

RESEARCH FRONTIERS INC
Form DEF 14A
April 28, 2014

SCHEDULE 14A

(Rule 14a-101)

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PROXY STATEMENT

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant
]

Check the appropriate box:

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | Preliminary Proxy Statement | <input type="checkbox"/> | Soliciting Material Under Rule 14a-12 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Confidential, For Use of the
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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Definitive Proxy Statement | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Definitive Additional Materials | | |

RESEARCH FRONTIERS INCORPORATED
(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if Other Than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

No fee required.

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1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

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1) Amount previously paid:

2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

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3) Filing Party:

4) Date Filed:

240 Crossways Park Drive
Woodbury, NY 11797
(516) 364-1902

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

June 12, 2014 at 11:00 A.M.

To the Stockholders of Research Frontiers Incorporated:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Research Frontiers Incorporated (the Company) will be held at the Nasdaq MarketSite, 4 Times Square, 2nd Floor, New York, NY 10036, on June 12, 2014 at 11:00 A.M., local time, for the following purposes:

1. To elect one Class III director;
2. To ratify the selection of BDO USA, LLP as the independent registered public accountants of the Company for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014;
3. To vote on an advisory resolution on the Company's executive compensation;
4. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournments thereof.

The Board of Directors has fixed the close of business on April 18, 2014 as the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the meeting or any adjournments thereof.

The Board of Directors requests all stockholders to sign and date the enclosed form of proxy and return it in the postage paid, self-addressed envelope provided for your convenience. Please do this whether or not you plan to attend the meeting. Should you attend, you may, if you wish, withdraw your proxy and vote your shares in person. **BECAUSE YOUR BROKER MAY NOT HAVE DISCRETION TO VOTE ON ALL OF THE ABOVE MATTERS, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU SEND IN YOUR PROXY.**

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JOSEPH M. HARARY, *Secretary*

Woodbury, New York
April 28, 2014

RESEARCH FRONTIERS INCORPORATED
240 CROSSWAYS PARK DRIVE, WOODBURY, NY 11797 (516) 364-1902

PROXY STATEMENT

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
To be held on Thursday, June 12, 2014

This Proxy Statement is furnished by the Board of Directors of Research Frontiers Incorporated (the Company) in connection with the solicitation by the Company of proxies to be voted at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders which will be held at the Nasdaq MarketSite, 4 Times Square, 2nd Floor, New York, NY 10036, on June 12, 2014, at 11:00 A.M., local time, and all adjournments thereof.

Any stockholder giving a proxy will have the right to revoke it at any time prior to the time it is voted. A proxy may be revoked by written notice to the Company, Attention: Secretary, by execution of a subsequent proxy or by attendance and voting in person at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders. Attendance at the meeting will not automatically revoke the proxy. All shares represented by effective proxies will be voted at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, or at any adjournment thereof. Unless otherwise specified in the proxy, shares represented by proxies will be voted (i) for the election of the nominee for director recommended by the Board of Directors listed below, (ii) for the ratification of the selection of the independent registered public accountants, and (iii) to vote on an advisory resolution on the Company's executive compensation. The cost of proxy solicitations will be borne by the Company. In addition to solicitations of proxies by use of the mails, some officers or employees of the Company, without additional remuneration, may solicit proxies personally or by telephone. The Company will also request brokers, dealers, banks and their nominees to solicit proxies from their clients, where appropriate, and will reimburse them for reasonable expenses related thereto.

The Company's executive offices are located at 240 Crossways Park Drive, Woodbury, New York 11797. The Company believes that it can learn from constructive dialog with stockholders and other stakeholders and therefore actively encourages communications with all such interested parties. All appropriate e-mail communications to Directors@SmartGlass.com will be forwarded to each director of the Company. Furthermore, subject to the limits imposed by U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulations regarding disclosure of information that is not made generally available to all stockholders at the same time, we will endeavor to respond to specific questions or suggestions which, in the opinion of management or the Board, merit individual response. On or about May 1, 2014 this Proxy Statement and the accompanying form of proxy, together with a copy of the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2013, including financial statements, are to be mailed to each stockholder of record at the close of business on April 18, 2014.

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING TO BE HELD ON JUNE 12, 2014.

This Proxy Statement is available at www.smartglass.com/proxy.asp.

VOTING SECURITIES AND SECURITY OWNERSHIP

Shares Entitled to Vote, Quorum and Required Vote

Only stockholders of record at the close of business on April 18, 2014 are entitled to vote at the meeting. As of April 18, 2014, the Company had issued and outstanding and entitled to vote 23,109,665 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the "Common Stock"), the Company's only class of voting securities outstanding. Each share of Common Stock entitles the holder thereof to one vote.

As a stockholder of record, you may vote in person at the Annual Meeting or you may vote by proxy without attending the meeting. If you are a registered stockholder, you may vote your shares by giving a proxy via mail, telephone or internet. To vote your proxy by mail, indicate your voting choices, sign and date your proxy card and return it in the postage-paid envelope provided. You may vote by telephone or internet by following the instructions on your proxy card. If you hold your shares through a broker, bank or other nominee, that institution will send you separate instructions describing the procedure for voting your shares.

If you provide a properly executed proxy before voting at the Annual Meeting is closed, the persons listed on the proxy card will vote your shares of Common Stock in accordance with your directions. If you do not indicate how your shares are to be voted, the persons listed on the proxy card will vote your shares as recommended by the Board of Directors. The persons listed on the proxy card will also have the discretionary authority to vote on your behalf on any other matter that is properly brought before the Annual Meeting. If you wish to give a proxy to someone other than the persons listed on the proxy card, please cross out the names of the people listed on the proxy card and add the name of the person holding your proxy.

If we receive a valid proxy before voting at the Annual Meeting is closed, your shares are voted as indicated on the proxy card. If you indicate on your proxy card that you wish to "abstain" or "withhold," as the case may be, from voting on an item, your shares will not be voted on that item.

If you do not provide voting instructions to your broker or nominee at least ten days before the Annual Meeting, that person has discretion to vote your shares on matters that the Nasdaq Capital Market has determined are routine. However, a broker or nominee cannot vote shares on non-routine matters without your instructions, and this is referred to as a "broker non-vote."

Even though your broker may have discretionary authority under current Nasdaq Capital Market rules to vote your shares on your behalf on the proposal regarding the ratification of BDO USA, LLP as our accountants for 2014, your broker does not have authority to vote on the election of directors or for the advisory resolution on the Company's executive compensation, so it is important that you vote your shares and send in your proxy.

The Annual Meeting cannot conduct business unless a quorum is present. In order to have a quorum, a majority of the shares of the Common Stock that are outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting must be represented in person or by proxy. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be counted to determine whether there is a quorum present. If a quorum is not present, the Annual Meeting will be rescheduled for a later date.

A Director is elected by a plurality of the votes cast at the meeting and the nominee for Class III director who receives the most votes will be elected. Please note that brokerage firms or other nominees may not vote your shares with respect to matters that are not routine under the rules. The rules were amended to provide that the election of directors is no longer a routine matter. Accordingly, brokerage firms or other nominees may not vote your shares with respect to the election of directors without specific instructions from you as to how your shares are to be voted. Broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of the vote.

The ratification and appointment of our independent registered public accounting firm for 2014 requires an affirmative majority of the total votes cast FOR and AGAINST to be approved. This matter is considered a routine under the rules and, therefore, brokerage firms and other nominees have the authority under the rules to vote your unvoted shares with respect to this matter if you have not furnished voting instructions within a specified period of time prior to the meeting. Abstentions will have the same effect as votes against the proposal. Broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of the vote.

Security Ownership of Principal Stockholders and Management

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to those persons or groups known to the Company who beneficially own more than 5% of the Common Stock and for all directors and executive officers of the Company individually and as a group.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership ⁽¹⁾	Exercisable Warrants and Options	Percent of Class
<i>Five Percent Stockholders:</i>			
Kevin Douglas and related group 125 East Sir Francis Drake Blvd., Ste 400 Larkspur, CA 94939	2,506,199 ⁽²⁾	300,000	10.3%
Goldman Capital Management Inc. 767 Third Ave New York NY 10011	1,219,000 ⁽³⁾	0	5.0
<i>Directors and Executive Officers:</i>			
Robert L. Saxe	818,057 ⁽⁴⁾	312,849	3.4
Joseph M. Harary	721,904 ⁽⁵⁾	224,400	3.0
Darryl Daigle	419,662 ⁽⁶⁾	37,100	1.7
Seth L. Van Voorhees	218,300	73,400	0.9
Gregory G. Grimes	189,356	73,400	0.8
Steven M. Slovak	171,100	140,300	0.7
Alexander Kaganowicz	165,028 ⁽⁷⁾	23,900	0.7
Michael R. LaPointe	126,459 ⁽⁸⁾	86,900	0.5
All directors and officers as a group (8 persons)	2,829,866 ⁽⁹⁾	972,249	11.6

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- (1) All information is as of April 18, 2014 and was determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), based upon information furnished by the persons listed or contained in filings made by them with the SEC or otherwise known to the Company. Unless otherwise indicated, beneficial ownership disclosed consists of sole voting and dispositive power, and also includes options and warrants held by the listed persons that are presently exercisable or exercisable within the next 60 days, and awards of restricted stock subject to vesting are assumed to be fully issued and outstanding. Shares of Common Stock of the Company acquired by officers, directors and employees through the exercise of stock options or otherwise are subject to restrictions on their transfer, including restrictions imposed by applicable securities laws, as well as additional restrictions imposed by the Company in accordance with written agreements and policy statements. The mailing address for the above individuals is c/o Research Frontiers Incorporated, 240 Crossways Park Drive, Woodbury, NY 11797.
- (2) Information is derived from the Schedule 13G/A filed on February 14, 2013 by Kevin Douglas, Michelle Douglas, K&M Douglas Trust, Douglas Family Trust, James Douglas and Jean Douglas Irrevocable Descendants Trust. According to the Schedule 13G/A, Kevin Douglas has shared voting power with respect to 2,004,959 shares and shared dispositive power with respect to 2,506,199 shares; Michelle Douglas has shared voting power and dispositive power with respect to 2,004,959 shares; K&M Douglas Trust has shared voting and dispositive power with respect to 751,860 shares; Douglas Family Trust has sole voting and shared dispositive power with respect to 501,240 shares; James Douglas and Jean Douglas Irrevocable Descendants Trust has sole voting and dispositive power with respect to 1,253,099 shares.
- (3) Information is derived from the Schedule 13G/A filed on September 26, 2013 by Goldman Capital Management Inc. Total amount of shares for Goldman Capital Management Inc. include 40,000 shares of Common Stock issued upon the exercise of options after the September 26, 2013 Schedule 13G/A filing.
- (4) Includes (i) 62,788 shares of Common Stock owned by a trust u/w Leonard S. Saxe for which Mr. Saxe serves as a co-trustee, and has a beneficial interest in one-half of the income from such trust; and (ii) 11,250 shares of Common Stock owned by a trust for the children of the late George Backer and certain others for which Mr. Saxe serves as sole trustee. Mr. Saxe disclaims beneficial ownership of all securities described in item (ii) above.
- (5) Includes 97,560 shares of Common Stock owned by Mr. Harary s children, as to which shares Mr. Harary disclaims beneficial ownership. All of Mr. Harary s shares of Common Stock are pledged to a third party as collateral security for certain obligations.
- (6) Includes: (i) 64,245 shares of Common Stock held by Mr. Daigle s business of which he has a 50% ownership interest, (ii) 12,362 shares of Common Stock held in an IRA by Mr. Daigle s wife, and (iii) 738 shares of Common Stock held as a custodian for Mr. Daigle s grandchildren. 352,932 of Mr. Daigle s shares of Common Stock are pledged to a third party as collateral security for certain obligations.
- (7) Includes 19,205 shares of Common Stock held in an IRA by reporting person s wife.
- (8) Includes 898 shares of Common Stock owned by Mr. LaPointe s wife, as to which shares Mr. LaPoint disclaims beneficial ownership.
- (9) Includes the securities described above in footnotes (2) through (8).

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS
(Item 1)

One director of the Company will be elected at the 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. As listed below, the Board of Directors of the Company is recommending the election of Robert L. Saxe as a Class III director.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR Robert L. Saxe for election as a Class III director and it is intended that proxies not marked to the contrary will be so voted.

Background

The Board of Directors is divided into three classes, Class I, Class II and Class III, which is divided as nearly equal in number as possible. Each class typically serves three years, with the terms of office of the respective classes expiring in successive years. The Company currently has five directors with three of these directors being independent directors.

DIRECTORS RECOMMENDED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors, upon recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, proposes that Robert L. Saxe be elected to serve as Class III director and hold office for a three-year term expiring at the 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, and until the election and qualification of a respective successor. Mr. Saxe (the Board Nominee) has indicated a willingness to serve as a director. If no other choice is specified in the accompanying proxy, the persons named therein as proxies have advised the Board of Directors that it is their present intention to vote the proxy for the election of the Board Nominee. Each of the current members of the Board of Directors of the Company is presently a director of the Company, and was elected to such office by the stockholders of the Company. Should a Board Nominee become unable to accept nomination or election, it is intended that the person named in the accompanying proxy will vote for the election of such other person as the Board of Directors may nominate in the place of such Board Nominee on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. There is no indication at present that the Board Nominee will be unable to accept nomination.

We believe that the members of our Board of Directors represent a desirable mix of backgrounds, skills and experience. The following biographical information is provided with respect to each Board Nominee, including the specific experience, qualifications, attributes or skills that led to the conclusion that each Board Nominee should serve as one of our directors in light of our business and structure.

Director Nominee Standing for Election

Class III - Term Expires at the 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders

Robert L. Saxe

Bob Saxe, age 78, is a founder of the Company, has been Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company since its inception in 1965, and was its President from 1966 to February 2002, its Treasurer from 1966 to 2005 and its Chief Executive Officer from 1965 to 2008. Mr. Saxe is currently the Company's Chief Technology Officer. Mr. Saxe is the principal inventor for many of the Company's patents and patent applications. He graduated from Harvard College in 1956 with an A.B. degree, *Cum Laude* in General Studies (with a major in physics) and received an M.B.A. degree from Harvard Business School in 1960. Our conclusion that Mr. Saxe should serve as one of our directors is based not only on his well-developed knowledge of the Company, its technology and the industries that it serves, which is a result of the executive positions he has held with the Company over many years, but is also based on his strategic vision and leadership abilities. These qualifications allow him to contribute his well-informed insight and perspectives to the deliberations, discussions and actions of the Board of Directors.

INFORMATION ABOUT DIRECTORS CONTINUING IN OFFICE

The following directors will be continuing in office for the term indicated and are not up for re-election at the 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders:

Class I - Term Expires at the 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders

Gregory G. Grimes

Greg Grimes, age 45, has been a director of the Company since January 2011. Mr. Grimes is the Chairman of the Company's Compensation and Stock Option Committee and is a member of the Audit and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees. Mr. Grimes is the top-selling sales associate company-wide at Hermes of Paris, the French luxury goods retailer. Prior to working for Hermes, Mr. Grimes was Store Director and Regional Sales Manager for MCM, the German luxury goods maker. He also worked for Kirby, Warren & Associates, a consulting firm dedicated to the development and support of small business operation. Mr. Grimes has been an investor in the Company for over a decade, and has already contributed to the Company's success through sales and marketing advice and introducing the company to a large network of investors and contacts in the automotive, architectural, and aerospace industries.

Joseph M. Harary

Joe Harary, age 53, became Vice President and General Counsel to the Company in April 1992 and has been a director of the Company since February 1993. In December 1999, Mr. Harary was promoted to the position of Executive Vice President and General Counsel, and in February 2002 was promoted to the position of President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company. Mr. Harary was promoted to his present position of President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company in January 2009. Mr. Harary has also been the Treasurer of the Company since 2005 and was Chief Financial Officer of the Company from 2005 to 2010, and its corporate Secretary since 2007. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Harary's corporate law practice emphasized technology, licensing, mergers and acquisitions, securities law, and intellectual property law at three prestigious New York City law firms. Mr. Harary graduated *Summa Cum Laude* from Columbia College in 1983 with an A.B. degree in economics, and received a Juris Doctor degree from Columbia Law School in 1986 where he was a Harlan Fiske Stone Scholar. Prior to attending law school, Mr. Harary was an economist with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Mr. Harary's significant and diverse managerial experience with the Company for more than 21 years, including executive and operational roles, gives him unique insights into the Company's business, relationships, challenges, opportunities and operations.

Darryl Daigle

Darryl Daigle, age 56, has been a shareholder of Research Frontiers for over 22 years and has been a director of the Company since June 2012. Mr. Daigle is the Chairman of the Company's Audit Committee and is a member of the Compensation and Stock Option and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees. Mr. Daigle has been a principal owner of several profitable family-owned businesses in Louisiana. One of these, SPD Equipment Sales Inc., sells oilfield and marine equipment to the marine and oil and gas industries. Another business, S&D Bait Company LLC serves the commercial and recreational fishing industries in Louisiana. Mr. Daigle earned a business degree from Texas Tech University and is a former member of the Louisiana Seafood Promotion Board, to which he was appointed by Governor Murphy J. Foster, Jr.

Class II - Term Expires at the 2016 Annual Meeting of Stockholders

Alexander Kaganowicz

Alexander Kaganowicz, age 67, has been a shareholder of Research Frontiers since 1998 and has been a director of the Company since June 2013. Dr. Kaganowicz is the Chairman of the Company's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and is a member of the Audit and Compensation and Stock Option Committees. In addition to being a shareholder, Dr. Kaganowicz has been involved in the performance and market testing of SPD products, including several demonstration installations of SPD SmartGlass in his home and work locations. For the past 26 years Dr. Kaganowicz has been the proprietor of a successful automotive services business in Freeport, NY. He holds a Doctorate in Chemistry from the University of Rome, has served as Adjunct Associate Professor at the New York Institute of Technology, and has worked as a clinical chemist with titles of Director of the Chemistry Department and Manager of the Pathology Department at the Booth Memorial Medical Center in Queens, NY (from 1974 to 1989). In addition, he owned and operated several successful medical supply companies in New York and Pennsylvania from 1989 to 2005. Dr. Kaganowicz research experience has resulted in several publications and textbook contributions.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Board Leadership Structure and Risk Oversight

The Company has separated the positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The Company's founder, Robert L. Saxe, has served as the Company's Chairman since the Company's formation. The Company promoted the Company's President, Joseph M. Harary, to his current position as Chief Executive Officer effective in January 2009. We believe that this division of responsibilities allows Mr. Saxe to focus on matters relating to the proper functioning of the Board of Directors while permitting Mr. Harary to focus on matters relating to the management of the Company. In addition, since the Board is responsible for the monitoring of the performance of the Company and of its Chief Executive Officer, the separation of roles of Chief Executive and Board Chairman, together with the fact that the majority of the Board members are independent under the applicable listing standards of the NASDAQ Capital Market, helps to ensure that these functions are properly executed. The committees of the Board are each chaired by an independent director. Mr. Gregory Grimes chairs the Compensation Committee, Mr. Alexander Kaganowicz chairs the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, and Mr. Darryl Daigle chairs the Audit Committee. Board Committee chairs are typically reviewed and determined annually after the Corporation's Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Our Board oversees a Company-wide approach to risk management that is designed to support the achievement of organizational objectives, including strategic objectives, to improve long-term organizational performance and enhance stockholder value. A fundamental part of risk management is not only understanding the risks a company faces and what steps management is taking to manage those risks, but also understanding what level of risk is appropriate. In setting our business strategy, our Board assesses the various risks that now or in the future may be faced by the Company and the degree to which they are being mitigated by management, and determines what constitutes an appropriate level of risk for us.

While our Board has the ultimate oversight responsibility for the risk management process, various committees of our Board also have responsibility for risk management in their particular areas of responsibility. In particular, the Audit Committee focuses on financial risk, including internal controls, and receives an annual risk assessment report from our internal auditor and outside auditors. Risks related to our compensation programs are reviewed by the Compensation Committee and the Company's overall compensation policies covering all employees are meant to motivate employees with an effective balance between cash and equity compensation, focus on performance, and improve our results on a cost-effective basis without encouraging excessive risk taking. Legal and regulatory compliance risks are reviewed by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Our Board is advised by the Committees of significant risks and management's response via periodic updates.

Board Composition

The number of directors is currently set at five. The Board of Directors is divided into three classes, Class I, Class II and Class III, which is divided as nearly equal in number as possible. Members of each class are elected to serve for staggered three-year terms. The Company believes that a classified board of directors provides continuity and stability in pursuing the Company's business strategies and policies and reinforces the Company's commitment to a long-term perspective and increases the Board's negotiating leverage when dealing with a potential acquirer. As discussed below under "Director Independence" a majority of the Board of Directors of the Company are independent directors.

At a minimum, Board members and candidates for membership on the Board of Directors must possess the experience, skills and background necessary to gain a basic understanding of the principal operational and financial objectives and plans of the Company, the results of operations and financial condition of our Company and its business segments and the relative standing of our Company and its business in relation to its competitors. In addition, candidates must have a perspective that will enhance the Board's strategic discussions and must be capable of and committed to devoting adequate time to Board duties, including attendance at regularly-scheduled Board and Board Committee meetings.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee reviews and assesses with the Board of Directors the specific skills, experience, and background sought of Board members in the context of our business and the then-current membership on the Board. This assessment includes a consideration of independence, diversity, skills, business experience, and personal and industry backgrounds. Although the Company does not have a formal policy on diversity, as a matter of practice, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee strives to have a diverse set of skills, experience and backgrounds represented on the Board in order to bring many different viewpoints to guide and assist management of the Company. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board generally regard the following as key skills and experience important for the Company's Directors, as a group, to have in light of our current business and structure: senior leadership experience, public company board experience, experience in financial markets and with financing transactions, knowledge of accounting and financial reporting processes, experience in various industries relevant to the markets for the Company's light-control technology, technical knowledge relevant to our products, licensing, marketing and strategic planning expertise and legal education and experience.

Director Independence

The Board has determined that the following current directors of the Company are independent in accordance with applicable listing standards of the NASDAQ Capital Market: Messrs. Grimes, Daigle, and Kaganowicz. Because Messrs. Saxe and Harary are employed as executive officers of the Company, neither qualifies as independent.

The NASDAQ Capital Market rules provide that a director cannot be considered independent if:

- the director is, or at any time during the past three years was, an employee of the company;
- the director or a family member of the director accepted any compensation from the company in excess of \$120,000 during any period of 12 consecutive months within the three years preceding the independence determination (subject to certain exclusions, including, among other things, compensation for board or board committee service);
- a family member of the director is, or at any time during the past three years was, an executive officer of the company;
- the director or a family member of the director is a partner in, controlling stockholder of, or an executive officer of an entity to which the company made, or from which the company received, payments in the current or any of the past three fiscal years that exceed 5% of the recipient's consolidated gross revenue for that year or \$200,000, whichever is greater (subject to certain exclusions);
- the director or a family member of the director is employed as an executive officer of an entity where, at any time during the past three years, any of the executive officers of the company served on the compensation committee of such other entity; or
- the director or a family member of the director is a current partner of the company's outside auditor, or at any time during the past three years was a partner or employee of the company's outside auditor, and who worked on the company's audit.

In addition, an independent director must be a person who lacks a relationship that, in the opinion of the Board, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director. The Board has not established categorical standards or guidelines to make these subjective determinations but considers all relevant facts and circumstances.

In addition to the Board-level standards for director independence, the directors who serve on the Audit Committee each satisfy standards established by the SEC providing that to qualify as independent for the purposes of membership on that committee, members of audit committees may not accept directly or indirectly any consulting, advisory, or other compensatory fee from the company other than their director compensation.

Board Committees

The Board of Directors has an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee and a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Board has determined that each member of these committees is an independent director in accordance with applicable listing standards of the NASDAQ Capital Market. The current members of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee are Messrs. Daigle, Grimes and Kaganowicz.

Audit Committee.

During fiscal 2000, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors developed a written charter for the Committee that was approved by the Board of Directors which was updated in 2004, and was updated again in February 2009. The complete text of the Audit Committee's current charter is available on Company's website at www.SmartGlass.com.

The Audit Committee reviews and reports to the Board of Directors with respect to various auditing and accounting matters, including the nomination of the Company's independent registered public accountants, the scope of audit procedures, general accounting policy matters and the performance of the Company's independent registered public accountants. The Company believes that all members of its Audit Committee, due to their backgrounds and business experience, are Audit Committee's financial expert (as such term is defined by applicable rules) and have a sufficient understanding of generally accepted accounting principles and financial statements, the ability to assess the general application of such principles, an understanding of internal controls over financial reporting and of audit committee functions to perform their duties as an Audit Committee.

Compensation Committee.

The Compensation Committee reviews and reports to the Board of Directors its recommendations for compensation of all employees and sets the compensation of the management of the Company. In addition, each committee member is a non-employee director as defined in Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act and an outside director as defined for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Internal Revenue Code). The Compensation Committee is not required to, and does not have, a written charter.

The Company's Compensation Committee has the authority specified in Rule 5605(d)(3) which requires the compensation committees of Nasdaq-listed companies to have specific responsibilities and authority with regard to compensation consultants, legal counsel, or other similar advisors to the compensation committee. Specifically, the compensation committee must have sole discretion to retain such advisors, must be directly responsible for oversight of their work, and must determine reasonable compensation to be paid to such advisors by the Company. Rule 5605(d)(3) also requires that the Compensation Committee may only select, or receive advice from, a compensation consultant, legal counsel, or other advisor after taking into consideration the following factors:

- the provision of other services to the company by the person that employs the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other advisor;
- the amount of fees received from the company by the person that employs the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other advisor, as a percentage of the total revenue of the person that employs the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other advisor;
- the policies and procedures of the person that employs the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other advisor that are designed to prevent conflicts of interest;
- any business or personal relationship of the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other advisor with a member of the compensation committee;
- any stock of the company owned by the compensation consultant, legal counsel or other advisor; and
- any business or personal relationship of the compensation consultant, legal counsel, other advisor or the person employing the advisor with an executive officer of the company.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for overseeing the governance practices of the Company and for making recommendations to the Board for any modifications to such practices. It also identifies individuals qualified to become Board members and recommends to the Board the director nominees for the next annual meeting of stockholders and candidates to fill vacancies on the Board. Additionally, the committee recommends to the Board the directors to be appointed to Board committees. Because the Board of Directors of the Company has a majority of independent directors, these independent directors control the Board of Directors' selection of nominees for director. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is not required to, and does not have, a written charter.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers candidates for Board membership suggested by its members and by other Board members. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may also engage the services of a director candidate search consultant. In that case, the director candidate search consultant will seek out candidates who have the experiences, skills, and characteristics that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has determined are necessary to serve as a member of the Board and then present the most qualified candidates to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Company's management.

Once a prospective nominee has been identified, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee makes an initial determination as to whether to conduct a full evaluation of the candidate. This initial determination is based on the information provided to the committee with the recommendation of the prospective candidate, as well as the committee's own knowledge of the prospective candidate, which may be supplemented by inquiries of the person making the recommendation or others. The initial determination is based primarily on the need for additional Board members to fill vacancies or expand the size of the Board and the likelihood that the prospective nominee can satisfy the evaluation factors described under the heading "Board Composition" above. The committee then evaluates the prospective nominee and his or her qualifications, as well as other factors which may include such things as whether the prospective nominee meets the independence requirements and other qualifications or criteria set forth under applicable listing standards of the NASDAQ Capital Market, or other requirements defined under applicable SEC rules and regulations; the extent to which the prospective nominee's skills, experience and perspective add to the range of talent appropriate for the Board and whether such attributes are relevant to the Company's industry; the prospective nominee's ability to dedicate the time and resources sufficient for the diligent performance of Board duties; and the extent to which the prospective nominee holds any position that would conflict with responsibilities to the Company.

If the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's internal evaluation is positive, the committee and possibly others will interview the candidate. Upon completion of this evaluation and interview process, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee makes a recommendation and report to the full Board as to whether the candidate should be nominated by the Board and the Board determines whether to approve the nominee after considering this recommendation and report.

Additionally, in selecting nominees for directors, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will review candidates recommended by stockholders in the same manner and using the same general criteria as candidates recruited by the committee and/or recommended by the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will also consider whether any person nominated by a stockholder has been so nominated on a timely basis and in accordance with the provisions of the Company's By-Laws relating to stockholder nominations and other applicable provisions including those described in "2015 Stockholder Proposals and Director Nominations" below.

Attendance at Board, Committee, and Annual Stockholders' Meetings

During 2013, the Company's Board of Directors had nine formal meetings and also met numerous additional times informally, the Board's Audit Committee met four times, the Board's Compensation Committee met six times, and the Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee met twice. No incumbent director attended less than 75% of meetings of the full Board of Directors and of the Board committee(s) of which that director was a member during 2013. The Company encourages and expects all of its directors to attend its Annual Meeting of Stockholders, and all incumbent directors attended last year's Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Executive Officers

In addition to Robert L. Saxe and Joseph M. Harary, whose biographical information is provided above, the only other executive officers of the Company are Seth L. Van Voorhees, Michael R. LaPointe and Steven M. Slovak.

Seth L. Van Voorhees

Seth L. Van Voorhees, age 53, became the Company's Chief Financial Officer and Vice President - Business Development effective January 1, 2011. Prior to joining the Company, Dr. Van Voorhees previously held senior financial, business development and investment banking positions as chief financial officer of American Pacific, specialty chemical manufacturer, and at Merrill Lynch, Wasserstein Perella and UBS Warburg, where he completed numerous investment banking assignments for advanced power technology and industrial clients. Earlier in his career, Dr. Van Voorhees worked for Battelle, Pacific Northwest Laboratories, where he focused on advanced battery technology for the US Department of Energy. Dr. Van Voorhees' academic credentials include a doctorate in chemistry from the University of Pennsylvania, a MBA from Columbia University and a BS from SUNY at Stony Brook.

Michael R. LaPointe

Michael R. LaPointe, age 55, who is the Company's Vice President - Marketing since March 2002, joined the Company as its Director of Marketing for Architectural Windows and Displays in March 2000. Mr. LaPointe, a graduate of Brown University with a B.A. in Organizational Behavior & Management and a B.A. in Psychology, worked in a marketing capacity for IBM Corporation in the early 1980s. He subsequently founded and developed several companies involved in the application and licensing of new technologies for various consumer products. During that period Mr. LaPointe also worked as a management consultant, where in 1994 he began his relationship with the Company, assisting the Company with its marketing strategy.

Steven M. Slovak

Steven M. Slovak, age 52, joined the Company in January 1989 as a chemist and was promoted to various positions. In November 2005, Mr. Slovak became the Company's Director of Film Development and, in January 2008, was promoted to his current position as Vice President-Technology where he oversees a team of chemists and growing R&D initiatives. Steve Slovak is an inventor on numerous patents and patent applications held by the Company worldwide on SPD-Smart light-control technology, and is a member of various scientific organizations including the ASTM International and RadTech.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

In 2013, the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors consisted solely of independent directors. None of the Company's executive officers served as a director or member of the compensation committee of another entity which had an executive officer that served as a director or member of the Company's Compensation Committee. No member of the Company's Compensation Committee is a current or former employee of the Company.

**INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
(Item 2)**

The Audit Committee, with the concurrence of the Board of Directors, has selected the firm of BDO USA, LLP to serve as our independent registered public accountants for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014. BDO USA, LLP has been the Company's independent registered public accountants since 2005. We expect that representatives of BDO USA, LLP will attend the meeting, have the opportunity to make a statement if they so desire, and be available to respond to appropriate questions.

Audit and Other Fees

The following table presents fees paid or accrued for professional audit services rendered by BDO USA, LLP for the audit of our annual financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, and fees billed to us for other services rendered by BDO USA, LLP during that period:

	2013	2012
Audit Fees (1)	\$ 149,343	\$ 174,425
Audit-Related Fees	-	-
Tax Fees (2)	13,000	13,550
All Other Fees	-	-
Total	\$ 162,343	\$ 187,975

(1) Audit fees include fees for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements and assessment of our internal controls over financial reporting, review of financial statements included in the Company's Form 10-Q Quarterly Reports, and services that are normally provided by the independent registered public accountants in connection with regulatory filings for those fiscal years. In 2012 such audit fees included costs for consents and comfort letters relating to the Company's stock offerings, but audit fees in 2013 did not include such costs.

(2) Tax fees include fees for all services performed by the independent registered public accountants' tax personnel except those services specifically related to the audit of the financial statements, and includes fees for tax compliance and tax advice.

The Audit Committee has approved the above-listed fees, has considered whether the provision of the tax services described above is compatible with maintaining such accounting firms' independence, and has determined that the provision of such services is compatible with maintaining such accounting firms' independence.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR ratification of the selection of the accounting firm of BDO USA, LLP as independent registered public accountants of the Company for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014.

ADVISORY RESOLUTION ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION
(Item 3)

In accordance with the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank) and section 14A of the Exchange Act, we are providing stockholders with the opportunity to cast a vote on an advisory resolution on the Company's executive compensation as reported in this Proxy Statement. Our executive compensation programs are designed to support the Company's long-term success. As described below in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this Proxy Statement, the Compensation Committee has structured our executive compensation program to achieve the following key objectives:

1. provide total compensation packages to our executives that are competitive with our peer companies;
2. attract, retain and motivate executive officers who have the skills, experience and knowledge important to the success of the Company;
3. reward superior performance and encourage actions that drive our business strategy; and
4. align total executive compensation with the long-term performance of the Company and the interests of its stockholders and enable our executives to participate in the Company's growth.

The overall market for smart window technology in general was modest in 2013, however, various market studies have projected this market to grow dramatically in the future. As a consequence, it has been strategically important for the Company to establish and maintain a leadership position in this growing market, even though some of the other companies in the smart window area are much larger in terms of capital resources and number of employees, in order for the Company to be well positioned in the smart window market when it becomes much larger in the future, and for the Company's SPD-SmartGlass technology to become the technology of choice for use in the automotive, aircraft, architectural, marine and artwork/document protection market for museums and private collectors.

The Compensation Committee of the Board considered the key objectives discussed above in combination with the successful execution of Company's strategic efforts to establish a leadership position in the smart window market. These strategic initiatives included the following: (i) assist existing licensees to market commercial SPD SmartGlass products to a broader universe of customers, (ii) assist current licensees to develop SPD SmartGlass products for existing and new applications, and (iii) develop new business for the SPD-industry and for the Company, expanding awareness of the Company's SPD-SmartGlass technology and its many benefits, and expanding the resources being invested by other companies to manufacture, distribute and sell SPD-SmartGlass products by expanding the number of companies licensed to sell SPD SmartGlass technology, expanding the geographic scope and markets where SPD-SmartGlass products are sold, and developing and expanding the efforts of key customers for SPD-SmartGlass products, with a focus in 2013 in particular on the growing markets for electronically dimmable windows and other products in the automotive and aircraft industries, while also continuing to grow the markets in other areas such as architectural, marine and museum uses.

In 2013, the management of the Company expanded its marketing initiatives, advanced its R&D directives, expanded and took steps to enforce its intellectual property portfolio, and achieved many important milestones relating to its strategic initiatives in the smart window market which the Compensation Committee of the Board considered in its executive compensation deliberations, including:

The Company successfully worked with its existing licensees to increase the adoption of commercial SPD SmartGlass products to a broader universe of customers. In 2013, several new product applications resulting from these collaborations were announced:

In August 2013, the Company and its launch customer Daimler AG announced that SPD SmartGlass technology (i.e. Magic Sky Control) will be offered as an option on the new Mercedes-Benz S-Class sedan.

In September 2013, the Company and its launch customer Daimler AG announced that Magic Sky Control will be offered as an option on the new Mercedes-Benz S-Class Coupe, renamed from CL or CL-Class.

In October 2013, at the 2013 NBAA, Dassault showcased a mock-up of their new Falcon 5X aircraft which includes a SPD-Smart skylight. The Falcon 5X will use SPD technology as standard equipment on the first skylight on an aircraft. In addition, it was announced that cabin windows using SPD-SmartGlass technology will be standard equipment on the new HondaJet.

While not publicly announced, the Compensation Committee also considered progress made at other automotive and aircraft OEMs in particular in assessing management's performance during 2013.

The Company established its new VariGuard division in 2013 to protect artwork and documents from damage from visible light. In addition, the Company successfully worked with its existing licensees to develop new product applications using SPD SmartGlass technology. In 2013, its licensees announced several new product applications resulting from these collaborations:

In April 2013, at the 2013 Hamburg Air Show, a licensee debuted a new SPD-Smart window with integrated electronics and controls directly on the window.

In May 2013, at EBACE 2013, a licensee announced the debut of SPD-Smart windows and SPD-Smart cabin partitions on a mock-up of a Eurocopter EC175 helicopter.

In October 2013, at Busworld 2013, a licensee announced the debut of a new sun visor using SPD-Smart light-control film technology to automatically adjust the sun visor to deal with changing light and glare conditions.

In October 2013, at the 2013 NBAA, a licensee announced the world's first self-powered dimmable window for aircraft cabins.

The Company successfully worked to attract new licensees to develop SPD SmartGlass products. In 2013, the Company announced that it had entered into three new licensing agreements with a focus on new geographic markets for the Company's SPD-SmartGlass technology:

In March 2013, Research Frontiers announced that it had added Tint-It JSC and Advnanotech as licensees. Both these new licensees are targeting SPD SmartGlass products for the architectural market and automotive aftermarket in Russia.

In November 2013, Research Frontiers announced that it added a new licensee, MDV, who is targeting the architectural market in Brazil.

While the above description outlines some of the milestones achieved by the Company during 2013, a more complete list and more details are available on the Company's newly redesigned SmartGlass.com website in the News section and in various periodic reports such as Current Reports on Form 8-K filed by the Company with the SEC. Also a more detailed analysis of the factors considered by the Company, including achievement of targeted revenue, and other analysis of executive compensation is contained later on in this Proxy Statement.

We believe that our performance-based executive compensation programs provide incentives that are aligned with the interests of our stockholders and have facilitated the Company's performance. We urge stockholders to read the Compensation Discussion and Analysis below, which describes in more detail how our executive compensation policies and procedures operate and are designed to achieve our compensation philosophy and objectives, as well as the Summary Compensation Table and related compensation tables and narrative below which provide detailed information on the compensation of our named executive officers. The Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors believe that the policies and procedures articulated in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis are effective in achieving our goals and that the compensation of our named executive officers reported in this Proxy Statement has supported and contributed to the Company's success.

We are asking stockholders to approve the following advisory resolution at the 2014 Annual Meeting:

RESOLVED, that the stockholders of Research Frontiers Incorporated (the Company) approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Company's named executive officers set forth in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Summary Compensation Table and the related compensation tables and narrative in the Proxy Statement for the Company's 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

This advisory resolution, commonly referred to as a say-on-pay resolution, is non-binding on the Board of Directors. Although non-binding, the Board and the Compensation Committee will carefully review and consider the voting results when evaluating our executive compensation program.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the advisory resolution approving the compensation of the Company's named executive officers set forth in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Summary Compensation Table and the related compensation tables and narrative in the Proxy Statement, and it is intended that proxies not marked to the contrary will be so voted.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The following Audit Committee Report does not constitute soliciting material and should not be deemed filed or incorporated by reference into any other Company filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, except to the extent the Company specifically incorporates this Report by reference therein.

The Audit Committee of the Board is responsible for providing independent, objective oversight of the Company's accounting functions and internal controls. The Audit Committee's duties specifically include the appointment, compensation and supervision of the Company's independent registered public accountants, as well as pre-approval of all auditing and non-auditing services provided by the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. Management is responsible for the Company's internal controls and financial reporting process. The independent registered public accountants are responsible for performing an independent audit of the Company's financial statements and its internal controls over financial reporting, in accordance with auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, and to issue a report thereon. As set forth in more detail in its charter, the Audit Committee's responsibility is to monitor and oversee these processes.

In connection with these responsibilities, the Audit Committee met with management and the Company's independent registered public accountants, to review and discuss all financial statements included in the Company's quarterly and annual reports for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 (the Financial Statements) prior to their issuance and to discuss significant accounting issues. Management has advised us that the Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and the Committee discussed the Financial Statements with both management and the independent registered public accountants. Our review included discussions with the independent registered public accountants of matters required to be discussed pursuant to the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board Auditing Standard No. 61 as amended and adopted by Rule 3200T (Communication with Audit Committees).

The Audit Committee also received written disclosures and the letter from the independent registered public accountants required by applicable requirements of the PCAOB Rule 3526 regarding the independent accountant's communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence, and has discussed with the independent registered public accountants that firm's independence. Finally, the Audit Committee continued to monitor the integrity of the Company's financial reporting processes and its internal procedures and controls. Based upon the Audit Committee's discussions with management and the independent registered public accountants, and the Audit Committee's review of the representations of management and the independent registered public accountants, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the Company's audited financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, for filing with the SEC.

Members of the Audit Committee:

Darryl Daigle (Chairman)
Gregory G. Grimes
Alexander Kaganowicz

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis ("CD&A") provides an overview of the Company's executive compensation program including our philosophy, key program elements, the 2013 decisions made under the program and the factors that were considered in making those decisions. The commentary in the CD&A is intended to facilitate an understanding of the data found in the accompanying compensation tables.

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis primarily addresses the compensation of our Named Executive Officers listed below:

Robert L. Saxe, Chairman of the Board and Chief Technology Officer
Joseph M. Harary, President and Chief Executive Officer
Seth L. Van Voorhees, Chief Financial Officer, Vice President - Business Development
Michael R. LaPointe, Vice President - Marketing
Steven M. Slovak, Vice President - Technology

The foregoing named executive officers comprise all of our executive officers. These five executive officers are referred to as the named executive officers throughout this Proxy Statement.

Our executive compensation program is intended to drive results, recognize contributions to the success of our company, and retain leadership talent. Our executive officers have shown solid leadership in the developments and commercialization of the Company's proprietary SPD technology. The Company believes that the continued development of our growth strategy will be the key factor to establishing strong financial performance for shareholders in the future.

Our Compensation Philosophy and Objectives

The Company seeks to include in compensation for the Company's executive officers a combination of base salary, equity incentives, and performance-based bonuses that is intended to attract, retain and motivate executive officers who have the skills, experience and knowledge important to the success of the Company and to reward superior performance and encourage actions that drive our business strategy. The objective of this approach is to align total executive compensation with the long-term performance of the Company and the interests of its stockholders and enable employees of the Company to participate in the Company's growth. Through ownership of stock and options, the Company believes that executive officers are rewarded if the Company's stockholders receive the benefit of appreciation of the price of the Common Stock.

The Compensation Committee reviewed and evaluated the Company's executive and non-executive compensation policies and practices, including, specifically, the mix between salary and bonus, cash and equity, short-term and long-term incentives, and the use of performance measures and discretion with respect to individual awards. The Compensation Committee also evaluated how the Company's compensation policies and practices could encourage excessive risk taking and how the Company's policies and practices are structured to mitigate any such risks. In this regard, the Compensation Committee considered the following: (i) while base salary is the primary component of total compensation for most of the Company's employees and such salaries are generally competitive, the Company has attempted to better align the interests of its executive officers and its stockholders by increasingly emphasizing incentive compensation for its executive officers, (ii) the Compensation Committee believes that the Company's incentive plans for senior management, executive officers and its employees include an appropriate mix of short-term and long-term performance incentives and cash and equity compensation, (iii) the Compensation Committee believes that the goals and objectives in the Company's incentive plans are reasonable and do not incentivize employees to take excessive risks, and (iv) the Company has one business unit so that there does not exist the risk that (A) any one business unit of the Company carries a significant portion of the Company's risk profile, (B) is significantly more profitable than other business units within the Company, or (C) that the compensation structure is inconsistent among business units. As a result of this review and evaluation, the Compensation Committee concluded that any risks that may result from the Company's compensation policies and practices are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Role of the Compensation Committee in Compensation Decisions

The compensation of executive officers of the Company, including its named executive officers, is determined by the Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors. The salaries of all executive officers are also reviewed at least annually by the Compensation Committee and by the entire Board of Directors. Numerous factors are reviewed in determining compensation levels. These factors include: the compensation levels of executive officers with comparable experience and qualifications, compensation levels at comparable companies, individual and Company performance, past compensation levels, building stockholder value, and other relevant considerations, including a review of applicable compensation studies and other reference materials. The Company's Compensation Committee also reviews and approves recommendations made by management of the Company with respect to the compensation of all non-executive employees of the Company.

Role of Management in Compensation Decisions

As mentioned above, management of the Company makes recommendations to the Compensation Committee with respect to the compensation of all non-executive employees of the Company. The Compensation Committee reviews and has discretion to approve those recommendations.

Compensation Consultants and Benchmarking

The Compensation Committee believes that it is neither necessary nor cost-effective to hire advisors to benchmark the structure and level of its executive officer compensation on an annual basis. However, from time to time, the Compensation Committee retains compensation consultants to advise it and compare the Company's compensation practices versus similar companies. In 2013, the Company did not retain a compensation consultant.

In 2011, the Company retained Connell & Partners to analyze and compare the compensation of independent directors and of Mr. Harary and Dr. Van Voorhees against the compensation paid by a peer group of publicly-traded companies (the Peer Group). The Compensation Committee used the companies in the Peer Group based on its belief that they are similar to the Company in terms of business type, employee skill sets, revenue, and market capitalization.

In 2013, the Company updated the 2012 compensation data of the Peer Group. This updated compensation data for the Peer Group was considered by the Compensation Committee when evaluating the executive compensation for Mr. Harary and Dr. Van Voorhees. Compensation data for 2013 of the Peer Group was not considered by the Compensation Committee since most of the Peer Group had not yet made this information public at the time that the Compensation Committee was making its analysis.

The following companies were included in the updated Peer Group:

Peer Company	Ticker
Arrowhead Research Corp.	ARWR
AspenBio Pharma, Inc.	APPY
Aware, Inc.	AWRE
BG Medicine, Inc.	BGMD
eMagin Corp.	EMAN
I.D. Systems, Inc.	IDSY
Image Sensing Systems, Inc.	ISNS
Innovative Solutions and Support, Inc.	ISSC
Mesa Laboratories, Inc.	MLAB
Microvision, Inc.	MVIS
MOCON, Inc.	MOCO
MoSys, Inc.	MOSY
Nexus Lighting, Inc.	NEXS
ParkerVision, Inc.	PRKR
PCTEL, Inc.	PCTI
PURE Bioscience	PURE
Wireless Ronin Technologies, Inc.	RNIN

2012 Compensation Analysis:

The Compensation Committee reviewed and compared the following components of Mr. Harary's and Dr. Van Voorhees' compensation to that of executive officers serving in similar roles for companies in our compensation peer group: (1) base salary; (2) actual total cash compensation (base salary plus actual bonus); (3) long-term incentive compensation (fair value of stock options, restricted shares, and performance-based long-term incentive plans, annual equity participation (annual shares granted as a percent of shares outstanding); and (4) actual total direct compensation (actual total cash plus long-term incentive compensation) (ATDC). The following sets forth, as a percentage of ATDC, the first four of the aforementioned compensation components with respect to Mr. Harary and Dr. Van Voorhees as compared to that of our peer group.

Base Salary:

Mr. Harary's base salary in 2012 was \$425,000. Base salary for executive officers performing similar roles for peer group members (Peer Group CEO Executives) ranged from a low of \$147,443 to \$552,272 with an average of \$336,905. Mr. Harary's base salary in 2012 represents 38% of his ATDC. Base salary as a percentage of ATDC for executive officers performing similar roles for Peer Group CEO Executives ranged from 12% to 100% with an average of 65%.

Dr. Van Voorhees' base salary in 2012 was \$200,000. Base salary for executive officers performing similar roles for peer group members (Peer Group CFO Executives) ranged from a low of \$175,321 to \$385,000 with an average of \$243,228. Dr. Van Voorhees' base salary in 2012 represents 52% of his ATDC. Base salary as a percentage of ATDC for executive officers performing similar roles for Peer Group CFO Executives ranged from 31% to 100% with an average of 71%.

Actual Total Cash Compensation:

Mr. Harary's actual total cash compensation in 2012 was \$792,385. Actual total cash compensation for executive officers performing similar roles for Peer Group CEO Executives ranged from \$147,443 to \$711,922 with an average of \$432,682. Mr. Harary's actual total cash compensation in 2012 as a percentage of his ATDC was 71%. Actual Total Cash Compensation as a percentage of ATDC for executive officers performing similar roles for Peer Group CEO Executives ranged from 21% to 100% with an average of 76%.

Dr. Van Voorhees' actual total cash compensation in 2012 was \$250,000. Actual total cash compensation for executive officers performing similar roles for Peer Group CFO Executives ranged from \$183,750 to \$543,753 with an average of \$287,459. Dr. Van Voorhees' actual total cash compensation in 2012 as a percentage of his ATDC was 64%. Actual Total Cash Compensation as a percentage of ATDC for executive officers performing similar roles for Peer Group CFO Executives ranged from 34% to 100% with an average of 80%.

Long-Term Incentive Compensation:

Mr. Harary's long-term incentive compensation in 2012 was \$326,118. Long-term incentive compensation for Peer Group CEO Executives ranged from \$0 to \$2,667,545 with an average of \$401,754. Mr. Harary's long-term incentive compensation in 2012 as a percentage of his ATDC was 29%. Long-term incentive compensation as a percentage of ATDC for executive officers performing similar roles for Peer Group CEO Executives ranged from 0% to 79% with an average of 24%.

Dr. Van Voorhees' long-term incentive compensation in 2012 was \$137,973. Long-term incentive compensation for Peer Group CFO Executives ranged from \$0 to \$486,412 with an average of \$115,819. Dr. Van Voorhees' long-term incentive compensation in 2012 as a percentage of his ATDC was 36%. Long-term incentive compensation as a percentage of ATDC for executive officers performing similar roles for Peer Group CFO Executives ranged from 0% to 66% with an average of 20%.

2013 Compensation Analysis:

Mr. Harary's and Dr. Van Voorhees' compensation in 2013 was based on the components and analysis used in 2012: (1) base salary; (2) actual total cash compensation (base salary plus actual bonus); (3) long-term incentive compensation (fair value of stock options, restricted shares, and performance-based long-term incentive plans, annual equity participation (annual shares granted as a percent of shares outstanding); and (4) actual total direct compensation (actual total cash plus long-term incentive compensation). As discussed earlier, no Peer Group comparison analysis was performed for 2013 due to limited compensation data availability at the time of analysis by the Compensation Committee.

The Company typically makes a decision regarding the issuances long-term incentive compensation in December and issues this grant in January of the following year (the next month). This process was followed in December 2012 when the Company decided on the issuance of long-term incentive compensation that was subsequently granted in January of 2013. In December 2013 the Company made a decision to issue long-term incentive compensation that was subsequently granted in that month instead of January of 2014. The change in timing resulted in two grants of long-term incentive compensation in 2013 rather than one in January 2013 and another in January 2014 as has been the typical process for the Company. As a consequence of this timing effect, reported long-term incentive compensation and actual total direct compensation (actual total cash plus long-term incentive compensation) will be higher in 2013 versus 2012.

Base Salary:

Mr. Harary's base salary in 2013 was \$425,000. Mr. Harary's base salary in 2013 represents 29% of his ATDC.

Dr. Van Voorhees' base salary in 2013 was \$200,000. Dr. Van Voorhees' base salary in 2013 represents 27% of his ATDC.

Actual Total Cash Compensation:

Mr. Harary's actual total cash compensation in 2013 was \$775,109. Mr. Harary's actual total cash compensation in 2013 as a percentage of his ATDC was 53%.

Dr. Van Voorhees' actual total cash compensation in 2013 was \$304,652. Dr. Van Voorhees' actual total cash compensation in 2013 as a percentage of his ATDC was 42%.

Long-Term Incentive Compensation:

Mr. Harary's long-term incentive compensation in 2013 was \$696,837. Mr. Harary's long-term incentive compensation in 2013 as a percentage of his ATDC was 47%.

Dr. Van Voorhees' long-term incentive compensation in 2013 was \$428,421. Dr. Van Voorhees' long-term incentive compensation in 2013 as a percentage of his ATDC was 58%.

The Compensation Committee, having met and deliberated six times during 2013, believes that the current compensation approach and level of compensation of the Company's named executive officers is appropriate and in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders.

Components of Named Executive Officer Compensation

The principal components of compensation for the named executive officers are base salary, performance-based annual cash compensation and long-term equity compensation. The Compensation Committee seeks to achieve a mix of these components such that total compensation is competitive in the marketplace. Historically, the Company's compensation program focused on base salary as a primary means to compensate its named executive officers. In recent years, the Company has relied increasingly on short-term and long-term incentive compensation to better align the interests of the named executive officers with the interests of stockholders in both short-term and long-term growth. The Company continues to transition its compensation program from its historical base salary orientation to a program with an increasing emphasis on incentive compensation. The Compensation Committee does not have a formal policy for allocation between cash and non-cash or short-term and long-term incentive compensation.

The following table shows the components of named executive officer compensation:

Component	Purpose	Characteristics
<i>Base Salary</i>	Compensate named executive officers for performing their roles and assuming their levels of executive responsibility. Intended to provide a competitive level of compensation, it is a necessary component in recruiting and retaining executives.	Fixed component. Annually reviewed and adjusted as appropriate.
<i>Performance-based Annual Incentive Compensation</i>	Promote the achievement of short-term business and financial goals. Align named executive officers and stockholder interests in the short-term performance of the Company and reward named executive officers for superior Company performance during the short-term.	Performance-based bonus opportunity based on the achievement of certain goals, which may be individual performance goals, Company performance goals or a combination of the two.
<i>Long-Term Equity Compensation</i>	Promote the achievement of the Company's long-term financial goals and increases in value for the Company's stockholders. Align named executive officers and stockholder interests, promote named executive officers retention and reward named executive officers for superior Company performance over time.	Reviewed annually and granted, if appropriate, in the form of stock options and stock awards.

Base Salary. The amount of base salary for any executive officer is based on the level of responsibility of the executive officer, the Company's performance, the executive officer's individual performance and the executive officer's compensation compared to similarly situated executives in the Compensation Peer Group. As mentioned above, historically the Company's compensation program has focused on base salary as its primary compensation element. Base salary is an important element in recruiting and retaining executive officers.

Performance-based Annual Incentive Compensation. In order to better align our compensation practices with the market and to promote the achievement of short-term business and financial goals, the Compensation Committee has increasingly emphasized bonus opportunities for its executive officers in the form of performance-based annual incentive compensation.

A portion of Mr. Harary's 2013 compensation was tied to the achievement of various business and financial goals during the year. Under his employment agreement, Mr. Harary is eligible to earn a cash bonus based upon the achievement of performance goals established by the Board. As set forth below, the performance goals established by the Board for 2013 were divided into two main categories and, at the end of the performance period, the Compensation Committee determined the extent to which the pre-established performance goals were satisfied during the performance period.

Under Mr. Harary's employment agreement with the Company, there is a \$150,000 target bonus for Mr. Harary. For 2013, 50% of Mr. Harary's target bonus was based on the achievement of revenue goals and the remaining 50% of his target bonus was based on the achievement of other established performance objectives. The non-revenue components of the bonus was capped at \$150,000. The Board paid Mr. Harary a total cash bonus of \$301,791 for the achievement of various goals during 2013 specified by the Board of Directors of the Company detailed below.

The Board paid Mr. Harary a bonus of \$161,791 for the achievement of targeted revenue levels. The bonus for this category was based on the level of the Company's revenues with a threshold amount of \$900,000 below which no bonus would be paid. Revenues for 2013 were \$2,161,359.

The Board paid Mr. Harary a bonus of \$140,000 for the achievement of certain other performance and strategic goals for the entire Company and their efficient implementation and management.

The amount of compensation awarded for 2013 to Mr. Harary as a bonus is reflected in the Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation column of the Summary Compensation Table below.

A cash bonus may be awarded to any officer of the Company at the discretion of the Board and Compensation Committee for extraordinary individual achievement or for other reasons. In 2013, Dr. Van Voorhees and Messrs. Slovak and LaPointe received a discretionary bonus of \$100,000, \$25,000 and \$8,562 in addition to their respective base salaries in 2013 of \$200,000, \$148,608 and \$68,576 based upon the achievement of certain market development initiatives.

Long-Term Equity Compensation. The Company uses long-term equity compensation to provide incentives to those most responsible for the Company's success, to promote the achievement of the Company's long-term financial goals and to align the interests of its executive officers, employees and consultants with that of its stockholders. The award of long-term equity compensation also assists the Company in attracting and retaining executive officer talent and reduces the amount of cash compensation that would otherwise be necessary to do so. Historically, the Company has granted equity awards to executive officers in the form of stock options or restricted stock under the Company's 2008 Equity Incentive Plan (the 2008 Plan) and its predecessor plan, the 1998 Stock Option Plan, which expired at the end of 2007.

The Compensation Committee does not employ quantitative criteria or performance measures from year to year in the granting of equity awards. Rather, the form and amount of equity awards are based on a subjective determination by the Compensation Committee of the effectiveness of each named executive officer and the extent of his contributions to the Company. For 2013, the Company sought to emphasize equity compensation as a means to better align the interests of its named executive officers and stockholders and to promote the retention of its named executive officers. Accordingly, the Company awarded long-term equity awards at levels it believes reflect these goals.

The Compensation Committee and Board believe that the 2008 Plan is essential to the Company's continued success. The purpose of the 2008 Plan is to afford an incentive to executive officers, other employees, non-employee directors and consultants of the Company to acquire a proprietary interest in the Company, to continue as employees, non-employee directors or consultants (as the case may be), to increase their efforts on behalf of the Company and to promote the success of the Company's business. The Compensation Committee and Board believe that the granting of awards under the 2008 Plan will promote continuity of management, help attract new employees, and encourage employees, directors, officers and consultants, to increase their stock ownership in the Company and provide an increased incentive and personal interest in the welfare of the Company by those who are or may become primarily responsible for shaping and carrying out the long range plans of the Company and securing its continued growth, development and financial success. To further such purposes, stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and restricted stock units may be granted pursuant to the 2008 Plan. The Company has relied primarily on stock option grants and awards of restricted stock under the 2008 Plan to compensate named executive officers. The Company has not awarded stock appreciation rights or restricted stock units.

During 2013, the Compensation Committee awarded restricted stock and option awards to each of its named executive officers as set forth in the Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2013 table below.

Employment Arrangements

The Company entered into an employment agreement effective January 1, 1989 with Mr. Robert L. Saxe which automatically renews itself for successive one-year terms unless either the Company or Mr. Saxe gives the other at least ten days prior written notice of the intention not to renew the employment agreement. Pursuant to that agreement, Mr. Saxe received an annual base salary from the Company of \$351,000 during 2013 and will receive an annual base salary of \$402,000 through December 31, 2014. Pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. Saxe has agreed not to compete with the Company for a period of two years following the termination of his employment thereunder. In the event of Mr. Saxe's death, Mr. Saxe's estate shall be entitled to receive his accrued but unpaid base salary and bonus plus \$50,000.

In 2009, the Company entered into a five-year employment agreement with Joseph M. Harary, which was effective as of January 1, 2009 when Mr. Harary was promoted to the position of Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The agreement automatically renews itself for successive one-year terms unless either the Company or Mr. Harary gives the other at least 90 days prior written notice of the intention not to renew the employment agreement. Pursuant to that agreement, in addition to possible future equity incentive awards granted by the Board of Directors of the Company in their discretion, Mr. Harary received 150,000 shares of restricted stock of the Company which vest monthly over a three-year period, and Mr. Harary received an annual base salary from the Company of \$425,000 from 2009-2013 which was increased to \$450,000 in 2014, and will be eligible to also earn a bonus based upon the achievement of performance goals established by the Board of Directors for Mr. Harary. Pursuant to his employment agreement, if Mr. Harary's employment is terminated due to his death or disability, Mr. Harary shall be entitled to receive his base salary (less any disability payments) for six months as well as any earned or accrued bonus. If Mr. Harary's employment is not renewed, or is terminated by the Company other than due to death, disability, or for cause (as defined in the agreement) prior to its scheduled expiration date, then Mr. Harary shall also receive his base salary for between one and three years, depending upon the date of such termination. If there is a change in control of the Company, Mr. Harary shall receive his base salary for the longer of three years or the scheduled date of termination of Mr. Harary's employment agreement. Unless vesting is otherwise accelerated under the terms of an equity award (which is usually done in the case of death or disability of an employee), if Mr. Harary's employment is terminated by the Company in breach of his employment agreement or is terminated by Mr. Harary other than for good reason (as defined in the agreement), any unvested equity awards shall also become immediately vested. Pursuant to the employment agreement, Mr. Harary is also entitled to four weeks paid vacation each year, and other fringe benefits generally applicable to other employees of the Company. Under his employment agreement, Mr. Harary has also agreed to certain restrictive covenants including Mr. Harary's agreement not to solicit employees or compete with the Company for a period of two years following the termination of his employment thereunder.

On January 1, 2014 the Company entered into a three year employment agreement with Dr. Van Voorhees. The agreement automatically renews itself for successive one-year terms unless either the Company or Dr. Van Voorhees gives the other at least 90 days prior written notice of the intention not to renew the employment agreement. Dr. Van Voorhees received an annual base salary from the Company of \$200,000 from 2012-2013 which was increased to \$220,000 in 2014, and will be eligible to also earn a bonus based upon the achievement of performance goals established by the Board of Directors for Dr. Van Voorhees. Pursuant to his employment agreement, if Dr. Van Voorhees' employment is terminated due to his death or disability, Dr. Van Voorhees shall be entitled to receive his base salary (less any disability payments) for four months as well as any earned or accrued bonus. If Dr. Van Voorhees' employment is not renewed, or is terminated by the Company other than due to death, disability, or for cause (as defined in the agreement) prior to its scheduled expiration date, then Dr. Van Voorhees shall also receive his base salary for between three months and three years, depending upon the date of such termination. If there is a change in control of the Company, Dr. Van Voorhees shall receive his base salary for the longer of three years or the scheduled date of termination of Dr. Van Voorhees' employment agreement. Unless vesting is otherwise accelerated under the terms of an equity award (which is usually done in the case of death or disability of an employee), if Dr. Van Voorhees' employment is terminated by the Company in breach of his employment agreement or is terminated by Dr. Van Voorhees other than for good reason (as defined in the agreement), any unvested equity awards shall also become immediately vested. Pursuant to the employment agreement, Dr. Van Voorhees is also entitled to four weeks paid vacation each year, and other fringe benefits generally applicable to other employees of the Company. Under his employment agreement, Dr. Van Voorhees has also agreed to certain restrictive covenants including Dr. Van Voorhees' agreement not to solicit employees or compete with the Company for a period of two years following the termination of his employment thereunder.

The Company has not entered into employment agreements, written or unwritten, with its other executive officers, Messrs. LaPointe and Slovak.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The following Compensation Committee Report does not constitute soliciting material and should not be deemed filed or incorporated by reference into any other Company filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, except to the extent the Company specifically incorporates this Report by reference therein.

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company has reviewed and discussed with management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis included in this Proxy Statement. Based on its reviews and discussions, the Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this Proxy Statement and incorporated by reference into the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

This report is submitted on behalf of the Compensation Committee.

Members of the Compensation Committee

Gregory G. Grimes (Chairman)
Darryl Daigle
Alexander Kaganowicz

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION TABLES

Summary Compensation Table

The following table sets forth information regarding each element of compensation that we pay or award to our named executive officers. The Company has not and does not currently provide, and has no plan to provide in the future, pension benefits, non-qualified defined contributions, or deferred contributions.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock/Option Awards \$(1)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	All Other Compensation \$(2)	Total \$(3)
Robert L. Saxe, Chairman of the Board and Chief Technology Officer	2013	351,000	-	195,807	-	35,561	582,368
	2012	300,000	-	114,921	-	-	414,921
	2011	300,000	-	104,000	-	26,538	430,538
Joseph M. Harary, President and Chief Executive Officer	2013	425,000	-	696,837	301,791	48,318	1,471,946
	2012	425,000	-	326,118	310,173	57,212	1,118,503
	2011	425,000	-	260,000	212,763	31,058	928,821
Seth L. Van Voorhees, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, VP-Business Development	2013	200,000	-	428,421	100,000	4,652	733,073
	2012	200,000	-	137,973	50,000	-	387,973
	2011	125,000	-	124,800	125,000	2,885	377,685
Michael R. LaPointe, Vice President-Marketing	2013	68,576	-	92,531	8,562	5,769	175,437
	2012	37,152	-	43,053	5,715	-	85,920
	2011	35,861	-	39,000	50,000	2,069	126,930
Steven M. Slovak, Vice President-Technology	2013	148,608	-	218,194	25,000	-	391,802
	2012	143,444	-	128,142	25,000	-	296,586
	2011	143,444	-	72,800	25,000	5,517	246,761

- (1) Amounts in this column represent stock options issued in 2013 and restricted stock awards issued in 2011, 2012 and 2013. No stock options were granted in 2011 or 2012. The dollar value of option awards listed in this column for 2013 are estimated grant date fair values based upon the Black-Scholes valuation method in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standard Codifications Topic 718 (ASC 718) and using the assumptions set forth in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the respective year in question. For 2011 and 2012 amounts listed represent stock awards and are valued based upon the high and low trading price of the Common Stock on the trading day immediately prior to the award date.
- (2) Consists of cash payments of accrued but unused vacation and other taxable benefits.
- (3) Consists of cash compensation (salary, bonus, and accrued vacation) plus non-equity incentive compensation and the estimated grant date fair value of stock and option awards calculated based upon the valuation methods described in footnote (1) above. These amounts do not indicate the amount actually received by the individual since estimated values will fluctuate based upon future market conditions.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards in 2013

The table below provides information regarding payment of non-equity incentive plan compensation and awards of stock options pursuant to the 2008 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2008 Plan") to the named executive officers of the Company.

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Possible Payouts under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards (1)			All Other Equity Awards: Number of Options (#) (2)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (\$)	Closing Stock Price (\$) on 12/31/2013	Restricted Stock Grant
		Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)				
Robert L. Saxe	1/1/2013	-	-	-	32,200	69,507	-	-
	12/31/2013	-	-	-	42,100	126,300	-	-
Joseph M. Harary	NA	-	150,000	300,000	-	-	-	-
	1/1/2013	-	-	-	-	528,292	5.78	91,400
	12/31/2013	-	-	-	119,400	358,200	-	-
	Seth L. Van Voorhees	NA	-	100,000	-	-	-	-
1/1/2013		-	-	-	-	324,836	5.78	56,200
	12/31/2013	-	-	-	73,400	220,200	-	-
	Steven M. Slovak	1/1/2013	-	-	-	35,900	77,494	-
12/31/2013		-	-	-	46,900	140,700	-	-
Michael R. LaPointe	1/1/2013	-	-	-	-	69,938	5.78	12,100
	12/31/2013	-	-	-	15,900	47,700	-	-

(1) These columns report the range of cash payouts for 2013 performance under Mr. Harary's employment agreement as described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis. The amounts shown in the Threshold column reflect the minimum payout opportunity if threshold performance was achieved.

(2) Represents awards of stock options made under the 2008 Plan.

Outstanding Equity Awards at December 31, 2013

The following table shows all options outstanding as of the end of 2013 that have been granted to named executive officers of the Company. All options were fully vested and exercisable as of the end of 2013.

Name	Option Awards			
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Grant Date	Option Expiration Date
Robert L. Saxe	27,733	6.000	7/1/2005	6/30/2015
	88,560	11.200	12/6/2005	12/5/2015
	20,000	11.375	2/13/2007	2/12/2017
	64,756	9.800	12/3/2007	12/2/2017
	37,500	3.690	1/1/2010	12/31/2020
	32,200	3.700	1/1/2013	12/31/2023
	42,100	5.560	12/31/2013	12/30/2023
Joseph M. Harary	40,000	11.200	12/6/2005	12/5/2015
	15,000	11.375	2/13/2007	2/12/2017
	50,000	9.800	12/3/2007	12/2/2017
	119,400	5.560	12/31/2013	12/30/2023
Michael R. LaPointe	10,000	6.175	12/14/2004	12/13/2014
	11,000	6.000	7/1/2005	6/30/2015
	10,000	5.600	12/6/2005	12/5/2015
	10,000	11.375	2/13/2007	2/12/2017
	10,000	14.930	7/12/2007	7/11/2017
	10,000	9.800	12/3/2007	12/2/2017
	10,000	3.690	1/1/2010	12/31/2020
	15,900	5.560	12/31/2013	12/30/2023
Steven M. Slovak	7,500	6.175	12/14/2004	12/13/2014
	10,000	5.600	12/6/2005	12/5/2015
	10,000	11.375	2/13/2007	2/12/2017
	15,000	14.930	7/12/2007	7/11/2017
	15,000	9.800	12/3/2007	12/2/2017
	35,900	3.700	1/1/2013	12/31/2023
	46,900	5.560	12/31/2013	12/30/2023
Seth L. Van Voorhees	73,400	5.560	12/31/2013	12/30/2023

The following table shows all awards of restricted stock outstanding as of the end of 2013 that have been awarded to our named executive officers.

Name	Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares or Units of Stock that Have Not Vested (#) (1)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$) (2)
Robert L. Saxe	10,350	59,823
Joseph M. Harary	93,004	537,563
Seth L. Van Voorhees	49,893	288,382
Steven M. Slovak	11,550	66,759
Michael R. LaPointe	11,943	69,031

- (1) Represents awards of restricted shares made under the 2008 Plan. Restricted shares vest at a rate of 1/36 per month over a three year period.
- (2) The dollar values reported in this column are based on multiplying the number of shares or Units of Stock by the closing trading price of the Common Stock on the last day of trading in 2013.

Stock Options Exercised and Stock Vested in 2013

The following table sets forth the number of shares of stock acquired by each named executive officer in 2013 upon vesting of awards of stock pursuant to the 2008 Plan. While not indicative of amounts actually realized by the named executive upon vesting, the right hand column in the table below indicates the aggregate dollar value of stock that vested during fiscal 2013, calculated by multiplying the number of shares acquired on vesting by the market value (determined based upon the average of the high and low trading price of the Common Stock) of such shares on the date of vesting.

Name	Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)
Robert L. Saxe	17,960	77,430
Joseph M. Harary	79,196	341,527
Seth L. Van Voorhees	40,296	173,760
Steven M. Slovak	17,264	74,445
Michael R. LaPointe	10,776	46,488

The following table sets forth the number of shares of stock acquired by each named executive officer in 2013 upon exercise of awards of options pursuant to the 2008 Plan. The pre-tax value realized on exercise is calculated by multiplying: (i) the number of shares acquired on exercise of options, and (ii) the difference between the market value (determined based upon the average of the high and low trading price of the Common Stock on the date of exercise) less the exercise price of the options.

Name	Option Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise	Value Realized on Vesting (\$)
Robert L. Saxe	-	-
Joseph M. Harary	-	-
Seth L. Van Voorhees	-	-
Steven M. Slovak	15,000	49,575
Michael R. LaPointe	-	-

Potential Payments upon Termination or Change of Control

Mr. Harary's, Mr. Saxe's and Dr. Van Voorhees' respective employment agreements provide for certain payments and benefits upon a termination, separation, or change in control. Neither of our other named executive officers has an employment agreement with us or are otherwise entitled to any sort of cash payment upon termination or separation from us.

Both our 2008 Plan and 1998 Stock Option Plan, which is the predecessor to the 2008 Plan and which expired at the end of 2007 (the 1998 Plan), provide for the continuation or acceleration of certain awards and grants thereunder in the event of specified separations from employment with us. Under the standard grant agreements for options granted under our 2008 Plan and our 1998 Plan, the option holder generally has three months after the date of termination to exercise options that were exercisable on or before the date that employment ends unless the options expiration date occurs first (other than for death or disability). Upon an option holder's death or disability, the holder or the holder's estate, as applicable, may exercise options that were exercisable on or before the date that employment ends due to death or disability for a period of six months thereafter, unless the options' expiration date occurs first. All of the outstanding options issued to our named executive officers are vested.

Under award agreements with our named executive officers for restricted stock granted pursuant to our 2008 Plan, each named executive officer's unvested restricted stock shall immediately become fully vested as of the date of his termination due to death or disability. In addition, Mr. Harary's employment agreement provides that his restricted stock and any additional equity incentive awards granted to him under the 2008 Plan or otherwise will immediately vest upon his termination by the Company (other than for cause or in connection with his death or disability), his resignation for good reason or upon change of control of the Company.

Although our 1998 Plan authorized the grant of restricted stock grants, the Company only granted stock options during the ten years that the plan was in effect.

Robert L. Saxe

Had Mr. Saxe's employment terminated on December 31, 2013 due to his death or disability, his restricted stock would have immediately vested. The value of his restricted stock, based upon the closing price of our Common Stock on December 31, 2013 (\$5.78), would have been \$59,823. Pursuant to his employment agreement, Mr. Saxe's estate would be entitled to receive \$50,000 as a single, lump-sum payment upon his death. Mr. Saxe is not entitled to any payment upon termination for any other reason or upon a change of control of the Company.

Joseph M. Harary

The following table describes the potential payments and benefits to Mr. Harary upon termination of his employment or a change of control of the Company had such termination or change of control occurred on December 31, 2013.

Payments and Benefits	By Company			By Mr. Harary		Change of Control (\$)	
	Death (\$)	Disability (\$)	For Cause (\$)	For Good Reason (\$)	Other than Good Reason (\$)		
Accelerated vesting of Restricted Stock (1)	537,563	537,563	-	537,563	537,563	-	537,563
Cash payment under employment agreement	212,500 (2)	212,500 (3)	-	1,275,000 (4)	1,275,000 (4)	-	1,275,000 (4)
Bonus payable under employment agreement (5)	301,791	301,791	-	301,791	301,791	-	301,791

- (1) Had Mr. Harary's employment terminated on December 31, 2013, the value of his restricted stock, based upon the closing price of our Common Stock on December 31, 2013 (\$5.78), would have been \$537,563.
- (2) The amount of the benefit shown would be paid over a six month period following the date of his termination in the manner it would have been paid if Mr. Harary's employment had not so terminated.
- (3) The amount of the benefit shown would be paid in equal installments over a six month period following the date of Mr. Harary's termination on December 31, 2013 at such intervals (at least monthly) as salaries are paid generally to executive officers of the company. Mr. Harary's employment agreement provides that the company shall pay the amount, if any, by which Mr. Harary's base salary for the period commencing on the date of termination and ending on the six month anniversary of such date exceeds the sum of (i) the amount of base salary received by Mr. Harary with respect to the period he was disabled and (ii) the sum of the amounts, if any, payable to him under the Company's benefit plans. The amount of the benefit shown assumes that Mr. Harary became disabled and was terminated on December 31, 2013, that Mr. Harary did not receive his base salary during the period in which he was disabled and that no amounts were payable to him under the Company's benefit plans.
- (4) The amount of the benefit shown would be paid over a three year period following the date of his termination in the manner it would have been paid if Mr. Harary's employment had not so terminated.
- (5) Assumes that Mr. Harary was eligible as of the date of his termination to receive a bonus in the amount reported in the Summary Compensation Table for 2013.

Seth L. Van Voorhees

Had Dr. Van Voorhees' employment terminated on December 31, 2013 due to his death or disability, his restricted stock would have immediately vested. The value of his restricted stock, based upon the closing price of our Common Stock on December 31, 2013 (\$5.78), would have been \$288,382.

Steven M. Slovak

Had Mr. Slovak's employment terminated on December 31, 2013 due to his death or disability, his restricted stock would have immediately vested. The value of his restricted stock, based upon the closing price of our Common Stock on December 31, 2013 (\$5.78), would have been \$66,759. Mr. Slovak is not entitled to any payment upon termination for any other reason or upon a change of control of the Company.

Michael R. LaPointe

Had Mr. LaPointe's employment terminated on December 31, 2013 due to his death or disability, his restricted stock would have immediately vested. The value of his restricted stock, based upon the closing price of our Common Stock on December 31, 2013 (\$5.78), would have been \$66,031. Mr. LaPointe is not entitled to any payment upon termination for any other reason or upon a change of control of the Company.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

The Company believes that it is appropriate to set target levels of director compensation based upon the factors described above for service on the Company's Board of Directors. Based in part upon its review of comparable directors fees paid among the Compensation Peer Group companies, and upon the analysis and recommendations of the independent compensation consulting firm noted above, each non-employee independent director was to receive total compensation with respect to service as a Director during 2013 having a valuation initially targeted at approximately \$80,000, which targeted amount is then subject to adjustment based upon results achieved and future modification as a result of prevailing compensation levels and other factors. The mix of cash and stock for 2013 and future years was developed following the review of an independent compensation consulting firm's report and an evaluation of prevailing trends and best practices in corporate governance and director compensation in a broad range of public companies.

Non-management directors of the Company each received in January 2013 their compensation for service on the Board in 2013 in a combination of 19,300 shares of Common Stock of the Company (having an estimated value at the time of grant of \$65,234 and a cash fee of \$35,000. The following table summarizes compensation paid or awarded to the Company's non-management directors in 2013. Management directors are not compensated separately for their service as directors and their compensation as employees of the Company is shown on the Summary Compensation Table on page 28 of this Proxy Statement.

Name	Fees Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards	Total (\$)
		(1), (2), (3) (\$)	
Darryl Daigle	35,000	136,156	171,156
Gregory G. Grimes	35,000	136,156	171,156
Alexander Kaganowicz (4)	-	68,354	68,354

- (1) The dollar values reported in this column include: (i) the aggregate grant date fair value of awards of stock to each of the independent non-management directors in fiscal 2013 computed in accordance with ASC 718 based upon the average of the high and low trading price of the Common Stock on the trading date immediately prior to the date of the stock award, and (ii) the dollar value of option awards are estimated grant date fair values based upon the Black-Scholes valuation method in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standard Codifications Topic 718 (ASC 718) and using the assumptions set forth in the Company's 2013 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

- (2) The aggregate grant date fair value of awards of stock options to each of the independent non-management directors in fiscal 2013. The Company used the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to determine the estimated fair value of each option grant. The Black-Scholes model includes assumptions regarding dividend yields, expected volatility, expected lives, and risk-free interest rates. These assumptions reflect our best estimates, but these items involve uncertainties based on market conditions generally outside of our control.
- (3) The Company typically makes a decision regarding the issuances long-term incentive compensation to independent non-management directors in December and issues this grant in January of the following year (the next month). This process was followed in December 2012 when the Company decided on the issuance of long-term incentive compensation that was subsequently granted in January of 2013. In December 2013 the Company made a decision to issue long-term incentive compensation that was subsequently granted in that month instead of January of 2014. The change in timing resulted in two grants of long-term incentive compensation in 2013 rather than one in January 2013 and another in January 2014 as has been the typical process for the Company.
- (4) The Company s pays its cash fees to independent non-management directors in January. Mr. Kaganowicz became a Director of the Company in June 2013. As a consequence, he did not receive any cash fee compensation in 2013.

RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has not had a related-party transaction requiring disclosure in its history as a public company. The Company s policy is to follow the procedures established under Delaware corporate law for approval of related-party transactions.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table sets forth information as of December 31, 2013 with respect to shares of the Common Stock that may be issued under the Company's existing 2008 Equity Incentive Plan, and any other equity that may be issued to officers or directors of, or consultants to, the Company. There are no equity compensation plans that were not approved by the Company's stockholders.

Plan category	Number of Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	750,000	\$ 7.80	611,692
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	-	-	-
Total	750,000	\$ 7.80	611,692

STOCK PRICE PERFORMANCE

The following table sets forth the range of the high and low selling prices (as provided by the NASDAQ Capital Market) of the Common Stock for each quarterly period within the past two fiscal years. The following high and low selling prices may reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down, or commission, and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

Quarter Ended	Low	High
March 31, 2012	\$ 3.39	\$ 4.59
June 30, 2012	2.79	3.63
September 30, 2012	2.80	4.99
December 31, 2012	3.25	5.17
March 31, 2013	2.93	4.10
June 30, 2013	3.31	4.91
September 30, 2013	3.75	5.15
December 31, 2013	4.18	7.64

The following graph compares the total returns (assuming reinvestment of dividends) on \$100 invested on December 31, 2008 in the Common Stock (REFR), the NASDAQ U.S. Index and the NASDAQ Electronic Component Stock Index. NASDAQ OMX, which supplies us with total return data for the comparative indexes, has historically used total return data prepared by the Center for Research in Security Prices (CRSP). Effective January 2014, NASDAQ OMX has replaced total return values prepared by CRSP with its own NASDAQ OMX Global Index data. As a result of this change, the NASDAQ U.S. Index has been replaced with the NASDAQ Composite Index, and the NASDAQ Electronic Component Stock Index has been replaced with the NASDAQ Electronic Components and Equipment Index. The stock price performance shown on the graph below reflects historical data and is not necessarily indicative of future price performance.

Comparison of 5 Year Cumulative Total Return

2015 STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS AND DIRECTOR NOMINATIONS

Any stockholder who intends to present a proposal for action, including the nomination of a candidate for Director, at the Company's 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, must comply with and meet the requirements of the Company's By-Laws and of Rule 14a-8 of the SEC. Rule 14a-8 requires, among other things, that any proposal be received by the Company at its principal executive office, 240 Crossways Park Drive, Woodbury, New York 11797, Attention: Corporate Secretary, by December 31, 2014. Section 2.12 of the Company's By-Laws (a copy of which is available upon request) sets forth the procedures that must be followed with respect to stockholder nominations, which include a requirement that the person making the nomination be a stockholder of record at the time of giving notice for such stockholders meeting and who shall be entitled to vote for the election of directors at the meeting, and that such nomination be made pursuant to timely notice in proper written form to the Secretary of the Company. To be in proper written form, such notice shall set forth (a) as to each person whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or re-election as a director, (i) the name, age, business address and residence address of such person, (ii) the principal occupation or employment of such person, (iii) the class and number of shares of the Company which are owned beneficially and of record by such person, (iv) any other information relating to such person that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A promulgated under the Exchange Act of 1934 (including, without limitation, such person's written consent to being named in the Proxy Statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected), and (v) any other information that is or would be required to be disclosed in a Schedule 13D promulgated under the Exchange Act regardless of whether such person would otherwise be required to file a Schedule 13D, and (b) as to the stockholder giving the notice (i) the name and address, as they appear on the Company's books, as such stockholder, (ii) the class and number of shares of the Company which are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder, and (iii) a description of all arrangements or understandings between such stockholder and the person nominated by such stockholder, and any interest by such stockholder in the election of the person nominated by such stockholder, and any relationship between such stockholder and the person so nominated. In addition, a person providing notice under this Section shall supplementally and promptly provide such other information as the Company otherwise requests. At the request of the Board, any person nominated by the Board for election as a director shall furnish to the Secretary of the Company that information required to be set forth in a stockholder's notice of nomination which pertains to the nominee.

SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Under the securities laws of the United States, the Company's directors, its executive officers, and any persons holding more than ten percent of the Common Stock are required to report their initial ownership of the Common Stock and any subsequent changes in that ownership to the SEC. Specific due dates for these reports have been established, and the Company is required to disclose in this Proxy Statement any failure to file by these dates. All of these filing requirements were satisfied on a timely basis historically. However, on January 7, 2013, the Form 4 filings for Messrs. Harary, Saxe, Slovak and LaPointe were filed two business days late of the disclosure deadline as a result of a clerical error. This clerical error has been corrected and these individuals have subsequently made timely Form 4 filings. In making these disclosures, the Company has relied solely on written representations of its directors and executive officers and copies of the reports that they have filed with the Commission.

HOUSEHOLDING INFORMATION

SEC regulations permit the Company to send a single set of proxy materials, which includes this Proxy Statement and the Annual Report to Stockholders, to two or more stockholders that share the same address. Each stockholder will continue to receive his or her own separate proxy card. Upon written or oral request, the Company will promptly deliver a separate set of proxy materials to a stockholder at a shared address that only received a single set of proxy materials for this year. If a stockholder would prefer to receive his or her own copy, please contact Dr. Van Voorhees, by telephone at (516) 364-1902, by U.S. mail at Research Frontiers Incorporated, 240 Crossways Park Drive, Woodbury, NY 11797, or by e-mail at info@SmartGlass.com. Similarly, if a stockholder would like to receive his or her own set of the Company's proxy materials in future years or if a stockholder shares an address with another stockholder and both would like to receive only a single set of the Company's proxy materials in future years, please contact Dr. Van Voorhees.

GENERAL AND OTHER MATTERS

Management knows of no matter other than the matters described above which will be presented to the meeting. However, if any other matters properly come before the meeting, or any of its adjournments, the person or persons voting the proxies will vote them in accordance with his, her or their best judgment on such matters.

By Order of the Board of Directors
JOSEPH M. HARARY, *Secretary*

Woodbury, New York
April 28, 2014

THE COMPANY WILL PROVIDE WITHOUT CHARGE A COPY OF THE COMPANY'S ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 INCLUDING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ANY SCHEDULES THERETO (EXCEPT EXHIBITS), TO EACH OF THE COMPANY'S STOCKHOLDERS, UPON RECEIPT OF A WRITTEN REQUEST THEREFOR MAILED TO THE COMPANY'S OFFICES, ATTENTION: SECRETARY. REQUESTS FROM BENEFICIAL STOCKHOLDERS MUST SET FORTH A REPRESENTATION AS TO SUCH OWNERSHIP ON APRIL 18, 2014.

[PROXY CARD - FRONT]

PROXY

RESEARCH FRONTIERS INCORPORATED
240 Crossways Park Drive, Woodbury, New York 11797-2033

THIS PROXY IS SOLICITED ON BEHALF OF
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS - June 12, 2014

The undersigned hereby appoints Robert L. Saxe and Joseph M. Harary, or either of them, as Proxy or Proxies of the undersigned with full power of substitution to attend and to represent the undersigned at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Research Frontiers Incorporated to be held on June 12, 2014, and at any adjournments thereof, and to vote thereat the number of shares of stock of the Company the undersigned would be entitled to vote if personally present, in accordance with the instructions set forth on the reverse side hereof. Any proxy heretofore given by the undersigned with respect to such stock is hereby revoked.

Dated: _____, 2014

Please sign exactly as name appears above. For joint accounts, each joint owner must sign. Please give full title if signing in a representative capacity.

PLEASE MARK, DATE AND SIGN THIS PROXY AND RETURN IT IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE

[PROXY CARD - BACK]

1. ELECTION OF CLASS III DIRECTOR

NOMINEE: Robert L. Saxe

FOR nominee listed above.

WITHHOLD AUTHORITY to vote for nominee listed above.

2. RATIFICATION OF THE SELECTION OF BDO USA, LLP AS INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014.

FOR **AGAINST** **ABSTAIN**

3. APPROVE, BY NON-BINDING VOTE, THE COMPANY S EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

FOR **AGAINST** **ABSTAIN**

4. In their discretion, upon such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

If no specification is made, this proxy will be voted FOR the nominee listed above, FOR RATIFICATION of Proposal 2, and FOR APPROVAL of Proposals 3.

Please indicate whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting on Thursday, June 12, 2014.

YES **NO**
