debt markets in order to grow. The debt capital that will be available may be at a higher cost, and terms and conditions may be less favorable which could negatively affect our financial performance and results.

We may currently be in a period of capital markets disruption and slowing economic growth or recession.

We believe that in 2007 and into 2008, the U.S. capital markets entered into a period of disruption as evidenced by increasing spreads between the yields realized on riskier debt securities and those realized on risk-free securities and a lack of liquidity in parts of the debt capital markets. We believe the United States and other countries may also be in a period of slowing economic growth or a recession. This period may increase the probability that these risks could negatively impact us.

Any unrealized losses we experience on our investment portfolio may be an indication of future realized losses, which could reduce our income available for distribution.

As a BDC, we are required to carry our investments at market value or, if no market value is ascertainable, at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of our Board of Directors. Decreases in the market values or fair values of our investments will be recorded as unrealized depreciation. Any unrealized losses in our investment portfolio could be an indication of a portfolio company's inability to meet its repayment obligations to us with respect to the affected investments. This could result in realized losses in the future and ultimately in reductions of our income available for distribution in future periods.

Economic recessions or downturns could impair the ability of our portfolio companies to repay loans, which, in turn, could increase our non-performing assets, decrease the value of our portfolio, reduce our volume of new loans and harm our operating results, which might have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

Many of our portfolio companies may be susceptible to economic slowdowns or recessions and may be unable to repay our loans during such periods. Therefore, our non-performing assets are likely to increase and the value of our portfolio is likely to decrease during such periods. Adverse economic conditions also may decrease the value of collateral securing some of our loans and the value of our equity investments. Economic slowdowns or recessions could lead to financial losses in our portfolio and a decrease in revenues, net income and assets. Unfavorable economic conditions also could increase our funding costs, limit our access to the capital markets or result in a decision by lenders not to extend credit to us.

A portfolio company's failure to satisfy financial or operating covenants imposed by us or other lenders could lead to defaults and, potentially, termination of the portfolio company's loans and foreclosure on its secured assets, which could trigger cross-defaults under other agreements and jeopardize the portfolio company's ability to meet its obligations under the debt securities that we hold. We may incur expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms with a defaulting portfolio company. In addition, if a portfolio company goes bankrupt, even though we may have structured our investment as senior debt or secured debt, depending on the facts and circumstances, including the extent to which we actually provided significant managerial assistance, if any, to that portfolio company, a bankruptcy court might re-characterize our debt holding and subordinate all or a portion of our claim to that of other creditors. These events could harm our financial condition and operating results.

We do not control our portfolio companies. These portfolio companies may face intense competition, including competition from companies with greater financial resources, more extensive research and development, manufacturing, marketing and service capabilities and greater number of qualified and experienced managerial and technical personnel. They may need additional financing which they are unable to secure and which we are unable or unwilling to provide, or they may be subject to adverse developments unrelated to the technologies they acquire.

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Fluctuations in interest rates may adversely affect our profitability.

A portion of our income will depend upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds and the interest rate on the debt securities in which we invest. Because we will borrow money to make investments, our net investment income is dependent upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds and the rate at which we invest these funds. Typically, we anticipate that our interest-earning investments will accrue and pay interest at fixed rates, and that our interest-bearing liabilities will accrue interest at variable rates. As a result, there can be no assurance that a significant change in market interest rates will not have a material adverse effect on our net investment income. We anticipate using a combination of equity and long-term and short-term borrowings to finance our investment activities.

A significant increase in market interest rates could harm our ability to attract new portfolio companies and originate new loans and investments. We expect that most of our initial investments in debt securities will be at floating rates. However, in the event that we make investments in debt securities at variable rates, a significant increase in market interest rates could also result in an increase in our non-performing assets and a decrease in the value of our portfolio because our floating-rate loan portfolio companies may be unable to meet higher payment obligations. In periods of rising interest rates, our cost of funds would increase, resulting in a decrease in our net investment income. In addition, a decrease in interest rates may reduce net income, because new investments may be made at lower rates despite the increased demand for our capital that the decrease in interest rates may produce. We may, but will not be required to, hedge against the risk of adverse movement in interest rates in our short-term and long-term borrowings relative to our portfolio of assets. If we engage in hedging activities, it may limit our ability to participate in the benefits of lower interest rates with respect to the hedged portfolio. Adverse developments resulting from changes in interest rates or hedging transactions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our common stock price may be volatile and may decrease substantially.

The trading price of our common stock following an offering may fluctuate substantially. The price of the common stock that will prevail in the market after an offering may be higher or lower than the price you paid and the liquidity of our common stock may be limited, in each case depending on many factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be directly related to our operating performance. These factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

price and volume fluctuations in the overall stock market from time to time;

significant volatility in the market price and trading volume of securities of RICs, business development companies or other financial services companies;

any inability to deploy or invest our capital;

fluctuations in interest rates;

any shortfall in revenue or net income or any increase in losses from levels expected by investors or securities analysts;

operating performance of companies comparable to us;

changes in regulatory policies or tax guidelines with respect to RICs or business development companies;

losing RIC status;

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actual or anticipated changes in our earnings or fluctuations in our operating results, or changes in the expectations of securities analysts;

changes in the value of our portfolio of investments;

realized losses in investments in our portfolio companies;

general economic conditions and trends;

loss of a major funded source; or

departures of key personnel.

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In the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation has often been brought against that company. Due to the potential volatility of our stock price, we may be the target of securities litigation in the future. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and could divert management's attention and resources from our business.

Results may fluctuate and may not be indicative of future performance.

Our operating results may fluctuate and, therefore, you should not rely on current or historical period results to be indicative of our performance in future reporting periods. Factors that could cause operating results to fluctuate include, but are not limited to, variations in the investment origination volume and fee income earned, changes in the accrual status of our loans and debt securities, variations in timing of prepayments, variations in and the timing of the recognition of net realized gains or losses and changes in unrealized appreciation or depreciation, the level of our expenses, the degree to which we encounter competition in our markets, and general economic conditions.

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

During the three months ended June 30, 2008, one of our Directors elected to take part of their compensation in the form of common stock in lieu of cash. We issued a total of 1,667 shares of common stock to the Director with an aggregate price for the shares of common stock of approximately \$18,000.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

On May 29, 2008, the Company held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders. The following three matters were submitted to the stockholders for consideration:

1. To elect two directors of the Company who will serve for three years, or until their successors are elected and qualified;
2. To ratify the selection of Ernst & Young LLP to serve as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008;
3. To approve a proposal to authorize the Company, with the approval of its board of directors (the Board), to sell up to 20% of the Company's outstanding common stock at a price below the Company's then current net asset value per share; and

The stockholders approved the three matters submitted for consideration and the results of the shares voted with regard to each of these matters are as follows:

	For	Against	
1. Election of directors:			
Robert P. Badavas	28,041,871	1,790,029	
Joseph W. Chow	28,039,554	1,764,742	
2. Ratification of appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditors:			
	29,718,286	85,657	27,951
	18,795,352	2,700,844	7,987,201

3. Approve the proposal to authorize the Company to sell up to 20% of the Company's outstanding common stock at a price below the Company's then current net asset value per share:

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Chief Executive Officer Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Chief Financial Officer Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Chief Executive 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
32.2	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

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SIGNATURES

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

HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.
(Registrant)

Dated: August 11, 2008

/s/MANUEL A. HENRIQUEZ
Manuel A. Henriquez
Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: August 11, 2008

/s/DAVID M. LUND
David M. Lund
Chief Financial Officer

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