

SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS INC

Form 10-K

March 02, 2012

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)

OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

Commission File Number 1-5620

Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania

(State or other jurisdiction of

incorporation or organization)

435 Devon Park Drive

Building 800

Wayne, PA

(Address of principal executive offices)

23-1609753

(I.R.S. Employer ID No.)

19087

(Zip Code)

(610) 293-0600

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of Each Class

Common Stock (\$.10 par value)

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

New York Stock Exchange

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

None

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Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2011, the aggregate market value of the Registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$383,888,928 based on the closing sale price as reported on the New York Stock Exchange.

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's Common Stock, as of February 29, 2012 was 20,754,014.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the definitive proxy statement (the Definitive Proxy Statement) to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the Company's 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders are incorporated by reference into Part III of this report.

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PART I

Cautionary Note concerning Forward-Looking Statements

Except for the historical information and discussions contained herein, statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Our forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties. The risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially, include, among others, managing rapidly changing technologies, limited access to capital, competition, the ability to attract and retain qualified employees, the ability to execute our strategy, the uncertainty of the future performance of our companies, acquisitions and dispositions of companies, the inability to manage growth, compliance with government regulations and legal liabilities, additional financing requirements, the effect of economic conditions in the business sectors in which our companies operate, and other uncertainties described in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Many of these factors are beyond our ability to predict or control. In addition, as a result of these and other factors, our past financial performance should not be relied on as an indication of future performance. The Company does not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements or other information contained in this news release.

Item 1. Business

Business Overview

Safeguard's charter is to build value in growing businesses by providing capital and strategic, operational and management resources. Safeguard participates in expansion financings, corporate spin-outs, buyouts, recapitalizations, industry consolidations, and early-stage financings. Our vision is to be the preferred catalyst to build great companies across diverse capital platforms. Historically, we have typically been a provider of equity capital and have provided debt capital only in limited instances where specific circumstances permitted. Throughout this document, we use the term "partner company" to generally refer to those companies in which we have an equity interest and which we are actively involved in influencing the development of through board representation and management support, in addition to the influence we exert through our equity ownership stake. From time to time, in addition to these partner companies, we also hold relatively small equity interests in other enterprises that we are not actively involved in the management of.

We strive to create long-term value for our shareholders by helping partner companies increase their market penetration, grow revenue and improve cash flow. We focus principally on companies that operate in two sectors and in which we anticipate deploying up to \$25 million. The two sectors on which we presently focus are:

Life Sciences including companies focused on molecular and point-of-care diagnostics, medical devices, specialty pharmaceuticals and selected healthcare services that have lesser regulatory risk and have achieved or are near commercialization; and

Technology including companies focused on Internet/new media, financial services IT, healthcare IT, enterprise software and selected business services that have transaction-enabling applications with a recurring revenue stream.

It is our stated intention to continue to develop, grow and extend our capital deployment and business building platform by leveraging our core capabilities. These initiatives may take the form of: i) considering partner companies in additional sectors; ii) making a concerted effort to deploy debt capital to our partner companies or to other borrowers; iii) managing the deployment of capital other than that which originates on our balance sheet; and/or iv) acquiring and maintaining ownership interests in other managers of capital.

In 2011, our management team executed against the following objectives, to:

Deploy capital in companies within our strategic focus;

Build value in partner companies by developing strong management teams, growing the companies organically and through acquisitions, and positioning the companies for liquidity at premium valuations;

Realize the value of partner companies through selective, well-timed exits to maximize risk-adjusted value; and

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Provide the tools needed for investors to fully recognize the shareholder value that has been created by our efforts.

To meet our strategic objectives during 2012, Safeguard will focus on:

finding opportunities to deploy our capital in additional partner companies and, possibly, extensions of our capital deployment and business building platform;

helping partner companies to achieve additional market penetration, revenue growth, cash flow improvement and growth in long-term value; and

realizing value in our partner companies if and when we believe doing so will maximize value for our shareholders.

We incorporated in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1953. Our corporate headquarters are located at 435 Devon Park Drive, Building 800, Wayne, Pennsylvania 19087.

Significant 2011 Highlights

Here are our key developments from 2011:

During 2011, we deployed \$14 million in additional capital to support the growth of the partner companies in which we already had an interest at December 31, 2010.

In February 2011, Safeguard deployed \$5 million in ThingWorx, Inc. ThingWorx combines the key functionality of Web 2.0, real-time data, mash-ups, search, social media and the semantic web, and applies it to any process that involves people, systems and devices and other real world things. ThingWorx is providing the disruptive change required to catalyze innovation and enable connected world applications in industrial markets such as manufacturing, utilities and energy, as well as in emerging Internet of Things applications including smart cities, smart grid, agriculture, transportation, and Machine-to-Machine (M2M).

In March 2011, Safeguard completed the repurchase of \$30.8 million of its 2.625% convertible senior debentures due 2024 at face value.

In April 2011, Safeguard deployed \$25 million in PixelOptics, Inc., leading a \$45 million financing. PixelOptics is a medical technology company that developed and is commercializing emPower!, the most significant technological advance in prescription eyewear in the last 50 years. The world's first and only electronically focusing prescription eyewear, emPower! uses dynamic technology to change focus automatically and silently without moving parts, reducing or eliminating perceived distortion and other limitations associated with multifocal lenses.

In June 2011, Safeguard deployed \$20 million in NovaSom, Inc., leading a \$35 million financing. NovaSom provides diagnostic devices and services for home testing and evaluation of sleep-disordered breathing, including obstructive sleep apnea (OSA). NovaSom's Home Sleep Test has Medicare approval and FDA clearance for diagnosis of OSA in adults. The company has integrated the system into a cloud-based, collaborative patient-management platform for physicians and payers.

In June 2011, Safeguard received \$138.2 million in cash proceeds from the sale of Advanced BioHealing, Inc to Shire plc (LSE: SHP, NASDAQ: SHPGY), excluding \$7.6 million held in escrow.

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In July 2011, Safeguard received \$32.8 million in cash proceeds from the sale of Portico Systems Inc. to McKesson Corporation (NYSE: MCK), excluding \$3.4 million held in escrow. In addition, Safeguard may receive up to an additional \$1.9 million, which is contingent upon performance milestones.

In August 2011, Safeguard deployed \$3.9 million for a 36% interest in Penn Mezzanine, a mezzanine lender focused on lower middle market, Mid-Atlantic companies.

In September 2011, Safeguard deployed \$10 million in Putney, Inc., leading a \$21 million financing. Putney is a specialty pharmaceutical company focused on providing high-quality, cost-effective generic medicines for pets. Putney's ongoing investment in research and development is focused on creating the

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next generation of generic veterinary products based on inputs from companion animal veterinarians and its industry partners.

In November 2011, Safeguard deployed \$6.3 million in Medivo, Inc., leading a \$7 million financing. Medivo is a healthcare IT company that provides data analytics and lab testing services that enable patients and physicians to improve health. Medivo is a convenient online, HIPAA-compliant platform that improves and increases access to lab testing; identifies patients who need testing and assists them to get those tests; educates patients about those results; and relays information to primary care physicians.

In December 2011, Safeguard deployed \$1.7 million in Crimson Informatics, Inc., leading a \$1.8 million financing. Crimson Informatics combines mobility, cloud computing, big data technologies and the Internet of Things into a single, revolutionary offering in the usage-based auto insurance market.

In December 2011, Safeguard deployed \$1.3 million in Hoopla Software, Inc., leading a \$2.8 million financing. Hoopla Software offers a complete sales performance optimization platform, which leverages data, game mechanics and communication tools to cultivate a high performance culture and drive results for sales employees.

Our Strategy

We currently focus much of our intention on developing partner companies that address one or more of five general themes and that are pursuing opportunities presented thereby:

Maturity Many existing technologies, solutions and therapies are reaching the end of their designed lives or patent protection; the population of the U.S. is aging; IT infrastructure is maturing and the sectors are consolidating; and many businesses based on once-novel technologies are now facing consolidation and other competitive pressures.

Migration Many technology platforms are migrating to newer technologies with changing cost structures; many medical treatments are moving toward earlier stage intervention or generics; there is a migration from generalized treatments to personalized medicine; many business models are migrating towards different revenue-generation models, integrating technologies and services; and traditional media such as newspapers and advertising are migrating online.

Convergence Many technology and life sciences businesses are intersecting in fields like medical devices and diagnostics for targeted therapies. Within life sciences itself, devices, diagnostics and therapeutics are converging.

Compliance Regulatory compliance is driving buying behavior in technology and life sciences.

Cost containment The importance of cost containment grows as healthcare costs and IT infrastructure maintenance costs grow. These strategic themes tend to drive growth and attract entrepreneurs who need capital, operational support and strategic guidance. Safeguard deploys capital, combined with management expertise, process excellence and marketplace insight, to provide tangible benefits to our partner companies.

Our corporate staff (30 employees at December 31, 2011) is dedicated to creating long-term value for our shareholders by helping our partner companies build value and by finding additional acquisition opportunities.

Identifying Partner Company Opportunities

Safeguard's go-to-market strategy, marketing and sourcing activities within our sectors of focus (Life Sciences and Technology) are designed to generate a large volume of high-quality opportunities to acquire majority or primary shareholder stakes in partner companies. Our principal

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focus is to acquire stakes in growth-stage companies with attractive growth prospects in the technology and life sciences sectors. Generally, we prefer to deploy capital into companies:

operating in large and/or growing markets;

with barriers to entry by competitors, such as proprietary technology and intellectual property, or other competitive advantages;

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with capital requirements from us of up to \$25 million; and

with a compelling growth strategy.

Our sourcing efforts are targeted primarily in the eastern U.S. However, in-bound deal leads generate opportunities throughout the U.S. and Canada. Leads come from a variety of sources, including investment bankers, syndication partners, existing partner companies and advisory board members.

Our Life Sciences Group currently targets companies in molecular and point-of-care diagnostics, medical device, specialty pharmaceuticals and selected healthcare services that have lesser regulatory risk and have achieved or are near commercialization.

Our Technology Group currently targets companies in Internet/new media, financial services IT, healthcare IT, enterprise software and selected business services that have transaction-enabling applications with a recurring revenue stream.

We believe there are many opportunities within these business models and vertical markets, and our sourcing activities are focused on finding candidate companies and evaluating how well they align with our criteria. However, we recognize we may have difficulty identifying candidate companies and completing transactions on terms we believe appropriate. As a result, we cannot be certain how frequently we will enter into transactions with new or existing partner companies.

Competition. We face intense competition from other companies that acquire or provide capital to life sciences and technology businesses. Competitors include venture capital and, occasionally, private equity investors, as well as companies seeking to make strategic acquisitions. Many providers of growth capital also offer strategic guidance, networking access for recruiting and general advice. Nonetheless, we believe we are an attractive capital provider to potential partner companies because our strategy and capabilities offer:

responsive operational assistance, including strategy design and execution, business development, corporate development, sales, marketing, finance, risk management, human resources and legal support;

the flexibility to structure minority or majority transactions with or without debt;

occasional liquidity opportunities for founders and existing investors;

a focus on maximizing *risk-adjusted* value growth, rather than *absolute* value growth within a narrow or predetermined time frame;

interim C-level management support, as needed;

opportunities to leverage Safeguard's balance sheet for borrowing and stability.

Helping Our Partner Companies Build Value

We offer operational and management support to each of our partner companies through our experienced professionals. Our employees have expertise in business and technology strategy, sales and marketing, operations, finance, legal and transactional support. We provide hands-on assistance to the management teams of our partner companies to support their growth. We believe our strengths include:

applying our expertise to support a company's introduction of new products and services;

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leveraging our market knowledge to generate additional growth opportunities;

leveraging our business contacts and relationships; and

identifying and evaluating potential acquisitions and providing capital to pursue potential acquisitions to accelerate growth.

Strategic Support. By helping our partner companies' management teams remain focused on critical objectives through the provision of human, financial and strategic resources, we believe we are able to accelerate their development and success. We play an active role in developing the strategic direction of our partner companies, including:

defining short and long-term strategic goals;

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identifying and planning for the critical success factors to reach these goals;

identifying and addressing the challenges and operational improvements required to achieve the critical success factors and, ultimately, the strategic goals;

identifying and implementing the business measurements that we and others will apply to measure a company's success; and

providing capital to drive growth.

Management and Operational Support. We provide management and operational support, as well as ongoing planning and development assessment. Our executives and advisory board members provide mentoring, advice and guidance to develop partner company management. Our executives serve on the boards of directors of partner companies, working with them to develop and implement strategic and operating plans. We measure and monitor achievement of these plans through regular review of operational and financial performance measurements. We believe these services provide partner companies with significant competitive advantages within their respective markets.

Realizing Value

In general, we will hold our stake in a partner company as long as we believe the risk-adjusted value of that stake is maximized by our continued ownership and effort. From time to time, we engage in discussions with other companies interested in our partner companies, either in response to inquiries or as part of a process we initiate. To the extent we believe that a partner company's further growth and development can best be supported by a different ownership structure or if we otherwise believe it is in our shareholders' best interests, we may sell some or all of our stake in the partner company. These sales may take the form of privately negotiated sales of stock or assets, public offerings of the partner company's securities and, in the case of publicly traded partner companies, sales of their securities in the open market. In the past, we have taken partner companies public through rights offerings and directed share subscription programs. We will continue to consider these (or similar) programs to maximize partner company value for our shareholders. We expect to use proceeds from these sales (and sales of other assets) primarily to pursue opportunities to create new partner company relationships or for other working capital purposes, either with existing partner companies or at Safeguard.

Our Partner Companies

An understanding of our partner companies is important to understanding Safeguard and its value-building strategy. Following are descriptions of our partner companies in which we owned interests at December 31, 2011, except in the case of Spongecell and Lumesis which we consummated our relationships with since year end. The indicated ownership percentage is presented as of December 31, 2011, or the later date on which the relationship was consummated, and reflects the percentage of the vote we are entitled to cast based on issued and outstanding voting securities (on a common stock equivalent basis), excluding the effect of options, warrants and convertible debt (primary ownership).

LIFE SCIENCES PARTNER COMPANIES

Alverix, Inc.

(Safeguard Ownership: 49.6%)

Headquartered in San Jose, California, Alverix provides next-generation instrument and connectivity platforms for Point-of-Care diagnostic testing. Building upon a 30-year legacy within Hewlett Packard and Agilent, Alverix was spun off as a privately held company in 2007. Alverix produces novel, handheld and pocket-sized medical diagnostic instruments that enable central laboratory-quality results to be achieved in physician offices, laboratory outreach locations, retail clinics and homes where immediate access to test results is critical to improving patient outcomes. Alverix's target markets include infectious disease, drugs of abuse, cardiac markers and cholesterol/lipids, among others. With strength in product design, product development and high volume manufacturing, Alverix is leading the transition of diagnostic testing from the laboratory to all locations where immediate results are critical to patient care. www.alverix.com

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Headquartered in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Good Start Genetics is a diagnostic company that has developed a more accurate and comprehensive pre-pregnancy genetic test based on proprietary gene-sequencing technology, designed to replace single-disorder-only tests currently on the market. The company's CLIA approved offering is expected to launch in early 2012 and will allow improved identification of carriers of heritable genetic disorders, enabling physicians to help prospective parents make more knowledgeable medical decisions before conception. Good Start Genetics' platform may also be a valuable tool in oncology, cardiovascular and/or adult genetic disorder applications. www.goodstartgenetics.com

Medivo, Inc.***(Safeguard Ownership: 30.0%)***

Headquartered in New York, New York, Medivo is a healthcare IT company that provides data analytics and lab testing services via the internet that enable patients and physicians to improve the quality of their interactions resulting in healthier outcomes. Medivo has a convenient online, HIPAA-compliant platform that improves and increases access to lab testing; identifies patients who need testing and assists them to get those tests; educates patients about those results; and relays information to primary care physicians. From routine tests to cancer diagnostics and emerging genetic tests, laboratory testing is a critical component of healthcare. Physicians rely heavily on laboratory test results and interpretations to make critical decisions that govern patient diagnosis and treatment and dictate resource utilization. www.medivo.com

NovaSom, Inc.***(Safeguard Ownership: 30.3%)***

Headquartered in Baltimore, Maryland, NovaSom provides diagnostic devices and services for home testing and evaluation of sleep-disordered breathing, including obstructive sleep apnea (OSA). Untreated OSA is a major problem for the U.S. health system. It can cause or worsen numerous chronic and costly health disorders. With diagnoses hindered by patients avoiding sleep labs, the NovaSom Home Sleep Test provides a welcome solution for patients, addressing the capacity, cost and comfort issues that may be negatively associated with these labs. NovaSom's Home Sleep Test is a portable, FDA-approved instrument that can detect OSA at home for patient convenience and enhanced accuracy. NovaSom's innovative home service delivery model, combined with a pioneering cloud-based portal technology, connects NovaSom with physicians, therapy providers and payers to achieve alignment in patient preference, cost and quality objectives. www.novasom.com

NuPathe, Inc. (NASDAQ: PATH)***(Safeguard Ownership: 17.8%)***

Headquartered in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, NuPathe is an emerging biopharmaceutical company focused on innovative neuroscience solutions for diseases of the central nervous system, including neurological and psychiatric disorders. NuPathe's lead product candidate, NP101, is an active, single-use, transdermal sumatriptan patch being developed for the treatment of migraine, and is the first-ever submission to the FDA of a transdermal patch for migraine treatment. The patch is designed to provide migraine patients fast onset and sustained relief of debilitating migraine symptoms including headache pain and migraine-related nausea. In addition to NP101, NuPathe has two additional proprietary product candidates: NP201 for the continuous symptomatic treatment of Parkinson's disease, for which the company plans to partner, and NP202, for the long-term treatment of schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. www.nupathe.com

PixelOptics, Inc.***(Safeguard Ownership: 24.7%)***

Headquartered in Roanoke, Virginia, PixelOptics is a medical technology company that developed and has begun to commercialize emPower!. The world's first and only electronically focusing prescription eyewear, emPower! uses dynamic technology to change focus automatically and silently without moving parts, reducing or eliminating perceived distortion and other limitations associated with multifocal lenses. Initially targeted for those individuals with presbyopia, a condition where the eye exhibits a progressively diminished ability to focus on near objects with age, these glasses change automatically to enable a patient to see near or far. emPower! will be prescribed by eye care professionals and will be initially sold in practitioner offices. www.pixeloptics.com

Table of Contents***Putney, Inc.******(Safeguard Ownership: 27.6%)***

Headquartered in Portland, Maine, Putney is a specialty pharmaceutical company developing high-quality, cost-effective generic medicines for pets. While human generics have had significant market penetration, most FDA-approved drugs for companion animals lack a generic equivalent. This results in pet owners paying out of pocket for branded, and often expensive, veterinary drugs. Today, many pharmaceuticals approved by the FDA for companion animals have expired patents, but are sold as brand-name medications with no generic competition. Putney's ongoing investment in research and development is focused on creating the next generation of generic veterinary products based on inputs from companion animal veterinarians and its industry partners. www.putneyvet.com

TECHNOLOGY PARTNER COMPANIES***AdvantEdge Healthcare Solutions, Inc.******(Safeguard Ownership: 40.2%)***

Headquartered in Warren, New Jersey, AdvantEdge Healthcare Solutions (AHS) is a provider of medical billing and practice management services for physicians, ambulatory surgery centers, and other healthcare providers. The company's proven, proprietary software delivers outsourced billing solutions to hospital-based physician groups, large office-based medical practices and surgery centers. AHS efficiently collects financial information and speeds reimbursement of third-party claims and patient payments, enabling physicians to maximize revenue and decrease their billing and practice management costs. The company has completed five acquisitions since mid-2009. www.ahsrcm.com

Beyond.com, Inc.***(Safeguard Ownership: 38.3%)***

Headquartered in King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, Beyond.com is a career network, creating targeted connections across thousands of industry, local and specialty communities including some of the best-known and most well-established career brands on the web. Approximately 90% of job seekers search locally. Beyond.com capitalizes on this trend, monetizing its network of local and niche career websites via job postings, career services, lead generation and online advertising. As the online jobs-search market consolidates, Beyond.com is exploring growth opportunities through acquisition. More than 25 million professionals are using Beyond.com to advance their careers, and there are over 15 million resumes posted across its portfolio of sites. www.beyond.com

Bridgevine, Inc.***(Safeguard Ownership: 22.8%)***

Headquartered in Vero Beach, Florida, Bridgevine is a customer acquisition company that aids marquee national, regional, and local brands in generating high-quality new customers. This is accomplished through two solutions sets that leverage AMP, its proprietary Acquisition and Merchandising Platform: 1) clients license the company's web services products (AMPconnect and AMPstore) to optimize their own customer acquisition initiatives, or 2) clients leverage the company's digital marketing products (AMPlify, AMPassist and AMPmobile) as an extension of their marketing tools designed for customer acquisition campaigns. www.bridgevine.com

Crimson Informatics, Inc.***(Safeguard Ownership: 23.9%)***

Headquartered in Richmond, Virginia, Crimson Informatics combines mobility, technology and high-powered data technologies and analytics software into a single, revolutionary offering in the usage-based auto insurance market. Crimson provides a data capture device that drivers plug into their vehicle and a private consumer friendly website that shows drivers their driving habits, routes, recommendations for improvement, and a unique Crimson Driving Score. In addition, Crimson provides insurance companies with a turnkey software platform that can underwrite driving insurance based on the Crimson Driving Score. Combined together, Crimson has created an elegant usage-based auto insurance platform that is financially more attractive for insurance companies to implement, and a privacy-sensitive, financially equitable offering for consumers. www.crimsoninformatics.com

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Hoopla Software, Inc.

(Safeguard Ownership: 28.0%)

Headquartered in West Chester, Pennsylvania, Hoopla Software has developed a complete performance optimization system designed to steer the actions and behaviors of employees. Hoopla's platform leverages enterprise data, advanced game mechanics and sophisticated communication tools to cultivate a high performance culture and drive results. www.hoopla.net

Lumesis, Inc.

(Safeguard Ownership: 31.6%)

Headquartered in Stamford, Connecticut, Lumesis is a financial technology company that provides robust visualization and analytical tools and time-sensitive notifications for the fixed income marketplace. The Company's lead product, DIVER, is an interactive, web-based, fixed income research tool that offers more than 130 data sets from more than 30 distinct sources. DIVER provides timely and meaningful economic and demographic data to help municipal fixed income professionals identify risks in their portfolio, recognize opportunities in the market, and significantly enhance decision-making. www.lumesis.com

MediaMath, Inc.

(Safeguard Ownership: 22.4%)

Headquartered in New York, New York, MediaMath provides enterprise-class technology and services to advertisers and their agencies to make more efficient, effective and profitable marketing decisions. The MediaMath buying platform, TerminalOne, provides advertising agencies and brands with the technology and back office services to trade effectively across all digital advertising channels. It includes a common interface and workflow, data management layer that integrates marketer and third-party data, sophisticated algorithms and bid optimization, and deep relationships with over a dozen major sources of quality supply. The company serves highly targeted ads on behalf of top-tier agencies, including major agency holding companies. www.mediamath.com

Spongecell, Inc.

(Safeguard Ownership: 23.1%)

Headquartered in New York, New York, Spongecell is an advertising technology company that turns standard banner ads into dynamic ads with rich media features. Rich media ads are superior to standard banner ads in that they engage audiences longer, use no more real estate than a standard banner ad, and keep users on the publisher's page. The company works with creative and media agencies to serve engaging campaigns for global brand advertisers. www.spongecell.com

Swap.com, Inc.

(Safeguard Ownership: 45.6%)

Headquartered in Boston, Massachusetts, Swap.com is leading the swap movement both online and in communities across the world. First, there was e-Commerce, then online auctions, and then online classifieds for listing, buying and selling used items. Swapping has existed for thousands of years, though today's social networks, economic climate and interest in the environment are powerful drivers to build a scalable marketplace. www.swap.com

ThingWorx, Inc.

(Safeguard Ownership: 30.2%)

Headquartered in Exton, Pennsylvania, ThingWorx combines the key functionality of Web 2.0, real-time data, mashups, search, social media, and the semantic web, and applies it to any process that involves people, systems, devices and other real world things. ThingWorx's technology provides all of the services and functionality required to quickly build and deploy secure, high-performance, connected applications regardless of whether they're in the cloud, on an intranet or on an embedded platform. ThingWorx is selling its application platform to large industries that have many smart devices that need connectivity including manufacturing, utilities and energy, as well as in emerging Internet of Things applications, which include smart cities, smart grid, agriculture, transportation and medical device. www.thingworx.com

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Other Initiatives To Expand our Platform

It is our stated intention to continue to develop, grow and extend our capital deployment and business building platform by leveraging our core capabilities. These initiatives may take the form of: i) considering partner companies in additional sectors; ii) making a concerted effort to deploy debt capital to our partner companies or to other borrowers; iii) managing the deployment of capital other than that which originates on our balance sheet; and/or iv) acquiring and maintaining ownership interests in other managers of capital.

During 2011 we consummated one such initiative. We acquired a 36% ownership interest in Penn Mezzanine, a mezzanine lending enterprise. We expect to deploy an aggregate of \$30 million to this relationship. In addition to this capital, Penn Mezzanine funds its lending activities by raising capital from third party limited partners. Penn Mezzanine provides junior capital and operational support to growth stage businesses. We participate in the subordinated loans and other forms of junior capital provided by Penn Mezzanine. Our relationship with Penn Mezzanine provides us with current interest income earned through our participations in their funding activities. Through Penn Mezzanine we also augment our capabilities as a provider of growth capital and participate in the management of external sources of capital. Through our ownership interest in Penn Mezzanine we expect to benefit from the management fee income and profit participation of the Penn Mezzanine enterprise. This endeavor offers another form of capital to our existing partner companies, our potential partner companies and to other borrowers. In connection with its lending efforts, Penn Mezzanine leverages the due diligence and industry expertise of Safeguard's management. Safeguard has the opportunity to augment Penn Mezzanine's pipeline of lending opportunities and Penn Mezzanine is a potential source for equity capital deployments for Safeguard.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION ABOUT OPERATING SEGMENTS

Information on revenue, operating income (loss), equity income (loss) and net income (loss) from continuing operations for each operating segment of Safeguard's business for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2011 and assets as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 is contained in Note 18 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

The operations of Safeguard and its partner companies are subject to environmental laws and regulations. Safeguard does not believe that expenditures relating to those laws and regulations will have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations of Safeguard.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

Safeguard is subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Commission Act of 1934, as amended. Therefore, we file our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, proxy statements and other information with, and furnish other reports to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). You can read and copy such documents at the SEC's public reference facilities in Washington, D.C., New York, New York and Chicago, Illinois. You may obtain information on the operation of the SEC's public reference facilities by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. Such material may also be accessed electronically by means of the SEC's home page on the Internet at www.sec.gov or through Safeguard's Internet website at www.safeguard.com. Such documents are available as soon as reasonably practicable after electronic filing of the material with the SEC. Copies of these reports (excluding exhibits) also may be obtained free of charge, upon written request to: Investor Relations, Safeguard Scientifics, Inc., 435 Devon Park Drive, Building 800, Wayne, Pennsylvania 19087.

The Internet website addresses for Safeguard and its partner companies are included in this report for identification purposes. The information contained therein or connected thereto are not intended to be incorporated into this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The following corporate governance documents are available free of charge on Safeguard's website: the charters of our Audit, Compensation and Nominating & Corporate Governance Committees, our Corporate Governance Guidelines and our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. We also will post on our website any amendments to or waivers of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that relate to our directors and executive officers.

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Item 1A. Risk Factors

You should carefully consider the information set forth below. The following risk factors describe situations in which our business, financial condition and/or results of operations could be materially harmed, and the value of our securities may be adversely affected. You should also refer to other information included or incorporated by reference in this report.

Our principal business depends upon our ability to make good decisions regarding the deployment of capital into new or existing partner companies and, ultimately, the performance of our partner companies, which is uncertain.

If we make poor decisions regarding the deployment of capital into new or existing partner companies, our business model will not succeed. Our success as a company ultimately depends on our ability to choose the right partner companies. If our partner companies do not succeed, the value of our assets could be significantly reduced and require substantial impairments or write-offs and our results of operations and the price of our common stock would be adversely affected. The risks relating to our partner companies include:

most of our partner companies have a history of operating losses and/or limited operating history;

the intense competition affecting the products and services our partner companies offer could adversely affect their businesses, financial condition, results of operations and prospects for growth;

the inability to adapt to changing marketplaces;

the inability to manage growth;

the need for additional capital to fund their operations, which we may not be able to fund or which may not be available from third parties on acceptable terms, if at all;

the inability to protect their proprietary rights and/or infringing on the proprietary rights of others;

that certain of our partner companies could face legal liabilities from claims made against them based upon their operations, products or work;

the impact of economic downturns on their operations, results and growth prospects;

the inability to attract and retain qualified personnel; and

the existence of government regulations and legal uncertainties may place financial burdens on the businesses of our partner companies. These and other risks are discussed in detail under the caption "Risks Related to Our Partner Companies" below.

Our partner companies (and the nature of our interests in them) could vary widely from period to period.

As part of our strategy, we continually assess the value to our shareholders of our interests in our partner companies. We also regularly evaluate alternative uses for our capital resources. As a result, depending on market conditions, growth prospects and other key factors, we may at any

time:

change the individual and/or types of partner companies on which we focus;

sell some or all of our interests in any of our partner companies; or

otherwise change the nature of our interests in our partner companies.

Therefore, the nature of our holdings could vary significantly from period to period.

Our consolidated financial results also may vary significantly based upon which, if any of our partner companies are included in our Consolidated Financial Statements. For example: For the period from January 1, 2009 through May 14, 2009, we consolidated the results of operations of Clariant in continuing operations. On May 14, 2009, we deconsolidated Clariant and between such date and December 2010 (when we sold our remaining interests in Clariant) we accounted for our holdings in Clariant under the fair value option.

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Our business model does not rely, or plan, upon the receipt of operating cash flows from our partner companies. Our partner companies generally provide us with no cash flow from their operations. We rely on cash on hand, liquidity events and our ability to generate cash from capital raising activities to finance our operations.

We need capital to develop new partner company relationships and to fund the capital needs of our existing partner companies. We also need cash to service and repay our outstanding debt, finance our corporate overhead and meet our existing funding commitments. As a result, we have substantial cash requirements. Our partner companies generally provide us with no cash flow from their operations. To the extent our partner companies generate any cash from operations, they generally retain the funds to develop their own businesses. As a result, we must rely on cash on hand, partner company liquidity events and new capital raising activities to meet our cash needs. If we are unable to find ways of monetizing our holdings or to raise additional capital on attractive terms, we may face liquidity issues that will require us to curtail our new business efforts, constrain our ability to execute our business strategy and limit our ability to provide financial support to our existing partner companies.

Fluctuations in the price of the common stock of our publicly traded holdings may affect the price of our common stock.

Fluctuations in the market prices of the common stock of our publicly traded holdings may affect the price of our common stock. The market prices of our publicly traded holdings have been highly volatile and subject to fluctuations unrelated or disproportionate to operating performance.

Intense competition from other acquirors of interests in companies could result in lower gains or possibly losses on our partner companies.

We face intense competition from other capital providers as we acquire and develop interests in our partner companies. Some of our competitors have more experience identifying, acquiring and selling companies and have greater financial and management resources, brand name recognition or industry contacts than we have. Despite making most of our acquisitions at a stage when our partner companies are not publicly traded, we may still pay higher prices for those equity interests because of higher valuations of similar public companies and competition from other acquirors and capital providers, which could result in lower gains or possibly losses.

We may be unable to obtain maximum value for our holdings or to sell our holdings on a timely basis.

We hold significant positions in our partner companies. Consequently, if we were to divest all or part of our holdings in a partner company, we may have to sell our interests at a relative discount to a price which may be received by a seller of a smaller portion. For partner companies with publicly traded stock, we may be unable to sell our holdings at then-quoted market prices. For instance, the trading volume and public float in the common stock of NuPathe, one of our two publicly traded partner companies, is small relative to our holdings. As a result, any significant open-market divestiture by us of our holdings in these partner companies, if possible at all, would likely have a material adverse effect on the market price of their common stock and on our proceeds from such a divestiture. Additionally, we may not be able to take our partner companies public as a means of monetizing our position or creating shareholder value.

Registration and other requirements under applicable securities laws may adversely affect our ability to dispose of our holdings on a timely basis.

Our success is dependent on our executive management.

Our success is dependent on our executive management team's ability to execute our strategy. A loss of one or more of the members of our executive management team without adequate replacement could have a material adverse effect on us.

Our business strategy may not be successful if valuations in the market sectors in which our partner companies participate decline.

Our strategy involves creating value for our shareholders by helping our partner companies build value and, if appropriate, accessing the public and private capital markets. Therefore, our success is dependent on the value

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of our partner companies as determined by the public and private capital markets. Many factors, including reduced market interest, may cause the market value of our publicly traded partner companies to decline. If valuations in the market sectors in which our partner companies participate decline, their access to the public and private capital markets on terms acceptable to them may be limited.

Our partner companies could make business decisions that are not in our best interests or with which we do not agree, which could impair the value of our holdings.

Although we may seek a controlling or influential equity interest and participation in the management of our partner companies, we may not be able to control the significant business decisions of our partner companies. We may have shared control or no control over some of our partner companies. In addition, although we currently own a significant, influential interest in some of our partner companies, we do not maintain a controlling interest in any of our partner companies. Acquisitions of interests in partner companies in which we share or have no control, and the dilution of our interests in or loss of control of partner companies, will involve additional risks that could cause the performance of our interests and our operating results to suffer, including:

the management of a partner company having economic or business interests or objectives that are different from ours; and

the partner companies not taking our advice with respect to the financial or operating issues they may encounter.

Our inability to control our partner companies also could prevent us from assisting them, financially or otherwise, or could prevent us from liquidating our interests in them at a time or at a price that is favorable to us. Additionally, our partner companies may not act in ways that are consistent with our business strategy. These factors could hamper our ability to maximize returns on our interests and cause us to incur losses on our interests in these partner companies.

We may have to buy, sell or retain assets when we would otherwise not wish to do so in order to avoid registration under the Investment Company Act.

The Investment Company Act of 1940 regulates companies which are engaged primarily in the business of investing, reinvesting, owning, holding or trading in securities. Under the Investment Company Act, a company may be deemed to be an investment company if it owns investment securities with a value exceeding 40% of the value of its total assets (excluding government securities and cash items) on an unconsolidated basis, unless an exemption or safe harbor applies. We refer to this test as the 40% Test. Securities issued by companies other than consolidated partner companies are generally considered investment securities for purpose of the Investment Company Act; unless other circumstances exist which actively involve the company holding such interests in the management of the underlying company. We are a company that partners with growth-stage companies to build value; we are not engaged primarily in the business of investing, reinvesting or trading in securities. We are in compliance with the 40% Test. Consequently, we do not believe that we are an investment company under the Investment Company Act.

We monitor our compliance with the 40% Test and seek to conduct our business activities to comply with this test. It is not feasible for us to be regulated as an investment company because the Investment Company Act rules are inconsistent with our strategy of actively helping our partner companies in their efforts to build value. In order to continue to comply with the 40% Test, we may need to take various actions which we would otherwise not pursue. For example, we may need to retain a controlling interest in a partner company that we no longer consider strategic, we may not be able to acquire an interest in a company unless we are able to obtain a controlling ownership interest in the company, or we may be limited in the manner or timing in which we sell our interests in a partner company. Our ownership levels also may be affected if our partner companies are acquired by third parties or if our partner companies issue stock which dilutes our controlling ownership interest. The actions we may need to take to address these issues while maintaining compliance with the 40% Test could adversely affect our ability to create and realize value at our partner companies.

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Economic disruptions and downturns may have negative repercussions for the Company.

Events in the United States and international capital markets, debt markets and economies may negatively impact the Company's ability to pursue certain tactical and strategic initiatives, such as accessing additional public or private equity or debt financing for itself or for its partner companies and selling the Company's interests in partner companies on terms acceptable to the Company and in time frames consistent with our expectations.

We cannot provide assurance that material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting will not be identified in the future.

We cannot assure that material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting will not be identified in the future. Any failure to maintain or implement required new or improved controls, or any difficulties we encounter in their implementation, could result in a material weakness, or could result in material misstatements in our Consolidated Financial Statements. These misstatements could result in a restatement of financial statements, cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations and/or cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial information, leading to a decline in our stock price.

Risks Related to our Partner Companies

Most of our partner companies have a history of operating losses and/or limited operating history and may never be profitable.

Most of our partner companies have a history of operating losses or limited operating history, have significant historical losses and may never be profitable. Many have incurred substantial costs to develop and market their products, have incurred net losses and cannot fund their cash needs from operations. We expect that the operating expenses of certain of our partner companies will increase substantially in the foreseeable future as they continue to develop products and services, increase sales and marketing efforts, and expand operations.

Our partner companies face intense competition, which could adversely affect their business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects for growth.

There is intense competition in the technology and life sciences marketplaces, and we expect competition to intensify in the future. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects for growth will be materially adversely affected if our partner companies are not able to compete successfully. Many of the present and potential competitors may have greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources than those of our partner companies. This may place our partner companies at a disadvantage in responding to the offerings of their competitors, technological changes or changes in client requirements. Also, our partner companies may be at a competitive disadvantage because many of their competitors have greater name recognition, more extensive client bases and a broader range of product offerings. In addition, our partner companies may compete against one another.

The success or failure of many of our partner companies is dependent upon the ultimate effectiveness of newly-created information technologies, medical devices, healthcare diagnostics, etc.

Our partner companies' business strategies are often highly dependent upon the successful launch and commercialization of an innovative information technology, medical device, healthcare diagnostic, etc. Despite all of our efforts to understand the research and development underlying the innovation or creation of such technologies, etc. before we deploy capital to a partner company, often times the performance of the technology, device, etc. never matches the expectations of us or the partner company. In those situations, it is likely that we will incur a partial or total loss of the capital which we deployed in such partner company.

Our partner companies may fail if they do not adapt to changing marketplaces.

If our partner companies fail to adapt to changes in technology and customer and supplier demands, they may not become or remain profitable. There is no assurance that the products and services of our partner companies will achieve or maintain market penetration or commercial success, or that the businesses of our partner companies will be successful.

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The technology and life sciences marketplaces are characterized by:

rapidly changing technology;

evolving industry standards;

frequently introducing new products and services;

shifting distribution channels;

evolving government regulation;

frequently changing intellectual property landscapes; and

changing customer demands.

Our future success will depend on our partner companies' ability to adapt to these evolving marketplaces. They may not be able to adequately or economically adapt their products and services, develop new products and services or establish and maintain effective distribution channels for their products and services. If our partner companies are unable to offer competitive products and services or maintain effective distribution channels, they will sell fewer products and services and forego potential revenue, possibly causing them to lose money. In addition, we and our partner companies may not be able to respond to the marketplace changes in an economically efficient manner, and our partner companies may become or remain unprofitable.

Our partner companies may grow rapidly and may be unable to manage their growth.

We expect some of our partner companies to grow rapidly. Rapid growth often places considerable operational, managerial and financial strain on a business. To successfully manage rapid growth, our partner companies must, among other things:

improve, upgrade and expand their business infrastructures;

scale up production operations;

develop appropriate financial reporting controls;

attract and maintain qualified personnel; and

maintain appropriate levels of liquidity.

If our partner companies are unable to manage their growth successfully, their ability to respond effectively to competition and to achieve or maintain profitability will be adversely affected.

Based on our business model, some or all of our partner companies will need to raise additional capital to fund their operations at any given time. We may not be able to fund some or all of such amounts and such amounts may not be available from third parties on acceptable terms, if at all.

We cannot be certain that our partner companies will be able to obtain additional financing on favorable terms, if at all. Because our resources and our ability to raise capital are not unlimited, we may not be able to provide partner companies with sufficient capital resources to enable them to reach a cash-flow positive position, even if we wished to do so. General economic disruptions and downturns may also negatively affect the ability of some of our partner companies to fund their operations from other stockholders and capital sources. We also may fail to accurately project the capital needs of partner companies. If partner companies need to but are not able to raise capital from us or other outside sources, then they may need to cease or scale back operations. In such event, our interest in any such partner company will become less valuable.

Economic disruptions and downturns may negatively affect our partner companies' plans and their results of operations.

Many of our partner companies are largely dependent upon outside sources of capital to fund their operations. Disruptions in the availability of capital from such sources will negatively affect the ability of such partner companies to pursue their business models and will force such companies to revise their growth and development plans accordingly. Any such changes will, in turn, affect the ability of the Company to realize the value of its capital deployments in such companies.

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In addition, downturns in the economy as well as possible governmental responses to such downturns and/or to specific situations in the economy could affect the business prospects of certain of our partner companies, including, but not limited to, in the following ways: weaknesses in the financial services industries; reduced business and/or consumer spending; and/or systematic changes in the ways the healthcare system operates in the United States.

Some of our partner companies may be unable to protect their proprietary rights and may infringe on the proprietary rights of others.

Our partner companies assert various forms of intellectual property protection. Intellectual property may constitute an important part of partner company assets and competitive strengths. Federal law, most typically, copyright, patent, trademark and trade secret laws, generally protects intellectual property rights. Although we expect that our partner companies will take reasonable efforts to protect the rights to their intellectual property, third parties may develop similar intellectual property independently. Moreover, the complexity of international trade secret, copyright, trademark and patent law, coupled with the limited resources of our partner companies and the demands of quick delivery of products and services to market, create a risk that partner company efforts to prevent misappropriation of their technology will prove inadequate.

Some of our partner companies also license intellectual property from third parties and it is possible that they could become subject to infringement actions based upon their use of the intellectual property licensed from those third parties. Our partner companies generally obtain representations as to the origin and ownership of such licensed intellectual property. However, this may not adequately protect them. Any claims against our partner companies' proprietary rights, with or without merit, could subject the companies to costly litigation and divert their technical and management personnel from other business concerns. If our partner companies incur costly litigation and their personnel are not effectively deployed, the expenses and losses incurred by our partner companies will increase and their profits, if any, will decrease.

Third parties have and may assert infringement or other intellectual property claims against our partner companies based on their patents or other intellectual property claims. Even though we believe our partner companies' products do not infringe any third-party's patents, they may have to pay substantial damages, possibly including treble damages, if it is ultimately determined that they do. They may have to obtain a license to sell their products if it is determined that their products infringe another person's intellectual property. Our partner companies might be prohibited from selling their products before they obtain a license, which, if available at all, may require them to pay substantial royalties. Even if infringement claims against our partner companies are without merit, defending these types of lawsuits takes significant time, is expensive and may divert management attention from other business concerns.

Certain of our partner companies could face legal liabilities from claims made against their operations, products or work.

Because manufacture and sale of certain partner company products entail an inherent risk of product liability, certain partner companies maintain product liability insurance. Although none of our current partner companies have experienced any material losses in this regard, there can be no assurance that they will be able to maintain or acquire adequate product liability insurance in the future and any product liability claim could have a material adverse effect on a partner company's financial stability, revenues and results of operations. In addition, many of the engagements of our partner companies involve projects that are critical to the operation of their clients' businesses. If our partner companies fail to meet their contractual obligations, they could be subject to legal liability, which could adversely affect their business, operating results and financial condition. Partner company contracts typically include provisions designed to limit their exposure to legal claims relating to their services and products. However, these provisions may not protect our partner companies or may not be enforceable. Also, as consultants, some of our partner companies depend on their relationships with their clients and their reputation for high-quality services and integrity to retain and attract clients. As a result, claims made against our partner companies' work may damage their reputation, which in turn could impact their ability to compete for new work and negatively impact their revenue and profitability.

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Our partner companies' success depends on their ability to attract and retain qualified personnel.

Our partner companies depend upon their ability to attract and retain senior management and key personnel, including trained technical and marketing personnel. Our partner companies also will need to continue to hire additional personnel as they expand. At present, none of our partner companies have employees represented by labor unions. Although our partner companies have not been the subject of a work stoppage, any future work stoppage could have a material adverse effect on their respective operations. A shortage in the availability of the requisite qualified personnel or work stoppage would limit the ability of our partner companies to grow, to increase sales of their existing products and services, and to launch new products and services.

Government regulations and legal uncertainties may place financial burdens on the businesses of our partner companies.

Failure to comply with applicable requirements of the FDA or comparable regulation in foreign countries can result in fines, recall or seizure of products, total or partial suspension of production, withdrawal of existing product approvals or clearances, refusal to approve or clear new applications or notices and criminal prosecution. Manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medical diagnostic devices and operators of laboratory facilities are subject to strict federal and state regulation regarding validation and the quality of manufacturing and laboratory facilities. Failure to comply with these quality regulation systems requirements could result in civil or criminal penalties or enforcement proceedings, including the recall of a product or a cease distribution order. The enactment of any additional laws or regulations that affect healthcare insurance policy and reimbursement (including Medicare reimbursement) could negatively affect our partner companies. If Medicare or private payors change the rates at which our partner companies or their customers are reimbursed by insurance providers for their products, such changes could adversely impact our partner companies.

Some of our partner companies are subject to significant environmental, health and safety regulation.

Some of our partner companies are subject to licensing and regulation under federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment and human health and safety, including laws and regulations relating to the handling, transportation and disposal of medical specimens, infectious and hazardous waste and radioactive materials, as well as to the safety and health of manufacturing and laboratory employees. In addition, the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration has established extensive requirements relating to workplace safety.

Catastrophic events may disrupt our Partner Companies' business.

Some of our partner companies are highly automated businesses and rely on their network infrastructure, various software applications and many internal technology systems and data networks for their customer support, development, sales and marketing and accounting and finance functions. Further, some of our partner companies provide services to their customers from data center facilities in multiple locations. Some of these data centers are operated by third-parties, and they have limited control over those facilities. A disruption or failure of these systems or data centers in the event of a natural disaster, telecommunications failure, power outage, cyber-attack, war, terrorist attack, or other catastrophic event could cause system interruptions, reputational harm, delays in product development, breaches of data security and loss of critical data. Such an event could also prevent them from fulfilling customer orders or maintaining certain service level requirements, particularly in respect of their SaaS offerings. While certain of our Partner Companies have developed certain disaster recovery plans and maintain backup systems to reduce the potentially adverse effect of such events, a catastrophic event that resulted in the destruction or disruption of any of their data centers or their critical business or information technology systems could severely affect their ability to conduct normal business operations and, as a result, their business, operating results and financial condition could be adversely affected.

We cannot provide assurance that our Partner Companies' disaster recovery plans will address all of the issues they may encounter in the event of a disaster or other unanticipated issue, and their business interruption insurance may not adequately compensate them for losses that may occur from any of the foregoing. In the event that a natural disaster, terrorist attack, or other catastrophic event were to destroy any part of their facilities or

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interrupt their operations for any extended period of time, or if harsh weather or health conditions prevent them from delivering products in a timely manner, their business, financial condition and operating results could be adversely affected.

Risks Related to Our Initiatives to Expand Our Platform

Our involvement in the mezzanine lending industry through our relationship with Penn Mezzanine could expose us to risks that differ from, and may be in addition to, to the risks that otherwise relate to our other business initiatives.

Borrowers may default on their payments, which may have a negative effect on our financial performance.

Through our relationship with Penn Mezzanine, we participate in long-term loans and in equity securities primarily in private middle-market companies, which may involve a higher degree of repayment risk. These borrowers may have limited financial resources, may be highly leveraged and may be unable to obtain financing from traditional sources. Numerous factors may affect a borrower's ability to repay its loan, including the failure to meet its business plan, a downturn in its industry, or negative economic conditions. A borrower's failure to satisfy financial or operating covenants imposed by Penn Mezzanine or other lenders could lead to defaults and, potentially, termination of its loans or foreclosure on its secured assets, which could trigger cross defaults under other agreements and jeopardize such borrower's ability to meet its obligations under the participations in loans or debt interests that we hold. In addition, such borrowers may have, or may be permitted to incur, other debt that ranks senior to or equally with our interests. This means that payments on such senior-ranking securities may have to be made before we receive any payments on our interests in subordinated loans or other debt securities. Deterioration in a borrower's financial condition and prospects may be accompanied by deterioration in any related collateral and may have a negative effect on our financial results.

Subordination

The loans and other vehicles we participate in will typically be subordinated to the senior obligations of our borrowers (all or a significant portion of which may be secured), either contractually or structurally, in the case of debt securities, or because of the nature of the security, in the case of preferred stock, common stock, warrants or other equity securities. Such subordinated instruments may be characterized by greater credit risk than those associated with senior obligations of the same borrower. Adverse changes in the financial condition of a borrower, general economic conditions, or both may impair the ability of such borrower to make payments on the subordinated instruments and result in defaults on such instruments more quickly than in the case of the senior obligations of such borrower.

Debt Securities

Our participation in debt instruments and obligations entails normal credit risks (i.e. the risk of non-payment of interest and principal), as well as other creditor risks, including (i) the possible invalidation of an investment transaction as a fraudulent conveyance under relevant creditors' rights laws, (ii) so-called lender liability claims by the borrower, and (iii) environmental liabilities that may arise with respect to collateral securing the obligations. A debt instrument or obligation may also be subject to prepayment or redemption at the option of the borrower. Pursuant to rights granted to Penn Mezzanine by borrowers, Penn Mezzanine will often oversee or play a role in the management of its borrowers. If a court were to find that Penn Mezzanine's influence on the management of a borrower caused the borrower to take actions that were in Penn Mezzanine's interests and not in the best interests of the creditors and stockholders of the borrower as a whole, the court could cause Penn Mezzanine's claims, which normally would be subordinated only to any senior debt of the borrower, to be subordinated to the claims of all creditors of the borrower and, in certain circumstances, the claims of the stockholders. Since we participate in the loans and other transactions entered into by Penn Mezzanine, we would be adversely affected by any such circumstance.

Leverage

Our Penn Mezzanine participations are expected to include borrowers with significant levels of debt. Such situations are inherently more sensitive than others to declines in revenues and to increases in expenses and

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interest rates. The leveraged capital structure of such borrowers will increase the exposure of those borrowers to adverse economic factors such as downturns in the economy or deterioration in the condition of the borrower or its industry. Because these participations involve subordinated obligations, among the most junior in a borrower's capital structure, the inability of a borrower to service its debt obligations could result in a loss of our principal.

Minority Positions

The loans in which we participate will generally represent minority interests in borrowers. Penn Mezzanine will not likely be able to control or exercise substantial influence over such borrowers.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

Our corporate headquarters and administrative offices in Wayne, Pennsylvania contain approximately 20,000 square feet of office space in one building. We currently lease our corporate headquarters under a lease with approximately 2.5 years remaining.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

We, as well as our partner companies, are involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. While in the current opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position or results of operations, no assurance can be given as to the outcome of these lawsuits, and one or more adverse rulings could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position and results of operations, or that of our partner companies. See Note 15 included in Item 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for a discussion of ongoing claims and legal actions.

Item 4. Reserved**ANNEX TO PART I EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT**

Name	Age	Position	Executive Officer Since
Peter J. Boni	66	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	2005
James A. Datin	49	Executive Vice President and Managing Director	2005
Brian J. Sisko	51	Senior Vice President and General Counsel	2007
Stephen T. Zarrilli	50	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2008

Mr. Boni joined Safeguard as President and Chief Executive Officer and a member of the Board of Directors in August 2005. Prior to joining Safeguard, Mr. Boni was an Operating Partner for Advent International, a global private equity firm with \$10 billion under management, from April 2004 to August 2005; Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Surebridge, Inc., an applications outsourcer serving the mid-market, from March 2002 to April 2004; Managing Principal of Vested Interest LLC, a management consulting firm, from January 2001 to March 2002; and President and Chief Executive Officer of Prime Response, Inc., an enterprise applications software provider, from February 1999 to January 2001.

Mr. Datin joined Safeguard as Executive Vice President and Managing Director, Life Sciences Group in September 2005. Mr. Datin served as Chief Executive Officer of Touchpoint Solutions, Inc., a provider of software that enables customers to develop and deploy applications, content and media on multi-user interactive devices, from December 2004 to June 2005; Group President in 2004, and as Group President, International,

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from 2001 to 2003, of Dendrite International, a provider of sales, marketing, clinical and compliance solutions

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and services to global pharmaceutical and other life sciences companies; and Group Director, Corporate Business Strategy and Planning at GlaxoSmithKline, from 1999 to 2001, where he also was a member of the company's Predictive Medicine Board of Directors that evaluated acquisitions and alliances. His prior experience also includes international assignments with and identifying strategic growth opportunities for E Merck and Baxter.

Mr. Sisko joined Safeguard as Senior Vice President and General Counsel in August 2007. Prior to joining Safeguard, Mr. Sisko served as Chief Legal Officer, Senior Vice President and General Counsel of Traffic.com (at the time, a public company), a former partner company of Safeguard that is a leading provider of accurate, real-time traffic information in the United States, from February 2006 until June 2007 (following its acquisition by NAVTEQ Corporation in March 2007); Chief Operating Officer from February 2005 to January 2006 of Halo Technology Holdings, Inc., a public holding company for enterprise software businesses (Halo Technology Holdings filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code in August 2007); ran B/T Business and Technology, an advisor and strategic management consultant to a variety of public and private companies, from January 2002 to February 2005; and was a Managing Director from April 2000 to January 2002, of Katalyst, LLC, a venture capital and consulting firm. Mr. Sisko also previously served as Senior Vice President Corporate Development and General Counsel of National Media Corporation, at the time a New York Stock Exchange-listed multi-media marketing company with operations in 70 countries, and as a partner in the corporate finance, mergers and acquisitions practice group of the Philadelphia-based law firm, Klehr, Harrison, Harvey, Branzburg & Ellers LLP.

Mr. Zarrilli joined Safeguard as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in June 2008. Prior to joining Safeguard, Mr. Zarrilli co-founded, in 2004, the Penn Valley Group, a middle-market management advisory and private equity firm, and served as a Managing Director until June 2008, and continues to serve as non-executive chairman of the Penn Valley Group. While at the Penn Valley Group, Mr. Zarrilli also served as Acting Senior Vice President, Acting Chief Administrative Officer and Acting Chief Financial Officer of Safeguard from December 2006 to June 2007. Mr. Zarrilli also served as the Chief Financial Officer, from 2001 to 2004, of Fiberlink Communications Corporation, a provider of remote access VPN solutions for large enterprises; as the Chief Executive Officer, from 2000 to 2001, of Concellera Software, Inc., a developer of content management software; as the Chief Executive Officer, from 1999 to 2000, and Chief Financial Officer, from 1994 to 1998, of US Interactive, Inc. (at the time a public company), a provider of Internet strategy consulting, marketing and technology services (US Interactive filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code in January 2001); and, previously, with Deloitte & Touche from 1983 to 1994. Mr. Zarrilli is a director and Chairman of the Audit Committee of NutriSystem, Inc.

PART II**Item 5. Market for the Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**

Safeguard's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (Symbol: SFE). The high and low sale prices reported within each quarter of 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	High	Low
Fiscal year 2011:		
First quarter	\$ 21.35	\$ 16.25
Second quarter	20.99	17.11
Third quarter	19.08	13.02
Fourth quarter	18.26	13.88
Fiscal year 2010:		
First quarter	\$ 13.34	\$ 10.07
Second quarter	14.35	10.02
Third quarter	13.27	10.04
Fourth quarter	17.44	12.25

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The high and low sale prices reported in the first quarter of 2012 through February 29, 2012 were \$18.20 and \$15.42, respectively, and the last sale price reported on February 29, 2012, was \$16.91. No cash dividends have been declared in any of the years presented, and Safeguard has no present intention to declare cash dividends.

As of February 29, 2012, there were approximately 23,000 beneficial holders of Safeguard's common stock.

The following graph compares the cumulative total return on \$100 invested in our common stock for the period from December 31, 2006 through December 31, 2011 with the cumulative total return on \$100 invested for the same period in the Russell 2000 Index and the Wilshire 4500 Index. In light of the diverse nature of Safeguard's business and based on our assessment of available published industry or line-of-business indices, we determined that no single industry or line-of-business index would provide a meaningful comparison to Safeguard. Further, we did not believe that we could readily identify an appropriate group of industry peer companies for this comparison. Accordingly, under SEC rules, we selected the Wilshire 4500 Index, a published market index in which the median market capitalization of the included companies is similar to our own. Safeguard's common stock is included as a component of the Russell 2000 and Wilshire 4500 indices.

Assumes reinvestment of dividends. We have not distributed cash dividends during this period.

Assumes an investment of \$100 on December 31, 2006.

Table of Contents**Item 6. Selected Consolidated Financial Data**

The following table sets forth our selected consolidated financial data for the five-year period ended December 31, 2011. The selected consolidated financial data presented below should be read in conjunction with Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Item 8. Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in this report. The historical results presented herein may not be indicative of future results. During the five-year period ended December 31, 2011, certain consolidated partner companies, or components thereof, were sold. These businesses are reflected in discontinued operations through their respective disposal dates: Acsis, Inc., Alliance Consulting Group Associates, Inc. and Laureate Pharma, Inc. (May, 2008), Pacific Title & Art Studio Inc. (March 2007) and Clariant's technology business (March 2007). The accounts of Clariant are included in continuing operations through May 14, 2009, the date of its deconsolidation.

	2011	2010	December 31, 2009 (In thousands)	2008	2007
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,187	\$ 183,419	\$ 67,347	\$ 75,051	\$ 96,201
Short-term marketable securities	158,098	42,411	39,066	14,701	590
Long-term marketable securities	16,287				
Restricted cash equivalents	12,265	16,774			
Cash held in escrow	6,433	6,434	6,910	6,934	22,686
Working capital of continuing operations	245,420	197,769	105,983	88,400	97,184
Total assets of continuing operations	406,636	336,545	282,099	232,402	258,075
Convertible senior debentures	45,694	75,919	78,225	86,000	129,000
Long-term debt, net of current portion				345	906
Other long-term liabilities	4,146	5,311	5,461	9,600	9,111
Total equity	348,280	246,431	190,507	104,710	155,831

Table of Contents**Consolidated Statements of Operations Data**

	2011	Year Ended December 31,			2007
		2010	2009	2008	
	(In thousands except per share amounts)				
Revenue	\$	\$	\$ 34,839	\$ 73,736	\$ 42,995
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of sales			13,811	33,007	26,914
Selling, general and administrative	21,168	20,847	37,214	60,744	50,783
Total operating expenses	21,168	20,847	51,025	93,751	77,697
Operating loss	(21,168)	(20,847)	(16,186)	(20,015)	(34,702)
Other income (loss), net	(6,145)	74,809	108,881	10,280	(5,077)
Interest income	1,424	718	480	3,097	7,520
Interest expense	(5,971)	(5,737)	(3,164)	(4,732)	(5,489)
Equity income (loss)	142,457	(22,334)	(23,227)	(34,697)	(15,178)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	110,597	26,609	66,784	(46,067)	(52,926)
Income tax benefit			14	24	687
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	110,597	26,609	66,798	(46,043)	(52,239)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax			1,975	(9,620)	(17,282)
Net income (loss)	110,597	26,609	68,773	(55,663)	(69,521)
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest			(1,163)	3,650	3,653
Net income (loss) attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.	\$ 110,597	\$ 26,609	\$ 67,610	\$ (52,013)	\$ (65,868)
Basic Income (Loss) Per Share:					
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 5.33	\$ 1.30	\$ 3.26	\$ (2.10)	\$ (2.28)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders			0.07	(0.46)	(0.96)
Net income (loss) attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 5.33	\$ 1.30	\$ 3.33	\$ (2.56)	\$ (3.24)
Shares used in computing basic income (loss) per share	20,764	20,535	20,308	20,326	20,328
Diluted Income (Loss) Per Share:					
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 4.74	\$ 1.24	\$ 3.08	\$ (2.10)	\$ (2.28)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders			0.06	(0.46)	(0.96)
Net income (loss) attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 4.74	\$ 1.24	\$ 3.14	\$ (2.56)	\$ (3.24)

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Shares used in computing diluted income (loss) per share	24,522	21,507	22,383	20,326	20,328
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Table of Contents**Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
Cautionary Note concerning Forward-Looking Statements**

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains forward-looking statements that are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. (Safeguard or we), the industries in which we operate and other matters, as well as management's beliefs and assumptions and other statements regarding matters that are not historical facts. These statements include, in particular, statements about our plans, strategies and prospects. For example, when we use words such as projects, expects, anticipates, intends, plans, believes, estimates, should, would, could, will, opportunity, potential or may, variations of such words or other words that convey uncertainty about events or outcomes, we are making forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Our forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially, include, among others, managing rapidly changing technologies, limited access to capital, competition, the ability to attract and retain qualified employees, risks associated with the development and commercialization of innovative technologies, etc, the ability to execute our strategy, the uncertainty of the future performance of our partner companies, acquisitions and dispositions of companies, the inability to manage growth, compliance with government regulation and legal liabilities, additional financing requirements, labor disputes and the effect of economic conditions in the business sectors in which our partner companies operate, all of which are discussed in Item 1A. Risk Factors. Many of these factors are beyond our ability to predict or control. In addition, as a result of these and other factors, our past financial performance should not be relied on as an indication of future performance. All forward-looking statements attributable to us, or to persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. In light of these risks and uncertainties, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this report might not occur.

Overview

Safeguard's charter is to build value in growing businesses by providing partner companies with capital and a range of strategic, operational and management resources. Safeguard may participate in expansion financings, corporate spin-outs, management buy-outs, recapitalizations, industry consolidations and early-stage financings. Our vision is to be the preferred catalyst to build great companies across diverse capital platforms.

We strive to create long-term value for our shareholders by helping partner companies increase their market penetration, grow revenue and improve cash flow. We focus principally on companies that operate in two sectors and in which we anticipate deploying up to \$25 million. The two sectors on which we presently focus are:

Life Sciences including companies focused on molecular and point-of-care diagnostics, medical devices, specialty pharmaceuticals and selected healthcare services that have lesser regulatory risk and have achieved or are near commercialization; and

Technology including companies focused on Internet/new media, financial services IT, healthcare IT, enterprise software and selected business services that have transaction-enabling applications with a recurring revenue stream.

Principles of Accounting for Ownership Interests in Partner Companies

We account for our interests in our partner companies and private equity funds using one of the following methods: consolidation, fair value, equity, cost or available-for-sale. The accounting method applied is generally determined by the degree of our influence over the entity, primarily determined by our voting interest in the entity.

Consolidation Method. We account for partner companies in which we maintain a controlling financial interest, generally those in which we directly or indirectly own more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities, using the consolidation method of accounting. Upon consolidation of our partner companies, we

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reflect the portion of equity (net assets) in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the parent company as a non-controlling interest in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The non-controlling interest is presented within equity, separately from the equity of the parent company. Losses attributable to the parent company and the non-controlling interest may exceed their interest in the subsidiary's equity. As a result, the non-controlling interest shall continue to be attributed its share of losses even if that attribution results in a deficit non-controlling interest balance as of each balance sheet date. Revenue, expenses, gains, losses, net income or loss are reported in the Consolidated Statements of Operations at the consolidated amounts, which include the amounts attributable to the parent company's common shareholders and the non-controlling interest. As of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, we did not hold a controlling interest in any of our partner companies.

Fair Value Method. We accounted for our holdings in Clariant, formerly one of our publicly traded partner companies, under the fair value method following its deconsolidation on May 14, 2009 and through the date of the sale of the remainder of our interests in Clariant in December 2010. Unrealized gains and losses on the mark-to-market of our holdings in Clariant and realized gains and losses on the sale of any of our holdings in Clariant were recognized in Other income (loss) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. As of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, we did not apply the fair value method to account for our holdings in any of our partner companies.

Equity Method. We account for partner companies whose results are not consolidated, but over whom we exercise significant influence, using the equity method of accounting. We also account for our interests in some private equity funds under the equity method of accounting, based on our non-controlling general and limited partner interests. Under the equity method of accounting, our share of the income or loss of the company is reflected in Equity loss in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. We report our share of the income or loss of the equity method partner companies on a one quarter lag. The Company includes the carrying value of equity method partner companies in Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

When the carrying value of our holdings in an equity method partner company is reduced to zero, no further losses are recorded in our Consolidated Statements of Operations unless we have outstanding guarantee obligations or have committed additional funding to the equity method partner company. When the equity method partner company subsequently reports income, we will not record our share of such income until it equals the amount of our share of losses not previously recognized.

Cost Method. We account for partner companies which are not consolidated or accounted for under the equity method or fair value method under the cost method of accounting. Under the cost method, our share of the income or losses of such partner companies is not included in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company includes the carrying value of cost method partner companies in Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Available-for-Sale Securities. We account for our ownership interests in Tengion and NuPathe, our publicly traded partner companies, as available-for-sale securities. Available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value, based on quoted market prices, with the unrealized gains and losses, net of tax, reported as a separate component of equity. Unrealized losses are charged against net loss when a decline in the fair value is determined to be other than temporary.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Accounting policies, methods and estimates are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements prepared by management and are based upon management's current judgments. These judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience with regard to past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting policies, methods and estimates are particularly important because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ from management's current judgments. While there are a number of accounting policies, methods and estimates affecting our financial statements as described in Note 1 to our Consolidated Financial Statements, areas that are particularly significant include the following:

Impairment of ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds;

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Accounting for participating interests in mezzanine loans receivable and related equity interests;

Income taxes;

Commitments and contingencies; and

Stock-based compensation.

Impairment of Ownership Interests In and Advances to Partner Companies and Funds

On a periodic basis, but no less frequently than at the end of each quarter, we evaluate the carrying value of our equity and cost method partner companies and available-for-sale securities for possible impairment based on achievement of business plan objectives and milestones, the financial condition and prospects of the company, market conditions and other relevant factors. The business plan objectives and milestones we consider include, among others, those related to financial performance, such as achievement of planned financial results or completion of capital raising activities, and those that are not primarily financial in nature, such as hiring of key employees or the establishment of strategic relationships. We then determine whether there has been an other than temporary decline in the value of our ownership interest in the company. Impairment to be recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying value of an asset exceeds its fair value. The adjusted carrying value of a partner company is not increased if circumstances suggest the value of the partner company has subsequently recovered.

The fair value of privately held partner companies is generally determined based on the value at which independent third parties have invested or have committed to invest in these companies, or based on other valuation methods including discounted cash flows, valuations of comparable public companies and valuations of acquisitions of comparable companies. The fair value of our ownership interests in private equity funds is generally determined based on the value of our pro rata portion of the funds' net assets and estimated future proceeds from sales of investments provided by the funds' managers. The fair value of our ownership interests in our publicly traded partner companies is determined by reference to quoted prices in an active market for the partner company's publicly traded common stock.

Our partner companies operate in industries which are rapidly evolving and extremely competitive. It is reasonably possible that our accounting estimates with respect to the ultimate recoverability of the carrying value of ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds could change in the near term and that the effect of such changes on our Consolidated Financial Statements could be material. While we believe that the current recorded carrying values of our equity and cost method companies and available-for-sale securities are not impaired, there can be no assurance that our future results will confirm this assessment or that a significant write-down or write-off will not be required in the future.

Total impairment charges related to ownership interests in and advances to our equity and cost method partner companies and available-for-sale securities were as follows:

Accounting Method	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
	(In millions)		
Equity	\$ 7.1	\$ 4.8	\$ 4.1
Cost		2.1	10.1
Available-for-sale	7.5	1.1	
Total	\$ 14.6	\$ 8.0	\$ 14.2

Impairment charges related to equity method partner companies are included in Equity loss in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Impairment charges related to cost method and available-for-sale partner companies are included in Other income (loss), net in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

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Accounting for participating interests in mezzanine loans receivable and related equity interests

Through our relationship with Penn Mezzanine, we may acquire participating interests in mezzanine loans and related equity interests of the borrowers. These interests may also include warrants to purchase common stock of the borrowers. Our accounting policies for these participating interests are as follows:

Loan Participations Receivable

Our participating interests in Penn Mezzanine loans are included in Loan participations receivable on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. In connection with each financing transaction, Penn Mezzanine assesses the credit worthiness of the borrower through various standard industry metrics including leverage ratios, working capital metrics, cash flow projections and an overall evaluation of the borrower's business model. We use these analyses in making our determination to participate in any funding.

On a quarterly basis, we evaluate the carrying value of each loan participation receivable for impairment. A loan participation receivable is considered impaired when it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts (principal and interest) due according to the contractual terms of the participation agreement and related agreements with the borrowers. We maintain an allowance to provide for estimated loan losses based on evaluating known and inherent risks in the loans. The allowance is provided based upon our analysis of the pertinent factors underlying the quality of the loans. These factors include an analysis of the financial condition of the individual borrowers, delinquency levels, actual loan loss experience, current economic conditions and other relevant factors. Our analysis includes methods to estimate the fair value of loan collateral and the existence of potential alternative sources of repayment. We do not accrue interest when a loan is considered impaired. All cash receipts from impaired loans are applied to reduce the original principal amount of such loans until the principal has been fully recovered and would be recognized as interest income thereafter. The allowance for loan losses at December 31, 2011 was \$0.0 million.

Equity Participations

Our participation in equity interests acquired by Penn Mezzanine are accounted for under the cost method of accounting. On a quarterly basis, we evaluate the carrying value of our participation in these equity interests for possible impairment based on achievement of business plan objectives and milestones, the fair value the equity interest relative to its carrying value, the financial condition and prospects of the underlying company and other relevant factors. Our participating interests in equity interests acquired by Penn Mezzanine are included in Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Warrant Participations

We recognize our participation in warrants acquired by Penn Mezzanine based on the fair value of the warrants at the balance sheet date. The fair values of warrant participations are bifurcated from the related loan participations receivable based on the relative fair value of the respective instruments at the acquisition date. Any gain or loss associated with changes in the fair value of the warrants at the balance sheet date is recorded in Other income (loss), net in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The fair value of the warrants is included in Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Income Taxes

We are required to estimate income taxes in each of the jurisdictions in which we operate. This process involves estimating our actual current tax exposure together with assessing temporary differences resulting from differing treatment of items for tax and accounting purposes. These differences result in deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are included within our Consolidated Balance Sheets. We must assess the likelihood that the deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income and to the extent that we believe recovery is not likely, we must establish a valuation allowance. To the extent we establish a valuation allowance in a period, we must include an expense within the tax provision in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. We have recorded a valuation allowance to reduce our deferred tax assets to an amount that is more likely than not to be realized in future years. If we determine in the future that it is more likely than not that the net deferred tax assets would be realized, then the previously provided valuation allowance would be reversed.

Table of Contents***Commitments and Contingencies***

From time to time, we are a defendant or plaintiff in various legal actions which arise in the normal course of business. Additionally, we have received distributions as both a general partner and a limited partner from private equity funds. In certain circumstances, we may be required to return a portion or all the distributions we received as a general partner of a fund for a further distribution to such fund's limited partners (clawback). We are also a guarantor of various third-party obligations and commitments and are subject to the possibility of various loss contingencies arising in the ordinary course of business (see Note 15). We are required to assess the likelihood of any adverse outcomes to these matters as well as potential ranges of probable losses. A determination of the amount of provision required for these commitments and contingencies, if any, which would be charged to earnings, is made after careful analysis of each matter. The provision may change in the future due to new developments or changes in circumstances. Changes in the provision could increase or decrease our earnings in the period the changes are made.

Stock-Based Compensation

We measure all employee stock-based compensation awards using a fair value method and record such expense in our Consolidated Statements of Operations.

We estimate the grant date fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model which requires the input of various assumptions. These assumptions include estimating the expected term of the award and the estimated volatility of our stock price over the expected term. Changes in these assumptions and in the estimated forfeitures of stock option awards can materially affect the amount of stock-based compensation recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The requisite service periods for market-based stock option awards are based on our estimate of the dates on which the market conditions will be met as determined using a Monte Carlo simulation model. Changes in the derived requisite service period or achievement of market capitalization targets earlier than estimated can materially affect the amount of stock-based compensation recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The requisite service periods for performance-based awards are based on our best estimate of when the performance conditions will be met. Compensation expense is recognized for performance-based awards for which the performance condition is considered probable of achievement. Changes in the requisite service period or the estimated probability of achievement of performance conditions can materially affect the amount of stock-based compensation recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Results of Operations

In August 2011, we acquired a 36% ownership interest in Penn Mezzanine for \$3.9 million. Penn Mezzanine is a mezzanine lender focused on lower middle-market, Mid-Atlantic companies. Our acquired interest in Penn Mezzanine is part of a broader effort to expand our capital deployment capabilities. Our purchase of the ownership interest enables us to participate in mezzanine loan and equity interests initiated by Penn Mezzanine. We expect to deploy up to an additional \$26.1 million (including \$9.7 million deployed in the fourth quarter of 2011 as described below) over a several year period in mezzanine opportunities alongside existing and future Penn Mezzanine funds. In the fourth quarter of 2011, we deployed an aggregate of \$9.7 million for participation in certain mezzanine loans and equity interests initiated by Penn Mezzanine. Included in this funding was \$8.1 million for participation in loans and \$1.3 million for participations in equity interests acquired by Penn Mezzanine. We also participated in warrants to acquire common stock of certain borrowers. The fair value of the warrants at December 31, 2011 was determined to be \$0.3 million. As a result of the capital deployed in 2011 and our plans to separately manage and evaluate the operating results of relationships such as Penn Mezzanine, we re-evaluated our reportable segments and we made the determination that Penn Mezzanine would be presented as a separate reportable segment.

Prior to deconsolidating Clariant on May 14, 2009, we presented Clariant as a separate segment. In December 2010 Clariant was acquired by GE Healthcare. From May 14, 2009 through the date of the sale of Clariant, we accounted for our retained interest in Clariant at fair value with unrealized gains and losses on the mark-to-market of our Clariant holdings and realized gains and losses on the sale of any of our Clariant holdings included in Other income (loss), net in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. During 2009, we re-evaluated

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our reportable operating segments and we made the determination that Clariant would no longer be reported as a separate segment since we did not separately evaluate Clariant's performance based upon its operating results. The mark-to-market activity associated with Clariant and the gain recorded upon its disposition is included in the Life Sciences segment. The results of operations of all of our partner companies are reported in our Life Sciences and Technology segments. The Life Sciences and Technology segments also include the gain or loss on the sale of respective partner companies, except for gains and losses included in discontinued operations.

Our management evaluates the Life Sciences and Technology segments' performance based on equity income (loss) which is based on the number of partner companies accounted for under the equity method, our voting ownership percentage in these partner companies and the net results of operations of these partner companies and Other income or loss associated with cost method partner companies.

Our management evaluates the Penn Mezzanine segment performance based on the performance of the debt and equity interests in which we participate. This includes an evaluation of the future cash flows associated with interest and dividend payments as well as estimated losses based on evaluating known and inherent risks in the debt and equity interests in which we participate.

Other items include certain expenses, which are not identifiable to the operations of our operating business segments. Other items primarily consist of general and administrative expenses related to corporate operations, including employee compensation, insurance and professional fees, interest income, interest expense, other income (loss) and equity income (loss) related to private equity holdings. Other items also includes income taxes, which are reviewed by management independent of segment results.

The following tables reflect our consolidated operating data by reportable segment. Segment results include our share of income or losses for entities accounted for under the equity method, when applicable. Segment results also include impairment charges and gains or losses related to the disposition of partner companies, except for those reported in discontinued operations. All significant inter-segment activity has been eliminated in consolidation. Our operating results, including net income (loss) before income taxes by segment, were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010 (In thousands)	2009
Life Sciences	\$ 115,053	\$ 70,658	\$ 99,289
Technology	20,488	(10,508)	(12,742)
Penn Mezzanine	139		
Total segments	135,680	60,150	86,547
Other items:			
Corporate operations	(25,083)	(33,541)	(19,763)
Income tax benefit			14
Total other items	(25,083)	(33,541)	(19,749)
Net income from continuing operations	110,597	26,609	66,798
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax			1,975
Net income	110,597	26,609	68,773
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest			(1,163)
Net income attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.	\$ 110,597	\$ 26,609	\$ 67,610

There is intense competition in the markets in which our partner companies operate, and we expect competition to intensify in the future. Additionally, the markets in which these companies operate are characterized by rapidly changing technology, evolving industry standards, frequent introduction of new products and services, shifting distribution channels, evolving government regulation, frequently changing intellectual

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property landscapes and changing customer demands. Their future success depends on each company's ability to execute its business plan and to adapt to its respective rapidly changing markets.

As previously stated, throughout this document, we use the term "partner company" to generally refer to those companies that we have an economic interest in and that we are actively involved in influencing the development of, usually through board representation in addition to our equity ownership stake.

For purposes of the following listing of our Life Science and Technology partner companies, we omit from the listing companies which we have since sold our interest in or which we no longer consider to be active partner companies because we no longer actively influence the operations of such entities. We have not included partner companies where our relationship was consummated since December 31, 2011.

Life Sciences

The following active partner companies as of December 31, 2011 were included in Life Sciences:

Partner Company	Safeguard Primary Ownership as of			Accounting Method
	December 31, 2011	2010	2009	
Alverix, Inc.	49.6%	49.6%	49.6%	Equity
Good Start Genetics, Inc.	26.3%	26.3%	NA	Equity
Medivo, Inc.	30.0%	NA	NA	Equity
NovaSom, Inc.	30.3%	NA	NA	Equity
NuPathe, Inc.	17.8%	18.1%	22.9%	Available -for-sale (1)
PixelOptics, Inc.	24.7%	NA	NA	Equity
Putney, Inc.	27.6%	NA	NA	Equity

(1) Our ownership interest in NuPathe is accounted for as available-for-sale securities following NuPathe's completion of an initial public offering in August 2010. We previously accounted for NuPathe under the equity method.

Results for the Life Sciences segment were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
		(In thousands)	
Revenue	\$	\$	\$ 34,839
Operating Expenses:			
Cost of sales			13,811
Selling, general and administrative			19,407
Total operating expenses			33,218
Operating income			1,621
Other income (loss), net	(7,236)	82,444	114,222
Interest income			4
Interest expense			(275)
Equity income (loss)	122,289	(11,786)	(16,283)

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Net income from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 115,053	\$ 70,658	\$ 99,289
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Year ended December 31, 2011 versus year ended December 31, 2010

Equity Income (Loss). Equity income (loss) fluctuates with the number of Life Sciences partner companies accounted for under the equity method, our voting ownership percentage in these partner companies and the net results of operations of these partner companies. We recognize our share of losses to the extent we have cost basis in the equity of the partner company or we have outstanding commitments or guarantees. Certain amounts recorded to reflect our share of the income or losses of our partner companies accounted for under the equity method are based on estimates and on unaudited results of operations of those partner companies and may require adjustments in the future when audits of these entities are made final. We report our share of the results of our equity method partner companies on a one quarter lag basis.

Equity income for Life Sciences increased \$134.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the prior year. In 2011, our former equity method partner company Advanced BioHealing was acquired by Shire plc. We recognized a gain of \$129.3 million in connection with the transaction. The remainder of the increase was attributable to smaller losses incurred for partner companies in the Life Sciences segment as well as a reduction of the number of companies in the Life Sciences segment.

Other Income (Loss), Net. Other income (loss), net decreased \$89.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the prior year. The loss in 2011 primarily related to impairment charges of \$5.9 million and \$1.5 million on our holdings in NuPathe and Tengion Inc. (Tengion), respectively. The income in 2010 primarily related to a \$43.0 million gain on the sale of Clariant to GE Healthcare Inc., a \$20.3 million gain on the sale of Avid to Eli Lilly and Company and unrealized gains of \$22.4 million on the mark-to-market of our holdings in Clariant prior to its sale, partially offset by \$3.2 million in impairment charges associated with our holdings in Tengion, including amounts recognized both when Tengion was classified as a cost method partner company and when Tengion was classified as available-for-sale.

Year ended December 31, 2010 versus year ended December 31, 2009

Results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 include the results of operations of Clariant for the 134 days in the period from January 1, 2009 through May 14, 2009 that Clariant was consolidated. Upon the deconsolidation of Clariant on May 14, 2009, we no longer reported revenue, cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses, interest income and interest expense from Clariant's continuing operations in our results of operations. Prior to that date, for the periods presented, all of our Life Science segment revenue, cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses, interest income and interest expense from continuing operations were attributable to Clariant.

Other Income (Loss), Net. Other income (loss), net in 2010 related primarily to a \$43.0 million gain on the sale of Clariant to GE Healthcare Inc., a \$20.3 million gain on the sale of Avid to Eli Lilly and Company and unrealized gains of \$22.4 million on the mark-to-market of our holdings in Clariant prior to its sale, partially offset by \$3.2 million in impairment charges associated with our holdings in Tengion, including amounts recognized both when Tengion was classified as a cost method partner company and when Tengion was classified as available-for-sale.

On May 14, 2009, we deconsolidated our holdings in Clariant because we ceased to have a controlling financial interest in Clariant and recognized an unrealized gain on deconsolidation of \$106.0 million as of that date. In addition, we recognized an unrealized gain of \$19.5 million on the mark-to-market of our holdings in Clariant through December 31, 2009, which was offset by a \$7.3 million realized loss on the sale of 18.4 million shares of common stock of Clariant in the third quarter of 2009 and an impairment charge of \$3.9 million related to our holdings in Tengion.

Equity Income (Loss). Equity loss for Life Sciences decreased \$4.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 compared to the prior year primarily due to an unrealized gain of \$5.8 million on the decrease of our ownership interest in NuPathe upon completion of NuPathe's initial public offering, partially offset by a \$1.8 million impairment charge related to our holdings in Molecular Biometrics, Inc.

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The following active partner companies as of December 31, 2011 were included in Technology:

Partner Company	Safeguard Primary Ownership as of			Accounting Method
	2011	2010	2009	
AdvantEdge Healthcare Solutions, Inc.	40.2%	40.2%	39.7%	Equity
Beyond.com, Inc.	38.3%	38.3%	38.3%	Equity
Bridgevine, Inc.	22.8%	22.8%	23.6%	Equity
Crimson Informatics, Inc.	23.9%	NA	NA	Equity
Hoopla Software, Inc.	28.0%	NA	NA	Equity
MediaMath, Inc.	22.4%	17.3%	17.5%	Equity (1)
Swap.com, Inc.	45.6%	45.6%	29.3%	Equity
ThingWorx, Inc.	30.2%	NA	NA	Equity

- (1) In the first quarter of 2011, our ownership interest in MediaMath increased from 17.3% to 22.4%, above the threshold at which we believe we exercise significant influence. Accordingly, we changed our method of accounting for MediaMath from the cost method to the equity method.

Results for the Technology segment were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
	(In thousands)		
Other income (loss), net	\$ 24	\$ 36	\$ (5,846)
Equity income (loss)	20,464	(10,544)	(6,896)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 20,488	\$ (10,508)	\$ (12,742)

Year ended December 31, 2011 versus year ended December 31, 2010

Equity Income (Loss). Equity income (loss) fluctuates with the number of Technology partner companies accounted for under the equity method, our voting ownership percentage in these partner companies and the net results of operations of these partner companies. We recognize our share of losses to the extent we have cost basis in the equity partner company or we have outstanding commitments or guarantees. Certain amounts recorded to reflect our share of the income or losses of our partner companies accounted for under the equity method are based on estimates and on unaudited results of operations of those partner companies and may require adjustments in the future when audits of these entities are made final. We report our share of the results of our equity method partner companies on a one quarter lag. Equity income for Technology increased \$31.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily related to the \$35.4 million gain on the sale of Portico Systems, Inc. to McKesson in 2011, partially offset by an impairment charge of \$5.7 million related to our holdings in Swap.com.

Year ended December 31, 2010 versus year ended December 31, 2009

Other Income (Loss), Net. Other income (loss), net decreased \$5.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 compared to the prior year. The 2009 loss was entirely attributable to an impairment related to our holdings in GENBAND, a former partner company.

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Equity Loss. Equity loss increased \$3.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 compared to the prior year. The increase was due primarily to a \$1.5 million impairment charge related to our holdings in SafeCentral, Inc. (SafeCentral , formerly Authentium, Inc.) as well as larger losses incurred at certain partner companies in 2010.

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Results for the Penn Mezzanine segment were as follows:

	00000000 Year Ended December 31, 2011 (In thousands)
Interest income	\$ 210
Equity loss	(71)
Net income from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 139

Results of the Penn Mezzanine segment include interest, dividends and loan origination fees earned on the mezzanine loans in which we participate as well as equity income (loss) associated with our interests in the management company and general partner of Penn Mezzanine. As of December 31, 2011, we had a participation in six mezzanine investments initiated by Penn Mezzanine.

Corporate Operations

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
	(In thousands)		
General and administrative	\$ (17,992)	\$ (16,949)	\$ (14,695)
Stock-based compensation	(3,052)	(3,777)	(2,982)
Depreciation	(124)	(121)	(130)
Interest income	1,214	718	476
Interest expense	(5,971)	(5,737)	(2,889)
Other income (loss), net	1,067	(7,671)	505
Equity loss	(225)	(4)	(48)
	\$ (25,083)	\$ (33,541)	\$ (19,763)

General and Administrative. Our general and administrative expenses consist primarily of employee compensation, insurance, professional services such as legal, accounting and consulting, and travel-related costs.

General and administrative expenses increased \$1.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the prior year primarily due to a \$0.4 million increase in employee costs, an increase in severance expense of \$0.5 million and an increase related to a legal settlement of \$0.1 million, partially offset by a decrease in professional fees of \$0.2 million. General and administrative expenses increased \$2.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 compared to the prior year primarily due to a \$1.8 million increase in employee costs and a \$0.7 million increase in professional fees partially offset by a \$0.4 million decrease in insurance costs.

Stock-Based Compensation. Stock-based compensation consists primarily of expense related to grants of stock options, restricted stock and deferred stock units to our employees.

Stock-based compensation decreased \$0.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the prior year, primarily due to a \$0.5 million decrease related to market-based awards and a \$0.4 million decrease in service-based awards, partially offset by a \$0.2 million increase related to performance-based awards. Stock-based compensation increased \$0.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 compared to the prior year, primarily due to higher expense related to restricted stock units driven by the acceleration of expense recognized for grants to directors and executives who have reached retirement age and higher expense related to market-based awards due to acceleration of expense based on increases in our stock price.

Interest Income. Interest income includes all interest earned on cash and marketable security balances.

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Interest income increased \$0.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily due to \$0.3 million in interest income earned on a mezzanine loan provided to Portico Systems Inc, as well as higher average cash balances in 2011 when compared to the prior year. Interest income

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increased \$0.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 compared to the prior year. The increase was due to higher average cash balances in the second half of 2010.

Interest Expense. Interest expense is primarily related to our 2024 and 2014 Debentures. As discussed below under Liquidity and Capital Resources, we exchanged a portion of our 2024 Debentures effective March 26, 2010. The increase in interest expense of \$0.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 compared to the prior year is due to a full year of the higher coupon rate of 10.125% payable on our 2014 Debentures as compared to a 2.625% coupon rate on the 2024 Debentures and accretion of the discount and amortization of debt issuance costs in the amount of \$0.8 million associated with our 2014 Debentures. The increase of \$2.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 compared to the prior year is related to the higher coupon rate of 10.125% payable on our 2014 Debentures as compared to a 2.625% coupon rate on the 2024 Debentures and accretion of the discount and amortization of debt issuance costs in the amount of \$0.5 million associated with our 2014 Debentures. We expect interest expense to decrease in 2012 due to the repurchase of \$30.8 million of the 2024 Debentures in 2011.

Other Income (Loss), net. Other income (loss), net for the year ended December 31, 2011 included the release of \$1.0 million from accrued expenses due to the expiration of a contingency period associated with a clawback liability in one of our private equity funds, in accordance with the terms of the respective partnership agreement. Other income (loss), net for the year ended December, 31 2010 included an \$8.5 million loss on exchange of \$46.9 million in face value of our convertible senior debentures, partially offset by a \$0.3 million gain on sales of legacy assets and \$0.3 million related to a change in our estimated net clawback liability attributable to a private equity fund.

Income Tax (Expense) Benefit

Our consolidated net income tax (expense) benefit for 2011, 2010 and 2009 was \$0.0 million in each year. We have recorded a valuation allowance to reduce our net deferred tax asset to an amount that is more likely than not to be realized in future years. Accordingly, the income tax expense that would have been recognized in 2011, 2010 and 2009 was offset by changes in the valuation allowance.

Discontinued Operations

The following are reported in discontinued operations for all periods through their respective sale date.

In March 2007, we sold Pacific Title & Art Studio for net cash proceeds of approximately \$21.9 million, including \$2.3 million held in escrow. In the first quarter of 2010, we received the final \$0.5 million in cash from the escrow account. This amount was recorded as income from discontinued operations in 2009.

In March 2007, Clariant sold its technology business and related intellectual property for an aggregate purchase price of \$12.5 million. The \$12.5 million consisted of \$11.0 million in cash and an additional \$1.5 million in contingent consideration, subject to the satisfaction of certain post-closing conditions through March 2009. Clariant received the contingent consideration and recorded the \$1.5 million in income from discontinued operations in 2009.

Liquidity And Capital Resources

Parent Company

We fund our operations with cash on hand as well as proceeds from sales of and distributions from partner companies, private equity funds and marketable securities. In prior periods, we have also used sales of our equity and the issuance of debt as sources of liquidity and may do so in the future. Our ability to generate liquidity from sales of partner companies, sales of marketable securities and from equity and debt issuances has been adversely affected from time to time by adverse circumstances in the U.S. capital markets and other factors.

As of December 31, 2011, we had \$83.2 million of cash and cash equivalents and \$174.4 million of marketable securities for a total of \$257.6 million. In addition, \$6.4 million of cash was held in escrow, including accrued interest, related to the Bundle Transaction and \$12.3 million was held in a restricted escrow account to service interest on the 2014 Debentures, as discussed below.

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In February 2012, we deployed \$10.0 million into Spongecell Inc. (Spongecell). Spongecell is an advertising technology company that turns standard banner ads into dynamic ads with rich media. Our primary ownership interest in Spongecell is approximately 23.1% and the partner company will be accounted for under the equity method.

In February 2012, we deployed \$2.2 million into Lumesis Inc. (Lumesis). Lumesis is a financial technology company that is dedicated to delivering timely data and robust analytical tools for the fixed income marketplace. Our primary ownership interest in Lumesis is approximately 31.6% and the partner company will be accounted for under the equity method.

In August 2011, we acquired a 36% ownership interest in Penn Mezzanine, a mezzanine lender focused on lower middle-market, Mid-Atlantic companies, for \$3.9 million. Our purchase of the ownership interest enables us to participate in mezzanine loans and related equity interests initiated by Penn Mezzanine. We expect to deploy up to an additional \$26.1 million (including \$9.7 million deployed in the fourth quarter of 2011 as described below) in Penn Mezzanine over a several year period in mezzanine opportunities alongside existing and future Penn Mezzanine funds. In the fourth quarter of 2011, we deployed an aggregate of \$9.7 million for participations in certain mezzanine loans and equity interests initiated by Penn Mezzanine.

Portico Systems was acquired by McKesson in July 2011 and we received cash proceeds in exchange for our equity interests of approximately \$32.8 million, excluding \$3.4 million which will be held in escrow for a period of one year. In addition, depending on the achievement of certain milestones, we may receive an additional \$1.9 million after a period of one year. Portico also repaid its mezzanine loan facility with us in the principal amount of \$5.0 million in connection with the transaction.

In the June 2011, Advanced BioHealing was acquired by Shire plc, resulting in net proceeds of \$138.2 million. An additional \$7.6 million was placed in escrow until March 2012.

In December 2010, Clariant was acquired by GE Healthcare, a unit of GE, via a public tender offer for all outstanding common and preferred shares of Clariant, followed by a second step merger of Clariant with an indirect subsidiary of GE. In connection with the transactions, we received gross proceeds of \$153.4 million and paid retention bonuses to Clariant management in the amount of \$6.9 million, resulting in net proceeds of \$146.5 million. We held a 27.5% primary ownership stake in Clariant at the time of the sale.

In December 2010, Avid was acquired by Eli Lilly and Company resulting in net proceeds to us of \$32.3 million. We held a 13% primary ownership interest in Avid at the time of the sale. Depending on the achievement of certain difficult milestones, we could receive additional proceeds of up to \$58.0 million, as well as an additional \$3.4 million currently being held in escrow until the second quarter of 2012.

In December 2010, we received cash proceeds of \$2.6 million on the sale of Quinnova Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Depending on certain milestones, we could receive additional proceeds of \$1.9 million.

In connection with the Bundle Transaction, an aggregate of \$6.4 million of the gross proceeds from the sale were placed in escrow pending the expiration of a predetermined notification period, subject to possible extension in the event of a claim against the escrowed amounts. On April 25, 2009, the purchaser in the Bundle Transaction notified us of claims being asserted against the entire escrowed amounts. We do not believe that such claims are valid and have instituted legal action to obtain the release of such amounts from escrow. The proceeds being held in escrow will remain there until the dispute over the claims have been settled or determined pursuant to legal process.

In 2004, we issued an aggregate of \$150 million in face value of convertible senior debentures with a stated maturity date of March 15, 2024 (the 2024 Debentures). We had \$0.4 million of the 2024 Debentures outstanding at December 31, 2011. On March 21, 2011, we repurchased \$30.8 million of the 2024 Debentures as required by the Debenture holders. Interest on the 2024 Debentures is payable semi-annually. At the debentures holders option, the 2024 Debentures are convertible into our common stock through March 14, 2024, subject to certain conditions. The adjusted conversion rate of the debentures is \$43.3044 of principal amount per share. The closing price of our common stock at December 31, 2011 was \$15.79. The remaining 2024 Debentures holders have the right to require us to repurchase the 2024 Debentures on March 20, 2014 or March 20, 2019 at a repurchase price equal to 100% of their face amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. In limited circumstances, we have the right to redeem all or some of the 2024 Debentures.

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In March 2010, we issued \$46.9 million in face value of our 10.125% senior convertible debentures, due 2014 (the 2014 Debentures) in an exchange transaction for the same face amount of our 2024 Debentures. Interest on the 2014 Debentures is payable semi-annually. As required by the terms of the 2014 Debentures, at issuance we placed approximately \$19.0 million in a restricted escrow account to service interest associated with the 2014 Debentures through their maturity. At the debentures holders option, the 2014 Debentures are convertible into our common stock prior to March 15, 2013 subject to certain conditions, and at anytime after March 15, 2013. The conversion rate of the 2014 Debentures is \$16.50 of principal amount per share. The closing price of our common stock at December 31, 2011 was \$15.79. The 2014 Debentures holders have the right to require repurchase of the 2014 Debentures upon certain events, including sale of all or substantially all of our common stock or assets, liquidation, dissolution, a change in control or the delisting of our common stock from the New York Stock Exchange if we were unable to obtain a listing for our common stock on another national or regional securities exchange. Subject to certain conditions, we may mandatorily convert all or some of the 2014 Debentures at any time after March 15, 2012. If we elect to mandatorily convert any of the 2014 Debentures, we will be required to pay any interest that would have accrued and become payable on the debentures through their maturity. Upon a conversion of the 2014 Debentures, we have the right to settle the conversion in stock, cash or a combination thereof.

Because the 2014 Debentures may be settled in cash or partially in cash upon conversion, we have separately accounted for the liability and equity components of the 2014 Debentures. The carrying amount of the liability component was determined at the exchange date by measuring the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an associated equity component. The carrying amount of the equity component represented by the embedded conversion option was determined by deducting the fair value of the liability component from the carrying value of the 2014 Debentures as a whole. The carrying value of the 2014 Debentures as a whole was equal to their fair value at the exchange date. We are amortizing the excess of the face value of the 2014 Debentures over their carrying value to interest expense over their term. At December 31, 2011, the fair value of the \$46.9 million outstanding 2014 Debentures was approximately \$61.0 million based on quoted market prices as of such date.

In November 2011, our Board of Directors authorized us, from time to time and depending on market conditions, to repurchase shares of our outstanding common stock, with up to an aggregate value of \$10.0 million, exclusive of fees and commissions.

We are party to a loan agreement which provides us with a revolving credit facility in the maximum aggregate amount of \$50 million in the form of borrowings, guarantees and issuances of letters of credit (subject to a \$20 million sublimit). Actual availability under the credit facility is based on the amount of cash maintained at the bank as well as the value of our public and private partner company interests. This credit facility bears interest at the prime rate for outstanding borrowings, subject to an increase in certain circumstances. Other than for limited exceptions, we are required to maintain all of our depository and operating accounts and the lesser of \$80 million or 75% of our investment and securities accounts at the bank. The credit facility, as amended December 31, 2010, matures on December 31, 2012. Under the credit facility, we provided a \$6.3 million letter of credit expiring on March 19, 2019 to the landlord of CompuCom Systems, Inc. s Dallas headquarters which has been required in connection with our sale of CompuCom Systems in 2004. Availability under our revolving credit facility at December 31, 2011 was \$43.7 million.

At December 31, 2011, we had committed capital of approximately \$0.2 million to various private equity funds. These commitments are expected to be funded in the next 12 months.

The transactions we enter into in pursuit of our strategy could increase or decrease our liquidity at any point in time. As we seek to acquire interests in technology and life sciences companies, provide additional funding to existing partner companies, or commit capital to other initiatives, we may be required to expend our cash or incur debt, which will decrease our liquidity. Conversely, as we dispose of our interests in partner companies from time to time, we may receive proceeds from such sales, which could increase our liquidity. From time to time, we are engaged in discussions concerning acquisitions and dispositions which, if consummated, could impact our liquidity, perhaps significantly.

In May 2001, we entered into a \$26.5 million loan agreement with Warren V. Musser, our former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Since 2001 and through December 31, 2011, we have received a total of \$16.9

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million in payments on the loan. We received cash from the sale of collateral in early 2011 in the amount of \$0.1 million and no payments in 2010. The carrying value of the loan at December 31, 2011 was zero. In December 2011, the loan documents were amended to take into account accumulated unpaid interest and to make certain other changes related to collateral, maturity dates and other terms.

We have received distributions as both a general partner and a limited partner from certain private equity funds. Under certain circumstances, we may be required to return a portion or all the distributions we received as a general partner of a fund for further distribution to such fund's limited partners (clawback). The maximum clawback we could be required to return related to our general partner interest is \$1.3 million, of which \$1.0 million was reflected in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and \$0.3 million was reflected in Other long-term liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2011. In the fourth quarter of 2011, we released \$1.0 million from accrued expenses due to the expiration of a contingency period in accordance with the terms of the respective partnership agreement.

Our previous ownership in the general partners of the funds that have potential clawback liabilities ranges from 19-30%. The clawback liability is joint and several, such that we may be required to fund the clawback for other general partners should they default. The funds have taken several steps to reduce the potential liabilities should other general partners default, including withholding all general partner distributions and placing them in escrow and adding rights of set-off among certain funds. We believe our potential liability due to the possibility of default by other general partners is remote.

For the reasons we presented above, we believe our cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2011, availability under our revolving credit facility and other internal sources of cash flow will be sufficient to fund our cash requirements for at least the next 12 months, including debt repayments, commitments to our existing companies and funds, possible additional funding of existing partner companies and our general corporate requirements. Our acquisition of new partner company interests is always contingent upon our availability of cash to fund such deployments, and our timing of monetization events directly affects our availability of cash.

Consolidated Working Capital From Continuing Operations

Consolidated working capital from continuing operations increased to \$245.4 at December 31, 2011 compared to \$197.8 at December 31, 2010. The increase was primarily due to the sale of our interests in Advanced BioHealing and Portico in 2011 resulting in net sale proceeds to Safeguard of \$138.2 and \$32.8 million, respectively.

Analysis of Consolidated Cash Flows

Cash flow activity was as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
	(In thousands)		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (17,727)	\$ (16,019)	\$ (19,170)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(52,575)	131,856	47
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(29,930)	235	11,419
	\$ (100,232)	\$ 116,072	\$ (7,704)

Cash Used In Operating Activities

Year ended December 31, 2011 versus year ended December 31, 2010. Net cash used in operating activities increased \$1.7 million in 2011 as compared to the prior year. The change primarily related to a \$1.4 million increase in cash used for payments under our management incentive plan, an increase in severance payments of \$0.5 million, higher employee compensation costs of \$0.4 million and an increase in insurance costs of \$0.1 million, partially offset by a \$1.0 million decrease in cash used for the payment of interest on the 2024 Debentures.

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Year ended December 31, 2010 versus year ended December 31, 2009. Net cash used in operating activities decreased \$3.2 million in 2010 as compared to the prior year. The change was primarily related to cash used in operating activities of Clariant in the prior year period prior to its deconsolidation of \$4.5 million, partially offset by cash used for interest payments on the 2024 and 2014 Debentures.

Cash Provided by (Used In) Investing Activities

Year ended December 31, 2011 versus year ended December 31, 2010. Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities decreased \$184.4 million as compared to the prior year. The decrease was primarily related to a \$64.9 million increase in cash paid to acquire ownership interests in companies and funds, a \$128.7 million net increase in cash paid to acquire marketable securities and a \$12.5 million decrease in proceeds from sales of and distributions from companies and funds, partially offset by a \$3.0 million increase in repayments of advances to partner companies, \$0.5 million in cash received for origination fees on mezzanine loans and \$18.9 million of cash transferred to escrow to service interest payments on the 2014 Debentures in the prior year.

Year ended December 31, 2010 versus year ended December 31, 2009. Net cash provided by investing activities increased \$131.8 million in 2010 as compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily related to a \$122.5 million increase in proceeds from sales of and distributions from companies and funds, a \$21.0 million net decrease in cash paid to acquire marketable securities, a \$15.5 million decrease in cash paid to acquire ownership interests in partner companies and funds, a \$2.0 million decrease in restricted cash, a \$2.1 million decrease in capital expenditures and a \$2.7 million decrease in cash related to the deconsolidation of subsidiary cash in the prior year period, partially offset by \$18.9 million of cash transferred to escrow to service interest payments on the 2014 Debentures, a \$10.4 million increase in advances to partner companies and a \$3.7 million decrease in repayment of advances to partner companies.

Cash Provided by (Used In) Financing Activities

Year ended December 31, 2011 versus year ended December 31, 2010. Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities decreased \$30.2 million as compared to the prior year. The change primarily related to the repurchase of \$30.8 million of the 2024 Debentures during 2011.

Year ended December 31, 2010 versus year ended December 31, 2009. Net cash provided by financing activities decreased by \$11.2 million in 2010 as compared to the prior year. The decrease was primarily related to a \$28.1 million decrease in proceeds received from the issuance of subsidiary common stock, partially offset by a \$9.5 million reduction in payments on revolving credit facilities, a \$7.3 million reduction in the repurchase of convertible senior debentures and a \$0.8 million increase related to the issuance of our common stock associated with stock option exercises.

Contractual Cash Obligations and Other Commercial Commitments

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations and other commercial commitments as of December 31, 2011, by period due or expiration of the commitment.

	Total	Payments Due by Period			Due after 2016
		2012	2013 and 2014 (In millions)	2015 and 2016	
Contractual Cash Obligations:					
Convertible senior debentures(a)	\$ 47.3	\$	\$ 47.3	\$	\$
Operating leases	1.6	0.5	1.0	0.1	
Funding commitments(b)	0.2	0.2			
Potential clawback liabilities(c)	1.3	1.0	0.3		
Other long-term obligations(d)	3.8	0.8	1.5	1.5	
Total Contractual Cash Obligations	\$ 54.2	\$ 2.5	\$ 50.1	\$ 1.6	\$

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	Amount of Commitment Expiration by Period				
	Total	2012	2013 and 2014 (In millions)	2015 and 2016	After 2016
Other Commitments:					
Letters of credit(e)	\$ 6.3	\$	\$	\$	\$ 6.3

(a) We have outstanding \$0.4 million of 2024 Debentures with a stated maturity of March 15, 2024. On March 21, 2011, we repurchased \$30.8 million of the 2024 Debentures as required by the 2024 Debenture holders. The holders of the remaining 2024 Debentures have the right to require the Company to repurchase the remaining 2024 Debentures on March 20, 2014 or March 20, 2019 at a repurchase price equal to 100% of their respective face amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. In March 2010, we issued \$46.9 million in face value of our 10.125% senior convertible debentures, due 2014 (the 2014 Debentures) in an exchange transaction for the same face amount of our 2024 Debentures.

(b) These represent funding commitments to private equity funds which have been included in the respective years based on estimated timing of capital calls provided to us by the funds' management.

(c) We have received distributions as both a general partner and a limited partner from certain private equity funds. Under certain circumstances, we may be required to return a portion or all the distributions we received as a general partner of a fund for a further distribution to such fund's limited partners (clawback). The maximum clawback we could be required to return is approximately \$1.3 million, of which \$1.0 million was reflected in Accrued expenses and other current liabilities and \$0.3 million was reflected in Other long-term liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(d) Reflects the estimated amount payable to our former Chairman and CEO under an ongoing agreement.

(e) A \$6.3 million letter of credit is provided to the landlord of CompuCom's Dallas headquarters lease as required in connection with our sale of CompuCom in 2004.

We have agreements with certain employees that provide for severance payments to the employee in the event the employee is terminated without cause or if the employee terminates his employment for good reason. The maximum aggregate cash exposure under the agreements was approximately \$8 million at December 31, 2011.

We remain guarantor of Laureate Pharma's Princeton, New Jersey facility lease (the Laureate Lease Guaranty). Such guarantee may extend through the lease expiration in 2016 under certain circumstances. However, we are entitled to indemnification in connection with the continuation of such guaranty. As of December 31, 2011, scheduled lease payments to be made by Laureate Pharma over the remaining lease term equaled \$6.0 million.

As of December 31, 2011, Safeguard had federal net operating loss carryforwards totaling approximately \$159.2 million. The net operating loss carryforwards expire in various amounts from 2021 to 2030.

We are involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position or results of operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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We will adopt the following new accounting standards as of January 1, 2012, the first day of its 2012 fiscal year:

Amendment to Fair Value Measurement: In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) revised the fair value measurement and disclosure requirements so that the requirements under U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) are the same. The guidance clarifies the FASB 's intent about the application of existing fair value measurements and requires enhanced disclosures, most significantly related to unobservable inputs used in a fair value measurement that is categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The guidance is effective

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prospectively during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of the amendment to fair value measurement is not expected to have a significant impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Amendment to Comprehensive Income: In June 2011, the FASB amended guidance relating to the presentation requirements of comprehensive income within an entity's financial statements. Under the guidance, an entity has the option to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income in a single continuous statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. The amended guidance eliminates the previously available option of presenting the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in equity. The amendment is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011 and will be applied retrospectively.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to equity price risks on the marketable portion of our ownership interests in our partner companies and other assets. At December 31, 2011, these interests include our equity positions in NuPathe and Tengion, both publicly-traded entities, which have experienced significant volatility in their stock prices. Historically, we have not attempted to reduce or eliminate our market exposure related to these types of interests. Based on closing market prices at December 31, 2011, the aggregate fair market value of our holdings in NuPathe and Tengion was \$5.2 million. A 20% decrease in NuPathe and Tengion's stock price would result in an approximate \$1.0 million decrease in the aggregate fair value of our holdings in these companies.

We have outstanding \$0.4 million of 2024 Debentures with a stated maturity of March 15, 2024. On March 21, 2011, we repurchased \$30.8 million of the 2024 Debentures as required by the Debenture holders. The 2024 Debentures holders have the right to require the Company to repurchase the 2024 Debentures on March 20, 2014 or March 20, 2019 at a repurchase price equal to 100% of their respective face amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. In March 2010, we issued \$46.9 million in face value of our 10.125% senior convertible debentures, due 2014 (the 2014 Debentures) in an exchange transaction for the same face amount of our 2024 Debentures.

Liabilities	2012	2013	2014	After 2014	Fair Value at December 31, 2011
2024 Debentures due by year (in millions)	\$	\$	\$ 0.4	\$	\$ 0.4
Fixed interest rate	2.625%	2.625%	2.625%	2.625%	N/A
Interest expense (in millions)	\$	\$	\$	\$	N/A
2014 Debentures due by year (in millions)	\$	\$	\$ 46.9	\$	\$ 61.0
Fixed interest rate	10.125%	10.125%	10.125%	10.125%	N/A
Interest expense (in millions)	\$ 4.8	\$ 4.8	\$ 1.0	\$	N/A

We have historically had very low exposure to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, and as such, have not used derivative financial instruments to manage foreign currency fluctuation risk.

We maintain cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities with various financial institutions. The financial institutions are highly rated.

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Item 8. *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data*

The following Consolidated Financial Statements, and the related Notes thereto, of Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. and the Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm are filed as a part of this Form 10-K.

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<u>Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	43
<u>Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	44
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2011 and 2010</u>	45
<u>Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009</u>	46
<u>Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009</u>	47
<u>Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009</u>	48
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009</u>	49
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	50

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.:

We have audited Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.'s (the Company) internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.'s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Item 9A.(b)). Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), changes in equity and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011, and our report dated March 2, 2012 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

March 2, 2012

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. (the Company) and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), changes in equity and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Safeguard Scientific, Inc. s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), and our report dated March 2, 2012 expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company s internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

March 2, 2012

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	As of December 31, 2011	2010 (As Revised, See Note 20)
	(In thousands except per share data)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,187	\$ 183,419
Cash held in escrow	6,433	6,434
Marketable securities	158,098	42,411
Restricted cash equivalents	5,137	4,893
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,081	785
Total current assets	253,936	237,942
Property and equipment, net	228	295
Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds	114,169	60,256
Loan participations receivable	7,587	
Available-for-sale securities	5,184	25,447
Long-term marketable securities	16,287	
Long-term restricted cash equivalents	7,128	11,881
Other	2,117	724
Total Assets	\$ 406,636	\$ 336,545
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Convertible senior debentures current	\$	\$ 31,289
Accounts payable	243	493
Accrued compensation and benefits	4,583	4,168
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	3,690	4,223
Total current liabilities	8,516	40,173
Other long-term liabilities	4,146	5,311
Convertible senior debentures non-current	45,694	44,630
Commitments and contingencies		
Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.10 par value; 1,000 shares authorized		
Common stock, \$0.10 par value; 83,333 shares authorized; 20,752 and 20,630 shares issued and outstanding in 2011 and 2010, respectively	2,075	2,063
Additional paid-in capital	810,956	806,859
Accumulated deficit	(464,710)	(575,307)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(41)	12,816
Total equity	348,280	246,431
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 406,636	\$ 336,545

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010 (As Revised, See Note 20)	2009
	(In thousands except per share data)		
Revenue	\$	\$	\$ 34,839
Operating Expenses:			
Cost of sales			13,811
Selling, general and administrative	21,168	20,847	37,214
Total operating expenses	21,168	20,847	51,025
Operating loss	(21,168)	(20,847)	(16,186)
Other income (loss), net	(6,145)	74,809	108,881
Interest income	1,424	718	480
Interest expense	(5,971)	(5,737)	(3,164)
Equity income (loss)	142,457	(22,334)	(23,227)
Net income from continuing operations before income taxes	110,597	26,609	66,784
Income tax benefit			14
Net income from continuing operations	110,597	26,609	66,798
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax			1,975
Net income	110,597	26,609	68,773
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest			(1,163)
Net income attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.	\$ 110,597	\$ 26,609	\$ 67,610
Basic Income Per Share:			
Net income from continuing operations attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 5.33	\$ 1.30	\$ 3.26
Net income from discontinued operations attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders			0.07
Net income attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 5.33	\$ 1.30	\$ 3.33
Diluted Income Per Share:			
Net income from continuing operations attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 4.74	\$ 1.24	\$ 3.08
Net income from discontinued operations attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders			0.06
Net income attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 4.74	\$ 1.24	\$ 3.14
Average shares used in computing income per share:			
Basic	20,764	20,535	20,308

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Diluted	24,522	21,507	22,383
Amounts attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders:			
Net income from continuing operations	\$ 110,597	\$ 26,609	\$ 66,240
Net income from discontinued operations			1,370
Net income attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.	\$ 110,597	\$ 26,609	\$ 67,610

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)**

	2011	Year Ended December 31, 2010 (As Revised, See Note 20) (In thousands)	2009
Net income	\$ 110,597	\$ 26,609	\$ 68,773
Other comprehensive income (loss), before taxes:			
Unrealized net gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	(20,308)	11,708	
Reclassification adjustment for other than temporary impairment of available-for-sale securities included in net income (loss)	7,451	1,108	
Foreign currency translation adjustments			(2)
Reclassification adjustment for deconsolidation of subsidiary			31
Total comprehensive income	97,740	39,425	68,802
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to the noncontrolling interest			(1,163)
Comprehensive income attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.	\$ 97,740	\$ 39,425	\$ 67,639

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Total	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital (In thousands)	Treasury Stock Shares	Treasury Stock Amount	Noncontrolling Interest
Balance December 31, 2008	\$ 104,710	\$ (669,526)	\$ (29)	20,265	\$ 2,026	\$ 773,456	155	\$ (1,217)	
Net income	68,773	67,610							1,163
Stock options exercised, net	270			34	3	267	(1)		
Issuance of restricted stock, net	225			121	13	(1,038)	(157)	1,250	
Stock-based compensation expense	3,825					3,825			
Repurchase of common stock	(44)						4	(44)	
Note receivable repayment in Company common stock						476	43	(476)	
Impact of subsidiary equity transactions	12,750		31			13,882			(1,163)
Other comprehensive loss	(2)		(2)						
Balance December 31, 2009	190,507	(601,916)		20,420	2,042	790,868	44	(487)	
Net income (As revised, See Note 20)	26,609	26,609							
Stock options exercised, net	1,107			102	10	923	(18)	174	
Issuance of restricted stock, net	142			84	9	133	3		
Stock-based compensation expense	3,777					3,777			
Equity component of convertible senior debentures issued, net of issuance costs	10,842					10,842			
Stock awards	631			24	2	316	(29)	313	
Other comprehensive income	12,816		12,816						
Balance December 31, 2010	246,431	(575,307)	12,816	20,630	2,063	806,859			
Net income	110,597	110,597							
Stock options exercised, net	918			95	10	908	5		
Issuance of restricted stock, net	139			27	2	137	(5)		
Stock-based compensation expense	3,052					3,052			
Other comprehensive loss	(12,857)		(12,857)						
Balance December 31, 2011	\$ 348,280	\$ (464,710)	\$ (41)	20,752	\$ 2,075	\$ 810,956		\$	\$

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
	(In thousands)		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net income	\$ 110,597	\$ 26,609	\$ 68,773
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash used in operating activities:			
(Income) loss from discontinued operations			(1,975)
Depreciation	124	121	1,425
Amortization of debt discount	623	426	
Equity (income) loss	(142,457)	22,334	23,227
Other (income) loss, net	6,145	(74,809)	(108,881)
Bad debt expense			3,936
Stock-based compensation expense	3,052	3,777	3,825
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisitions and dispositions:			
Accounts receivable, net	(429)	(195)	(11,467)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, deferred revenue and other	4,618	5,718	1,967
Net cash used in operating activities	(17,727)	(16,019)	(19,170)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Proceeds from sales of and distributions from companies and funds	171,268	183,813	61,302
Advances and loans to companies	(12,127)	(11,710)	(1,350)
Origination fees on mezzanine loans	537		
Repayment of advances to partner companies	5,000	2,009	5,679
Acquisitions of ownership interests in companies and funds, net of cash acquired	(85,329)	(20,418)	(35,939)
Increase in marketable securities	(240,367)	(65,201)	(73,187)
Decrease in marketable securities	108,393	61,856	48,822
Increase in restricted cash, net			(1,956)
Investment in restricted cash equivalents for interest on convertible senior debentures		(18,864)	
Capital expenditures	(58)	(106)	(2,157)
Deconsolidation of subsidiary cash			(2,667)
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations, net	1	477	1,500
Other, net	107		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(52,575)	131,856	47
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Repurchase of convertible senior debentures	(30,848)		(7,271)
Costs on exchange of convertible senior debentures		(872)	
Borrowings on revolving credit facilities			23,726
Repayments on revolving credit facilities			(33,237)
Repayments on term debt			(107)
Issuance of Company common stock, net	918	1,107	270
Issuance of subsidiary equity, net			28,082
Repurchase of Company common stock			(44)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(29,930)	235	11,419
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(100,232)	116,072	(7,704)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of period	183,419	67,347	75,051

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Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of period	\$ 83,187	\$ 183,419	\$ 67,347
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See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Description of the Company

Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. (Safeguard or the Company) seeks to build value in growing businesses by providing capital and strategic, operational and management resources. Safeguard participates in expansion financings, corporate spin-outs, management buyouts, recapitalizations, industry consolidations, and early-stage financings. The Company's vision is to be the preferred catalyst to build great companies across diverse capital platforms.

The Company strives to create long-term value for our shareholders by helping partner companies increase their market penetration, grow revenue and improve cash flow. The Company focuses principally on companies that operate in two sectors and in which it anticipates deploying up to \$25 million. The two sectors on which the Company presently focuses are:

Life Sciences including companies focused on molecular and point-of-care diagnostics, medical devices, specialty pharmaceuticals and selected healthcare services that have lesser regulatory risk and have achieved or are near commercialization; and

Technology including companies focused on Internet/new media, financial services IT, healthcare IT, enterprise software and selected business services that have transaction-enabling applications with a recurring revenue stream.

It is the Company's stated intention to continue to develop, grow and extend our capital deployment and business building platform by leveraging its core capabilities. These initiatives may take the form of: i) considering partner companies in additional sectors; ii) making a concerted effort to deploy debt capital to its partner companies or to other borrowers; iii) managing the deployment of capital other than that which originates on its balance sheet; and/or iv) acquiring and maintaining ownership interests in other managers of capital.

Basis of Presentation

The Company's Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Clariant Inc. (Clariant) in continuing operations through May 14, 2009, the date of its deconsolidation. Clariant was acquired by GE Healthcare in December 2010. The Company had elected to apply the fair value option to account for its retained interest in Clariant upon deconsolidation. Unrealized gains and losses on the mark-to-market of its holdings in Clariant and realized gains and losses on the sale of any of its holdings in Clariant were recognized in Other income (loss), net in the Consolidated Statement of Operations for all periods subsequent to the date that Clariant was deconsolidated through the date of its disposition (see Note 3). The Company believes that accounting for its holdings in Clariant at fair value rather than applying the equity method of accounting provided a better measure of the value of its holdings, given the reliable evidence provided by quoted prices in an active market for Clariant's publicly traded common stock. The Company has not elected the fair value option for its other partner company holdings, which are accounted for under the equity method or cost method, due to less readily determinable evidence of fair value for these privately held companies and due to the potential competitive disadvantage to the Company of such disclosure.

The Company's ownership interests in Tengion, Inc. (Tengion) and NuPathe, Inc. (NuPathe) are accounted for as available-for-sale securities following Tengion's and NuPathe's completion of initial public offerings in April 2010 and August 2010, respectively.

In February 2011, the Company increased its ownership interest in MediaMath, Inc. (MediaMath) to 22.4%, above the threshold at which the Company believes it exercises significant influence. Accordingly, the Company adopted the equity method of accounting for its holdings in MediaMath. The Company has adjusted the financial statements for all prior periods presented to retrospectively apply the equity method of accounting for its holdings in MediaMath since the initial date of acquisition in July 2009 (see Note 20).

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Principles of Accounting for Ownership Interests in Companies

The Company's ownership interests in its partner companies and private equity funds are accounted for using one of the following methods: consolidation, equity, cost, fair value and available-for-sale. The accounting method applied is generally determined by the degree of the Company's influence over the entity, primarily determined by its voting interest in the entity.

In addition to holding voting and non-voting equity and debt securities, the Company also periodically makes advances to its partner companies in the form of promissory notes which are included in the Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds line item in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Consolidation Method. The Company generally accounts for partner companies in which it directly or indirectly owns more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities under the consolidation method of accounting. Under this method, the Company includes the partner companies financial statements within the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements, and all significant intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated. The Company reflects participation of other stockholders in the net assets and in the income or losses of these consolidated partner companies in Equity in the Consolidated Balance Sheets and in Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest in the Statements of Operations. Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest adjusts the Company's consolidated operating results to reflect only the Company's share of the earnings or losses of the consolidated partner company. The Company accounts for results of operations and cash flows of a consolidated partner company through the latest date in which it holds a controlling interest. If the Company subsequently relinquishes control but retains an interest in the partner company, the accounting method is adjusted to the equity, cost or fair value method of accounting, as appropriate. As of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company did not hold a controlling interest in any of its partner companies.

Fair Value Method. The Company accounted for its holdings in Clariant, formerly a publicly traded partner company, under the fair value method of accounting following its deconsolidation on May 14, 2009 and through the date of the sale of the Company's remaining interest in Clariant in December 2010. Unrealized gains and losses on the mark-to-market of the Company's holdings in Clariant and realized gains and losses on the sale of any holdings in Clariant were recognized in Other income (loss), net in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. As of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company did not apply the fair value method to account for its holdings in any of its partner companies.

Equity Method. The Company accounts for partner companies whose results are not consolidated, but over which it exercises significant influence, under the equity method of accounting. Whether or not the Company exercises significant influence with respect to a partner company depends on an evaluation of several factors including, among others, representation of the Company on the partner company's board of directors and the Company's ownership level, which is generally a 20% to 50% interest in the voting securities of a partner company, including voting rights associated with the Company's holdings in common, preferred and other convertible instruments in the company. The Company also accounts for its interests in some private equity funds under the equity method of accounting based on its non-controlling general and limited partner interests in such funds. Under the equity method of accounting, the Company does not reflect a partner company's financial statements within the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements; however, the Company's share of the income or loss of such partner company is reflected in Equity loss in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company includes the carrying value of equity method partner companies in Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company reflects its share of the income or loss of the equity method partner companies on a one quarter lag. This reporting lag could result in a delay in recognition of the impact of changes in the business or operations of these partner companies.

When the Company's carrying value in an equity method partner company is reduced to zero, the Company records no further losses in its Consolidated Statements of Operations unless the Company has an outstanding guarantee obligation or has committed additional funding to such equity method partner company.

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

When such equity method partner company subsequently reports income, the Company will not record its share of such income until it exceeds the amount of the Company's share of losses not previously recognized.

Cost Method. The Company accounts for partner companies not consolidated or accounted for under the equity method or fair value method under the cost method of accounting. Under the cost method, the Company does not include its share of the income or losses of partner companies in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations. The Company includes the carrying value of cost method partner companies in Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Available-for-Sale Securities. The Company accounts for its ownership interests in Tengion and NuPathe, both publicly traded entities at December 31, 2011, as available-for-sale securities. Available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value, based on quoted market prices, with the unrealized gains and losses, net of tax, reported as a separate component of equity. Unrealized losses are charged against net income (loss) when a decline in the fair value is determined to be other than temporary.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These estimates include the evaluation of the recoverability of the Company's ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds and investments in marketable securities, income taxes, stock-based compensation and commitments and contingencies. Following the deconsolidation of Clariant on May 14, 2009, the Company no longer records goodwill, intangible assets or revenue in its consolidated financial statements. Management evaluates its estimates on an ongoing basis using historical experience and other factors, including the current economic environment, which management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Certain amounts recorded to reflect the Company's share of income or losses of partner companies accounted for under the equity method are based on unaudited results of operations of those companies and may require adjustments in the future when audits of these entities' financial statements are completed.

It is reasonably possible that the Company's accounting estimates with respect to the ultimate recoverability of the carrying value of the Company's ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds could change in the near term and that the effect of such changes on the financial statements could be material. At December 31, 2011, the Company believes the recorded amount of carrying value of the Company's ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds is not impaired, although there can be no assurance that the Company's future results will confirm this assessment, that a significant write-down or write-off will not be required in the future, or that a significant loss will not be recorded in the future upon the sale of a company.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with an original maturity of 90 days or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits that are readily convertible into cash. The Company determines the appropriate classification of marketable securities at the time of purchase and reevaluates such designation as of each balance sheet date. Held-to-maturity securities are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Marketable securities consist of held-to-maturity securities, primarily consisting of government agency bonds, commercial paper and certificates of deposits. Marketable securities with a maturity date greater than one year from the balance sheet date are considered long-term. The Company has not experienced any significant losses on cash equivalents and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Restricted Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash equivalents consist of certificates of deposit with various maturity dates. Pursuant to the terms of the 10.125% senior convertible debentures, due March 14, 2014, the Company placed funds in a restricted escrow account to make all scheduled interest payments on the 2014 Debentures through their maturity date (see Note 7).

Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments (principally cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, restricted cash equivalents, accounts receivable, notes receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses) are carried at cost, which approximates fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments. The Company's warrant participations are carried at fair value. The Company's long-term debt is carried at cost. At December 31, 2011, the market value of the Company's outstanding 2014 Debentures was approximately \$61.0 million based on quoted market prices as of that date. At December 31, 2011, the market value of the Company's outstanding 2024 Debentures approximated carrying value based on quoted market prices as of that date.

Accounting for Participating Interests in Mezzanine Loans Receivable and Related Equity Interests

In 2011, the Company acquired a 36% ownership interest in the management company and general partner of Penn Mezzanine L.P. Penn Mezzanine is a mezzanine lender focused on lower middle-market, Mid-Atlantic companies. Through its relationship with Penn Mezzanine, the Company may acquire participating interests in mezzanine loans and related equity interests of the borrowers. These interests may also include warrants to purchase common stock of the borrowers. The Company's accounting policies for these participating interests are as follows:

Loan Participations Receivable

The Company's participating interest in Penn Mezzanine loans are included in Loan Participations receivable on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. In connection with each financing transaction, Penn Mezzanine assesses the credit worthiness of the borrower through various standard industry metrics including leverage ratios, working capital metrics, cash flow projections and an overall evaluation of the borrower's business model. The Company uses these analyses in making its determination to participate in any funding.

On a quarterly basis, the Company evaluates the carrying value of each loan participation receivable for impairment. A loan participation receivable is considered impaired when it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts (principal and interest) due according to the contractual terms of the participation agreement and related agreements with the borrowers. The Company maintains an allowance to provide for estimated loan losses based on evaluating known and inherent risks in the loans. The allowance is provided based upon management's analysis of the pertinent factors underlying the quality of the loans. These factors include an analysis of the financial condition of the individual borrowers, delinquency levels, actual loan loss experience, current economic conditions and other relevant factors. The Company's analysis includes methods to estimate the fair value of loan collateral and the existence of potential alternative sources of repayment. The Company does not accrue interest when a loan is considered impaired. All cash receipts from impaired loan are applied to reduce the original principal amount of such loan until the principal has been fully recovered and would be recognized as interest income thereafter. The allowance for loan losses at December 31, 2011 was \$0.0 million.

Penn Mezzanine charges fees to borrowers for originating loans. The Company's participating interest in these fees, net of any loan origination costs, are deferred and amortized to income using the effective interest method, over the term of the loan. If the loan is repaid prior to maturity, the remaining unamortized deferred loan origination fee is recognized in income at the time of repayment. Unamortized deferred loan origination fees are recorded as a contra asset against Loan participations receivable on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Equity Participations

The Company's participation in equity interests acquired by Penn Mezzanine are accounted for under the cost method of accounting. On a quarterly basis, the Company evaluates the carrying value of its participation in these equity interests for possible impairment based on achievement of business plan objectives and milestones, the fair value of the equity interest relative to its carrying value, the financial condition and prospects of the underlying company and other relevant factors. The Company's participating interests in equity interests acquired by Penn Mezzanine are included in Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Warrant Participations

The Company recognizes its participation in warrants acquired by Penn Mezzanine based on the fair value of the warrants at the balance sheet date. The fair values of warrant participations are bifurcated from the related loan participations receivable based on the relative fair value of the respective instruments at the acquisition date. The resulting discount is amortized to interest income over the term of the loan using the effective interest method. Any gain or loss associated with changes in the fair value of the warrants at the balance sheet date is recorded in Other income (loss), net in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. The fair value of the warrants is determined based on Level 3 inputs and is included in Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Provision for depreciation and amortization is based on the lesser of the estimated useful lives of the assets or the remaining lease term (buildings and leasehold improvements, 5 to 15 years; machinery and equipment, 3 to 15 years) and is computed using the straight-line method.

Impairment of Ownership Interests In and Advances to Partner Companies and Funds

On a periodic basis, but no less frequently than quarterly, the Company evaluates the carrying value of its equity and cost method partner companies and available-for-sale securities for possible impairment based on achievement of business plan objectives and milestones, the fair value of each partner company relative to its carrying value, the financial condition and prospects of the partner company and other relevant factors. The business plan objectives and milestones the Company considers include, among others, those related to financial performance, such as achievement of planned financial results or completion of capital raising activities, and those that are not primarily financial in nature, such as hiring of key employees or the establishment of strategic relationships. Management then determines whether there has been an other than temporary decline in the value of its ownership interest in the company. Impairment is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of an asset exceeds its fair value.

The fair value of privately held companies is generally determined based on the value at which independent third parties have invested or have committed to invest in these companies or based on other valuation methods, including discounted cash flows, valuation of comparable public companies and the valuation of acquisitions of similar companies. The fair value of the Company's ownership interests in private equity funds generally is determined based on the value of its pro rata portion of the fair value of the funds' net assets.

Impairment charges related to equity method partner companies are included in Equity income (loss) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Impairment charges related to cost method partner companies and available-for-sale securities are included in Other income (loss), net in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The reduced cost basis of a previously impaired partner company is not written-up if circumstances suggest the value of the company has subsequently recovered.

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Defined Contribution Plans

Defined contribution plans are contributory and cover eligible employees of the Company. The Company's defined contribution plan allows eligible employees, as defined in the plan, to contribute to the plan up to 75% of their pre-tax compensation, subject to the maximum contributions allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. The Company makes matching contributions under the plan. Expense relating to defined contribution plans was \$0.3 million in 2011, \$0.3 million in 2010 and \$0.4 million in 2009.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method whereby deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. The Company measures deferred tax assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The Company recognizes the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates in income in the period of the enactment date. The Company provides valuation allowances against the net deferred tax asset for amounts which are not considered more likely than not to be realized.

Net income (loss) per share attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.

The Company computes net income (loss) per share (EPS) using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each year. The Company includes in diluted EPS common stock equivalents (unless anti-dilutive) which would arise from the exercise of stock options and conversion of other convertible securities and is adjusted, if applicable, for the effect on net income (loss) of such transactions. Diluted EPS calculations adjust net income (loss) for the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents and convertible securities issued by the Company's consolidated or equity method partner companies.

Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.

Comprehensive income (loss) is the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from non-owner sources. Excluding net income (loss), the Company's sources of other comprehensive income (loss) are from net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on available-for-sale securities and foreign currency translation adjustments. Reclassification adjustments result from the recognition in net income (loss) of unrealized gains or losses that were included in comprehensive income (loss) in prior periods.

Segment Information

The Company reports segment data based on the management approach which designates the internal reporting used by management for making operating decisions and assessing performance as the source of the Company's reportable operating segments.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The Company will adopt the following new accounting standards as of January 1, 2012:

Amendment to Fair Value Measurement: The guidance clarifies the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) intent about the application of existing fair value measurements and requires enhanced disclosures, most significantly related to unobservable inputs used in a fair value measurement that is categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The guidance is effective prospectively during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The adoption of the amendment to fair value measurement is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Table of Contents**SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

Amendment to Comprehensive Income: Under the FASB amended guidance, an entity has the option to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income in a single continuous statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. The amended guidance eliminates the previously available option of presenting the components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in equity. The amendment is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011 and will be applied retrospectively.

2. Discontinued Operations

The following items are related to discontinued operations.

Acsis, Alliance Consulting and Laureate Pharma

In May 2008, the Company consummated a transaction (the *Bundle Transaction*) pursuant to which it sold all of its equity and debt interests in Acsis, Inc., Alliance Consulting Group Associates, Inc., Laureate Pharma, Inc., ProModel Corporation and Neuronix, Inc. (collectively, the *Bundle Companies*).

Of the gross proceeds to the Company from the *Bundle Transaction*, \$6.4 million was placed in escrow pending expiration of a claims period and remains in escrow as of December 31, 2011 (see Note 15).

Clariant Technology Business

In March 2007, Clariant sold its technology business and related intellectual property to Carl Zeiss MicroImaging, Inc. (*Zeiss*) for an aggregate purchase price of \$12.5 million. The \$12.5 million consisted of \$11.0 million in cash and an additional \$1.5 million in contingent purchase price, subject to the satisfaction of certain post-closing conditions through March 2009. Clariant received the contingent consideration and recorded the \$1.5 million in income from discontinued operations in 2009.

Pacific Title & Art Studio

In March 2007, the Company sold Pacific Title & Art Studio for net cash proceeds of approximately \$21.9 million, including \$2.3 million in cash deposited into escrow. In the first quarter of 2010, the Company received the final \$0.5 million in cash from the escrow account. This amount was recorded in income from discontinued operations in 2009.

3. Ownership Interests in and Advances to Partner Companies and Funds

The following summarizes the carrying value of the Company's ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and private equity funds.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
	(In thousands)	
Equity Method:		
Partner companies	\$ 104,545	\$ 50,561
Private equity funds	5,784	2,265
	110,329	52,826

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Cost Method:		
Private equity funds	2,984	2,908
Advances to partner companies	856	4,522
	\$ 114,169	\$ 60,256
Loan participations receivable	\$ 7,587	\$
Available-for-sale securities	\$ 5,184	\$ 25,447

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Company recognized an impairment charge of \$5.9 million in 2011 which is reflected in Other income (loss), net, in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, representing the unrealized loss on the mark-to-market of its ownership in NuPathe which was previously recorded as a separate component of equity. The Company determined that the decline in value of its public holdings in NuPathe was other than temporary. Following the impairment charge, the Company's adjusted cost basis in NuPathe was \$4.9 million at December 31, 2011.

The Company recognized impairment charges totaling \$1.5 million in 2011 which are reflected in Other income (loss), net, in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, representing the unrealized loss on the mark-to-market of its ownership interest in Tengion, which was previously recorded as a separate component of equity. The Company determined that the decline in the value of its public holdings in Tengion was other than temporary. The Company had previously recognized impairment charges of \$1.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2010. Following the impairment charge, the Company's adjusted cost basis in Tengion was \$0.3 million at December 31, 2011.

There were no impairment charges related to cost method partner companies in 2011. Impairment charges related to cost method partner companies were \$2.1 million and \$10.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The charge in 2010 related to Tengion, prior to its classification as an available-for-sale security. The charges in 2009 included \$5.8 million related to GENBAND, a former partner company, \$3.9 million related to Tengion and \$0.4 million related to a private equity fund.

Impairment charges related to equity method partner companies were \$7.1 million, \$4.8 million and \$4.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 respectively. The impairment charges in 2011 included \$5.7 million related to Swap.com and \$1.4 million related to SafeCentral, Inc. (SafeCentral formerly Authentium, Inc.). The impairment charges in 2010 included \$1.8 million related to Molecular Biometrics, Inc. (Molecular Biometrics), \$1.5 million related to SafeCentral, \$1.1 million related to Garnet BioTherapeutics, Inc. (Garnet) and \$0.4 million related to Accelerate, Inc. (Accelerate), formerly Cellumen, Inc.), a former partner company. The impairment charges in 2009 included \$3.3 million related to Rubicor Medical, Inc. (Rubicor), a former partner company and \$0.8 million related to Accelerate.

In July 2011, Portico Systems, Inc. (Portico), formerly an equity method partner company, was acquired by McKesson. The Company received cash proceeds in exchange for its equity interests of approximately \$32.8 million, excluding \$3.4 million which will be held in escrow for a period of one year. In addition, depending on the achievement of certain milestones, the Company may receive up to an additional \$1.9 million after a period of one year. Portico also repaid its mezzanine loan facility with the Company in the principal amount of \$5.0 million in connection with the transaction. The Company recorded a gain of \$35.4 million on the transaction which is recorded in Equity income (loss) in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

In June 2011, Advanced BioHealing, Inc. (Advanced BioHealing), formerly an equity method partner company, was acquired by Shire plc, resulting in net sale proceeds to the Company of \$138.2 million, excluding cash held in escrow of \$7.6 million. The Company recognized a gain on sale of \$129.3 million which is reflected in Equity income (loss) in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

In December 2010, Avid Radiopharmaceuticals, Inc. (Avid), formerly a cost method partner company, was acquired by Eli Lilly and Company resulting in net sale proceeds to the Company of \$32.3 million, excluding cash held in escrow of \$3.4 million. The Company recognized a gain on the sale of \$20.3 million. In addition, depending on the achievement of certain difficult milestones, the Company could receive additional proceeds of up to \$58.0 million over an eight year period.

In December 2010, the Company sold its equity and debt interests in Quinnova Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Quinnova) for \$2.6 million, recognizing a loss on sale of \$0.9 million, which is reflected in Equity income (loss) in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The Company may realize additional proceeds of up to \$1.9 million.

Table of Contents**SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

In March 2009, Clariant entered into a stock purchase agreement with Oak Investment Partners XII (Oak), pursuant to which Clariant agreed to sell up to an aggregate of 6.6 million shares of its Series A Convertible Preferred Stock in two or more tranches for aggregate consideration of up to \$50.0 million. Each preferred share was initially convertible, at any time, into four shares of Clariant's common stock, subject to certain adjustments. The initial closing of the Oak private placement occurred on March 26, 2009, at which time Clariant issued 3.8 million preferred shares for aggregate consideration of \$29.1 million. After paying closing fees and legal expenses, Clariant used the proceeds to repay in full and terminate its revolving credit agreement with a bank and repay a portion of the outstanding balance of its credit facility with the Company.

Later during 2009, the Company publicly sold 18.4 million shares of common stock of Clariant for \$61.3 million in net proceeds. The Company recognized a loss of \$7.3 million on the sale, based on the net proceeds received compared to the fair value at the end of the previous quarter, which is included in Other income (loss), net in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2009.

In December 2010, Clariant was acquired by GE Healthcare. The Company received gross proceeds of \$153.4 million in connection with the transaction and paid retention bonuses to Clariant management of \$6.9 million, resulting in net proceeds of \$146.5 million. The Company recognized a gain of \$43.0 million on the transaction, based on the net proceeds received compared to the fair value at the end of the previous quarter which was included in Other income (loss), net in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

For the period from January 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010, the Company recognized unrealized gains of \$22.4 million on the mark-to-market of its holdings in Clariant which were included in Other income (loss), net in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. For the period from May 14, 2009 through December 31, 2009, the Company recognized unrealized gains of \$19.5 million on the mark-to-market of its holdings in Clariant.

The following unaudited summarized balance sheet for Clariant at September 30, 2010 and the results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, have been compiled from the unaudited financial statements of Clariant. The results of Clariant are reported on a one quarter lag.

	September 30, 2010 (In thousands) (unaudited)
Balance Sheet:	
Current assets	\$ 42,758
Non-current assets	32,392
 Total Assets	 \$ 75,150
Current liabilities	\$ 14,241
Non-current liabilities	4,626
Redeemable preferred stock	38,586
Shareholders' equity	17,697
 Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	 \$ 75,150

Nine Months Ended
September 30,
2010
(In thousands)
(unaudited)

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Results of Operations:

Revenue	\$	86,803
Operating income	\$	3,564
Net income from continuing operations	\$	2,914

Table of Contents**SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

The following unaudited summarized financial information for partner companies and funds accounted for under the equity method at December 31, 2011 and 2010 and for the three years ended December 31, 2011, has been compiled from the unaudited financial statements of our respective partner companies and funds and reflects certain historical adjustments. Results of operations of the partner companies and funds are excluded for periods prior to their acquisition and subsequent to their disposition. The unaudited financial information below does not include information pertaining to Clariant.

	As of December 31, 2011 2010 (In thousands) (unaudited)	
Balance Sheets:		
Current assets	\$ 156,497	\$ 131,733
Non-current assets	72,911	61,867
Total Assets	\$ 229,408	\$ 193,600
Current liabilities	\$ 64,568	\$ 64,763
Non-current liabilities	33,856	29,676
Shareholders' equity	130,984	99,161
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 229,408	\$ 193,600

As of December 31, 2011, the Company's carrying value in equity method partner companies, in the aggregate, exceeded the Company's share of the net assets of such companies by approximately \$69.3 million. Of this excess, \$35.5 million was allocated to goodwill and \$33.8 million was allocated to intangible assets.

	Year Ended December 31, 2011 2010 2009 (In thousands) (unaudited)		
Results of Operations:			
Revenue	\$ 114,264	\$ 238,477	\$ 146,291
Gross profit	\$ 63,009	\$ 162,820	\$ 98,626
Net loss	\$ (35,563)	\$ (22,934)	\$ (50,505)

4. Acquisitions of Ownership Interests in Partner Companies and Funds

In August 2011, the Company acquired a 36% ownership interest in the management company and general partner of Penn Mezzanine for \$3.9 million. Penn Mezzanine is a mezzanine lender focused on lower middle-market, Mid-Atlantic companies. The Company accounts for its interest in Penn Mezzanine under the equity method of accounting. The Company expects to deploy up to \$26.1 million (including \$9.7 million deployed in the fourth quarter of 2011 as described below) in additional capital over a several year period in mezzanine opportunities alongside existing and future Penn Mezzanine funds.

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In December and November 2011, the Company funded an aggregate of \$9.7 million for participations in certain loans and equity interests initiated by Penn Mezzanine. Included in this funding was \$8.1 million for participation in loans and \$1.3 million for participations in equity interests acquired by Penn Mezzanine. The Company also participated in warrants to acquire common stock of certain borrowers. The fair value of the warrants at December 31, 2011 was determined to be \$0.3 million. The Company accounts for the loan portion of the participation as a loan receivable and reports these amounts as Loan participations receivable on the

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company accounts for its participation in equity interests under the cost method and reports these amounts in Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company accounts for its participation in warrants to acquire common stock at fair value and reports these amounts in Other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. During the year, the Company received \$0.2 million in loan origination fees. The unamortized deferred loan origination fee balance as of December 31, 2011 was \$0.2 million. In addition, at December 31, 2011 the Company had recorded \$0.3 million in original issue discount associated with its participation in the loans which is recorded net of Loan participations receivable in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In December 2011, the Company acquired a 23.9% ownership interest in Crimson Informatics, Inc. (Crimson) for \$1.7 million. Crimson is a provider of telematics technology and statistical analysis of driving data. The Company accounts for its interest in Crimson under the equity method. The difference between the Company's cost and its interest in the underlying net assets of Crimson was preliminarily allocated to goodwill as reflected in the carrying value in Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In December 2011, the Company acquired a 28.0% ownership interest in Hoopla Software, Inc. for \$1.3 million. Hoopla helps organizations create high performance sales cultures through SaaS solutions that integrate with CRM systems. The Company accounts for its interest in Hoopla under the equity method. The difference between the Company's cost and its interest in the underlying net assets of Hoopla was preliminarily allocated to goodwill as reflected in the carrying value in Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In November 2011, the Company acquired a 30.0% ownership interest in Medivo, Inc. (Medivo) for \$6.3 million. Medivo is a healthcare IT company that connects patients to a nationwide network of physicians, lab service centers and home testing services. The Company accounts for its interest in Medivo under the equity method. The difference between the Company's cost and its interest in the underlying net assets of Medivo was preliminarily allocated to intangible assets and goodwill as reflected in the carrying value in Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In September 2011, the Company acquired a 30.1% ownership interest in Putney, Inc. (Putney) for \$10.0 million. Putney is a specialty pharmaceutical company focused on providing generic medicines for pets. The Company accounts for its interest in Putney under the equity method. The difference between the Company's cost and its interest in the underlying net assets of Putney was preliminarily allocated to intangible assets and goodwill as reflected in the carrying value in Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In August 2011, the Company funded \$2.4 million of a convertible bridge loan to Swap.com. The Company had previously deployed an aggregate of \$8.1 million in Swap.com. Swap.com is an internet based business that enables users to trade books, music, movies, video games and fashion using its proprietary trade matching software. The Company accounts for its interest in Swap.com under the equity method.

In July 2011, the Company deployed \$1.2 million in MediaMath, Inc. (MediaMath). In February 2011, the Company deployed \$9.0 million in MediaMath. In conjunction with this funding, the Company's ownership interest in MediaMath increased from 17.3% to 22.4%, above the threshold at which the Company believes it exercises significant influence. Accordingly, the Company adopted the equity method of accounting for its holdings in MediaMath. See Note 20 regarding the change in accounting treatment for the Company's holdings in MediaMath from the cost method to the equity method. The Company previously had acquired an interest in MediaMath in July 2009 for \$6.7 million. MediaMath is an online media trading company that enables advertising agencies and their advertisers to optimize their ad spending across various exchanges through its proprietary algorithmic bidding platform and data integration technology. The difference between the Company's cost and its interest in the underlying net assets of MediaMath was preliminarily allocated to intangible assets and goodwill as reflected in the carrying value in Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

In June 2011, the Company acquired a 31.7% ownership interest in NovaSom, Inc. (NovaSom) for \$20.0 million. NovaSom provides diagnostic devices and services for home testing and evaluation of sleep-disordered breathing, including obstructive sleep apnea. The Company accounts for its interest in NovaSom under the equity method. The difference between the Company's cost and its interest in the underlying net assets of NovaSom was preliminarily allocated to intangible assets and goodwill as reflected in the carrying value in Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In April 2011, the Company acquired a 24.7% ownership interest in PixelOptics Inc. (PixelOptics) for \$25.0 million. PixelOptics provides electronic corrective eyeglasses designed to substantially reduce or eliminate the visual distortion and other limitations associated with multifocal lenses. The Company accounts for its interest in PixelOptics under the equity method. The difference between the Company's cost and its interest in the underlying net assets of PixelOptics was preliminarily allocated to intangible assets and goodwill as reflected in the carrying value in Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In October and April 2011, the Company funded an aggregate of \$1.4 million of a convertible bridge loan to Alverix, Inc. (Alverix). The Company previously deployed an aggregate of \$6.3 million in Alverix. Alverix provides next-generation instrument and connectivity platforms for diagnostic Point-of-Care (POC) testing. The Company accounts for its holdings in Alverix under the equity method. The difference between the Company's cost and its interest in the underlying net assets of Alverix was allocated to intangible assets and goodwill as reflected in the carrying value in Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In February 2011, the Company acquired a 30.7% ownership interest in ThingWorx, Inc. (ThingWorx) for \$5.0 million. ThingWorx offers a platform designed to accelerate the development of applications connecting people, systems and devices. The Company accounts for its holdings in ThingWorx under the equity method. The difference between the Company's cost and its interest in the underlying net assets of ThingWorx was preliminarily allocated to intangible assets and goodwill as reflected in the carrying value in Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In December 2010, the Company funded a \$5.0 million mezzanine debt financing to Portico Systems, Inc. (Portico). The Company previously deployed an aggregate of \$9.3 million in cash in Portico from August 2006 through April 2009. In July 2011, Portico was acquired by McKesson resulting in net sale proceeds to the Company of \$32.8 million, excluding cash held in escrow of \$3.4 million. The Company accounted for its holdings in Portico under the equity method.

In December 2010, the Company deployed an additional \$1.8 million in Advantedge Healthcare Solutions, Inc. (AHS). In March 2010, the Company funded a \$1.3 million short-term loan to AHS which was repaid in May 2010. The Company previously deployed a total of \$13.5 million into AHS. AHS is a provider of physician billing and practice management services and software to hospital-based physician groups, large office-based physician practices, and ambulatory surgery centers. The Company accounts for its holdings in AHS under the equity method. The difference between the Company's cost and its interest in the underlying net assets of AHS was allocated to intangible assets and goodwill as reflected in the carrying value in Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In September 2010, the Company exercised a total of \$0.6 million of warrants in Clariant. The Company sold its remaining interest in Clariant in December 2010 for net proceeds of \$146.5 million, recognizing a gain on sale of \$43.0 million.

In September 2010, the Company acquired a 26.5% ownership interest in Good Start Genetics, Inc. (Good Start) for \$6.8 million. Good Start has developed a pre-pregnancy genetic test, which utilizes an advanced DNA

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

sequencing technology to screen for a panel of genetic disorders, including those recommended by the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the American College of Medical Genetics. The Company accounts for its interest in Good Start under the equity method. The difference between the Company's cost and its interest in the underlying net assets of Good Start was allocated to intangible assets and goodwill as reflected in the carrying value in Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In September and June 2010, the Company funded an aggregate of \$0.7 million in convertible bridge loans to Quinnova. The Company previously deployed \$5.0 million in Quinnova in October 2009. The Company sold its equity and debt interests in Quinnova in December 2010 for \$2.6 million, recognizing a loss on sale of \$0.9 million. The Company accounted for its interest in Quinnova under the equity method.

In August 2010, in conjunction with NuPathe's initial public offering, the Company deployed an additional \$3.5 million in NuPathe. In April 2010, the Company funded a \$2.7 million convertible bridge loan to NuPathe, which was converted to common shares in conjunction with the initial public offering. The Company previously deployed \$12.0 million in NuPathe from August 2006 through August 2009. NuPathe is a specialty pharmaceutical company focused on the development and commercialization of branded therapeutics for diseases of the central nervous system, including neurological and psychiatric disorders. Following NuPathe's initial public offering, the Company accounts for its holdings in NuPathe as available-for-sale securities and holds a 17.8% ownership interest.

In April 2010, in conjunction with Tengion's initial public offering, the Company deployed an additional \$1.5 million in Tengion. The Company previously deployed \$7.5 million in Tengion in 2008. Tengion is a clinical-stage biotechnology company. It has pioneered the Organ Regeneration Platform™ that enables the Company to create proprietary product candidates that are intended to harness the intrinsic regenerative pathways of the body to produce a range of native-like organs and tissues. Following Tengion's initial public offering, the Company accounts for its holdings in Tengion as available-for-sale securities and holds a 2.5% ownership interest.

In December, May and February 2009, the Company deployed an aggregate of \$6.5 million in Molecular Biometrics. The Company had previously acquired an interest in Molecular Biometrics in 2008, for \$3.5 million in cash, including the conversion into equity interests of \$1.9 million previously advanced to the company. The Company impaired all of the carrying value of Molecular Biometrics in 2010 and no longer holds an active interest in the company. The Company accounted for its holdings in Molecular Biometrics under the equity method.

In October, May and February, 2009 the Company provided additional funding of \$0.8 million to Accelerate, Inc., as part of an up to \$2.5 million convertible note financing to be funded in five tranches. The Company previously acquired an interest in Accelerate in 2007, deploying \$6.0 million in cash. During 2010, the assets of Accelerate, Inc. were sold to a third party for cash and future consideration based on sales milestones. The Company received no proceeds from this transaction and does not expect to receive any proceeds related to future milestones. The Company accounted for its interest in Accelerate under the equity method.

In 2009 and 2008, the Company deployed an aggregate of \$4.0 million in Garnet. The Company accounted for its holdings in Garnet under the equity method. In the third quarter of 2010, the Company impaired the carrying value of Garnet to zero.

In 2009 and 2007, the Company deployed an aggregate of \$12.0 million in Avid for a 13.7% ownership interest. In December 2010, Avid was acquired by Eli Lilly and Company resulting in net sale proceeds to the Company of \$32.3 million, excluding cash held in escrow of \$3.4 million. The Company accounted for its holdings in Avid under the cost method.

In March 2009, the Company deployed an additional \$2.0 million in Bridgevine, Inc. (Bridgevine). The Company had previously acquired an interest in Bridgevine in 2007 for \$8.0 million. Bridgevine is an internet

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marketing company that enables online consumers to compare and purchase digital services, including internet, phone, VoIP, TV, wireless, music, and entertainment. The Company accounts for its holdings in Bridgevine under the equity method. The difference between the Company's cost and its interest in the underlying net assets of Bridgevine was allocated to intangible assets and goodwill as reflected in the carrying value in Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

5. Fair Value Measurements

The Company categorizes its financial instruments into a three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the category level is based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument. Financial assets recorded at fair value on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets are categorized as follows:

Level 1 Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 Include other inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs which are supported by little or no market activity.

The fair value hierarchy also requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The following table provides the assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2011 and 2010:

	Carrying Value	Fair Value Measurement at December 30, 2011		
		Level 1 (in thousands) (unaudited)	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,187	\$ 83,187	\$	\$
Cash held in escrow	\$ 6,433	\$ 6,433	\$	\$
Restricted cash equivalents	\$ 12,265	\$ 12,265	\$	\$
Available-for-sale securities	\$ 5,184	\$ 5,184	\$	\$
Warrant participations	\$	\$	\$	\$ 276
Marketable securities held-to-maturity:				
Commercial paper	\$ 42,919	\$ 42,919	\$	\$
U.S. Treasury Bills	17,555	17,555		
Government agency bonds	66,422	66,422		
Corporate bonds	1,015	1,015		
Certificates of deposit	30,187	30,187		
	\$ 158,098	\$ 158,098	\$	\$

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	Carrying Value	Fair Value Measurement at December 31, 2010		
		Level 1 (in thousands)	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 183,419	\$ 183,419	\$	\$
Cash held in escrow	\$ 6,434	\$ 6,434	\$	\$
Restricted cash equivalents	\$ 16,774	\$ 16,774	\$	\$
Available-for-sale securities	\$ 25,447	\$ 25,447	\$	\$
Marketable securities held-to-maturity:				
Commercial paper	\$ 27,362	\$ 27,362	\$	\$
U.S. Treasury Bills	12,053	12,053		
Government agency bonds	2,996	2,996		
	\$ 42,411	\$ 42,411	\$	\$

As of December 31, 2011, \$158.1 million of marketable securities had contractual maturities which were less than one year and \$16.3 million of marketable securities had contractual maturities greater than one year. Held-to-maturity securities are carried at amortized cost, which, due to the short-term maturity of these instruments, approximates fair value using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities defined as Level 1 inputs under the fair value hierarchy.

The Company's warrant participations are carried at fair value. The value of the Company's holdings in warrant participations is measured by reference to Level 3 inputs. The inputs and valuation techniques used include discounted cash flows and valuation of comparable public companies.

The Company recorded an impairment charge of \$5.7 million related to Swap.com in 2011 measured as the amount by which Swap.com's carrying value exceeded its estimated fair value. The fair market value of the Company's interest in Swap.com was determined to be zero based on Level 3 inputs as defined above. The inputs and valuation techniques used include discounted cash flows and valuation of comparable public companies.

Following NuPathe's initial public offering, the Company accounts for its holdings in NuPathe as available-for-sale securities. The Company recognized an impairment charge of \$5.9 million in 2011 representing the unrealized loss on the mark-to-market of its ownership in NuPathe which was previously recorded as a separate component of equity. The value of the Company's holdings in NuPathe was measured by reference to quoted prices for NuPathe's common stock as traded on the NASDAQ Capital Market, which is considered a Level 1 input under the valuation hierarchy.

The Company recorded an impairment charge of \$1.4 million related to SafeCentral in 2011 measured as the amount by which SafeCentral's carrying value exceeded its estimated fair value. The fair market value of the Company's interest in SafeCentral was determined to be \$0.8 million based on Level 3 inputs as defined above. The inputs and valuation techniques used include discounted cash flows and valuation of comparable public companies.

Following Tengion's initial public offering, the Company accounts for its holdings in Tengion as available-for-sale securities. The Company recognized impairment charges of \$1.5 million in 2011, representing the unrealized loss on the mark-to-market of its ownership interest in Tengion which was previously recorded as a separate component of equity. The Company recognized impairment charges of \$1.1 million related to Tengion in 2010. In each case, the value of the Company's holdings in Tengion was measured by reference to quoted prices for Tengion's common stock as traded on the NASDAQ Capital Market, which is considered a Level 1 input under the valuation hierarchy.

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Prior to its sale in December 2010, the Company's holdings in Clariant were measured at fair value using quoted prices for Clariant's common stock as traded on the NASDAQ Capital Market, which is considered a Level 1 input under the valuation hierarchy.

As described in Note 7, in 2010, the Company recognized a loss on exchange of its convertible senior debentures. The fair value of the newly issued 10.125% convertible senior debentures was determined at the exchange date based on Level 3 inputs using a convertible bond valuation model.

As described in Note 3, the Company recognized impairment charges of \$2.1 million related to a cost method partner company and \$4.8 million related to equity method partner companies during the year ended December 31, 2010 measured as the amount by which the partner companies carrying values exceeded their respective estimated fair values. The inputs and valuation techniques used include discounted cash flows and valuation of comparable public companies.

6. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

	As of December 31,	
	2011	2010
	(In thousands)	
Building and improvements	\$ 547	\$ 503
Machinery and equipment	997	985
	1,544	1,488
Accumulated depreciation	(1,316)	(1,193)
	\$ 228	\$ 295

7. Convertible Debentures and Credit Arrangements

The carrying values of the Company's convertible senior debentures were as follows:

	As of December 31,	
	2011	2010
	(In thousands)	
Convertible senior debentures due 2024	\$ 441	\$ 31,289
Convertible senior debentures due 2014	45,253	44,630
	45,694	75,919
Less: current portion		(31,289)
Convertible senior debentures - non-current	\$ 45,694	\$ 44,630

Convertible Senior Debentures due 2024

In 2004, the Company issued an aggregate of \$150 million in face value of convertible senior debentures with a stated maturity date of March 15, 2024 (the 2024 Debentures). The Company has \$0.4 million of the 2024 Debentures outstanding at December 31, 2011. On March 21, 2011, the Company repurchased \$30.8 million of the 2024 Debentures as required by the 2024 Debenture holders. Interest on the 2024 Debentures is payable semi-annually. At the debentures holders' option, the 2024 Debentures are convertible into the Company's common stock through March 14, 2024, subject to certain conditions. The adjusted conversion rate of the debentures is \$43.3044 of principal amount per share. The closing price of the Company's common stock at December 31, 2011 was \$15.79. The remaining 2024 Debentures holders have the right to require the

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Company to repurchase the 2024 Debentures on March 20, 2014 or March 20, 2019 at a repurchase price equal to 100% of their face amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. In limited circumstances, the Company has the right to redeem all or some of the 2024 Debentures.

At December 31, 2011, the fair value of the \$0.4 million outstanding 2024 Debentures approximated their carrying value based on quoted market prices as of such date.

Convertible Senior Debentures due 2014

In March 2010, the Company issued an aggregate of \$46.9 million in face value of convertible senior debentures with a stated maturity of March 15, 2014 (the 2014 Debentures). Interest on the 2014 Debentures is payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15. At the time of issuance, as required under the terms of the 2014 Debentures, the Company placed approximately \$19.0 million in a restricted escrow account to make all scheduled interest payments on the 2014 Debentures through their maturity. During 2011 and 2010, interest payments of \$4.8 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, were made out of the restricted escrow account and are considered non-cash investing activities. Including accrued interest, a total of \$12.3 million was reflected in Restricted cash equivalents on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2011, of which \$5.1 million was classified as a current asset.

At the debentures holders' option, the 2014 Debentures are convertible into the Company's common stock at anytime after March 15, 2013; and, prior to March 15, 2013, under any of the following conditions:

during any fiscal quarter commencing after June 30, 2010 if the closing sale price per share of Company common stock is greater than or equal to 120% of the conversion price for at least 20 trading days during the period of 30 trading days ending on the last day of the preceding fiscal quarter;

during the five day period immediately following any 10 consecutive trading day period in which the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of 2014 Debentures for each trading day of such period was less than 100% of the product of the closing sale price per share of Company common stock multiplied by the conversion rate on each such trading day;

If a fundamental change (as defined) occurs, including sale of all or substantially all of the Company's common stock or assets, liquidation, dissolution or a change in control.

The conversion price is \$16.50 of principal amount per share, equivalent to a conversion rate of 60.6061 shares of Company common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2014 Debentures. The closing price of the Company's common stock at December 31, 2011 was \$15.79. The 2014 Debentures holders have the right to require repurchase of the 2014 Debentures upon a fundamental change, including sale of all or substantially all of the Company's common stock or assets, liquidation, dissolution or a change in control or the delisting of the Company's common stock from the New York Stock Exchange if the Company were unable to obtain a listing for its common stock on another national or regional securities exchange. None of the above conditions required for conversion were met as of December 31, 2011.

The Company may mandatorily convert all or some of the 2014 Debentures at any time after March 15, 2012 if the closing sale price per share of Company common stock exceeds 130% of the conversion price for at least 20 trading days in a period of 30 consecutive trading days. If the Company elects to mandatorily convert any of the 2014 Debentures, the Company will be required to pay any interest that would have accrued and become payable on the debentures through their maturity. Upon a conversion of the 2014 Debentures, the Company has the right to settle the conversion in stock, cash or a combination thereof.

Because the 2014 Debentures may be settled in cash or partially in cash upon conversion, the Company separately accounts for the liability and equity components of the 2014 Debentures. The carrying amount of the liability component was determined at the exchange date by measuring the fair value of a similar liability that

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does not have an associated equity component. The carrying amount of the equity component represented by the embedded conversion option was determined by deducting the fair value of the liability component from the carrying value of the 2014 Debentures as a whole at the exchange date. The carrying value of the 2014 Debentures as a whole at the exchange date was equal to their fair value of \$55.2 million determined using a convertible bond valuation model. At December 31, 2011, the fair value of the \$46.9 million outstanding 2014 Debentures was approximately \$61.0 million based on quoted market prices as of such date. At December 31, 2011, the carrying amount of the equity component was \$10.8 million, the principal amount of the liability component was \$46.9 million, the unamortized discount was \$1.7 million and the net carrying value of the liability component was \$45.2 million. The Company is amortizing the excess of the face value of the 2014 Debentures over their carrying value to interest expense over their term. The effective interest rate on the 2014 Debentures is 12.5%.

Credit Arrangements

The Company is party to a loan agreement which provides it with a revolving credit facility in the maximum aggregate amount of \$50 million in the form of borrowings, guarantees and issuances of letters of credit (subject to a \$20 million sublimit). Actual availability under the credit facility is based on the amount of cash maintained at the bank as well as the value of the Company's public and private partner company interests. This credit facility bears interest at the prime rate for outstanding borrowings, subject to an increase in certain circumstances. Other than for limited exceptions, the Company is required to maintain all of its depository and operating accounts and the lesser of \$80 million or 75% of its investment and securities accounts at the bank. The credit facility, as amended December 31, 2010, matures on December 31, 2012. Under the credit facility, the Company provided a \$6.3 million letter of credit expiring on March 19, 2019 to the landlord of CompuCom Systems, Inc.'s Dallas headquarters which has been required in connection with the sale of CompuCom Systems in 2004. Availability under the Company's revolving credit facility at December 31, 2011 was \$43.7 million.

8. Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued expenses consisted of the following:

	As of December 31,	
	2011	2010
	(In thousands)	
Accrued interest	\$ 1,403	\$ 1,640
Other	2,287	2,583
	\$ 3,690	\$ 4,223

9. Equity***Preferred Stock***

Shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.10 per share, are voting and are issuable in one or more series with rights and preferences as to dividends, redemption, liquidation, sinking funds and conversion determined by the Board of Directors. At December 31, 2011 and 2010, there were one million shares authorized and none outstanding.

Shareholders' Rights Plan

In February 2000, the Company adopted a shareholders' rights plan. Under the plan, each shareholder of record on March 24, 2000 received the right to purchase 1/1000 of a share of the Company's Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock at the rate of one right for each share of the

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Company's common stock then held of record. Each 1/1000 of a share of the Company's Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock is designed to be

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equivalent in voting and dividend rights to one share of the Company's common stock. The rights would have become exercisable only if a person or group acquired beneficial ownership of 15% or more of the Company's common stock or commenced a tender or exchange offer that would have resulted in such a person or group owning 15% or more of the Company's common stock. This plan expired on March 1, 2010.

10. Stock-Based Compensation***Equity Compensation Plans***

Under the amended and restated 2004 Equity Compensation Plan, employees, executive officers, directors and consultants are eligible for grants of stock options, restricted stock awards, stock appreciation rights, stock units, performance units and other stock-based awards. The 2004 Equity Compensation Plan has 2.2 million shares authorized for issuance. The 2001 Associates Equity Compensation Plan, with 0.9 million shares authorized for issuance, and the 1999 Equity Compensation Plan, with 1.5 million shares authorized for issuance, expired by their terms and no further grants may be made under those plans. During 2011, the Company issued 85 thousand options outside of existing plans as inducement awards in accordance with New York Stock Exchange rules.

To the extent allowable, service-based awards are incentive stock options. Options granted under the plans are at prices equal to or greater than the fair market value at the date of grant. Upon exercise of stock options, the Company issues shares first from treasury stock, if available, then from authorized but unissued shares. At December 31, 2011, the Company had reserved 4.3 million shares of common stock for possible future issuance under its equity compensation plans.

Classification of Stock-Based Compensation Expense

Stock-based compensation expense from continuing operations was recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations as follows:

	2011	Year Ended December 31, 2010	2009
		(In thousands)	
Cost of sales	\$	\$	\$ 49
Selling, general and administrative	3,052	3,777	3,776
	\$ 3,052	\$ 3,777	\$ 3,825

At December 31, 2011, the Company had outstanding options that vest based on three different types of vesting schedules:

- 1) market-based;
- 2) performance-based; and
- 3) service-based.

Market-based awards entitle participants to vest in a number of options determined by achievement by the Company of certain target market capitalization increases (measured by reference to stock price increases on a specified number of outstanding shares) over an eight-year period. The requisite service periods for the market-based awards are based on the Company's estimate of the dates on which the market conditions will be met as determined using a Monte Carlo simulation model. Compensation expense is recognized over the requisite service periods using the straight-line method but is accelerated if market capitalization targets are achieved earlier than estimated. During the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, the Company did not issue

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any market-based option awards to employees. During the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively, 110 thousand, 21 thousand and 16 thousand market-based options vested based on achievement of market capitalization targets. During the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively, 125 thousand, 10 thousand and 67 thousand market-based options were cancelled or forfeited. The Company recorded compensation expense related to these awards of \$1.2 million, \$1.7 million and \$1.5 million during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Depending on the Company's stock performance, the maximum number of unvested shares at December 31, 2011 attainable under these grants was 1.0 million shares.

Performance-based awards entitle participants to vest in a number of awards determined by achievement by the Company of target capital returns based on net cash proceeds received by the Company upon the sale, merger or other exit transaction of certain identified partner companies. Vesting may occur, if at all, once per year. The requisite service periods for the performance-based awards are based on the Company's estimate of when the performance conditions will be met. Compensation expense is recognized for performance-based awards for which the performance condition is considered probable of achievement. Compensation expense is recognized over the requisite service periods using the straight-line method but is accelerated if capital return targets are achieved earlier than estimated. During the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively, the Company issued 193 thousand, 130 thousand and 155 thousand performance-based option awards to employees. During the year ended December 31, 2011, 56 thousand options vested based on the achievement of capital return targets. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, no options vested based on the achievement of capital returns targets. During the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, 108 thousand and six thousand performance-based option awards were canceled or forfeited. The Company recorded compensation expense related to these option awards of \$0.3 million, \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The maximum number of unvested shares at December 31, 2011 attainable under these grants was 648 thousand shares.

All other outstanding options are service-based awards that generally vest over four years after the date of grant and expire eight years after the date of grant. Compensation expense is recognized over the requisite service period using the straight-line method. The requisite service period for service-based awards is the period over which the award vests. During the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively, the Company issued 121 thousand, 95 thousand and 113 thousand service-based option awards to employees. During the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively, 60 thousand, nine thousand and 231 thousand service-based options were canceled or forfeited. The Company recorded compensation expense related to these awards of \$0.8 million, \$1.2 million and \$1.0 million during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The fair value of the Company's stock-based awards to employees was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the end of the quarter in which the grant occurred. The expected term of stock options granted was estimated using the historical exercise behavior of employees. Expected volatility was based on historical volatility measured using weekly price observations of the Company's common stock for a period equal to the stock option's expected term. Assumptions used in the valuation of options granted in each period were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
Service-Based Awards			
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Expected volatility	57%	58%	59%
Average expected option life	5 years	5 years	5 years
Risk-free interest rate	1.4%	2.0%	2.7%

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	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
Performance-Based Awards			
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Expected volatility	57%	58%	59%
Average expected option life	5.8 years	4.9 years	4.9 years
Risk-free interest rate	0.9%	2.0%	2.7%

The weighted-average grant date fair value of options issued by the Company during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 was \$8.28, \$7.42 and \$5.22 per share, respectively.

Option activity of the Company is summarized below:

	Shares (In thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (In years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (In thousands)
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	3,336	\$ 10.05		
Options granted	267	9.99		
Options exercised	(34)	7.77		
Options canceled/forfeited	(301)	16.21		
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	3,268	9.51		
Options granted	224	14.65		
Options exercised	(121)	9.16		
Options canceled/forfeited	(50)	12.13		
Outstanding at December 31, 2010	3,321	9.83		
Options granted	314	16.55		
Options exercised	(124)	11.32		
Options canceled/forfeited	(293)	11.03		
Outstanding at December 31, 2011	3,218	10.32	3.9	\$ 17,480
Options exercisable at December 31, 2011	1,403	9.65	2.8	8,379
Options vested and expected to vest at December 31, 2011	2,720	10.03	3.4	15,454
Shares available for future grant	680			

The total intrinsic value of options exercised for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 was \$0.9 million, \$0.4 million and \$0.1 million, respectively.

At December 31, 2011, total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options granted under the plans for service-based awards was \$0.8 million. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.5 years.

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At December 31, 2011, total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options granted under the plans for market-based awards was \$0.4 million. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.6 years, but would be accelerated if market capitalization targets are achieved earlier than estimated.

At December 31, 2011, total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options granted under the plans for performance-based awards was \$2.5 million. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.0 years but would be accelerated if stock price targets are achieved earlier than estimated.

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During the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively, the Company issued 61 thousand, 74 thousand and 103 thousand performance-based stock units to employees which vest based on achievement by the Company of target capital returns based on net cash proceeds received by the Company on the sale, merger or other exit transaction of certain identified partner companies, as described above related to performance-based option awards. Performance-based stock units represent the right to receive shares of the Company's common stock, on a one-for-one basis. During the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively, the Company issued 20 thousand, 25 thousand and 197 thousand restricted shares to employees. The restricted shares issued vest 25% on the first anniversary of grant and the remaining 75% thereafter in equal monthly installments over the next two or three years, as applicable. During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company issued 53 thousand unrestricted shares to employees in connection with the 2009 management incentive plan payments earned by certain senior employees.

The Company issued deferred stock units during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, to all non-employee directors as annual service grants and to directors who deferred all or a portion of directors' fees earned. Deferred stock units issued to directors in lieu of directors' fees are 100% vested at the grant date; matching deferred stock units equal to 25% of directors' fees deferred generally vest one year following the grant date. Deferred stock units represent the right to receive shares of the Company's common stock, on a one-for-one basis, following termination of employment or service, death or permanent disability. During the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively, the Company issued 28 thousand, 32 thousand and 70 thousand deferred stock units to directors.

During the years ended December 31, 2010, and 2009, respectively, the Company granted two thousand restricted shares and 12 thousand stock options to members of its advisory boards, which comprise non-employees. Such awards generally vest within one year following grant.

Total compensation expense for deferred stock units, performance-based stock units and restricted stock was approximately \$0.7 million, \$0.8 million and \$0.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Unrecognized compensation expense related to deferred stock units, performance stock units and restricted stock at December 31, 2011 was \$2.5 million. The total fair value of deferred stock units, performance stock units and restricted stock vested during the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 was \$2.0 million, \$1.8 million and \$0.5 million, respectively.

Deferred stock unit, performance-based stock unit and restricted stock activity is summarized below:

	Shares (In thousands)	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested at December 31, 2009	317	\$ 5.95
Granted	133	14.80
Vested	(147)	5.80
Forfeited	(5)	7.73
Unvested at December 31, 2010	298	10.09
Granted	109	15.93
Vested	(116)	8.16
Forfeited	(38)	12.73
Unvested at December 31, 2011	253	13.10

Stock based compensation expense for Clariant prior to its deconsolidation was included in the Company's consolidated results of operations. During the period from January 1, 2009 through May 14, 2009, the Company recognized stock-based compensation related to Clariant of \$0.8 million.

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	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
	(In thousands)		
Loss on exchange of convertible debentures	\$	\$ (8,289)	\$
Gain on repurchase of convertible debentures, net			457
Gain (loss) on sale of companies and funds, net		20,291	(7,338)
Gain on distributions from private equity funds			30
Gain on deconsolidation of Clariant			105,991
Gain on sale of Clariant		42,956	
Gain on mark-to-market of holdings in Clariant		22,394	19,502
Impairment charges on cost method partner companies		(2,146)	(10,079)
Other than temporary impairment on available-for-sale securities	(7,451)	(1,108)	
Other	1,306	711	318
	\$ (6,145)	\$ 74,809	\$ 108,881

12. Income Taxes

The provision (benefit) for income taxes was as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
	(In thousands)		
Current, primarily state	\$	\$	\$ (14)
Deferred, primarily state			
	\$	\$	\$ (14)

The total income tax provision (benefit) differed from the amounts computed by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate of 35% to net income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes as a result of the following:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
Statutory tax expense	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
Increase (decrease) in taxes resulting from:			
Valuation allowance	(35.3)	(36.7)	(35.2)
Other adjustments	0.3	1.7	0.2
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Table of Contents**SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

The tax effects of temporary differences that gave rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

	2011	2010
	(In thousands)	
Deferred tax asset (liability):		
Carrying values of partner companies and other holdings	\$ 50,041	\$ 54,821
Tax loss and credit carryforwards	59,626	97,161
Accrued expenses	1,838	1,928
Stock-based compensation	7,580	6,405
Other	1,047	1,244
	120,132	161,559
Valuation allowance	(120,132)	(161,559)
Net deferred tax liability	\$	\$

As of December 31, 2011, the Company and its subsidiaries consolidated for tax purposes had federal net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$159.2 million. These carryforwards expire as follows:

	(In thousands)
2012	\$
2013	
2014	
2015	
2016 and thereafter	159,229
	\$ 159,229

Limitations on utilization of the net operating loss carryforwards may apply.

In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the Company considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The Company has determined that it is more likely than not that certain future tax benefits may not be realized as a result of current and future income. Accordingly, a valuation allowance has been recorded against substantially all of the Company's deferred tax assets.

The Company recognizes in its Consolidated Financial Statements the impact of a tax position if that position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination, based on the technical merits of the position. All uncertain tax positions relate to unrecognized tax benefits that would impact the effective tax rate when recognized.

The Company does not expect any material increase or decrease in its income tax expense, in the next twelve months, related to examinations or changes in uncertain tax positions.

Changes in the Company's uncertain tax positions for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were as follows:

	2011	Year Ended December 31, 2010 (In thousands)	2009
Balance at beginning of year	\$	\$	\$ 14
Settlements/lapses in statutes of limitation			(14)
Balance at end of year	\$	\$	\$

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and various state jurisdictions. Tax years 2008 and forward remain open for examination for federal tax purposes and tax years 2006 and forward remain open for examination for the Company's more significant state tax jurisdictions. To the extent utilized in future years' tax returns, net operating loss and capital loss carryforwards at December 31, 2011 will remain subject to examination until the respective tax year is closed. The Company recognizes penalties and interest accrued related to income tax liabilities in the provision (benefit) for income taxes in its Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Table of Contents**SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****13. Net Income Per Share**

The calculations of net income per share were:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
	(In thousands except per share data)		
Basic:			
Amounts attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders:			
Net income from continuing operations	\$ 110,597	\$ 26,609	\$ 66,240
Net income from discontinued operations			1,370
Net income attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.	\$ 110,597	\$ 26,609	\$ 67,610
Average common shares outstanding	20,764	20,535	20,308
Net income per share from continuing operations attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 5.33	\$ 1.30	\$ 3.26
Net income per share from discontinued operations attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders			0.07
Net income per share attributable to Safeguard Scientifics Inc. common shareholds	\$ 5.33	\$ 1.30	\$ 3.33
Diluted:			
Amounts attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders:			
Net income from continuing operations	\$ 110,597	\$ 26,609	\$ 66,240
Interest on convertible senior debentures	5,750		2,616
Net income from continuing operations for diluted per share computation	116,347	26,609	68,856
Net income from discontinued operations			1,370
Net income for diluted per share calculation	\$ 116,347	\$ 26,609	\$ 70,226
Number of shares used in basic per share computation	20,764	20,535	20,308
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Convertible senior debentures	3,009		1,956
Unvested restricted stock and DSUs	60	115	111
Employee stock options	689	857	8
Number of shares used in diluted per share computation	24,522	21,507	22,383
Net income per share from continuing operations attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 4.74	\$ 1.24	\$ 3.08
Net income per share from discontinued operations attributable to Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. common shareholders			0.06
Net income per share attributable to Safeguard Scientifics Inc. common shareholders	\$ 4.74	\$ 1.24	\$ 3.14

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Basic and diluted average common shares outstanding for purposes of computing net income (loss) per share includes outstanding common shares and vested deferred stock units (DSUs).

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

If a consolidated or equity method partner company has dilutive stock options, unvested restricted stock, DSUs, warrants or securities outstanding, diluted net income (loss) per share is computed by first deducting from net income (loss) the income attributable to the potential exercise of the dilutive securities of the partner company. This impact is shown as an adjustment to net income (loss) for purposes of calculating diluted net income (loss) per share.

The following potential shares of common stock and their effects on income were excluded from the diluted net loss per share calculation because their effect would be anti-dilutive:

At December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, options to purchase 0.1 million, 0.6 million and 2.7 million shares of common stock, respectively, at prices ranging from \$18.78 to \$21.36 per share, \$10.10 to \$21.36 per share, and \$7.50 to \$21.36 per share were excluded from the calculation.

At December 31, 2010 and 2009, unvested restricted stock units, performance stock units and DSUs convertible into 2 thousand and 6 thousand shares of stock, respectively, were excluded from the calculations.

At December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 a total of 0.0 million, 0.7 million and 0.0 million related to the Company's 2024 Debentures representing the effect of assumed conversion of the 2024 Debentures were excluded from the calculation.

At December 31, 2011 and 2010, a total of 0.0 million and 2.8 million shares related to the Company's 2014 Debentures representing the effect of assumed conversion of the 2014 Debentures were excluded from the calculations.

14. Related Party Transactions

In May 2001, the Company entered into a \$26.5 million loan agreement with Warren V. Musser, the Company's former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Through December 31, 2011, the Company recognized impairment charges against the loan of \$15.7 million. The Company's efforts to collect Mr. Musser's outstanding loan obligation have included the sale of existing collateral, obtaining and selling additional collateral, litigation and negotiated resolution. Since 2001 and through December 31, 2011, the Company has received a total of \$16.9 million in payments on the loan. In December 2011, the loan documents were amended to take into account accumulated unpaid interest and to make certain other changes related to collateral, maturity dates and other terms. The Company received cash from the sale of collateral in 2011 in the amount of \$0.1 million and no payments in 2010. The carrying value of the loan at December 31, 2011 was zero.

In the normal course of business, the Company's directors, officers and employees hold board positions of companies in which the Company has a direct or indirect ownership interest.

15. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company and its partner companies are involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. While in the current opinion of the Company the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations, no assurance can be given as to the outcome of these actions, and one or more adverse rulings could have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations or that of its partner companies. The Company records costs associated with legal fees as such services are rendered.

The Company leases its corporate headquarters and office equipment under leases expiring at various dates to 2016. Total rental expense under operating leases was \$0.5 million, \$0.5 million and \$0.8 million in 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Rent expense includes amounts attributed to Clarient prior to its deconsolidation. Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases with initial or remaining terms of

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one year or more at December 31, 2011, are (in millions): \$0.5 2012; \$0.5 2013; \$0.5 2014; \$0.0 2015; and \$0.0 thereafter.

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Not including the Laureate Pharma, Inc. lease guaranty described below, the Company had outstanding guarantees of \$3.8 million at December 31, 2011 related to the Company's general partner interest in a private equity fund.

The Company has committed capital of approximately \$0.2 million to various private equity funds. These commitments will be funded during the next 12 months.

Under certain circumstances, the Company may be required to return a portion or all of the distributions it received as a general partner of certain private equity funds (clawback). The maximum clawback the Company could be required to return due to our general partner interest is approximately \$1.3 million, of which \$1.0 million was reflected in Accrued expenses and other current liabilities and \$0.3 million was reflected in other long-term liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2011. In the fourth quarter of 2011, the Company released \$1.0 million from accrued expenses due to the expiration of a contingency period in accordance with the terms of the respective partnership agreement.

The Company's ownership in the funds which have potential clawback liabilities ranges from 19-30%. The clawback liability is joint and several, such that the Company may be required to fund the clawback for other general partners should they default. The funds have taken several steps to reduce the potential liabilities should other general partners default, including withholding all general partner distributions in escrow and adding rights of set-off among certain funds. The Company believes its liability due to the default of other general partners is remote.

As described in Note 2, in connection with the Bundle Transaction, an aggregate of \$6.4 million of the gross proceeds of the sale were placed in escrow pending the expiration of a predetermined notification period, subject to possible extension in the event of a claim against the escrowed amounts. On April 25, 2009, the purchaser in the Bundle Transaction notified the Company of claims being asserted against the entire escrowed amounts. The Company does not believe that such claims are valid and has instituted legal action to obtain the release of such amounts from escrow. The proceeds being held in escrow will remain there until the dispute over the claims has been settled or determined pursuant to legal process.

The Company remains guarantor of Laureate Pharma, Inc.'s Princeton, New Jersey facility lease (the Laureate Lease Guaranty). Such guarantee may extend through the lease expiration in 2016 under certain circumstances. However, the Company is entitled to indemnification in connection with the continuation of such guaranty. As of December 31, 2011, scheduled lease payments to be made by Laureate Pharma Inc. over the remaining lease term equaled \$6.0 million.

The Company provided a \$6.3 million letter of credit expiring on March 19, 2019 to the landlord of CompuCom Systems, Inc.'s Dallas headquarters as required in connection with the sale of CompuCom Systems in 2004.

In October 2001, the Company entered into an agreement with its former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, to provide for annual payments of \$650,000 per year and certain health care and other benefits for life. The related current liability of \$0.8 million was included in Accrued expenses and the long-term portion of \$3.0 million was included in Other long-term liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2011.

The Company has agreements with certain employees that provide for severance payments to the employee in the event the employee is terminated without cause or an employee terminates his employment for good reason. The maximum aggregate exposure under the agreements was approximately \$8 million at December 31, 2011.

Table of Contents**SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****16. Parent Company Financial Information**

Parent company financial information is provided to present the financial position and results of operations of the Company as if the consolidated partner companies (see Note 1) were accounted for under the equity method of accounting for all periods presented during which the Company owned its interest in these companies. Given no partner companies were consolidated during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 only the Statements of Operations and Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2009 are presented below.

Parent Company Statements of Operations

	2009
	(In thousands)
Operating expenses	\$ (17,807)
Other income (loss), net	108,881
Interest income	476
Interest expense	(2,889)
Equity loss	(22,435)
Net income from continuing operations before income taxes	66,226
Income tax benefit	14
Equity income attributable to discontinued operations	1,370
Net income	\$ 67,610

Table of Contents**SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***Parent Company Statements of Cash Flows*

	2009
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Net income (loss)	\$ 67,610
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash used in operating activities:	
Equity (income) loss from discontinued operations	(1,370)
Depreciation	130
Equity loss	22,435
Non-cash compensation charges	2,982
Other income (loss), net	(108,881)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisitions and dispositions	2,412
Net cash used in operating activities	(14,682)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Proceeds from sales of and distributions from companies and funds	61,302
Advances to partner companies	(7,150)
Repayments of advances to partner companies	21,179
Acquisitions of ownership interests in partner companies and funds, net of cash acquired	(35,939)
Increase in marketable securities	(73,187)
Decrease in marketable securities	48,822
Decrease in restricted cash	861
Capital expenditures	(27)
Net cash provided by investing activities	15,861
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	
Repurchase of convertible senior debentures	(7,271)
Issuance of Company common stock, net	270
Repurchase of Company common stock	(44)
Net cash used in financing activities	(7,045)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(5,866)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of period	73,213
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of period	\$ 67,347

17. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

During the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009, the Company converted \$0.0 million, \$2.7 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, of advances to partner companies into ownership interests in partner companies.

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Cash payments for interest in the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$0.4 million, \$1.5 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. In addition, during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, interest payments of \$4.8 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, on the 2014 Debentures were made using restricted cash equivalents. During the year ended December 31, 2009, interest payments on the 2024 Debentures of \$1.1 million were made using restricted marketable securities.

As discussed in Note 7, during the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company completed a non-cash exchange of \$46.9 million in face value of its 2024 Debentures for the same amount in face value of its newly issued 2014 Debentures.

Table of Contents**SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

Cash paid for taxes in the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 was \$0.0 million in each year.

18. Operating Segments

In August 2011, the Company acquired a 36% ownership interest in the management company and general partner of Penn Mezzanine for \$3.9 million (see Note 4). In the fourth quarter of 2011, the Company funded an aggregate of \$9.7 million for participations in certain mezzanine loans and equity interests initiated by Penn Mezzanine. As a result of the capital deployed in 2011, the Company began to separately evaluate the results of Penn Mezzanine. The Company re-evaluated its reportable segments and made the determination that Penn Mezzanine would be reported as a reportable segment.

As of December 31, 2011, the Company held an interest in 15 non-consolidated partner companies. The Company's reportable operating segments are Life Sciences, Technology and Penn Mezzanine.

The Company's active partner companies as of December 31, 2011 by segment were as follows for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009:

Life Sciences

Partner Company	Safeguard Primary Ownership as of December 31			Accounting Method
	2011	2010	2009	
Alverix, Inc.	49.6%	49.6%	49.6%	Equity
Good Start Genetics, Inc.	26.3%	26.3%	NA	Equity
Medivo, Inc.	30.0%	NA	NA	Equity
NovaSom, Inc.	30.3%	NA	NA	Equity
NuPathe, Inc.	17.8%	18.1%	22.9%	Available-for-sale (1)
PixelOptics, Inc.	24.7%	NA	NA	Equity
Putney, Inc.	27.6%	NA	NA	Equity

(1) The Company's ownership interest in NuPathe is accounted for as available-for-sale securities following NuPathe's completion of an initial public offering in August 2010. The Company previously accounted for NuPathe under the equity method.

Technology

Partner Company	Safeguard Primary Ownership as of December 31			Accounting Method
	2011	2010	2009	
AdvantEdge Healthcare Solutions, Inc.	40.2%	40.2%	39.7%	Equity
Beyond.com Inc.	38.3%	38.3%	38.3%	Equity
Bridgevine, Inc.	22.8%	22.8%	23.6%	Equity
Crimson Informatics, Inc.	23.9%	NA	NA	Equity

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Hoopla Software, Inc.	28.0%	NA	NA	Equity
MediaMath, Inc.	22.4%	17.3%	17.5%	Equity (1)
Swap.com (formerly Swaptree, Inc.)	45.6%	45.6%	29.3%	Equity
ThingWorx	30.2%	NA	NA	Equity

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SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(1) In the first quarter of 2011, the Company's ownership interest in MediaMath increased from 17.3% to 22.4%, above the threshold at which the Company believes it exercises significant influence. Accordingly, the Company changed its method of accounting for MediaMath from the cost method to the equity method.

As of December 31, 2011, the Penn Mezzanine segment has a 36% ownership interest in the management company and general partner of Penn Mezzanine L.P. The Company accounts for its interest under the equity method.

Results of the Life Sciences and Technology segments reflect the equity income (loss) of their respective equity method partner companies, other income (loss) associated with cost method partner companies and the gains or losses on the sale of their respective partner companies. Results of the Penn Mezzanine segment includes interest, dividend and participation fees earned on the mezzanine interests in which the Company participates as well as equity income (loss) associated with the Company's management company and general partner interest in the Penn Mezzanine platform.

Management evaluates its Life Sciences and Technology segments' performance based on net loss which is based on the number of partner companies accounted for under the equity method, the Company's voting ownership percentage in these partner companies and the net results of operations of these partner companies and any impairment charges or gain (loss) on sale of partner companies. Management evaluates the Penn Mezzanine segment performance based on the performance of the mezzanine interests in which the Company participates. This includes an evaluation of the future cash flows associated with interest and dividend payments as well as estimated losses based on evaluating known and inherent risks in the investments in which the Company participates.

Other Items include certain expenses which are not identifiable to the operations of the Company's operating business segments. Other Items primarily consist of general and administrative expenses related to corporate operations, including employee compensation, insurance and professional fees, including legal and finance, interest income, interest expense, other income (loss) and equity income (loss) related to certain private equity fund holdings. Other Items also include income taxes, which are reviewed by management independent of segment results.

Prior to its sale in December 2010, Clariant was included in the Life Sciences segment for all periods presented. As of May 14, 2009 the Company accounted for its interest in Clariant under the fair value method. Prior to May 14, 2009, Clariant was consolidated.

Revenue related entirely to Clariant prior to its deconsolidation and was attributed to geographic areas based on where the services were performed or the customer's shipped to location. A majority of the Company's revenue was generated in the United States.

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company's assets were located in the United States.

Segment assets in Other items included primarily cash, cash equivalents, cash held in escrow and marketable securities of \$264.0 million and \$232.3 million at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, excluding discontinued operations.

Table of Contents**SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

The following represents segment data from continuing operations:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2011					Total Continuing Operations
	Life Sciences	Technology	Penn Mezzanine	Total Segments	Other Items	
	(In thousands)					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue						
Operating loss					(21,168)	(21,168)
Interest income			210	210	1,214	1,424
Equity income (loss)	122,289	20,464	(71)	142,682	(225)	142,457
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	115,053	20,488	139	135,680	(25,083)	110,597
Segment Assets:						
December 31, 2011	64,281	46,304	12,965	123,550	283,086	406,636

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2010				Total Continuing Operations	
	Life Sciences	Technology	Total Segments	Other Items		
	(In thousands)					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Revenue						
Operating loss					(20,847)	(20,847)
Equity loss	(11,786)	(10,544)	(22,330)	(4)	(22,334)	
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	70,658	(10,508)	60,150	(33,541)	26,609	
Segment Assets:						
December 31, 2010	37,710	42,820	80,530	256,015	336,545	

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2009				Total Continuing Operations
	Life Sciences	Technology	Total Segments	Other Items	
	(In thousands)				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	34,839		34,839		34,839
Operating income (loss)	1,621		1,621	(17,807)	(16,186)
Equity loss	(16,283)	(6,896)	(23,179)	(48)	(23,227)
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	99,289	(12,742)	86,547	(19,749)	66,798

Net loss from continuing operations from Other Items was as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
	(In thousands)		
Corporate operations	\$ (25,083)	\$ (33,541)	\$ (19,763)

Income tax benefit

14

	\$ (25,083)	\$ (33,541)	\$ (19,749)
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Table of Contents**SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****19. Selected Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited)**

	March 31	Three Months Ended		December 31
		June 30	September 30	
(In thousands except per share data)				
2011:				
General and administrative expense	\$ 4,884	\$ 5,570	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,614
Operating loss	(4,884)	(5,570)	(5,100)	(5,614)
Other income (loss), net	(292)	(775)	(324)	(4,754)
Interest income	367	324	278	455
Interest expense	(1,636)	(1,441)	(1,445)	(1,449)
Equity income (loss)	(2,565)	129,277	28,922	(13,177)
Net income (loss) before income taxes	(9,010)	121,815	22,331	(24,539)
Income tax benefit				
Net income (loss)	\$ (9,010)	\$ 121,815	\$ 22,331	\$ (24,539)
Net income (loss) per share (a)				
Basic	\$ (0.44)	\$ 5.87	\$ 1.07	\$ (1.18)
Diluted	\$ (0.46)	\$ 5.05	\$ 0.98	\$ (1.18)
2010:				
General and administrative expense	\$ 4,833	\$ 4,910	\$ 4,256	\$ 6,848
Operating loss	(4,833)	(4,910)	(4,256)	(6,848)
Other income (loss), net	(11,297)	14,408	8,144	63,554
Interest income	97	239	180	202
Interest expense	(730)	(1,657)	(1,674)	(1,676)
Equity loss	(5,088)	(5,357)	(1,798)	(10,091)
Net income (loss) before income taxes	(21,851)	2,723	596	45,141
Income tax benefit				
Net income (loss)	\$ (21,851)	\$ 2,723	\$ 596	\$ 45,141
Net income (loss) per share (a)				
Basic	\$ (1.07)	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.03	\$ 2.19
Diluted	\$ (1.07)	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.03	\$ 1.83

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- (a) Per share amounts for the quarters have each been calculated separately. Accordingly, quarterly amounts may not add to the annual amounts because of differences in the average common shares outstanding during each period. Additionally, in regard to diluted per share amounts only, quarterly amounts may not add to the annual amounts because of the inclusion of the effect of potentially dilutive securities only in the periods in which such effect would have been dilutive, and because of the adjustments to net income (loss) for the dilutive effect of partner company common stock equivalents and convertible securities.

Table of Contents**SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****20. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

During first quarter of 2011, the Company increased its ownership interest in MediaMath to 22.4%, above the threshold at which the Company believes it exercises significant influence. Accordingly, the Company adopted the equity method of accounting for its holdings in MediaMath. The Company has adjusted the financial statements for prior periods contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K to retrospectively apply the equity method of accounting for its holdings in MediaMath since the initial date of acquisition in July 2009. The effect of the change was to decrease Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies and funds by \$0.5 million as of December 31, 2010 and to increase Equity loss by \$0.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2010. Equity loss for the year ended December 31, 2009 and Equity as of December 31, 2009 were unaffected by this change.

	December 31, 2010 (in thousands)	
	Previously Reported	As Revised
Balance Sheet:		
Ownership interests in and advances to partner companies	\$ 60,761	\$ 60,256
Total Assets	337,050	336,545
Accumulated deficit	(574,802)	(575,307)
Equity	246,936	246,431

	Year Ended December 31, 2010 (In thousands except	
	Previously Reported	As Revised
Statement of Operations:		
Equity loss	\$ (21,829)	\$ (22,334)
Net income before income taxes	27,114	26,609
Basic income per share	1.32	1.30
Diluted income per share	1.26	1.24

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Item 9. *Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure*

None.

Item 9A. *Controls and Procedures*

(a) *Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures*

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act), that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in reports filed under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding disclosure. A controls system cannot provide absolute assurance that the objectives of the controls system are met, and no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within a company have been detected. Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2011. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2011 are functioning effectively.

Our business strategy involves the acquisition of new businesses on an ongoing basis, most of which are young, growing companies. Typically, these companies historically have not had all of the controls and procedures they would need to comply with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules promulgated thereunder. These companies also frequently develop new products and services. Following an acquisition, or the launch of a new product or service, we work with the company's management to implement all necessary controls and procedures.

(b) *Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Our internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets; provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011. In making this assessment, management used the framework established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). As a result of this assessment and based on the criteria in the COSO framework, management has concluded that, as of December 31, 2011, the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective.

Our independent registered public accounting firm, KPMG LLP, has audited the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011. Their opinion on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting and their opinion on our Consolidated Financial Statements are included in Item 8 in this Form 10-K.

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(c) Change in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

No change in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

None

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

Incorporated by reference to the portion of our Definitive Proxy Statement entitled Election of Directors, Corporate Governance and Board Matters and Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance. Information about our Executive Officers is included in Annex to Part I above.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

Incorporated by reference to the portions of our Definitive Proxy Statement entitled Compensation Discussion and Analysis, Compensation Committee Report and Executive Compensation.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

Incorporated by reference to the portion of our Definitive Proxy Statement entitled Stock Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners, Directors and Officers.

SECURITIES AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUANCE UNDER EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

Our equity compensation plans provide a broad-based program designed to attract and retain talent while creating alignment with the long-term interests of our shareholders. Employees at all levels participate in our equity compensation plans. In addition, members of our Board of Directors (Board) and members of our Technology and Life Sciences Advisory Boards (Advisory Boards) receive equity grants for their service on our Board and Advisory Boards, respectively. Members of our Board also receive deferred stock unit awards and are eligible to defer directors fees and receive deferred stock units with a value equal to the directors fees deferred and matching deferred stock units equal to 25% of the directors fees deferred.

The 2001 Associates Equity Compensation Plan (2001 Plan) provided for the grant of nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, performance units, and other stock-based awards to employees, consultants or advisors of Safeguard and its subsidiaries, provided that no grants could be made under this plan to executive officers or directors of Safeguard. Under the NYSE rules that were in effect at the time this plan was adopted in 2001, shareholder approval of the plan was not required. Except for the persons eligible to participate in the 2001 Plan and the inability to grant incentive stock options under the 2001 Plan, the terms of the 2001 plan are substantially the same as the other equity compensation plans approved by our shareholders (which have been described in previous filings).

A total of 900,000 shares of our common stock were authorized for issuance under the 2001 Plan. At December 31, 2011, 384,858 shares were subject to outstanding options and performance stock units, no shares were available for future issuance, and 389,983 shares had been issued under the 2001 Plan. The 2001 Plan expired by its terms on February 21, 2011. Equity grants previously awarded under this plan that have not yet expired or otherwise become unexercisable continue to be administered in accordance with the terms of the grants. Any portions of outstanding equity grants under the 2001 Plan that expire or become unexercisable for any reason shall be cancelled and shall be unavailable for future issuance.

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During 2005, 2007, 2008 and 2011, the Compensation Committee granted employee inducement awards to five newly hired officers. The awards were granted outside of Safeguard's existing equity compensation plans in accordance with NYSE rules and consisted of options to purchase up to an aggregate of 1,501,665 shares of

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Safeguard common stock. All of these employee inducement awards were granted with a per share exercise price equal to the average of the high and low prices of Safeguard common stock on the grant date, 1,437,915 of such awards were granted with an eight-year term and 63,750 of such awards were granted with a 10-year term. Of the shares underlying the employee inducement awards that were outstanding at December 31, 2011, 375,415 shares are subject to time-based vesting, with an aggregate of 93,854 shares vesting on the first anniversary of the grant date and 281,561 shares vesting in 36 equal monthly installments thereafter. Of the remaining shares underlying the employee inducement awards that were outstanding at December 31, 2011, 1,062,500 vest incrementally based upon the achievement of certain specified levels of increase in Safeguard's stock price and 63,750 vest based on the aggregate cash produced as a result of exit transactions involving certain of our partner companies relative to the amount of cash deployed in connection with such partner companies. With the exception of the market-based vesting or performance-based vesting provisions, the terms and provisions of the employee inducement awards are substantially the same as options previously awarded to other officers under Safeguard's equity compensation plans.

The following table provides information as of December 31, 2011 about the securities authorized for issuance under our equity compensation plans. The material features of our equity compensation plans are described in Note 10 to the Consolidated Financial Statements filed as part of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

Plan Category	Number of Securities to Be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (1) (a)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (2) (b)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders (3)	1,698,747	\$ 11.091	680,275
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders (4)	1,886,524	\$ 9.730	
Total	3,585,271	\$ 10.316	680,275

- (1) Includes a total of 284,966 shares underlying performance stock units and deferred stock units awarded for no consideration and 81,871 shares underlying deferred stock units awarded to directors in lieu of all or a portion of directors' fees.
- (2) The weighted average exercise price calculation excludes 366,837 shares underlying outstanding deferred stock units and performance stock units included in column (a) which are payable in stock, on a one-for-one basis.
- (3) Represents awards granted under the 1999 Equity Compensation Plan and the 2004 Equity Compensation Plan and shares available for issuance under the 2004 Equity Compensation Plan.
- (4) Includes awards granted under the 2001 Plan and 1,501,665 employee inducement awards.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

Incorporated by reference to the portions of the Definitive Proxy Statement entitled Corporate Governance Principles and Board Matters Board Independence and Review and Approval of Transactions with Related Persons and Relationships and Transactions with Management and

Others.

Item 14. *Principal Accountant Fees and Services*

Incorporated by reference to the portion of the Definitive Proxy Statement entitled *Independent Public Accountant Audit Fees*.

Table of Contents**PART IV****Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules****(a) Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedules**

Incorporated by reference to Item 8 of this Report on Form 10-K.

(b) Exhibits

The exhibits required to be filed as part of this Report are listed in the exhibit index below.

(c) Financial Statement Schedules

The separate consolidated financial statements of Clariant, Inc. as of December 31, 2009 and for the year ended December 31, 2009 required to be included in this report pursuant to Rule 3-09 of Regulation S-X, are filed as Exhibit 99.1.

Exhibits

The following is a list of exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K filed as part of this Report. For exhibits that previously have been filed, the Registrant incorporates those exhibits herein by reference. The exhibit table below includes the Form Type and Filing Date of the previous filing and the location of the exhibit in the previous filing which is being incorporated by reference herein. Documents which are incorporated by reference to filings by parties other than the Registrant are identified in footnotes to this table.

Exhibit Number	Description	Incorporated Filing Reference	
		Form Type & Filing Date	Original Exhibit Number
2.1.1	Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 29, 2008, by and between Safeguard Scientifics, Inc., as Seller, and Saints Capital Dakota, L.P., as Purchaser.	Form 8-K 3/4/08	2.1
2.1.2	First Amendment to Purchase Agreement, dated May 6, 2008, by and between Safeguard Scientifics, Inc., as Seller, and Saints Capital Dakota, L.P., as Purchaser	Form 8-K 5/7/08	2.1
3.1.1	Seconded Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.	Form 8-K 10/25/07	3.1
3.1.2	Amendment to Seconded Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.	Form 8-K 8/27/09	3.1
3.1.3	Statement with Respect to Shares	Registration Statement on Form S-4 12/17/10	3.1.3
3.2	Amended and Restated By-laws of Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.	Form 8-K 10/25/07	3.2
4.1	Indenture, dated as of February 18, 2004, between Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. and Wachovia Bank, National Association, as trustee, including the form of 2.625% Convertible Senior Debentures due 2024	Form 10-K 3/15/04	4.10

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4.2	Indenture, dated as of March 26, 2010, by and between Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. and U.S. Bank, National Association	Form 8-K	4.1
		3/30/10	
4.3	Global Note representing 10.125% Convertible Senior Debentures due March 15, 2014	Form 8-K	4.2
		3/30/10	

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Exhibit Number	Description	Incorporated Filing Reference Form Type & Filing	
		Date	Original Exhibit Number
4.4	Escrow Agreement, dated as of March 26, 2010, by and among Safeguard Scientifics, Inc., U.S. Bank, National Association (as trustee) and U.S. Bank, National Association (in its capacity as escrow agent)	Form 8-K 3/30/10	4.3
10.1*	Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. 1999 Equity Compensation Plan, as amended and restated on October 21, 2008	Form 10-Q 11/6/08	10.4
10.2	Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. 2001 Associates Equity Compensation Plan, as amended and restated on October 21, 2008	Form 10-Q 11/6/08	10.5
10.3*	Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. 2004 Equity Compensation Plan, as amended and restated on July 13, 2009 (attached to the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement filed on July 23, 2009)	Form 10-K 3/16/10	10.3
10.4*	Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (amended and restated as of January 1, 2009)	Form 10-K 3/19/09	10.4
10.5*	Management Incentive Plan	Form 8-K 4/25/08	10.1
10.6*	Compensation Summary Non-employee Directors	Form 10-Q 7/30/10	10.1
10.7.1*	Amended and Restated Agreement by and between Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. and Peter J. Boni dated December 5, 2008	Form 10-K 3/19/09	10.7
10.7.2*	Compensation Agreement by and between Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. and Peter J. Boni dated December 14, 2009	Form 10-K 3/16/10	10.7.2
10.8.1*	Amended and Restated Agreement by and between Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. and James A. Datin dated December 31, 2008	Form 10-K 3/19/09	10.8
10.8.2*	Compensation Agreement by and between Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. and James A. Datin dated December 14, 2009	Form 10-K 3/16/10	10.8.2
10.9.1*	Agreement by and between Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. and Stephen Zarrilli dated as of May 28, 2008	Form 8-K 5/29/08	10.1
10.9.2*	Letter Amendment dated December 9, 2008, to Agreement by and between Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. and Stephen Zarrilli dated as of May 28, 2008	Form 10-K 3/19/09	10.9.2
10.10.1*	Agreement by and between Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. and Kevin L. Kemmerer dated December 29, 2008	Form 10-K 3/19/09	10.11
10.10.2*	Compensation Agreement by and between Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. and Kevin L. Kemmerer dated December 14, 2009	Form 10-K 3/16/10	10.10.2
10.11.1*	Amended and Restated Letter Agreement by and between Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. and Brian J. Sisko dated December 3, 2008	Form 10-K 3/19/09	10.12
10.11.2*	Compensation Agreement by and between Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. and Brian J. Sisko dated December 14, 2009	Form 10-K 3/16/10	10.11.2

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10.12.1	Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement dated as of May 27, 2009, by and among Silicon Valley Bank, Safeguard Scientifics, Inc., Safeguard Delaware, Inc. and Safeguard Scientifics (Delaware), Inc.	Form 8-K 5/28/09	10.1
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Exhibit Number	Description	Incorporated Filing Reference Form Type & Filing	
		Date	Original Exhibit Number
10.12.2	Joinder and First Loan Modification Agreement dated as of December 31, 2010, by and among Silicon Valley Bank, Safeguard Scientifics, Inc., Safeguard Delaware, Inc., Safeguard Scientifics (Delaware), Inc. and Safeguard Delaware II, Inc.	Form 8-K 1/4/11	10.1
10.12.3	Second Loan Modification Agreement dated as of April 29, 2011, by and among Silicon Valley Bank, Safeguard Scientifics, Inc., Safeguard Delaware, Inc., Safeguard Scientifics (Delaware), Inc. and Safeguard Delaware II, Inc.	Form 8-K 7/28/11	10.1
10.13	Purchase and Sale Agreement dated as of December 9, 2005 by and among HarbourVest VII Venture Ltd., Dover Street VI L.P. and several subsidiaries and affiliated limited partnerships of Safeguard Scientifics, Inc.	Form 10-K 3/13/06	10.36
10.14	Consent Agreement, dated as of May 17, 2011, by and among Shire Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and certain stockholders of Advanced BioHealing, Inc.	Form 8-K 5/18/11	10.1
14.1	Code of Business Conduct and Ethics		
21.1	List of Subsidiaries		
23.1	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm KPMG LLP		
23.2	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Deloitte & Touche LLP		
31.1	Certification of Peter J. Boni pursuant to Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934		
31.2	Certification of Stephen T. Zarrilli pursuant to Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934		
32.1	Certification of Peter J. Boni pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.		
32.2	Certification of Stephen T. Zarrilli pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.		
99.1	Consolidated Financial Statements of Clariant, Inc.		
101	The following materials from Safeguard Scientifics, Inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets -December 31, 2011 and 2010; (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations - Years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) - Years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 (iv) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity - Years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 (v) Condensed Statements of Cash Flows - Years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009; and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text**.		

Filed herewith

* These exhibits relate to management contracts or compensatory plans, contracts or arrangements in which directors and/or executive officers of the Registrant may participate.

** Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

SAFEGUARD SCIENTIFICS, INC.

By: PETER J. BONI
 PETER J. BONI
President and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: March 02, 2012

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
PETER J. BONI Peter J. Boni	President and Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	March 02, 2012
STEPHEN T. ZARRILLI Stephen T. Zarrilli	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March 02, 2012
JULIE A. DOBSON Julie A. Dobson	Director	March 02, 2012
ANDREW E. LIETZ Andrew E. Lietz	Chairman of the Board of Directors	March 02, 2012
GEORGE MACKENZIE George MacKenzie	Director	March 02, 2012
GEORGE D. McCLELLAND George D. McClelland	Director	March 02, 2012
JACK L. MESSMAN Jack L. Messman	Director	March 02, 2012
JOHN J. ROBERTS John J. Roberts	Director	March 02, 2012
ROBERT J. ROSENTHAL Robert J. Rosenthal	Director	March 02, 2012