UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

Form 10-Q

x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXC	HANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2008	
" TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCI	HANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to	
Commission file number: 0-1	11576
HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP	
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified	d in Its Charter)
New York	13-3119827
(State or Other Jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
Incorporation or Organization)	
111 West 57 th Street, New York, New York	10019
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)
(212) 582-0900	
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Include	ding Area Code)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), Yes x	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerate definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 1	
Large accelerated filer " Accelerated	l filer x
8	orting company "
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2	
Yes "	No x
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock,	as of the latest practicable date.
Class	Outstanding at November 7, 2008
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	25,859,573 shares

Harris & Harris Group, Inc. Form 10-Q, September 30, 2008

Page Number

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements

The information furnished in the accompanying consolidated financial statements reflects all adjustments that are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the interim period presented.

Harris & Harris Group, Inc.® (the "Company," "us," "our" and "we"), is an internally managed venture capital company that has elected to operate as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"). Certain information and disclosures normally included in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles have been condensed or omitted as permitted by Regulation S-X and Regulation S-K. The accompanying consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2007, contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

On September 25, 1997, our Board of Directors approved a proposal to seek qualification as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"). At that time, we were taxable under Subchapter C of the Code (a "C Corporation"). We filed for the 1999 tax year to elect treatment as a RIC. In order to qualify as a RIC, we must, in general, (1) annually, derive at least 90 percent of our gross income from dividends, interest, gains from the sale of securities and similar sources; (2) quarterly, meet certain investment diversification requirements; and (3) annually, distribute at least 90 percent of our investment company taxable income as a dividend. In addition to the requirement that we must annually distribute at least 90 percent of our investment company taxable income, we may either distribute or retain our taxable net capital gains from investments, but any net capital gains not distributed could be subject to corporate level tax. Further, we could be subject to a four percent excise tax to the extent we fail to distribute at least 98 percent of our annual investment company taxable income and would be subject to income tax to the extent we fail to distribute 100 percent of our investment company taxable income.

Because of the specialized nature of our investment portfolio, we generally can satisfy the diversification requirements under Subchapter M of the Code if we receive a certification from the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") that we are "principally engaged in the furnishing of capital to other corporations which are principally engaged in the development or exploitation of inventions, technological improvements, new processes, or products not previously generally available."

On May 30, 2008, we received SEC certification for 2007, permitting us to qualify for RIC treatment for 2007 (as we had for the years 1999 through 2006) pursuant to Section 851(e) of the Code. Although the SEC certification for 2007 was issued, there can be no assurance that we will qualify for or receive such certification for subsequent years (to the extent we need additional certification as a result of changes in our portfolio) or that we will actually qualify for Subchapter M treatment in subsequent years. In 2007, we qualified for RIC treatment even without certification. In addition, under certain circumstances, even if we qualified for Subchapter M treatment in a given year, we might take action in a subsequent year to ensure that we would be taxed in that subsequent year as a C Corporation, rather than as a RIC. Because Subchapter M does not permit deduction of operating expenses against long-term capital gains, it is not clear that the Company and its shareholders have paid less taxes since 1999 than they would have paid had the Company remained a C Corporation.

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ASSETS

	-	tember 30, 2008 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2007
Investments, in portfolio securities at value				
(cost: \$87,913,862 and \$82,677,528, respectively)	\$	63,942,445	\$	78,110,384
Investments, in U.S. Treasury obligations at value				
(cost: \$56,206,231 and \$59,552,933, respectively)		57,032,781		60,193,593
Cash and cash equivalents		937,914		330,009
Restricted funds (Note 9)		124,664		2,667,020
Receivable from portfolio company		0		524
Interest receivable		463,732		647,337
Prepaid expenses		148,515		488,667
Other assets		426,449		455,798
Total assets	\$	123,076,500	\$	142,893,332
<u>LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9)	\$	1,953,125	\$	4,515,463
Deferred rent		9,715		14,525
Total liabilities	_	1,962,840	_	4,529,988
Net assets	\$	121,113,660	\$	138,363,344
Net assets are comprised of:				
Preferred stock, \$0.10 par value,				
2,000,000 shares authorized; none issued	\$	0	\$	0
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 45,000,000 shares authorized at 9/30/08 and 12/31/07; 27,688,313 issued at				
9/30/08 and 25,143,313 issued at 12/31/07		276,884		251,434
Additional paid in capital (Note 7)		179,619,630		160,927,691
Accumulated net realized loss		(32,232,456)		(15,483,766)
Accumulated unrealized depreciation of investments		(23,144,867)		(3,926,484)
Treasury stock, at cost (1,828,740 shares at 9/30/08 and 12/31/07)	<u> </u>	(3,405,531)	_	(3,405,531)
Net assets	\$	121,113,660	\$	138,363,344
Shares outstanding		25,859,573	_	23,314,573
Net asset value per outstanding share	\$	4.68	\$	5.93

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

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

	Three Months Ended Sept. 30		Nine Months Ended Sept. 30		Sept. 30	
	2008		2007	2008		2007
Investment income:						
Interest from:						
Fixed-income securities	\$ 585,418	\$	743,375	\$ 1,626,176	\$	2,033,574
Miscellaneous income	2,500		39	5,669		39
Total investment income	587,918		743,414	1,631,845		2,033,613
Expenses:						
Salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation (Note 5)	2,205,980		3,230,838	7,101,077		8,409,888
Administration and operations	252,884		311,332	838,100		1,049,375
Professional fees	138,461		155,999	478,559		673,261
Rent	80,358		60,314	197,960		178,634
Directors' fees and expenses	79,318		80,364	263,633		333,717
Depreciation	13,447		16,734	41,251		47,955
Custodian fees	14,209		5,428	26,905		17,163
Total expenses	2,784,657		3,861,009	8,947,485		10,709,993
Net operating loss	 (2,196,739)		(3,117,595)	 (7,315,640)		(8,676,380)
Net realized (loss) gain from investments:						
Realized (loss) gain from investments	(4,373,124)		14,828	(9,384,082)		5,941
Income tax expense (Note 6)	2,102		4,083	48,968		88,988
Net realized (loss) gain from investments	(4,375,226)		10,745	(9,433,050)		(83,047)
Net (increase) decrease in unrealized depreciation on investments:						
Change as a result of investment sales	4,278,500		0	9,293,153		0
Change on investments held	(31,739,282)		3,711,087	(28,511,536)		(1,120,140)
Net (increase) decrease in unrealized depreciation on investments	(27,460,782)		3,711,087	(19,218,383)		(1,120,140)
Net (decrease) increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (34,032,747)	\$	604,237	\$ (35,967,073)	\$	(9,879,567)
Per average basic and diluted outstanding share	\$ (1.32)	\$	0.03	\$ (1.48)	\$	(0.45)
Average outstanding shares	 25,859,573		23,235,023	 24,271,270		22,084,893

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

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2008	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2007
Cash flows used in operating activities:		
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (35,967,073)	\$ (9,879,567)
Adjustments to reconcile net decrease in net assets resulting from operations to net cash used in operating activities:		
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments	28,602,465	1,114,199
Depreciation of fixed assets, amortization of premium or discount on U.S. government securities, and bridge note interest	(160,283)	31,425
Stock-based compensation expense	4,333,892	5,725,031
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Restricted funds	2,542,356	(384,144)
Receivable from portfolio company	524	(5,000)
Receivable from broker	0	819,905
Interest receivable	213,520	126,292
Income tax receivable	0	7,209
Prepaid expenses	340,152	(131,514)
Other assets	1,619	25,630
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,562,338)	122,356
Accrued profit sharing	0	(261,661)
Deferred rent	(4,810)	(5,101)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,659,976)	(2,694,940)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of U.S. government securities	(75,932,334)	(60,744,292)
Sale of U.S. government securities	79,326,692	56,454,594
Investment in private placements and notes	(14,635,185)	(17,480,885)
Proceeds from sale of private placements and notes	140,257	51,669
Purchase of fixed assets	(15,046)	(36,367)
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,115,616)	(21,755,281)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from stock option exercises (Note 5)	0	9,673,662
Proceeds from stock offering (Note 7)	14,383,497	12,993,168
Net cash provided by financing activities	14,383,497	22,666,830
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	330,009	2,071,788
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	937,914	288,397
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 607,905	\$ (1,783,391)
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Income taxes paid	\$ 48,427	\$ 87,920

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

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2008 (Unaudited)		Year Ended December 31, 2007
Changes in net assets from operations:			
Net operating loss	\$	(7,315,640)	\$ (11,827,543)
Net realized (loss) gain on investments		(9,433,050)	30,162
Net decrease in unrealized depreciation on investments sold		9,293,153	0
Net (increase) decrease in unrealized depreciation on investments held		(28,511,536)	5,080,936
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations		(35,967,073)	(6,716,445)
Changes in net assets from capital stock transactions:			
Issuance of common stock upon the exercise of stock options		0	9,996
Issuance of common stock on offering		25,450	13,000
Additional paid-in capital on common stock issued		14,358,047	23,075,683
Stock-based compensation expense		4,333,892	8,050,807
Net increase in net assets resulting from capital stock transactions		18,717,389	31,149,486
Net (decrease) increase in net assets		(17,249,684)	24,433,041
Net assets:			
Beginning of the period		138,363,344	113,930,303
End of the period	\$	121,113,660	\$ 138,363,344

	Method of Valuation (1)	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (2)(3) - 13.7% of net assets at value			
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) - 13.7% of net assets at value			
BioVex Group, Inc. (4)(5)(6)(7) Developing novel biologics for treatment of cancer and infectious disease			
Series E Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	2,799,552	\$ 1,250,000
D-Wave Systems, Inc. (4)(5)(6)(8) Developing high-performance quantum computing systems			
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	1,144,869	1,199,212
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)		
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	450,450	471,831
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	1,533,395	1,606,181 3,277,224
			3,211,224
Exponential Business Development Company (4)(5) - Venture capital partnership focused on early stage companies			
Limited Partnership Interest	(M)	1	2,219
Molecular Imprints, Inc. (4)(5) Manufacturing nanoimprint lithography capital equipment			
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	1,333,333	1,029,693
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	()	1,250,000	965,337
Warrants at \$2.00 expiring 12/31/11	(M)		
waitants at \$2.00 expiring 12/31/11	(I)	125,000	2,031,905
			2,031,703
Nanosys, Inc. (4)(5) Developing zero and one-dimensional inorganic nanometer-scale materials and devices			
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	803,428	2,370,113
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	1,016,950	3,000,003
			5,370,116
Nantero, Inc. (4)(5)(6) Developing a high-density, nonvolatile, random access memory chip, enabled by carbon nanotubes			
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	345,070	1,046,908
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	207,051	628,172
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	188,315	571,329
			2,246,409

Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (2)(3) - 13.7% of net assets at value (cont.)	Method of Valuation (1)	Shares/ Principal	 Value
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) - 13.7% of net assets at value (cont.)			
rrivate riacement rortiono (finiquia) - 13.7% of het assets at value (cont.)			
NeoPhotonics Corporation (4)(5) Developing and manufacturing optical devices and components			
Common Stock	(M)	716,195	\$ 93,106
Series 1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	1,831,256	613,941
Series 2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	741,898	243,932
Series 3 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	2,750,000	904,184
Series X Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	2,000	400,000
Warrants at \$0.15 expiring 01/26/10	(I)	16,364	884
Warrants at \$0.15 expiring 12/05/10	(I)	14,063	760
			2,256,807
Polatis, Inc. (4)(5)(6)(9) Developing MEMS-based optical networking components			
Series A-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	16,775	0
Series A-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	71,611	0
Series A-4 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	4,774	0
Series A-5 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	16,438	0
			 0
PolyRemedy, Inc. (4)(5)(6)(10)Developing a robotic manufacturing platform for wound treatment patches			
Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	287,647	122,250
Starfire Systems, Inc. (4)(5) Producing ceramic-forming polymers			
Common Stock	(M)	375,000	0
Series A-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	600,000	0
			0
Total Unaffiliated Private Placement Portfolio (cost: \$24,854,430)			\$ 16,556,930
Total Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (cost: \$24,854,430)			\$ 16,556,930

	Method of Valuation (1)	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled Affiliated Companies (2)(11) - 33.9% of net assets at value		•	
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) - 33.9% of net assets at value			
Adesto Technologies Corporation (4)(5)(6) Developing semiconductor-related products enabled at the nanoscale Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	20	(547 (10	£ 1100.000
Series A Conveniore i referred stock	(M)	6,547,619	\$ 1,100,000
Ancora Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (4)(5)(6) Developing synthetic			
carbohydrates for pharmaceutical applications Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	1,663,808	1,200,000
BridgeLux, Inc. (4)(5)(12) Manufacturing high-power light			
emitting diodes Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	0.0	1.061.504	2.702.256
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M) (M)	1,861,504 2,130,699	2,792,256 3,196,050
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	666,667	1,000,001
Warrants at \$0.7136 expiring 02/02/17	(I)	98,340	137,184
Warrants at \$0.7136 expiring 04/26/17	(I)	65,560	91,784
	(1)	03,300	7,217,275
Cambrios Technologies Corporation (4)(5)(6) Developing			
nanowire-enabled electronic materials for the display industry			
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	1,294,025	647,013
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	1,300,000	650,000
	(***)	1,500,000	1,297,013
CFX Battery, Inc. (4)(5)(6)(13) Developing batteries using			
nanostructured materials			
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	1,208,262	946,528
The accompanying notes are an integral part	of these consolidated financial statement	S.	

	Method of Valuation (1)	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled Affiliated Companies (2)(10) - 33.9% of net assets at value (cont.)			
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) - 33.9% of net assets at value (cont.)			
at raise (coas)			
Crystal IS, Inc. (4)(5) Developing single-crystal aluminum nitride substrates for optoelectronic devices			
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	391,571	\$ 76,357
Series A-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	1,300,376	253,574
Warrants at \$0.78 expiring 05/05/13	(I)	15,231	4,006
Warrants at \$0.78 expiring 05/12/13	(I)	2,350	618
Warrants at \$0.78 expiring 08/08/13	(I)	4,396	1,187
			335,742
CSwitch Corporation (4)(5)(6)(14) Developing next-generation, system-			
on-a-chip solutions for communications-based platforms			
Series A-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	6,863,118	0
Unsecured Convertible Bridge Note (including interest)	(M) §	1,581,202	493,411
			493,411
Ensemble Discovery Corporation (4)(5)(6)(15) Developing DNA			
Programmed Chemistry for the discovery of new classes of			
therapeutics and bioassays	0.0	1 440 255	1 000 000
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock Unsecured Convertible Bridge Note (including interest)	(M)	1,449,275	1,000,000
Onsecured Convertible Bridge Note (including interest)	(M)	251,328	251,328
			1,251,328
I FILL (0/0/0 B. I i I			
Innovalight, Inc. (4)(5)(6) Developing solar power			
products enabled by silicon-based nanomaterials Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	2.0	16.666.666	4 200 ((2
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	16,666,666	4,288,662
Series C Convenible Preferred Stock	(M)	5,810,577	1,495,176
			5,783,838

	Method of Valuation (1)	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled Affiliated Companies (2)(10) -			
33.9% of net assets at value (cont.)			
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) - 33.9% of net assets			
at value (cont.)			
Kereos, Inc. (4)(5)(6) Developing emulsion-based imaging			
agents and targeted therapeutics to image and treat cancer			
and cardiovascular disease			
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	545,456	\$ 0
Kovio, Inc. (4)(5)(6) Developing semiconductor products			
using printed electronics and thin-film technologies			
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	2,500,000	3,125,000
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	800,000	1,000,000
			4,125,000
Manager Theorematics Inc. (AVSVO)10. Developing advanced			
Mersana Therapeutics, Inc. (4)(5)(6)(16) Developing advanced			
polymers for drug delivery Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	68,451	68,451
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	866,500	866,500
Warrants at \$2.00 expiring 10/21/10	(IVI)	91,625	37,658
Unsecured Convertible Bridge Note (including interest)	(M)	203,068	203,068
Chisecular Conventible Bridge Frote (morating interest)	(141)	203,008	1,175,677
			1,173,077
Metabolon, Inc. (4)(5) Discovering biomarkers through			
the use of metabolomics			000 - 00
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	2,173,913	882,768
Series B-1 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	869,565	353,107
Warrants at \$1.15 expiring 3/25/15	(I)	434,783	131,739
			1,367,614
N. G. G (N/O. B. I I.			
NanoGram Corporation (4)(5) Developing solar power products			
enabled by silicon-based nanomaterials	- 0.0	(2.210	(2.2(2
Series I Convertible Preferred Stock Series II Convertible Preferred Stock	(M) (M)	63,210 1,250,904	62,262 1,232,141
Series II Convertible Preferred Stock Series III Convertible Preferred Stock	(M) (M)	1,250,904	1,232,141
Series IV Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	432,179	425,696
Series 1. Contributing Stock	(IVI)	432,179	2,943,611
			2,943,611

	Method of Valuation (1)	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled Affiliated Companies (2)(10) - 33.9% of net assets at value (cont.)			
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) - 33.9% of net assets			
at value (cont.)			
Nanomix, Inc. (4)(5) Producing nanoelectronic sensors that			
integrate carbon nanotube electronics with silicon microstructures			
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	977,917	\$ 23,622
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	6,802,397	6,428
			30,050
Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc. (4)(5) Developing thin-film			
thermoelectric devices for cooling and energy conversion			
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	1,750,000	875,000
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	4,870,244	1,327,629
			2,202,629
Questech Corporation (4)(5) Manufacturing and marketing			
proprietary metal and stone decorative tiles			
Common Stock	(M)	655,454	193,846
Warrants at \$1.50 expiring 11/19/08	(I)	5,000	0
Warrants at \$1.50 expiring 11/19/09	(I)	5,000	125
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	193,971
Siluria Technologies, Inc. (4)(5)(6) Developing next-generation			
nanomaterials			
Series S-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	482,218	40,181
Solazyme, Inc. (4)(5)(6) Developing algal biodiesel, industrial			
chemicals and special ingredients based on synthetic biology			
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	988,204	2,489,088
Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	495,246	1,247,426
Series C Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	651,309	1,640,517
			5,377,031

	Method of Valuation (1)	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Non-Controlled Affiliated Companies (2)(10) - 33.9% of net assets at value (cont.)			
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) - 33.9% of net assets at value (cont.)			
Xradia, Inc. (4)(5) Designing, manufacturing and selling ultra-high			
resolution 3D x-ray microscopes and fluorescence imaging systems			
Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	3,121,099	\$ 4,000,000
Total Non-Controlled Private Placement Portfolio (cost: \$56,974,432)			\$ 41,080,899
Total Investments in Non-Controlled Affiliated Companies (cost: \$56,974,432)			\$ 41,080,899
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these c	onsolidated financial stateme	nts.	
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	Method of Valuation (1)	Shares/ Principal	Value
Investments in Controlled Affiliated Companies (2)(17) - 5.2% of net assets at value			
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) - 5.2% of net assets at value			
Laser Light Engines, Inc. (4)(5)(6)(10) Manufacturing solid-state light sources for digital cinema and large-venue projection displays			
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	7,499,062	2,000,000
SiOnyx, Inc. (4)(5)(6) Developing silicon-based optoelectronic			
products enabled by its proprietary "Black Silicon"	2.0	222 400	125 (0)
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	233,499	135,686
Series A-1 Convertible Preferred Stock Series A-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	2,966,667	1,723,930
Series A-2 Convertible Preferred Stock	(M)	4,207,537	2,445,000
		_	4,304,616
Total Controlled Private Placement Portfolio (cost: \$6,085,000)		<u>\$</u>	6,304,616
Total Investments in Controlled Affiliated Companies (cost: \$6,085,000)		<u>\$</u>	6,304,616
Total Private Placement Portfolio (cost: \$87,913,862)		<u>\$</u>	63,942,445
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these c	onsolidated financial stateme	ents.	

U.S. Government and Agency Securities (18) - 47.1% of net assets at value	Method of Valuation (1)	Shares/ Principal	Value
0.5. Government and Agency Securities (10) - 47.170 of net assets at value			
U.S. Treasury Bill due date 02/12/09	(M)	\$ 4,495,000	\$ 4,477,200
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 01/15/09, coupon 3.25%	(M)	3,000,000	3,020,640
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 02/15/09, coupon 4.50%	(M)	5,100,000	5,158,956
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 04/15/09, coupon 3.125%	(M)	3,000,000	3,024,840
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 07/15/09, coupon 3.625%	(M)	3,000,000	3,041,940
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 10/15/09, coupon 3.375%	(M)	3,000,000	3,046,410
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 01/15/10, coupon 3.625%	(M)	3,000,000	3,068,430
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 04/15/10, coupon 4.00%	(M)	3,000,000	3,097,980
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 06/30/10, coupon 2.875%	(M)	1,250,000	1,270,600
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 07/15/10, coupon 3.875%	(M)	3,000,000	3,108,060
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 09/15/10, coupon 3.875%	(M)	2,000,000	2,077,500
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 10/15/10, coupon 4.25%	(M)	2,000,000	2,092,660
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 12/15/10, coupon 4.375%	(M)	2,000,000	2,102,040
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 03/31/11, coupon 4.750%	(M)	2,000,000	2,131,560
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 06/30/11, coupon 5.125%	(M)	2,000,000	2,157,960
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 09/30/11, coupon 4.500%	(M)	2,000,000	2,126,400
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 12/31/11, coupon 4.625%	(M)	2,000,000	2,133,600
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 10/31/12, coupon 3.875%	(M)	2,000,000	2,091,880
U.S. Treasury Notes due date 02/15/13, coupon 3.875%	(M)	7,500,000	7,804,125
Total Investments in U.S. Government and Agency Securities (cost: \$56,206,231)			\$ 57,032,781
Total Investments (cost: \$144,120,093)			\$ 120,975,226

Notes to Consolidated Schedule of Investments

- (1) See Footnote to Consolidated Schedule of Investments on page 17 for a description of the Valuation Procedures.
- (2) Investments in unaffiliated companies consist of investments in which we own less than five percent of the voting shares of the portfolio company. Investments in non-controlled affiliated companies consist of investments in which we own five percent or more, but less than 25 percent, of the voting shares of the portfolio company, or where we hold one or more seats on the portfolio company's Board of Directors but do not control the company. Investments in controlled affiliated companies consist of investments in which we own 25 percent or more of the voting shares of the portfolio company or otherwise control the company.
- (3) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in unaffiliated companies is \$24,854,430. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$2,035,048. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$10,332,548.
- (4) Legal restrictions on sale of investment.
- (5) Represents a non-income producing security. Equity investments that have not paid dividends within the last 12 months are considered to be non-income producing.
- (6) These investments are development stage companies. A development stage company is defined as a company that is devoting substantially all of its efforts to establishing a new business, and either it has not yet commenced its planned principal operations, or it has commenced such operations but has not realized significant revenue from them.
- (7) With our purchase of Series E Convertible Preferred Stock of BioVex, we received a warrant to purchase a number of shares of common stock of BioVex as determined by dividing 624,999.99 by the price per share at which the common stock is offered and sold to the public in connection with the initial public offering. The ability to exercise this warrant is therefore contingent on BioVex completing successfully an initial public offering before the expiration date of the warrant on September 27, 2012. The exercise price of this warrant shall be 110 percent of the initial public offering price.
- (8) D-Wave Systems, Inc., is located and is doing business primarily in Canada. We invested in D-Wave Systems, Inc., through D-Wave USA, a Delaware company. Our investment is denominated in Canadian dollars and is subject to foreign currency translation. See "Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies."

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

- (9) Continuum Photonics, Inc., merged with Polatis, Ltd., to form Polatis, Inc.
- (10) Initial investment was made during 2008.
- (11) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in non-controlled affiliated companies is \$56,974,432. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$6,545,710. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$22,439,243.
- (12) BridgeLux, Inc., was previously named eLite Optoelectronics, Inc.
- (13) On February 28, 2008, Lifco, Inc., merged with CFX Battery, Inc. The surviving entity is CFX Battery, Inc.
- With our investments in secured convertible bridge notes issued by CSwitch, we received two warrants to purchase a number of shares of the class of stock sold in the next financing of CSwitch equal to \$529,322 and \$985,835, respectively, the principal of the notes, divided by the lowest price per share of the class of stock sold in the next financing of CSwitch. The ability to exercise these warrants is, therefore, contingent on CSwitch completing successfully a subsequent round of financing. The warrants will expire five years from the date of the close of the next round of financing. The cost basis of these warrants is \$529 and \$986, respectively.
- (15) With our investment in a convertible bridge note issued by Ensemble Discovery, we received a warrant to purchase a number of shares of the class of stock sold in the next financing of Ensemble Discovery equal to \$125,105.40 divided by the price per share of the class of stock sold in the next financing of Ensemble Discovery. The ability to exercise this warrant is, therefore, contingent on Ensemble Discovery completing successfully a subsequent round of financing. This warrant shall expire and no longer be exercisable on September 10, 2015. The cost basis of this warrant is \$75.20.
- (16) Mersana Therapeutics, Inc., was previously named Nanopharma Corp.
- (17) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in controlled affiliated companies is \$6,085,000. The gross unrealized appreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$219,616. The gross unrealized depreciation based on the tax cost for these securities is \$0.
- (18) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of our U.S. government securities is \$56,206,231. The gross unrealized appreciation on the tax cost for these securities is \$941,828. The gross unrealized depreciation on the tax cost of these securities is \$115,278.

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

HARRIS & HARRIS GROUP, INC. FOOTNOTE TO CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited)

VALUATION PROCEDURES

I. Determination of Net Asset Value

The 1940 Act requires periodic valuation of each investment in the portfolio of the Company to determine its net asset value. Under the 1940 Act, unrestricted securities with readily available market quotations are to be valued at the current market value; all other assets must be valued at "fair value" as determined in good faith by or under the direction of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors is responsible for (1) determining overall valuation guidelines and (2) ensuring that the investments of the Company are valued within the prescribed guidelines.

The Valuation Committee, comprised of all of the independent Board members, is responsible for reviewing and approving the valuation of the Company's assets within the guidelines established by the Board of Directors. The Valuation Committee receives information and recommendations from management.

The values assigned to these investments are based on available information and do not necessarily represent amounts that might ultimately be realized, as such amounts depend on future circumstances and cannot reasonably be determined until the individual investments are actually liquidated or become readily marketable.

II. Approaches to Determining Fair Value

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements," ("SFAS No. 157") defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price).

The main approaches to measuring fair value utilized are the market approach and the income approach.

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

Income Approach (I): The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts (for example, cash flows or earnings) to a single present value amount (discounted). The measurement is based on the value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts. Those valuation techniques include present value techniques; option-pricing models, such as the Black-Scholes-Merton formula (a closed-form model) and a binomial model (a lattice model), which incorporate present value techniques; and the multi-period excess earnings method, which is used to measure the fair value of certain assets.

SFAS No. 157 classifies the inputs used to measure fair value by these approaches into the following hierarchy:

- · Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- · <u>Level 2:</u> Quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- · Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

III. Investment Categories

The Company's investments can be classified into five broad categories for valuation purposes:

- · Equity-related securities;
- · Long-term fixed-income securities;
- · Short-term fixed-income securities;
- Investments in intellectual property, patents, research and development in technology or product development; and
- All other securities.

The Company applies the methods for determining fair value discussed above to the valuation of investments in each of these five broad categories as follows:

A. EQUITY-RELATED SECURITIES

Equity-related securities, including warrants, are fair valued using the market or income approaches. The following factors may be considered when the market approach is used to fair value these types of securities:

- § Readily available public market quotations;
- § The cost of the Company's investment;
- § Transactions in a company's securities or unconditional firm offers by responsible parties as a factor in determining valuation;
- § The financial condition and operating results of the company;
- § The company's progress towards milestones.
- § The long-term potential of the business and technology of the company;
- The values of similar securities issued by companies in similar businesses;
- § Multiples to revenue, net income or EBITDA that similar securities issued by companies in similar businesses receive;
- The proportion of the company's securities we own and the nature of any rights to require the company to register restricted securities under applicable securities laws; and
- § The rights and preferences of the class of securities we own as compared to other classes of securities the portfolio company has issued.

When the income approach is used to value warrants, the Company uses the Black-Scholes-Merton formula.

B. LONG-TERM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

- 1. <u>Readily Marketable: Long-term fixed-income securities</u> for which market quotations are readily available are valued using the most recent bid quotations when available.
- 2. <u>Not Readily Marketable: Long-term fixed-income securities</u> for which market quotations are not readily available are fair valued using the market approach. The factors that may be considered when valuing these types of securities by the market approach include:
 - Credit quality;
 - Interest rate analysis;
 - Quotations from broker-dealers;
 - · Prices from independent pricing services that the Board believes are reasonably reliable; and
 - · Reasonable price discovery procedures and data from other sources.

C. SHORT-TERM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

Short-term fixed-income securities are valued using the market approach in the same manner as long-term fixed-income securities until the remaining maturity is 60 days or less, after which time such securities may be valued at amortized cost if there is no concern over payment at maturity.

D. INVESTMENTS IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, PATENTS, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN TECHNOLOGY OR PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Such investments are fair valued using the market approach. The Company may consider factors specific to these types of investments when using the market approach including:

- · The cost of the Company's investment;
- · Investments in the same or substantially similar intellectual property or patents or research and development in technology or product development or offers by responsible third parties;
- · The results of research and development;
- · Product development and milestone progress;
- · Commercial prospects;
- · Term of patent;
- Projected markets; and
- · Other subjective factors.

E. ALL OTHER SECURITIES

All other securities are reported at fair value as determined in good faith by the Valuation Committee using the approaches for determining valuation as described above.

For all other securities, the reported values shall reflect the Valuation Committee's judgment of fair values as of the valuation date using the outlined basic approaches of valuation discussed in Section III. They do not necessarily represent an amount of money that would be realized if we had to sell such assets in an immediate liquidation. Thus, valuations as of any particular date are not necessarily indicative of amounts that we may ultimately realize as a result of future sales or other dispositions of investments we hold.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

NOTE 1. THE COMPANY

Harris & Harris Group, Inc. (the "Company," "us," "our" and "we"), is a venture capital company operating as a business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("1940 Act"). We operate as an internally managed company whereby our officers and employees, under the general supervision of our Board of Directors, conduct our operations.

We elected to become a BDC on July 26, 1995, after receiving the necessary shareholder approvals. From September 30, 1992, until the election of BDC status, we operated as a closed-end, non-diversified investment company under the 1940 Act. Upon commencement of operations as an investment company, we revalued all of our assets and liabilities in accordance with the 1940 Act. Prior to September 30, 1992, we were registered and filed under the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "1934 Act") as an operating company and, while an operating company, operated directly and through subsidiaries.

Harris & Harris Enterprises, Inc., SM is a 100 percent wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Harris & Harris Enterprises, Inc., is a partner in Harris Partners I, L.P., SM and is taxed under Subchapter C of the Code (a "C Corporation"). Harris Partners I, L.P, is a limited partnership and is used to hold certain interests in portfolio companies. The partners of Harris Partners I, L.P., are Harris & Harris Enterprises, Inc., (sole general partner) and Harris & Harris Group, Inc., (sole limited partner). Harris & Harris Enterprises, Inc., pays taxes on any non-passive investment income generated by Harris Partners I, L.P. For the period ended September 30, 2008, there was no non-passive investment income. The Company consolidates the results of its subsidiaries for financial reporting purposes.

NOTE 2. INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X and in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all information and disclosures necessary for a presentation of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. In the opinion of management, these financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of valuation adjustments and normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for such periods. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007.

NOTE 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

<u>Principles of Consolidation.</u> The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for investment companies and include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

<u>Use of Estimates.</u> The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and contingent assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2008, and December 31, 2007, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2008, and 2007. Actual results could differ from these estimates, and the differences could be material. The most significant estimates relate to the fair valuations of certain of our investments.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents.</u> Cash and cash equivalents includes demand deposits and money market instruments with maturities of less than three months. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost which approximates value.

Portfolio Investment Valuations. Investments are stated at "value" as defined in the 1940 Act and in the applicable regulations of the SEC. Value, as defined in Section 2(a)(41) of the 1940 Act, is (i) the market price for those securities for which a market quotation is readily available and (ii) the fair value as determined in good faith by, or under the direction of, the Board of Directors for all other assets. (See "Valuation Procedures" in the "Footnote to Consolidated Schedule of Investments.") At September 30, 2008, our financial statements include private venture capital investments valued at \$63,942,445, the fair values of which were determined in good faith by, or under the direction, of the Board of Directors. Upon sale of investments, the values that are ultimately realized may be different from what is presently estimated. The difference could be material. Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements," which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The adoption of SFAS No. 157 did not have a material impact on the fair value measurements of the Company's investments

<u>Foreign Currency Translation.</u> The accounting records of the Company are maintained in U.S. dollars. All assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars based on the rate of exchange of such currencies against U.S. dollars on the date of valuation. For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, included in the net decrease in unrealized depreciation on investments was a \$186,684 loss resulting from foreign currency translation.

<u>Securities Transactions.</u> Securities transactions are accounted for on the date the transaction for the purchase or sale of the securities is entered into by the Company (i.e., trade date).

<u>Interest Income Recognition.</u> Interest income, adjusted for amortization of premium and accretion of discount, is recorded on accrual basis. The Company ceases accruing interest when securities are determined to be non-income producing and writes off any previously accrued interest.

Realized Gain or Loss and Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation of Portfolio Investments. Realized gain or loss is recognized when an investment is disposed of and is computed as the difference between the Company's cost basis in the investment at the disposition date and the net proceeds received from such disposition. Realized gains and losses on investment transactions are determined by specific identification. Unrealized appreciation or depreciation is computed as the difference between the fair value of the investment and the cost basis of such investment.

Stock-Based Compensation. The Company has a stock-based employee compensation plan. The Company accounts for the plan in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment," ("SFAS No. 123(R)"). See "Note 5. Stock-Based Compensation" for further discussion.

Income Taxes. As we intend to qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code, the Company does not provide for income taxes. Our taxes are accounted for in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," and FIN 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes." The Company recognizes interest and penalties in income tax expense.

We pay federal, state and local income taxes on behalf of our wholly owned subsidiary, Harris & Harris Enterprises, Inc., which is a C corporation. See "Note 6. Income Taxes."

Restricted Funds. The Company maintains a rabbi trust for the purposes of accumulating funds to satisfy the obligations incurred by us for the Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan ("SERP") under the employment agreement with Charles E. Harris.

<u>Property and Equipment.</u> Property and equipment are included in "Other Assets" and are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$377,454. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the premises and equipment.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions and, at times, cash held in checking accounts may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limit.

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

At September 30, 2008, our financial assets were categorized as follows in the fair value hierarchy for SFAS No. 157 purposes:

		F	air Va	alue Measurement	at R	eporting Date Usin	g:	
			Qι	uoted Prices in				
Description	Septe	mber 30, 2008		ive Markets for lentical Assets (Level 1)		gnificant Other oservable Inputs (Level 2)	I	Significant Unobservable nputs (Level 3)
U.S. Government Securities	\$	57,032,781	\$	0	\$	57,032,781	\$	0
Portfolio Companies	\$	63,942,445	\$	0	\$	0	\$	63,942,445
Total	\$	120,975,226	\$	0	\$	57,032,781	\$	63,942,445

The following chart shows the components of change in the financial assets categorized as Level 3, for the three months ended September 30, 2008.

Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

	Portfolio Companies	
Beginning Balance, July 1, 2008	\$ 92,335,524	1
Total realized losses included in changes in net assets	(4,371,98	7)
Total unrealized losses included in changes in net assets	(27,847,18	1)
Purchases and interest on bridge notes	3,832,612	2
Disposals	(6,52)	3)
Ending Balance, September 30, 2008	\$ 63,942,44	5
The amount of total losses for the period included in changes in net assets attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at the reporting date	<u>\$ (32,125,68</u>	<u>l</u>)
24		

The following chart shows the components of change in the financial assets categorized as Level 3, for the nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Fair Value Measurements Using Significant UnobservableInputs (Level 3)

Portfolio Companies

Beginning Balance, January 1, 2008	\$ 78,110,384
Total realized losses included in changes in net assets	(9,386,640)
Total unrealized losses included in changes in net assets	(19,404,273)
Purchases and interest on bridge notes	14,756,711
Disposals	 (133,737)
Ending Balance, September 30, 2008	\$ 63,942,445
The amount of total losses for the period	
included in changes in net assets attributable to the	
change in unrealized gains or losses relating to assets still held at the reporting date	\$ (28,697,427)

NOTE 5. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

On March 23, 2006, the Board of Directors of the Company voted to terminate the Employee Profit-Sharing Plan and to establish the Harris & Harris Group, Inc. 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Stock Plan"), subject to shareholder approval. This proposal was approved at the May 4, 2006, Annual Meeting of Shareholders. The Stock Plan provides for the grant of equity-based awards of stock options to our officers, employees and directors (subject to receipt of an exemptive order described below) and restricted stock (subject to receipt of an exemptive order described below) to our officers and employees who are selected by our Compensation Committee for participation in the plan and subject to compliance with the 1940 Act.

On July 11, 2006, the Company filed an application with the SEC regarding certain provisions of the Stock Plan, and on June 29, 2007, the Company responded to comments from the SEC on the application. In the event that the SEC provides the exemptive relief requested by the application, and we receive any additional stockholder approval required, the Compensation Committee may, in the future, authorize awards of stock options under the Stock Plan to non-employee directors of the Company and authorize grants of restricted stock to employees, subject to shareholder approval.

A maximum of 20 percent of our total shares of our common stock issued and outstanding are available for awards under the Stock Plan. Under the Stock Plan, no more than 25 percent of the shares of stock reserved for the grant of the awards under the Stock Plan may be restricted stock awards at any time during the term of the Stock Plan. If any shares of restricted stock are awarded, such awards will reduce on a percentage basis the total number of shares of stock for which options may be awarded. If the Company does not receive exemptive relief from the SEC to issue restricted stock, all shares granted under the Stock Plan may be subject to stock options. No more than 1,000,000 shares of our common stock may be made subject to awards under the Stock Plan to any individual in any year.

On March 19, 2008, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors and the full Board of Directors of the Company approved a grant of individual Non-Qualified Stock Option ("NQSO") awards for certain officers and employees of the Company. The terms and conditions of the stock options granted were set forth in award agreements between the Company and each award recipient entered into on that date. Options to purchase a total of 348,032 shares of stock were granted with vesting periods ranging from March 2009 to March 2012 and with an exercise price of \$6.18, which was the closing volume weighted average price of our shares of common stock on March 19, 2008. Upon exercise, the shares would be issued from our previously authorized but unissued shares.

On August 13, 2008, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors and the full Board of Directors of the Company approved a grant of individual Non-Qualified Stock Option ("NQSO") awards for certain officers and employees of the Company. The terms and conditions of the stock options granted were set forth in award agreements between the Company and each award recipient entered into on that date. Options to purchase a total of 1,163,724 shares of stock were granted with vesting periods ranging from December 2008 to August 2012 and with an exercise price of \$6.92, which was the closing volume weighted average price of our shares of common stock on August 13, 2008. Upon exercise, the shares would be issued from our previously authorized but unissued shares.

The Company accounts for the Stock Plan in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R), which requires that we determine the fair value of all share-based payments to employees, including the fair value of grants of employee stock options, and record these amounts as an expense in the Statement of Operations over the vesting period with a corresponding increase to our additional paid-in capital. At September 30, 2008, and December 31, 2007, the increase to our operating expenses was offset by the increase to our additional paid-in capital, resulting in no net impact to our net asset value. Additionally, the Company does not record the tax benefits associated with the expensing of stock options, because the Company currently intends to qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code.

An option's expected term is the estimated period between the grant date and the exercise date of the option. As the expected term period increases, the fair value of the option and the non-cash compensation cost will also increase. The expected term assumption is generally calculated using historical stock option exercise data. The Company does not have historical exercise data to develop such an assumption. In cases where companies do not have historical data and where the options meet certain criteria, SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin 107 ("SAB 107") provides the use of a simplified expected term calculation. Accordingly, the Company calculated the expected terms using the SAB 107 simplified method.

Expected volatility is the measure of how the stock's price is expected to fluctuate over a period of time. An increase in the expected volatility assumption yields a higher fair value of the stock option. Expected volatility factors for the stock options were based on the historical fluctuations in the Company's stock price over a period commensurate with the expected term of the option, adjusted for stock splits and dividends.

The expected dividend yield assumption is traditionally calculated based on a company's historical dividend yield. An increase to the expected dividend yield results in a decrease in the fair value of option and resulting compensation cost. Although the Company has declared deemed dividends in previous years, most recently in 2005, the amounts and timing of any future dividends cannot be reasonably estimated. Therefore, for purposes of calculating fair value, the Company has assumed an expected dividend yield of zero percent.

The risk-free interest rate assumptions are based on the annual yield on the measurement date of a zero-coupon U.S. Treasury bond the maturity of which equals the option's expected term. Higher assumed interest rates yield higher fair values.

The amount of non-cash, stock-based compensation expense recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations is based on the fair value of the awards the Company expects to vest, recognized over the vesting period on a straight-line basis for each award, and adjusted for actual options vested and pre-vesting forfeitures. The forfeiture rate is estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if the actual forfeiture rate differs from the estimated rate and is accounted for in the current period and prospectively.

The fair value of each stock option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model as permitted by SFAS No. 123(R). The assumptions used in the calculation of fair value of the stock options granted on March 19, 2008, using the Black-Scholes-Merton model for the contract term was as follows:

Type of Award	Term	Number of Options Granted	Expected Term in Yrs	Expected Volatility Factor	Expected Dividend Yield	Risk-free Interest Rates	Av I V	ighted erage Fair ∕alue Share
Non-qualified stock options	9.78 Years	348,032	6.14	57.1%	0%	2.62%	\$	3.45
Total		348,032					\$	3.45

The assumptions used in the calculation of fair value of the stock options granted on August 13, 2008, using the Black-Scholes-Merton model for the contract term was as follows:

Type of Award	Term	Number of Options Granted	Expected Term in Yrs	Expected Volatility Factor	Expected Dividend Yield	Risk-free Interest Rates	Av F V	ighted verage Fair Value Share
Non-qualified stock options	9.38 Years	976,685	5.94%	55.1%	0%	3.40%	\$	3.79
Non-qualified stock options	9.38 Years	187,039	4.88%	50.6%	0%	3.24%	\$	3.25
Total		1,163,724						

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2008, the Company recognized \$1,367,567 and \$4,333,892 of compensation expense in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. As of September 30, 2008, there was approximately \$9,206,698 of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock option awards. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately two years.

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2008, no stock options were exercised.

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2008, the calculation of the net decrease in net assets resulting from operations per share excludes the stock options because such options were anti-dilutive. The options may be dilutive in future periods in which there is a net increase in net assets resulting from operations, in the event that there is a significant increase in the average stock price in the stock market or in the event of significant decreases in the amount of unrecognized compensation cost.

A summary of the changes in outstanding stock options is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Yrs)	I	ggregate ntrinsic Value
Options Outstanding at						
January 1, 2008	3,967,744	\$ 10.54	\$ 4.77			
Granted	1,511,756	\$ 6.75	\$ 3.64	9.25		
Exercised	0	\$ 0	\$ 0			
Forfeited or Expired	(465,087)	\$ 10.15	\$ 2.70			
Options Outstanding at September 30, 2008	5,014,413	\$ 9.43	\$ 4.62	5.82	\$	69,357
Options Exercisable at September 30, 2008	1,760,544	\$ 10.42	\$ 5.34	4.89	\$	0
Options Exercisable and Expected to be Exercisable at September 30, 2008	4,943,565	\$ 9.42	\$ 4.59	5.80	\$	69,357

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above with respect to options outstanding, exercisable and expected to be exercisable, is calculated as the difference between the Company's closing stock price of \$6.38 on the last trading day of the third quarter of 2008 and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of in-the-money options. This represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value that would have been received by the option holders had all options been fully vested and all option holders exercised their awards on September 30, 2008.

Unless earlier terminated by our Board of Directors, the Stock Plan will expire on May 4, 2016. The expiration of the Stock Plan will not by itself adversely affect the rights of plan participants under awards that are outstanding at the time the Stock Plan expires. Our Board of Directors may terminate, modify or suspend the plan at any time, provided that no modification of the plan will be effective unless and until any required shareholder approval has been obtained. The Compensation Committee may terminate, modify or amend any outstanding award under the Stock Plan at any time, provided that in such event, the award holder may exercise any vested options prior to such termination of the Stock Plan or award.

NOTE 6. INCOME TAXES

We filed for the 1999 tax year to elect treatment as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code") and qualified for the same treatment for the years 2000 through 2007. However, there can be no assurance that we will qualify as a RIC for 2008 or subsequent years.

In the case of a RIC which furnishes capital to development corporations, there is an exception to the rule relating to the diversification of investments required to qualify for RIC treatment. This exception is available only to registered management investment companies which the SEC determines to be principally engaged in the furnishing of capital to other corporations which are principally engaged in the development or exploitation of inventions, technological improvements, new processes, or products not previously generally available ("SEC Certification"). We have received SEC Certification since 1999, including for 2007, but it is possible that we may not receive SEC Certification in future years.

In addition, under certain circumstances, even if we qualified for Subchapter M treatment for a given year, we might take action in a subsequent year to ensure that we would be taxed in that subsequent year as a C Corporation, rather than as a RIC. As a RIC, we must, among other things, distribute at least 90 percent of our investment company taxable income and may either distribute or retain our realized net capital gains on investments.

Provided that a proper election is made, a corporation taxable under Subchapter C of the Code or a C Corporation that elects to qualify as a RIC continues to be taxable as a C Corporation on any gains realized within 10 years of its qualification as a RIC (the "Inclusion Period") from sales of assets that were held by the corporation on the effective date of the RIC election ("C Corporation Assets"), to the extent of any gain built into the assets on such date ("Built-In Gain"). If the corporation fails to make a proper election, it is taxable on its Built-In Gain as of the effective date of its RIC election. We had Built-In Gains at the time of our qualification as a RIC and made the election to be taxed on any Built-In Gain realized during the Inclusion Period.

For federal tax purposes, the Company's 2004 through 2007 tax years remain open for examination by the tax authorities under the normal three year statute of limitations. Generally, for state tax purposes, the Company's 2003 through 2007 tax years remain open for examination by the tax authorities under a four year statute of limitations.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, and 2007, our income tax expense was \$48,968 and \$88,988, respectively.

Continued qualification as a RIC requires us to satisfy certain investment asset diversification requirements in future years. Our ability to satisfy those requirements may not be controllable by us. There can be no assurance that we will qualify as a RIC in subsequent years.

NOTE 7. CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS

On June 25, 2007, we completed the sale of 1,300,000 shares of our common stock for gross proceeds of \$14,027,000; net proceeds of this offering, after placement agent fees and offering costs of \$1,033,832, were \$12,993,168.

On June 20, 2008, we completed the sale of 2,545,000 shares of our common stock for gross proceeds of \$15,651,750; net proceeds of this offering, after placement agent fees and offering costs of \$1,268,253, were \$14,383,497.

NOTE 8. CHANGE IN NET ASSETS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted per share net increases in net assets resulting from operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008, and September 30, 2007.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			For the Nine Months Ended September 30				
		2008		2007	'	2008		2007
Numerator for (decrease) increase in net assets per share	\$	(34,032,747)	\$	604,237	\$	(35,967,073)	\$	(9,879,567)
Denominator for basic and diluted weighted average shares		25,859,573		23,235,023		24,271,270		22,084,893
Basic and diluted net (decrease) increase in net assets per share resulting								
from operations	\$	(1.32)	\$	0.03	\$	(1.48)	\$	(0.45)

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

We have established a rabbi trust for the purpose of accumulating funds to satisfy the obligations incurred by us under Mr. Harris's Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan ("SERP"), which amounted to \$124,664 and \$2,667,020 at September 30, 2008, and December 31, 2007, respectively, and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The restricted funds for the SERP Account totaled \$124,664 and \$2,667,020 at September 30, 2008, and December 31, 2007, respectively. Mr. Harris's rights to benefits pursuant to this SERP will be no greater than those of a general creditor of us.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, Mr. Harris received a \$2,889,717 distribution from the SERP Account. Any subsequent balance of the SERP Account will be paid on July 31, 2009.

NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On July 1, 2008, we signed a five-year lease for office space in Palo Alto, California. The lease expires on August 31, 2013. Future minimum lease payments in each of the following years are: 2009 - \$125,206; 2010 - \$128,962; 2011 - \$132,831; 2012 - \$136,816 and 2013 - \$93,135.

NOTE 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Proxy Statement for the 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders stated that if the named executive officers, exclusive of our Chief Executive Officer, Charles E. Harris, as he is scheduled to retire on December 31, 2008, do not receive sufficient cash from the exercise and sale of stock options in a year to provide market-competitive total compensation, as determined by the Compensation Committee, based on advice from the independent compensation consultant, the Committee will pay the named executive officers cash bonuses. Accordingly, should sufficient stock option exercises fail to occur prior to December 31, 2008, and based on market information provided by the independent compensation consultant, on October 30, 2008, the Compensation Committee of the Company resolved to award bonuses on December 31, 2008, totaling \$395,000. Mr. Harris will not receive a bonus owing to his scheduled retirement.

On October 7, 2008, we made a \$240,000 new investment in a privately held tiny technology portfolio company.

On October 8, 2008, we made a \$250,000 new investment in a privately held tiny technology portfolio company.

On October 31, 2008, we made a \$250,000 follow-on investment in a privately held tiny technology portfolio company.

On November 7, 2008, we made a \$42,542 follow-on investment in a privately held tiny technology portfolio company.

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

	Three Months Ended Sept. 30		Nine Months Endo	ed Sept. 30	
		2008	2007	2008	2007
er Share Operating Performance					
let asset value per share, beginning					
of period	\$	5.95 \$	5.54 \$	5.93 \$	5.42
Net operating (loss)*		(0.09)	(0.13)	(0.30)	(0.39)
Net realized income (loss)					
on investments*(1)		(0.17)	0.00	(0.36)	(0.01
Net (increase) decrease in unrealized					
depreciation as a result of sales*(1)		0.17	0.00	0.41	(0.00
Net decrease (increase) in unrealized					
depreciation on investments held*		(1.23)	0.16	(1.17)	(0.05
Total from investment operations*		(1.32)	0.03	(1.42)	(0.45
		(1.52)	0.05	(1.12)	(0.15
Net increase as a result of stock-					
based compensation*		0.05	0.10	0.18	0.26
(Decrease) Increase as a result of stock-					
offering, net of offering expenses		0.00	0.00	(0.01)	0.26
Net increase as a result of proceeds				,	
from exercise of options		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.20
Total increase from capital					
stock transactions		0.05	0.12	0.17	0.72
		0.03	0.12	0.17	0.72
Jet asset value per share, end					
of period	\$	4.68 \$	5.69 \$	4.68 \$	5.69
tock price per share, end	Ψ	1.00	3.07	1.00	3.07
of period	\$	6.38 \$	10.64 \$	6.38 \$	10.64
-	\$	6.33%			
otal return based on stock price (2)		0.33%	(5.00)%	(27.42)%	(11.99
upplemental Data:					
let assets, end of period	\$	121,113,660 \$	132,442,597 \$	121,113,660 \$	132,442,597
ict assets, end of period	φ	121,113,000 \$	132,442,397 \$	121,113,000 \$	132,442,397
tatio of expenses to average					
net assets (2)		2.0%	3.0%	6.5%	8.8
Latio of net operating income (loss) to					
average net assets (2)		(1.6)%	(2.4)%	(5.3)%	(7.1
ash dividend paid per share	\$	0.00 \$	0.00 \$	0.00 \$	0.00
Naganad dividand nor share	¢	0.00	0.00	0.00 \$	0.00
Deemed dividend per share	\$	0.00 \$	0.00 \$	0.00 \$	0.00
fumber of shares outstanding,					
difficer of shares outstanding,					

^{*}Based on Average Shares Outstanding

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

⁽¹⁾ Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) include rounding adjustments to reconcile change in net asset value per share. See Item 2. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" for a description of realized and unrealized gains and losses.

⁽²⁾ Not annualized

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited September 30, 2008 Consolidated Financial Statements and the Company's audited 2007 Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto.

Background and Overview

We incorporated under the laws of the state of New York in August 1981. In 1983, we completed an initial public offering and invested \$406,936 in Otisville BioTech, Inc., which also completed an initial public offering later that year. In 1984, Charles E. Harris purchased a controlling interest in us which also made him the control person of Otisville. We then divested our other assets and became a financial services company, with the investment in Otisville as the initial focus of our business activity.

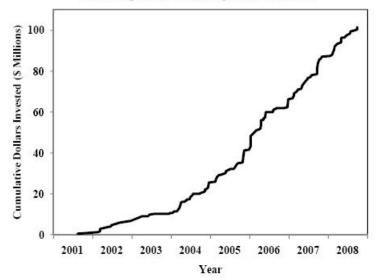
In 1992, we registered as an investment company under the 1940 Act, commencing operations as a closed-end, non-diversified investment company. In 1995, we elected to become a business development company subject to the provisions of Sections 55 through 65 of the 1940 Act.

Throughout our corporate history, we have made early stage venture capital investments in a variety of industries. We define venture capital investments as investments in start-up firms and small businesses with exceptional growth potential. We have invested a substantial portion of our assets in venture capital investments of private, development stage or start-up companies. These private businesses tend to be thinly capitalized, unproven, small companies that lack management depth, have little or no history of operations and are developing unproven technologies. At September 30, 2008, \$63,942,445, or 52.8 percent, of our net assets at fair value consisted of private venture capital investments, net of unrealized depreciation of \$23,971,417. At December 31, 2007, \$78,110,384, or 56.5 percent, of our net assets at fair value consisted of private venture capital investments, net of unrealized depreciation of \$4,567,144.

Since our investment in Otisville in 1983 through September 30, 2008, we have made a total of 82 venture capital investments, including four private placement investments in securities of publicly traded companies. We have exited 50 of these 82 investments, realizing total proceeds of \$143,923,354 on our invested capital of \$60,549,559. As measured from first dollar in to last dollar out, the average and median holding periods for these 50 investments were 3.68 years and 3.20 years, respectively. As measured by the 173 separate rounds of investment within these 50 investments, the average and median holding periods for the 173 separate rounds of investment were 2.86 years and 2.53 years, respectively.

In 1994, we made our first investment in a tiny technology company developing nanotechnology, Nanophase Technologies Corporation. From August 2001 through September 30, 2008, all 40 of our initial investments have been in tiny technology. From August 2001 through September 30, 2008, we have invested a total (before any subsequent write-ups, write-downs or dispositions) of \$101,270,435 in tiny technology.

Our Cumulative Dollars Invested In Tiny Technology From August 8, 2001 to September 30, 2008



We currently have 31 active tiny technology companies in our portfolio, including one tiny technology investment made prior to 2001. At September 30, 2008, from first dollar in, the average and median holding periods for these 31 active tiny technology investments were 3.64 years and 3.37 years, respectively.

In our Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2008, we stated, "Two of our portfolio companies have been considering with their advisors the possibility of filing for initial public offerings (IPOs) in 2008. There can be no assurance that either of them will file for an IPO in 2008, and a variety of factors, including stock market and general business conditions, could lead either or both of them to terminate such considerations." In the quarter ended September 30, 2008, there was only one venture capital-backed IPO in the United States, and there have been only seven thus far in 2008. We believe that until stock market conditions for IPOs improve, it is unlikely that any of our portfolio companies will file for IPOs. Additionally, we believe until such time that conditions improve, the recent substantial decrease in the general availability of capital has greatly increased the risk that companies that need to raise money to reach cash-flow breakeven or complete an exit (i.e., complete an IPO or be acquired) will either have to pay a higher price than heretofore for capital or not be able to raise additional capital at all.

The following is a summary of our initial and follow-on investments in tiny technology from 2001 to the present. We consider a "round led" to be a round where we issued the term sheet, were the new investor or led a set of new investors in an investee company. Typically, but not always, the lead investor negotiates the price and terms of a deal with the investee company.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	9/30/08
Total Incremental Investments	\$ 489,999	\$ 6,240,118	\$ 3,812,600	\$ 14,837,846	\$ 16,251,339	\$ 24,408,187	\$ 20,595,161	\$ 14,635,185
No. of New Investments	1	7	5	8	4	6	7	2
No. of Follow-On Investment Rounds	0	1	5	21	13	14	20	19
No. of Rounds Led	0	1	0	2	0	7	3	3
Average Dollar Amount - Initial	\$ 489,999	\$ 784,303	\$ 437,156	\$ 911,625	\$ 1,575,000	\$ 2,383,424	\$ 1,086,441	\$ 1,122,250
Average Dollar Amount - Follow-On	N/A	\$ 750,000	\$ 325,364	\$ 359,278	\$ 765,488	\$ 721,974	\$ 649,504	\$ 652,141

VTD

We value our private venture capital investments each quarter as determined in good faith by our Valuation Committee, a committee of independent directors, within guidelines established by our Board of Directors in accordance with the 1940 Act. (See "Footnote to Consolidated Schedule of Investments" contained in "Consolidated Financial Statements.")

In the years 2001 through September 30, 2008, the Company recorded the following gross write-ups in privately held securities as a percentage of net assets at the beginning of the year ("BOY"), gross write-downs in privately held securities as a percentage of net assets at the beginning of the year, and net write-ups/(write-downs) in privately held securities as a percentage of net assets at the beginning of the year.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	9/30/08
Net Asset Value, BOY	\$ 31,833,475	\$ 24,334,770	\$ 27,256,046	\$ 40,682,738	\$ 74,744,799	\$ 117,987,742	\$ 113,930,303	\$ 138,363,344
Gross Write-Downs During Year	\$ (2,532,730)	\$ (5,400,005)	\$ (1,256,102)	\$ (5,711,229)	\$ (3,450,236)	\$ (4,211,323)	\$ (7,810,794)	\$ (29,518,963)
Gross Write-Ups During Year	\$ 1,528,866	\$ 285	\$ 847,578	\$ 6,288,397	\$ 23,485,176	\$ 279,363	\$ 11,694,618	\$ 821,365
Gross Write-Downs as a Percentage of Net								
Asset Value, BOY	-7.96%	6 -22.19%	6 -4.61%	6 -14.04%	6 -4.62%	-3.57%	-6.86%	6 -21.33%
Gross Write-Ups as a Percentage of Net Asset								
Value, BOY	4.80%	6 0.00%	6 3.11%	6 15.46%	6 31.42%	0.24%	10.26%	6 0.59%
Net Write-Downs/Write-Ups as a Percentage of Net Asset Value, BOY	-3.15%	6 -22.19%	6 -1.49%	6 1.42%	6 26.8%	-3.33%	3.40%	√o -20.74%

VTD

During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, we recorded gross write-downs of \$29,518,963. These write-downs are owing primarily to the non-performance risk associated with our portfolio companies in the current economic environment and secondarily to adjustments of valuation to reflect specific fundamental developments unique to particular portfolio companies. We define non-performance risk as the risk that a negative cash flow portfolio company will be: (a) unable to raise capital, will need to be shut down and will not return our invested capital; or (b) able to raise capital, but at a valuation significantly lower than the implied post-money valuation. Our best estimate of the non-performance risk of our portfolio companies has been quantified and included in the valuation of the companies at September 30, 2008.

The increase or decrease in the value of our venture capital investments does not affect the day-to-day operations of the Company, as we have no debt and fund our venture capital investments and daily operating expenses from interest earned and proceeds from the sales of our investments in U.S. government securities.

We have discretion in the investment of our capital. However, we invest primarily in illiquid equity securities of private companies. Generally, these investments take the form of preferred stock, are subject to restrictions on resale and have no established trading market. Our principal objective is to achieve long-term capital appreciation. Therefore, a significant portion of our investment portfolio provides little or no income in the form of dividends or interest. We earn interest income from fixed-income securities, including U.S. government and agency securities. The amount of interest income we earn varies with the average balance of our fixed-income portfolio and the average yield on this portfolio. Interest income is secondary to capital gains and losses in our results of operations.

We present the financial results of our operations utilizing accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for investment companies. On this basis, the principal measure of our financial performance during any period is the net increase/(decrease) in our net assets resulting from our operating activities, which is the sum of the following three elements:

Net Operating Income / (Loss) - the difference between our income from interest, dividends, and fees and our operating expenses.

<u>Net Realized Income / (Loss) on Investments</u> - the difference between the net proceeds of sales of portfolio securities and their stated cost, plus income from interests in limited liability companies.

Net Increase / (Decrease) in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Investments - the net unrealized change in the value of our investment portfolio.

Owing to the structure and objectives of our business, we generally expect to experience net operating losses and seek to generate increases in our net assets from operations through the long-term appreciation of our venture capital investments. We have relied, and continue to rely, on proceeds from sales of investments, rather than on investment income, to defray a significant portion of our operating expenses. Because such sales are unpredictable, we attempt to maintain adequate working capital to provide for fiscal periods when there are no such sales.

Results of Operations

Three months ended September 30, 2008, as compared with the three months ended September 30, 2007

In the three months ended September 30, 2008, we had a net decrease in net assets resulting from operations of \$(34,032,747). In the three months ended September 30, 2007, we had a net increase in net assets resulting from operations of \$604,237.

Investment Income and Expenses:

We had net operating losses of \$2,196,739 and \$3,117,595 for the three months ended September 30, 2008, and September 30, 2007, respectively. The variation in these results is primarily owing to the changes in investment income and operating expenses, including non-cash expenses of \$1,367,567 in 2008 and \$2,302,394 in 2007 associated with amortization of stock options. During the three months ended September 30, 2008, and 2007, total investment income was \$587,918 and \$743,414, respectively. During the three months ended September 30, 2008, and 2007, total operating expenses were \$2,784,657 and \$3,861,009, respectively, including the non-cash expense of \$1,367,567 in 2008 and \$2,302,394 in 2007 associated with amortization of stock options.

During the three months ended September 30, 2008, as compared with the same period in 2007, investment income decreased, reflecting a decrease in our average holdings of U.S. government securities. During the three months ended September 30, 2008, our average holdings of such securities were \$58,057,162, as compared with \$67,656,776 during the three months ended September 30, 2007.

Operating expenses were \$2,784,657 and \$3,861,009 for the three months ended September 30, 2008, and September 30, 2007, respectively, including non-cash, stock option-based compensation expense of \$1,367,567 in 2008 and \$2,302,394 in 2007. The decrease in operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2008, as compared with the three months ended September 30, 2007, was primarily owing to decreases in salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation expense, administration and operations expense and professional fees, partially offset by an increase in our rent expense. Salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation expense decreased by \$1,024,858, or 31.7 percent, through September 30, 2008, as compared with September 30, 2007, primarily as a result of a decrease in non-cash expense of \$934,827 associated with the Stock Plan. Although the non-cash, stock-based compensation expense for the Stock Plan was \$1,367,567, this expense was offset by a corresponding increase to our additional paid-in capital, resulting in no net impact to our net asset value. The non-cash, stock-based compensation expense and corresponding increase to our additional paid-in capital may increase in future quarters. Administration and operations expense decreased by \$58,448, or 18.8 percent, through September 30, 2008, as compared with September 30, 2007, primarily as a result of a decrease in our directors' and officers' liability insurance expense and decreases in the cost of the annual report and proxy-related expenses. Professional fees decreased by \$17,538, or 11.2 percent, for the three months ended September 30, 2008, as compared with the same period in 2007, primarily as a result of a reduction in certain legal, accounting and consulting fees. Rent expense increased by \$20,044, or 33.2 percent, through September 30, 2008, as compared to September 30, 2007, as a result of the lease of new office space in Palo Alto, CA.

Realized Income and Losses From Investments:

During the three months ended September 30, 2008, we realized net losses on investments of \$4,373,124, as compared with realized net gains on investments of \$14,828 during the three months ended September 30, 2007.

During the three months ended September 30, 2008, we realized net losses of \$4,373,124, consisting primarily of realized losses on Evolved Nanomaterial Sciences, Inc., of \$2,800,000, on Phoenix Molecular Corporation of \$93,487 and on Zia Laser, Inc., of \$1,478,500.

During the three months ended September 30, 2007, we realized net gains of \$14,828, consisting primarily of realized gains on the sale of U.S. government and agency securities and a gain realized from a distribution from Exponential Business Development Company.

Net Unrealized Appreciation and Depreciation of Portfolio Securities:

During the three months ended September 30, 2008, net unrealized depreciation on total investments increased by \$27,460,782, or 636.3 percent, from net unrealized appreciation of \$43,315,915 at June 30, 2008, to net unrealized depreciation of \$23,144,867 at September 30, 2008, owing primarily to the non-performance risk associated with our portfolio companies in the current economic environment. During the three months ended September 30, 2007, net unrealized depreciation on total investments decreased by \$3,711,087, or 26.8 percent, from net unrealized depreciation of \$13,838,647 at June 30, 2007, to net unrealized depreciation of \$10,127,560 at September 30, 2007.

During the three months ended September 30, 2008, net unrealized depreciation on our venture capital investments increased by \$27,847,181, from net unrealized appreciation of \$3,875,764 at June 30, 2008, to net unrealized depreciation of \$23,971,417 at September 30, 2008, owing primarily to decreases in the valuations of the following investments held, offset by an increase in the valuation of Questech Corporation of \$54,693:

<u>Investment</u>	Amount of Write-Down
Adesto Technologies Corporation	\$1,100,000
Ancora Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	400,000
BioVex Group, Inc.	1,250,000
BridgeLux, Inc.	983
Cambrios Technologies Corporation	1,297,012
Crystal IS, Inc.	997,401
CSwitch Corporation	4,519,350
D-Wave Systems, Inc.	8,397
Ensemble Discovery Corporation	1,000,000
Exponential Business Development Company	168
Innovalight, Inc.	1,927,946
Kereos, Inc.	90,371
Mersana Therapeutics, Inc.	1,006,602
Metabolon, Inc.	1,395,874
Molecular Imprints, Inc.	2,296,178
NanoGram Corporation	2,943,611
Nanomix, Inc.	691,090
Neophotonics Corporation	2,364,458
Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc.	2,182,233
Polatis, Inc.	276,526
PolyRemedy, Inc.	122,250
Siluria Technologies, Inc.	120,542
Solazyme, Inc.	5,378,325
Starfire Systems, Inc.	690,000

We also had decreases in unrealized depreciation attributable to the reversal of unrealized depreciation owing to realization of net losses on Evolved Nanomaterial Sciences, Inc., of \$2,800,000 and on Zia Laser, Inc., of \$1,478,500. We had a decrease owing to foreign currency translation of \$121,057 on our investment in D-Wave Systems, Inc. Unrealized appreciation on our U.S. government securities portfolio increased from \$440,151 at June 30, 2008, to \$826,550 at September 30, 2008.

During the three months ended September 30, 2007, net unrealized depreciation on our venture capital investments decreased by \$3,028,058, from \$13,320,521 to \$10,292,463, owing primarily to increases in the valuations of our investments in AlphaSimplex Group, LLC, of \$113,964, CSwitch Corporation of \$48,935, Exponential Business Development Company of \$1,973, Innovalight, Inc., of \$3,218,216 and SiOnyx, Inc., of \$899,566, partially offset by decreases in the valuations of our investments in BridgeLux, Inc., of \$41,605, Chlorogen, Inc., of \$23,122, Evolved Nanomaterial Sciences, Inc., of \$438,042, Nanomix, Inc., of \$549,774, NanoOpto Corporation of \$60,000, Polatis, Inc., of \$184,323 and Questech Corporation of \$85,210. We also had an increase in the value of our investment in D-Wave Systems, Inc., of \$127,480 owing to foreign currency translation. Unrealized depreciation on our U.S. government and agency securities portfolio decreased from \$518,126 at June 30, 2007, to an unrealized appreciation of \$164,903 at September 30, 2007.

Nine months ended September 30, 2008, as compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2007

In the nine months ended September 30, 2008, and September 30, 2007, we had net decreases in net assets resulting from operations of \$35,967,073 and \$9,879,567, respectively.

Investment Income and Expenses:

We had net operating losses of \$7,315,640 and \$8,676,380 for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, and September 30, 2007, respectively. The variation in these results is primarily owing to the changes in investment income and operating expenses, including non-cash expenses of \$4,333,892 in 2008 and \$5,725,031 in 2007 associated with amortization of stock options. During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, and 2007, total investment income was \$1,631,845 and \$2,033,613, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, and 2007, total operating expenses were \$8,947,485 and \$10,709,993, respectively.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, as compared with the same period in 2007, investment income decreased, reflecting a decrease in our average holdings throughout the period of U.S. government securities. During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, our average holdings of such securities were \$56,089,836, as compared with \$62,541,791 at September 30, 2007.

Operating expenses, including non-cash, stock-based compensation expense, were \$8,947,485 and \$10,709,993 for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, and September 30, 2007, respectively. The decrease in operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, as compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2007, was primarily owing to decreases in salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation expense and to decreases in administration and operations expense, professional fees and directors' fees and expenses. Salaries, benefits and stock-based compensation expense decreased by \$1,308,811, or 15.6 percent, through September 30, 2008, as compared with September 30, 2007, primarily as a result of a decrease in non-cash expense of \$1,391,139 associated with the Stock Plan, offset by an increase in salaries and benefits owing to an increase in our head count as compared with that of the same period in 2007. While the non-cash, stock-based compensation expense for the Stock Plan increased our operating expenses by \$4,333,892, this increase was offset by a corresponding increase to our additional paid-in capital, resulting in no net impact to our net asset value. The non-cash, stock-based compensation expense and corresponding increase to our additional paid-in capital may increase in future quarters. Administration and operations expense decreased by \$211,275, or 20.1 percent, through September 30, 2008, as compared with September 30, 2007, primarily as a result of a decrease in our directors' and officers' liability insurance expense, decreases in the cost of the annual report and proxy-related expenses, and decreases in fees associated with the exercise of stock options. Professional fees decreased by \$194,702, or 28.9 percent, for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, as compared with the same period in 2007, primarily as a result of a reduction in the cost of our annual compliance program audit and a reduction in certain legal and accounting fees.

Realized Income and Losses from Investments:

During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, we realized net losses on investments of \$9,384,082, as compared with realized net gains on investments of \$5,941 during the nine months ended September 30, 2007.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, we realized net losses of \$9,384,082, consisting primarily of realized losses on our investments in Chlorogen, Inc., of \$1,326,072, on Evolved Nanomaterial Sciences, Inc., of \$2,800,000, on NanoOpto Corporation of \$3,688,581, on Phoenix Molecular Corporation of \$93,487 and on Zia Laser of \$1,478,500. During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, we received a payment of \$105,714 from the NanoOpto Corporation bridge note.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, we realized net gains of \$5,941, consisting primarily of net realized losses on the sale of U.S. government and agency securities, offset by income from our investments in AlphaSimplex Group, LLC and Exponential Business Development Company.

Net Unrealized Appreciation and Depreciation of Portfolio Securities:

During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, net unrealized depreciation on total investments increased by \$19,218,383, or 489.5 percent, from net unrealized depreciation of \$3,926,484 at December 31, 2007, to net unrealized depreciation of \$23,144,867 at September 30, 2008, owing primarily to the non-performance risk associated with our portfolio companies in the current economic environment. During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, net unrealized depreciation on total investments increased by \$1,120,140, or 12.4 percent, from net unrealized depreciation of \$9,007,420 at December 31, 2006, to net unrealized depreciation of \$10,127,560 at September 30, 2007.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, net unrealized depreciation on our venture capital investments increased by \$19,404,273, from net unrealized depreciation of \$4,567,144 at December 31, 2007, to net unrealized depreciation of \$23,971,417 at September 30, 2008, owing primarily to decreases in the valuations of the following investments held:

<u>Investment</u>	Amount of Write-Down
Adesto Technologies Corporation	\$1,100,000
Ancora Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	299,439
BioVex Group, Inc.	1,250,000
BridgeLux, Inc.	2,721
Cambrios Technologies Corporation	1,297,012
Crystal IS, Inc.	997,796
CSwitch Corporation	4,519,350
Ensemble Discovery Corporation	1,000,000
Innovalight, Inc.	1,927,946
Kereos, Inc.	159,743
Mersana Therapeutics, Inc.	1,015,673
Metabolon, Inc.	2,132,386
Molecular Imprints, Inc.	2,468,095
NanoGram Corporation	2,943,611
Nanomix, Inc.	980,418
Neophotonics Corporation	3,401,952
Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc.	2,182,133
Polatis, Inc.	276,526
PolyRemedy, Inc.	122,250
Questech Corporation	398,283
Siluria Technologies, Inc.	120,542
Starfire Systems, Inc.	750,000

We also had decreases in unrealized depreciation attributable to the reversal of depreciation owing to net realized losses on Chlorogen, Inc., of \$1,326,072, on Evolved Nanomaterial Sciences, Inc., of \$2,800,000, on NanoOpto Corporation of \$3,688,581 and on Zia Laser, Inc., of \$1,478,672. For the nine months ended September 30, 2008, we had increases in the valuations of our investments in D-Wave Systems, Inc., of \$5,199, Exponential Business Development Company of \$25 and Solazyme, Inc., of \$821,340. We had a decrease owing to foreign currency translation of \$178,286 on our investment in D-Wave Systems, Inc. Unrealized appreciation on our U.S. government securities portfolio increased from \$640,660 at December 31, 2007, to \$826,550 at September 30, 2008.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2007, net unrealized depreciation on our venture capital investments increased by \$1,841,494, from \$8,450,969 to \$10,292,463, owing primarily to decreases in the valuations of our investments in Chlorogen, Inc., of \$1,326,073, Evolved Nanomaterial Sciences, Inc., of \$2,800,000, Nanomix, Inc., of \$1,009,546, NanoOpto Corporation of \$1,475,599, Polatis, Inc., of \$9,534 and Questech Corporation of \$249,749, offset partially by increases in the valuation of our investments in AlphaSimplex Group, LLC, of \$113,964, BridgeLux, Inc., of \$328,369, CSwitch Corporation of \$48,935, Exponential Business Development Company of \$1,973, Innovalight, Inc., of \$3,218,216, Kovio, Inc., of \$125,000 and SiOnyx, Inc., of \$899,566. We also had an increase owing to foreign currency translation of \$291,796 on our investment in D-Wave Systems, Inc. Unrealized depreciation on our U.S. government and agency securities portfolio decreased from \$556,451 at December 31, 2006, to unrealized appreciation of \$164,903 at September 30, 2007.

Financial Condition

September 30, 2008

At September 30, 2008, our total assets and net assets were \$123,076,500 and \$121,113,060, respectively. At December 31, 2007, they were \$142,893,332 and \$138,363,344, respectively.

At September 30, 2008, net asset value per share ("NAV") was \$4.68, as compared with \$5.93 at December 31, 2007. At September 30, 2008, our shares outstanding increased to 25,859,573, from 23,314,573 at December 31, 2007.

Significant developments in the nine months ended September 30, 2008, included a decrease in the value of our venture capital investments of \$14,167,939 and a decrease in the value of our investment in U.S. government obligations of \$3,160,812. The decrease in the value of our venture capital investments, from \$78,110,384 at December 31, 2007, to \$63,942,445 at September 30, 2008, resulted primarily from two new and 19 follow-on investments of \$14,635,185, offset by a decrease in the net value of our venture capital investments of \$19,404,273. The decrease in the net value of our venture capital investments is owing primarily to the non-performance risk associated with our portfolio companies in the current economic environment and secondarily to adjustments of valuation to reflect specific fundamental developments unique to particular portfolio companies. The decrease in the value of our U.S. government obligations, from \$60,193,593 at December 31, 2007, to \$57,032,781 at September 30, 2008, is primarily owing to the investment of net proceeds of \$14,383,497 received through the registered direct stock offering, offset by net operating expenses and by new and follow-on venture capital investments, totaling \$14,635,185.

The following table is a summary of additions to our portfolio of venture capital investments made during the nine months ended September 30, 2008:

New Investment	•	Amount
PolyRemedy, Inc.	\$	244,500
Laser Light Engines, Inc.	\$	2,000,000
Follow-on Investment		
Adesto Technologies Corporation	\$	1,052,174
Ancora Pharmaceuticals Inc.	\$	800,000
BridgeLux, Inc.	\$	1,000,001
CSwitch Corporation	\$	986,821
D-Wave Systems, Inc.	\$	736,019
D-Wave Systems, Inc.	\$	487,804
Ensemble Discovery Corporation	\$	250,286
Mersana Therapeutics, Inc.	\$	200,000
Metabolon, Inc.	\$	1,000,000
NeoPhotonics Corporation	\$	200,000
Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc.	\$	377,580
Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc.	\$	200,000
Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc.	\$	200,000
Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc.	\$	800,000
Nextreme Thermal Solutions, Inc.	\$	1,050,000
Phoenix Molecular Corporation	\$	25,000
Phoenix Molecular Corporation	\$	25,000
Solazyme, Inc.	\$	2,000,000
Solazyme, Inc.	\$	1,000,000
Total	\$1	4,635,185

The following tables summarize the values of our portfolios of venture capital investments and U.S. government obligations, as compared with their cost, at September 30, 2008, and December 31, 2007:

	September	30, 2008 De	ecember 31, 2007
Venture capital investments,			
at cost	\$ 87	,913,862 \$	82,677,528
Net unrealized depreciation ⁽¹⁾	23	,971,417	4,567,144
Venture capital investments,			
at fair value	\$ 63	,942,445 \$	78,110,384
	~		
	=	iber 30,	December 31,
	Septen20		December 31, 2007
U.S. government	=		
U.S. government obligations, at cost			· ·
obligations, at cost		08	2007
e		08	2007
obligations, at cost		,206,231 \$	59,552,933
obligations, at cost		,206,231 \$	59,552,933

⁽¹⁾At September 30, 2008, and December 31, 2007, the net accumulated unrealized depreciation on investments was \$23,144,867 and \$3,926,484, respectively.

The following table summarizes the fair value composition of our venture capital investment portfolio at September 30, 2008, and December 31, 2007.

Category	September 30, 2008	December 31, 2007
Tiny Technology	99.9%	99.9%
Other Venture Capital Investments	0.1%	0.1%
Total Venture Capital Investments	100.0%	100.0%

Liquidity

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash, receivables and freely marketable securities, net of short-term indebtedness. Our secondary sources of liquidity are restricted securities of companies that are publicly traded.

At September 30, 2008, and December 31, 2007, our total net primary liquidity was \$58,446,900 and \$61,183,136, respectively, and our secondary liquidity was \$0 and \$0, respectively.

The decrease in our primary liquidity from December 31, 2007, to September 30, 2008, is primarily owing to the use of funds for investments and payment of net operating expenses, partially offset by the proceeds received through the registered direct stock offering.

We fund our day-to-day operations using interest earned and proceeds from the sales of our investments in U.S. government securities. The increase or decrease in the valuations of our portfolio companies does not impact our daily liquidity. At September 30, 2008, and December 31, 2007, we had no investments in money market mutual funds. We have no debt outstanding, and, therefore, are not subject to credit agency downgrades.

Capital Resources

On June 20, 2008, we completed the sale of 2,545,000 shares of our common stock, for total gross proceeds of \$15,651,750; net proceeds of this offering, after placement agent fees and offering costs of \$1,268,253, were \$14,383,497. We intend to use, and have been using, the net proceeds of this offering to make new investments in tiny technology, as well as for follow-on investments in our existing venture capital investments and for working capital. Through September 30, 2008, we have used \$6,483,163 of the net proceeds from this offering for these purposes.

On June 25, 2007, we completed the sale of 1,300,000 shares of our common stock from our shelf registration statement for gross proceeds of \$14,027,000; net proceeds of this offering, after placement agent fees and offering costs of \$1,033,832, were \$12,993,168. We used the net proceeds of this offering to make new investments in tiny technology, as well as for follow-on investments in our existing venture capital investments and for working capital. Through September 30, 2008, we have used all of the net proceeds from this offering for these purposes.

Critical Accounting Policies

The Company's significant accounting policies are described in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements and in the Footnote to the Consolidated Schedule of Investments. Critical accounting policies are those that are both important to the presentation of our financial condition and results of operations and those that require management's most difficult, complex or subjective judgments. The Company considers the following accounting policies and related estimates to be critical:

Valuation of Portfolio Investments

The most significant estimate inherent in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements is the valuation of investments and the related amounts of unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investments recorded. As a business development company, we invest in primarily illiquid securities that generally have no established trading market.

Investments are stated at "value" as defined in the 1940 Act and in the applicable regulations of the SEC. Value, as defined in Section 2(a)(41) of the 1940 Act, is (i) the market price for those securities for which a market quotation is readily available and (ii) the fair value as determined in good faith by, or under the direction of, the Board of Directors for all other assets. (See "Valuation Procedures" in the "Footnote to Consolidated Schedule of Investments.") At September 30, 2008, our financial statements include private venture capital investments valued at \$63,942,445, the fair values of which were determined in good faith by, or under the direction of, the Board of Directors. At September 30, 2008, approximately 51.9 percent of our total assets represent investments in portfolio companies valued at fair value by the Board of Directors.

Determining fair value requires that judgment be applied to the specific facts and circumstances of each portfolio investment, although our valuation policy is intended to provide a consistent basis for determining fair value of the portfolio investments. Factors that may be considered include, but are not limited to, readily available public market quotations; the cost of the Company's investment; transactions in the portfolio company's securities or unconditional firm offers by responsible parties; the financial condition and operating results of the company; the long-term potential of the business and technology of the company; the values of similar securities issued by companies in similar businesses; multiples to revenues, net income or EBITDA that similar securities issued by companies in similar businesses receive; the proportion of the company's securities we own and the nature of any rights to require the company to register restricted securities under the applicable securities laws; the achievement of milestones; and the rights and preferences of the class of securities we own as compared with other classes of securities the portfolio has issued.

The ongoing credit crisis, decline in the stock market and decline in economic activity (and evidence of a recession) have made it extremely difficult for many companies to raise capital. Moreover, the cost of capital has increased substantially. Historically, difficult venture capital environments have resulted in weak companies not receiving financing and being subsequently closed down with a loss of investment to venture investors, and/or strong companies receiving financing but at significantly lower valuations than the preceding venture rounds. This economic and financing environment has caused an increase in the non-performance risk for venture-backed companies. We define non-performance risk as the risk that a negative cash flow portfolio company will be: (a) unable to raise capital, will need to be shut down and will not return our invested capital; or (b) able to raise capital, but at a valuation significantly lower than the implied post-money valuation. Our best estimate of the non-performance risk of our portfolio companies has been quantified and included in the valuation of the companies at September 30, 2008.

All investments recorded at fair value are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Hierarchical levels, defined by SFAS No. 157 and directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to fair valuation of these assets, are as follows:

- · Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- <u>Level 2</u>: Quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- · Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

At September 30, 2008, all of our private portfolio investments were classified as Level 3 in the hierarchy, indicating a high level of judgment required in their valuation.

The values assigned to our assets are based on available information and do not necessarily represent amounts that might ultimately be realized, as these amounts depend on future circumstances and cannot be reasonably determined until the individual investments are actually liquidated or become readily marketable. Upon sale of investments, the values that are ultimately realized may be different from what is presently estimated. This difference could be material.

Stock-Based Compensation

Determining the appropriate fair-value model and calculating the fair value of share-based awards at the date of grant requires judgment. We use the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model to estimate the fair value of employee stock options, consistent with the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R). Management uses the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model because of the lack of the historical option data that is required for use in other, more complex models. Other models may yield fair values that are significantly different from those calculated by the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model.

Option pricing models, including the Black-Scholes-Merton model, require the use of subjective input assumptions, including expected volatility, expected life, expected dividend rate, and expected risk-free rate of return. In the Black-Scholes-Merton model, variations in the expected volatility or expected term assumptions have a significant impact on fair value. As the volatility or expected term assumptions increase, the fair value of the stock option increases. In the Black-Scholes-Merton model, the expected dividend rate and expected risk-free rate of return are not as significant to the calculation of fair value. A higher assumed dividend rate yields a lower fair value, whereas higher assumed interest rates yield higher fair values for stock options.

We use the simplified calculation of expected life described in the SEC's Staff Accounting Bulletin 107 because of the lack of historical information about option exercise patterns. Future exercise behavior could be materially different than that which is assumed by the model.

Expected volatility is based on the historical fluctuations in the Company's stock. The Company's stock has historically been volatile, which increases the fair value.

SFAS No. 123(R) requires us to develop an estimate of the number of share-based awards that will be forfeited owing to employee turnover. Quarterly changes in the estimated forfeiture rate can have a significant effect on reported share-based compensation, as the effect of adjusting the rate for all expense amortization after the grant date is recognized in the period the forfeiture estimate is changed. If the actual forfeiture rate proves to be higher than the estimated forfeiture rate, then an adjustment will be made to increase the estimated forfeiture rate, which would result in a decrease to the expense recognized in the financial statements. If the actual forfeiture rate proves to be lower than the estimated forfeiture rate, then an adjustment will be made to decrease the estimated forfeiture rate, which would result in an increase to the expense recognized in the financial statements. Such adjustments would affect our operating expenses and additional paid-in capital, but would have no effect on our net asset value.

Pension and Post-Retirement Benefit Plan Assumptions

The Company provides a Retiree Medical Benefit Plan for employees who meet certain eligibility requirements. Several statistical and other factors that attempt to anticipate future events are used in calculating the expense and liability values related to our post-retirement benefit plans. These factors include assumptions we make about the discount rate, the rate of increase in healthcare costs, and mortality, among others.

The discount rate reflects the current rate at which the post-retirement benefit liabilities could be effectively settled considering the timing of expected payments for plan participants. In estimating this rate, we consider rates of return on high quality fixed-income investments included in published bond indexes. We consider the Moody's Aa Corporate Bond Index and the Citigroup Pension Liability Index in the determination of the appropriate discount rate assumptions. The weighted average rate we utilized to measure our post retirement benefit obligation as of December 31, 2007, and to calculate our 2008 expense was 6.55 percent, which is an increase from the 5.75 percent rate used in determining the 2007 expense.

Recent Developments — Other

The Proxy Statement for the 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders stated that if the named executive officers, exclusive of our Chief Executive Officer, Charles E. Harris, as he is scheduled to retire on December 31, 2008, do not receive sufficient cash from the exercise and sale of stock options in a year to provide market-competitive total compensation, as determined by the Compensation Committee, based on advice from the independent compensation consultant, the Committee will pay the named executive officers cash bonuses. Accordingly, should sufficient stock option exercises fail to occur prior to December 31, 2008, and based on market information provided by the independent compensation consultant, on October 30, 2008, the Compensation Committee of the Company resolved to award bonuses on December 31, 2008, totaling \$395,000. Mr. Harris will not receive a bonus owing to his scheduled retirement.

Recent Developments — Portfolio Companies

On October 7, 2008, we made a \$240,000 new investment in a privately held tiny technology portfolio company.

On October 8, 2008, we made a \$250,000 new investment in a privately held tiny technology portfolio company.

On October 31, 2008, we made a \$250,000 follow-on investment in a privately held tiny technology portfolio company.

On November 7, 2008, we made a \$42,542 follow-on investment in a privately held tiny technology portfolio company.

Forward-Looking Statements

These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. Words such as "believe," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan," "will," "may," "might," "could," "continue" and other similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements as a result of several factors more fully described in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Form 10-Q, and in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. The forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-Q relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason, even if new information becomes available or other events occur in the future.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our business activities contain elements of risk. We consider the principal types of market risk to be valuation risk and the risk associated with fluctuations in interest rates. Although we are risk-seeking rather than risk-averse in our investments, we consider the management of risk to be essential to our business.

Value, as defined in Section 2(a)(41) of the 1940 Act, is (i) the market price for those securities for which market quotations are readily available and (ii) fair value as determined in good faith by, or under the direction of, the Board of Directors for all other assets. (See the "Valuation Procedures" in the "Footnote to Consolidated Schedule of Investments" contained in "Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements.")

Neither our investments nor an investment in us is intended to constitute a balanced investment program.

We have invested a substantial portion of our assets in private development stage or start-up companies. These private businesses tend to be based on new technology and to be thinly capitalized, unproven, small companies that lack management depth and have not attained profitability or have no history of operations. Because of the speculative nature and the lack of a public market for these investments, there is significantly greater risk of loss than is the case with traditional investment securities. We expect that some of our venture capital investments will be a complete loss or will be unprofitable and that some will appear to be likely to become successful but never realize their potential. Even when our private equity investments complete initial public offerings (IPOs), we are normally subject to lock-up agreements for a period of time, and thereafter, the market for the unseasoned publicly traded securities may be relatively illiquid.

Because there is typically no public market for our interests in the small privately held companies in which we invest, the valuation of the equity interests in that portion of our portfolio is determined in good faith by our Valuation Committee, comprised of the independent members of our Board of Directors, in accordance with our Valuation Procedures. In the absence of a readily ascertainable market value, the determined value of our portfolio of equity interests may differ significantly from the values that would be placed on the portfolio if a ready market for the equity interests existed. Any changes in valuation are recorded in our consolidated statements of operations as "Net increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation on investments." Changes in valuation of any of our investments in privately held companies from one period to another may be volatile.

Investments in privately held, early-stage companies are inherently more volatile than investments in more mature businesses. Such immature businesses are inherently fragile and easily affected by both internal and external forces. Our investee companies can lose much or all of their value suddenly in response to an internal or external adverse event. Conversely, these immature businesses can gain suddenly in value in response to an internal or external positive development. During the nine months ended September 30, 2008, we recorded gross write-downs of \$29,518,963. These write-downs are owing primarily to the non-performance risk associated with our portfolio companies in the current economic environment and secondarily to adjustments of valuation to reflect specific fundamental developments unique to particular portfolio companies.

We also invest in short-term money market instruments, and both short and long-term U.S. government and agency securities. To the extent that we invest in short and long-term U.S. government and agency securities, changes in interest rates result in changes in the value of these obligations which result in an increase or decrease of our net asset value. The level of interest rate risk exposure at any given point in time depends on the market environment, the expectations of future price and market movements, and the quantity and duration of long-term U.S. government and agency securities held by the Company, and it will vary from period to period. If the average interest rate on U.S. government securities at September 30, 2008, were to increase by 25, 75 and 150 basis points, the weighted average value of these securities held by us at September 30, 2008, would decrease by approximately \$256,033, \$768,099 and \$1,536,197, respectively, and our net asset value would decrease correspondingly.

Most of our investments are denominated in U.S. dollars. We currently have one investment denominated in Canadian dollars. We are exposed to foreign currency risk related to potential changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The potential loss in fair value on this investment resulting from a 10 percent adverse change in quoted foreign currency exchange rates is \$306,962 at September 30, 2008.

In addition, in the future, we may from time to time opt to borrow money to make investments. Our net investment income will be dependent upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds and the rate at which we invest such funds. As a result, there can be no assurance that a significant change in market interest rates and the current credit crisis will not have a material adverse effect on our net investment income in the event we choose to borrow funds for investing purposes.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures. As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's management, under the supervision and with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as required by Rules 13a-15 of the 1934 Act). Disclosure controls and procedures means controls and other procedures of an issuer that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in the reports that it files or submits under the 1934 Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the issuer's management, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. As of September 30, 2008, based upon this evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the third quarter of 2008 to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Investing in our common stock involves significant risks relating to our business and investment objective. You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, before you purchase any of our common stock. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing our Company. Unknown additional risks and uncertainties, or ones that we currently consider immaterial, may also impair our business. If any of these risks or uncertainties materialize, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In this event, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment. In addition to the risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, you should consider the following risks:

Unstable credit markets could adversely affect our portfolio companies.

Although our portfolio companies rely primarily on equity financing, some of them borrow funds as well. Given the current credit environment, there can be no assurance that portfolio companies will be able to borrow money on a timely basis or on reasonable terms, which could have a negative impact on their operating performance, raise their cost of capital, or even jeopardize their existence. Furthermore, certain of our portfolio companies manage their cash positions by investing in money-market funds, auction-rate securities, or other short-term securities that are vulnerable to current credit conditions. Lack of liquidity in such investments, or even defaults by issuers of such securities, could restrict the amount of cash available to such portfolio companies. These events could lead to financial losses in our portfolio.

A continuing lack of initial public offering opportunities may cause companies to stay in our portfolio longer, leading to lower returns, write-downs and write-offs.

Beginning in about 2001, many fewer venture capital-backed companies per annum have been able to complete initial public offerings (IPOs) than in the years of the previous decade, and for the first time in a quarter since 1978, no venture capital-backed companies completed IPOs in the quarter ended June 30, 2008, according to the National Venture Capital Association and Thomson Reuters. In the quarter ended September 30, 2008, there was only one venture capital-backed IPO in the United States, and there have been only seven thus far in 2008. Moreover, in 2007, according to the National Venture Capital Association, the venture capital-backed companies that completed IPOs had a median age of about 8.6 years, which was older than the median age of venture capital-backed IPOs in any period since 2001-2002. Now that some of our companies are becoming more mature, a continuing lack of IPO opportunities for venture capital-backed companies could lead to companies staying longer in our portfolio as private entities still requiring funding. This situation may adversely affect the amount of available funding for early-stage companies in particular as, in general, venture-capital firms are being forced to provide additional financing to late-stage companies that cannot complete an IPO. In the best case, such stagnation would dampen returns, and in the worst case, could lead to write-downs and write-offs as some companies run short of cash and have to accept lower valuations in private fundings or are not able to access additional capital at all. A continuing lack of IPO opportunities for venture capital-backed companies is also causing some venture capital firms to change their strategies, leading some of them to reduce funding of their portfolio companies and making it more difficult for such companies to access capital and to fulfill their potential, which can result in write-downs and write-offs of such companies by other venture capital firms, such as ourselves, who are co-investors in such companies.

Changes in valuations of our privately held, early stage companies tend to be more volatile than changes in prices of publicly traded securities.

Investments in privately held, early-stage companies are inherently more volatile than investments in more mature businesses. Such immature businesses are inherently fragile and easily affected by both internal and external forces. Our investee companies can lose much or all of their value suddenly in response to an internal or external adverse event. Conversely, these immature businesses can gain suddenly in value in response to an internal or external positive development. These events and their effect on valuation may not be measurable until they occur. Moreover, because our ownership interests in such investments are generally valued only at quarterly intervals by our Valuation Committee, a committee made up of all the independent members of our Board of Directors, changes in valuations from one valuation point to another tend to be larger than changes in valuations of marketable securities, which are revalued in the marketplace much more frequently. Information pertinent to our portfolio companies is not always known immediately by us, and, therefore, its availability for use in determining value may not always coincide with the time frame of our valuations.

Fluctuations in the price of oil may affect our alternative energy companies.

We have investments in securities of companies that are developing alternative solutions for energy and chemical production to those that rely on the use of oil. These alternative solutions are viable economically at varying prices of barrels of oil. As such, the recent decline and any future declines in the price of oil may adversely affect the business prospects and the value of our securities of these alternative energy companies.

Because we do not choose investments based on a strategy of diversification, nor do we rebalance the portfolio should one or more investments increase in value substantially relative to the rest of the portfolio, the value of our portfolio is subject to greater volatility than the value of companies with more broadly diversified investments.

We do not choose investments based on a strategy of diversification. We also do not rebalance the portfolio should one of our portfolio companies increase in value substantially relative to the rest of the portfolio. Therefore, the value of our portfolio may be more vulnerable to events affecting a single sector or industry and, therefore, subject to greater volatility than a company that follows a diversification strategy. Accordingly, an investment in our common stock may present greater risk to you than an investment in a diversified company.

10	0.1*	Lease dated July 1, 2008 by and between Jack Rominger, Tommie Plemons and Dale Denson as Lessor and Harris & Harris Group, Inc., a New York corporation, as Lessee.
10		Nonsolicitation and Noncompetition Agreement between the Company and Charles E. Harris, dated July 31, 2008, incorporated by reference as Exhibit 10 to the Company's Form 8-K (File No. 814-00176) filed on August 1, 2008.
3	1.01*	Certification of CEO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
3	1.02*	Certification of CFO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32	2*	Certification of CEO and CFO pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*filed herewith		
		54

Item 6.

Exhibits

SIGNATURES

	Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchar	nge Act of 1934, the Registrant	has caused this report to be s	signed on its behalf by the	undersigned thereunto
duly author	orized.				

Harris & Harris Group, Inc.

/s/ Daniel B. Wolfe

By: Daniel B. Wolfe Chief Financial Officer

/s/ Patricia N. Egan

By: Patricia N. Egan Chief Accounting Officer and Vice President

Date: November 7, 2008

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	<u>Description</u>
10.1	Lease dated July 1, 2008 by and between Jack Rominger, Tommie Plemons and Dale Denson as Lessor and Harris & Harris Group, Inc., a New York corporation, as Lessee.
31.01	Certification of CEO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
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	56



STANDARD MULTI-TENANT OFFICE LEASE - GROSS

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION

1. Basic i		is ("Basic Prov s: This Lease ("		r reference purpo:	ses only July	, 1, 2008		, is mad
by and between	Jack R	ominger, 1	commie Plem	ens and Dal	le Denson			
								("Lessor"
and Harris 6	Harr	is Enterpr	ise, Inc.,	a New York	corpora	tion		
								("Lessee"
(collectively the "				2m1300e7300040849780		MAILS SHIP IS IN TOWN ON DOW	CONTRACTOR C	
1.2(a)	Premi				below), known	as Suite Numbers	(#) 200	
Znd			iting of approxim					s use of the first floo
at: 420 Flore			ulum) and appro	ximately N/A	in the			The Premises are locate
Santa Clara		Liver	. State of Cal	i fornia	, in the	City of Palo Al		In addition to Lessee
		he Premises as			have non-exc			s defined in Paragraph 2
								the utility raceways of the
								reas, the land upon which
they are located,	along w	ith all other buil	dings and impro-	vements thereon,	are herein co	illectively referred	to as the 'Project.'	The Project consists
approximately 13	,300	rei	itable square feet	(See also Para)	graph 2)			
1.2(b)	Parkin	g N/A	unreserved a	nd N/A	reserved ve	thicle parking space	es at a monthly cost	of SN/A
per unreserved sp	ace and	SN/A		red space. (See F				
1.3		Five (5)		years and :	additional da	tys pending lease	commencement a	sate and
_					t 1, 2000	8		ned in the Addendur
("Commencemen Paragraph 3)	t Date")	and ending Au	gust 31, 2	013			("Expi	ration Date*). (See als
1.4	Early F	ossession: Up	on Lease ex	ecution su	bject to	terms defin	ed in Adden	ium ('Earl
Possession Date 1.5		ilso Paragraphs Rent: \$10, 30:		per month ("E	Base Renti'' o	ayable on the fi	est (2st)	day of each month
commencing Aug				. (See also Pa				and an appar morn
If this box is d	Principle of the Paris		CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR		FINITE HETELEY .			
1.6			erating Expense				rcent (N/A%) (*Les	see's Share') Lessee'
Share has been d	siculated	by dividing the a	pproximate renta	ble square footage	e of the Premis			tage of the rentable space
contained in the P	roject an	d shall not be so	bject to revision	except in connect	ion with an act	ual change in the :	size of the Premises	or a change in the space
available for lease	in the Pr	aject. There shi	all be no page-ti	nrough of opera	ting expenses	s to Lessee durin	ig the intial lease	term.
1.7	Base R	lent and Other	Monies Paid Upo	n Execution:	Salks:			
	(å)			T 00002511F T		ist 1 - 31,		
	(b)		osit \$11,600	The second secon		eposit") (See also	Paragraph 5)	
	(c)	Parking: SN		0.24	period N/A			
	(d)	Other \$N/A	CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P	for N/A	005 00			
***	(4)			this Lease \$21	Annual Control of the	Un Merco de	anann avene	000014970345
1.8	Agreed	Uso: genera	1 office u	se in compl	lance wi	th City of	Palo Alto la	ws and
ordinances	_						/Pan al	or Comment ()
1.9	Rase V	nar Insuring P	arty. The Base Y	darle 2/\/\)	Laccor	is the Secucion D	arty". (See also Para	so Paragraph 6)
1.10			See also Paragra		Leasur	is the misdring Pa	arty (See also Pals	graphis 4.2 and b)
	(a) Reg	resentation 7	he following real	estate brokers (the "Brokers	") and brokerage (relationships exist in	this transaction (check
applicable boxes); ☑ Cornish &	dame.	v Commarai	al - Chart	William .		10 alle		at all accords to the state of
MAI BT Co			de - dilett	e warray		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		ely ("Lessor's Broker");
□ MAI 111 CO	minere.							("Lessee's Broker"); or
-	(b) Payr	ment to Broker	Upon execution	n and delivery of t	his Lease by b		shall pay to the Bro	Lessee ("Dual Agency"). kars
hé brokerage fee i							anim pay to the Did	- OF - 74
of the total Sase R	ent for th	m-brokerage ser	vices rendered by	the Brokers):				
1.11	Guaran	tor. The obligat	ions of the Lesse	e under this Lease	e shall be guar	anteed by N/A		
						- 1.1-29-107900	("Guarantor")	(See also Paragraph 37)
1.12		ss Hours for th			lo 6			except Building Holidays)
and N/A	a.m. to	N/A	p.m. on Saturday	rs (except Building	g Holldays), "E	Building Holidays	shall mean the dat	es of observation of New
						, Christmas Day, a		
1 13 Danitonal service	Lessor	Supplied Servi	es Notwithstan	ding the provision	is of Paragraph	111.1, Lessar is No	OT obligated to prov	de the following.
☐ Electricity	5557							
Other (specify).								
				ng, all of which co		of this Lease:	100	
Z an Addendum o			Viticles I		through 12		1	00
a plot plan depi	cting the	rremises;						1)1/
000								~/
July				322074	Proposition of			Initials
-				Page	D 13			

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REVISED

FORM OFG-1-9/99E

☑	a current set of the Rules and Regulations;
	a Work Letter;
	a janitodal schedule;
Ø	other (specify): Floor plan

Premises

2. Premises.
2.1 Letting Lessor hereby leases to Lessee, and Lessee hereby leases from Lessor, the Premises, for the term, at the rental, and upon all of the terms, covenants and conditions set forth in this Lease. Unless otherwise provided herein, any statement of size set forth in this Lease, or that may have been used in calculating Rent, is an approximation which the Parties agree is reasonable and any payments based thereon are not subject to revision whether or not the actual size is more or less. Note: Lessee is advised to verify the actual size prior to executing this Lease.

2.2 Condition Lessor shall deliver the Premises to Lessee in a clean condition on the Commencement Date or the Early Possession Date, whichever first occurs ("Start Date"), and warrants that the existing electrical, plumbing, fire sprinkler, lighting, heating, ventilating and air conditions of the Commencement Date or the Early Possession Date, whichever first occurs ("Start Date"), and warrants that the existing electrical, plumbing, fire sprinkler, lighting, heating, ventilating and air conditions the commencement of the Commen

systems ("HVAC"), and all other items which the Lessor is obligated to construct pursuant to the Work Letter. First Addendum attached hereto, if any, other than those constructed by Lesses, shall be in good operating condition on said date.

2.3 Compliance. To the best of Lessor's knowledge, Lessor warrants that the improvements comprising the Premises and the Common Areas comply with the building codes that were in effect at the time that each such improvement, or portion thereof, was constructed, and also with at applicable laws, covenants or restrictions of record, regulations, and ordinances ("Applicable Requirements") in effect on the Start Date for use of the Promises as general office space. Said warranty does not apply to the use to which Lassee will put the Premises, modifications which may be required by the Americans with Disabilities Act or any similar laws as a result of Lessee's particular use (see Paragraph 50), or to any Alterations or Utility by the Americans with Disabutes Act or any summar laws as a result of Lessee's garDouse' use (see Paragraph 50), or to any Alterations or Usary Installations (as defined in Paragraph 7.3(a)) made or to be made by Lessee. NOTE: Lessee is responsible for determining whether or not the zoning and other Applicable Requirements are appropriate for Lessee's intended use, and acknowledges that past uses of the Premises may no longer be allowed. If the Premises do not comply with said warranty, Lessor shall, except as otherwise provided, promptly after receipt of written notice from Lessee setting forth with specificity the nature and extent of such non-compliance, rectify the same. In the event the Tenant Improvements set forth in the First Addendum to be constructed by Lessor trigger any Applicable Requirements, then the Tenant improvements shall be altered so as to not trigger any Applicable Requirements. If the Applicable Requirements are hereafter changed so as to require during the term of this Lesse the construction of an addition to or an alteration of the Premises, the remediation of any Hazardous Substance caused by Lesses, or the reinforcement or

construction of an addition to or an elteration of the Premises, the remediation of any Hazardous Substance Caused by Lespec, or the reinforcement or other physical modification of the Premises ("Capital Expenditure"), Lespec and Lespec shall allocate the cost of such work as follows:

(a) Subject to Paragraph 2.3(c) below, if such Capital Expenditures are required as a result of this specific and unique use of the Premises by Lessee as compared with uses by tenants in general. Lessee shall be fully responsible for the cost thereof, provided, nowever that if such Capital Expenditure is required during the last 2 years of this Lease and the cost thereof exceeds 6 months? Base Rest, Lessee may instead terminate this Lease unless Lesson notifies Lessee, in writing, within 10 days after receipt to Lessee's termination notice that Lessoe has elected to pay the difference between the actual cost thereof and the amount equal to 6 months? Base Rent. If Lessee elects termination, Lessee shall immediately cease the use of the Premises which requires sourch Capital Expenditure and deliver to Lessoe written notice specifying a termination that shall, however, in no event be earlier than the test day that Lessee could legally utilize the Premises without commercing such Capital Expenditure.

(b) if such Capital Expenditure is not the result of the specific and unique use by Lessee (such as, governmentally mandated seismic modifications), then Lessor and Lessee shall allocate the cost of such Capital Expenditure is not the result of the specific and unique use by Lessee (such as, governmentally mandated seismic modifications), then Lessor and Lessee shall allocate the cost of such Capital Expenditure is not writed. Base Rent is due, an amount equal to the product of multiplying Lessee's share of the cost of such Capital Expenditure (the percentage specified in on the unamentary of which is an one, and the demonstrated by the production of the terminate of the time of this Lease, on it displays the only determines that it is

(c) Notwithstanding the above, the provisions concerning Capital Expenditures are intended to apply only to nonvoluntary, unexpected, and new Applicable Requirements. If the Capital Expenditures are instead triggered by Lessee as a result of Lessec's particular use of the Pramices an clusi or proposed change in use, change in intensity of use, or modification to the Premises excluding the Tenant Improvements then, and in that event,

and new Applicable Requirements. If the Capital Expenditures are instead triggered by Lessee as a result of Lesecé's particular use of the Premisee an actual or proposed change in use, change in intensity of use or modification to the Premises excluding the Tenant Improvements then, and in that event, Lessee shall be fully responsible for the cost thereof, and Lessee shall not have any right to terminate that is asse.

2.4 Acknowledgements. Lessee acknowledges that: (a) Lessee has been advised by Lessor and/or Brokers to salisfy listelf with respect to the condition of the Premises (including but not limited to the electrical HVAC and fire sprinkler systems, security, environmental aspects, and compliance with Applicable Requirements), and their suitability for Lessee's intended use, (b) Lessee has made such investigation as it deems necessary with reference to such matters and assumes all responsibility therefor as the same relate to its occupancy of the Premises, and (c) neither Lesser, Lesser's agents, nor Brokers have made any oral or written representations or warranties concerning Lessee's soft in this Lesse. In addition, Lesser acknowledges that: (g) Brokers have made no representations or warranties concerning Lessee's ability to form the Lesse or suitability to occupy the Premises, and (ii) it is Lesser's soft responsibility to investigate the financial capability and/or suitability of all proposed ternants.

2.5 Lessee was the owner or occupant. The warranties made by Lessor in Paragraph 2 shall be of no force or effect if immediately prior to the Stan Date. Lessee was the owner or occupant of the Premises. In such event, Lessee shall be responsible for any necessary corrective work.

2.6 Vehicle Parking. So long as Lessees and it went, Lessee shall be responsible for any necessary corrective work.

2.6 Vehicle Parking. So long as Lessees are for default, and subject to the Rules and Regulations allabeted breatel, and as established by Lessor from time to lime, Lessee orthall be entitled to rent and u

Lessee, which oost shall be immediately goyable upon demand by Lessor.

2.9 Common Areas - Rules and Regulations. Lessor for such other person(s) as Lessor may appoint shall have the exclusive control and management of the Common Areas and shall have the inglit, from time to time, to adopt, modify, amend and enforce masonable rules and regulations ("Rules and Regulations") for the management, safety, care, and cleananess of the grounds, the parking and unloading of vehicles and the preservation of good order, as well as for the convenience of other occupants or trenants of the Building and the Project and their invitees. The Lessee agrees to abide by and conform to all such Rules and Regulations, and to cause its employees, suppliers, shippers, customers, contractors and invitees to so abide and conform. Lessor shall not be responsible to Lessee for the noncompliance with said Rules and Regulations by other tenants of the Project.

2.10 Common Areas - Changes - Lessor shall have the right, in Lessor's sole discretion, from time to time.

(a) To make changes to the Common Areas, including, without limitation, changes in the location, size, shape and number of the lobbies, windows, stairways, air shafts, elevators, escalators, restroands, driveways, entrances, purking spaces, parking areas, loading and uniquiting areas, increases, giress, direction of traffic, landscaped areas, walkways and utility raceways.

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		(b)	To close temperative as	
sem	ains available;			ny of the Common Areas for maintenance purposes so long as reasonable access to the Premis-
		(c) (d) (e)	To add additional building	quiside the toxindaries of the Project to be a part of the Common Areas; rigs and improvements to the Common Areas;
port	ion thereof: and	1		dreas while engaged in making additional improvements, repairs or alterations to the Project, or as
Les	sor may, in the	(f) exercise (of sound business judgme	h other acts and make such other changes in, to or with respect to the Common Areas and Project : ent, deem to be appropriate provided Leason does not unreseonably interfere with Leasee's un
	ne Premises :	or Ingrara	and ogress	
3.	Term. 3.1	Term T	te Commencement Date	Expiration Date and Control Term of this Lance are as specified in Demands 1.2
the shall post canto day shall corn oblig notwood 4.	f shall be abate to Operating Exp. Commencement such fature a session of the Finuse for a periodic testing the session of Lesse Letter the Figure 10 period. Lesser terminate unle 3.4 piles with its other than the session of Lesser terminate unle 3.4 piles with its other than the session of the financial session of the	Early Po d for the pense inc Delay In it Date it if fect the it Premises a and equal in it pas met Adde in which e is right to a so other a Lesse (ligation to its Lesse (soor's elec- red concurre Rent De Operation esse's Such excer (e)	ssession. If Lessee to been do such early possession bearly possession. Lessor agreement of such early possession. Lessor agridespite said efforts, Lessand any period of rent about what Lessee would obsession is not delivered vendum executed by Partisent the Parties shall be diamost shall terminate. If greenments are reached b compliance. Lessor shall provide evidence of insur rom and after the Start Dation to withhold possession with the Start Date, the fined. All monetary obliging Expense Increase. Makes of the amount of the start Date in the Start Date, the fined. All monetary obliging Expense Increase.	defined as each calendar year during the term of this Lease subsequent to the Base Year, provided
pe by	as are manda r during the fire orated accordin	tad have r tad by a I twelve (1 ng to that (6)	o obligation to pay a sha governmental authority, a 2) months) Lessee's Sh portion of such Compariso "Operating Exponsos" in	The difference of the Committee of the C
-			(i) The operation	repair, and maintenance in neat, clean, safe, good order and condition, but not the replacement (see
255	aragraph (g)), c	22-22-11-22-22	(aa) The	Common Areas, including their surfaces, coverings, decorative items, carpets, drapes and window I unloading areas, trash areas, readways, sidewalks, walkways, ctairways, parkways, driveways
works	чин эуынны и	an neuro	common by, or for the ber maintenan (#) Trash disposal, (#) The dest of th loss concerning the Bull (#) The amount of	, janitorial and security services, past control services, and the costs of any environmental inspections be provided by Lessor that is elsewhere in this class stated to be an "Operating Expense", he premiums for the insurance politics maintained by Lessor pursuant to paragraph 8 and any iding or the Common Areas.
			(vi) The cost of water, es	ower, gas, electricity, and other publicly mendated cervices not separately metered; applicable fringe benefits and costs, materials, supplies and tools, used in maintaining and/or cluaring
provid than L	led; however, t eccee's Share	hat Lesso of 1/1449	ormanagement fees attractively. The cost of any Cajir shall allocate the cost of such Capit in. Replacement of Norsation E.	urbable to the operation of the Proport, Problet Expenditure to the Suitiding or the Project not covered under the provisions of Paragraph 2.3 of any such Capital Expenditure over a 12 year period and Lessee shall not be required to pay mon late Expenditure in any given month; if equipment or improvements that have a useful life for accounting purposes of 5 years or less receives that improvements that have a useful life for accounting purposes of 5 years or less.
Lesso	of or to the ope not specifical r to all building	y attributa 5 in the Pr 6)	air and maintenance ther ble to the Building or to a oject. The inclusion of the imore	reof, shall be allocated entirely to such Pramises. Building, or other building. However, any such as any other building or to the operation, repair and maintenance thereof, shall be aquitably allocated by overnests. Facilities and senters coll forth, in Subnarrant 4 Year built not be account to present the property.
provid	tion upon Less es the services	or to ellin	r have said improvement r has agreed elsewhere it essee's Share of Opers	the or facilities of to provide those services unlies the Project already has the same. Leaser already in this Leaser is provide the same Leaser already in this Leaser is provide the same of seame of them. Brown the control of the physician by Leaser within 10 days after a reasonably detailed by Leaser from the following the same of the physician of the physici
Vear of Operation Statem said Control of Con	of the Leage to ling Expense in lent showing Li emparison Yer on Share of Or es Share as an alement Loss	orm, on the common of the comm	me caperaing Exponse in same day as the Bas s aforesaid, Lescor shall are of the colusi Operation Lescor's Share as indicapeans in common terms of the column xpanse increase next fair read statement, Lescor secor shall forthwith aduat Lescor in responsible at as.	norsace for any Companion. Year, and the same shall be payable monthly during each Companion on Rent is due hereunder. In the event Intal Lessee pays Loscoff, estimate of Lessee's Share of deliver to Lessee within 60 days after the expiration of each Companison. Year a reasonably detailed rip Expense increase incurred during such year. If Lessee's payments under this paragraph if during added on said clattering Lessee chall be entitled to credit the amount of sech overpayment against pained up to the same of each overpayment against under this paragraph during said-Companison. Year were less than a single due. If Lessee's payments under this paragraph during said-Companison. Year were less than a single pay to Lesser the amount of the deficiency within 10 days after delivery by Lessee's Lessee of all between them by cash payment any backene determined to each with respect to this portion of the letween them by cash payment any backene determined to each with respect to the portion of the letween them by cash payment any backene determined to each with respect to the portion of the letween them by cash payment any backene determined to each with respect to the portion of the letween them by cash payment any backened determined to each with respect to the portion of the letween them by cash payment any backened to each with the paragraph.
brinhed	dions, extende es of 5 years o (I rea reimbursed	r-more-un -more-un 	less it is of the type descriperating. Expenses shall not controlled the controll	I not include the costs of replacement for equipment or capital components such as the roof, improvement such as the parking for parking selections as factor that have a useful file for accounting the displacement of the parking for the cost of the factor of the parking as shown provided, into include any expenses paid by any tenant directly to filled parties, or as to which Lesson is by insurance proceeds.
which is one ful stated then do any chi addition	4.3 P tie due, without I calendar mon herein or to suc re shall not be eck, draft, or of 1 to any Late C	ayment it offset o ith shall b in other pr a waiver o her instru harge P	Lessen shall cause paym cleduston (except as sp e prorated based upon it ersum or place as Lesson A Lessors rights to the ba ment of payment given by eyments will be applied fi	hemil of Rent to be received by Lessor in lawful money of the United States on or before the day on need only permitted in dies Lesse). Rent for any period during the ferm hereof which is for less than he actual multiple of days of seed month. Payment of Rent shall be made to Lessor, at its address ringy from time to time designate in writing. Acceptance of a payment which is less than the amount planage of such Rent, regardless of Lessor's endorsement of any check so stating. In the event that y Lessor to Lessor is discharged for any reason, Lessor agrees to pay to Lessor the sum of \$25 and into accrued late charges and attorney's fees, second to accrued interest, then to Days Rent and to any other outstanding charges or costs.
1	ell.			
0	Algo			Page 3 of 13
= 1999	- American In	dustnal R	leal Estate Association	REVISED FORM OFG-1-9/89E

Security Deposit. Lessee shall deposit with Lessor upon execution hereof the Security Deposit as security for Lessee's faithful performance of rig Descritly Deposit. Lessee's stall deposit with Lessor upon execution hereof the Security Deposit as security for Lessee's faithful performance of its begains under this Lesse. If Lessee faits to pay Rent, or otherwise Defaults under this Lesse, cason may use, apply or retain all or any portion of said Security Deposit for the payment of any amount due Lessor or to reimburse or compensate Lessor for any lability, expense, less or damage which Lessor may suffer or incur by reason thereof. If Lessor uses or applies all or any portion of the Security Deposit, lessee shall within 10 days after written request therefor, deposit momes with Lessor sufficient to restore said Security Deposit to the full amount required by this Lesse. If the Security Deposit is the full amount required to the full amount of the Security Deposit is shall at all times bear the same proportion to the increased Base Rent Security Deposit to the increase of the initial Base Rent. Should the Agreed Use to amended to accommodate a material change in the business of Lessee or to accommodate a sublessee or assignee, Lessor shall have the right to increase the Security Deposit to the option property. alteractor occumination of maintained in the control of Lessee or to accommission a static season as support to the extent necessary, in Lessof's reasonable judgment, to account for any increased wear and tear that the Premises may suffer as a result thereof. If a change in control of Lessee occurs during this Lesse and following such change the financial condition of Lessee is, in Lessof's reasonable judgment, significantly reduced, Lessee shall deposit such additional monies with Lessor shall not be required to keep the Security Deposit obe at a commiscially reasonable level based on such change in financial condition. Lessor shall not be required to keep the Security Deposit separate from its general accounts. Within 14 days after the expiration or termination of this Lesse, if Lessoe elects to apply the Security Deposit any to unpaid Rent, and otherwise within 30 days after the Premises have been waceful or waceful purposit of the Security Deposit of the social purposit shall be considered to be held in trust, to bear interest or to be prepayment for any monies to be paid by Lessee under this Lease

6.1 Use: Lessee shall use and occupy the Premises only for the Agreed Use, or any other legal use which is reasonably comparable thereto, and for no other purpose. Lessee shall not use or parmit the use of the Premises in a manner that is unlawful, creates damage, waste or a nuisance, or that disturbs occupants of or causes damage to neighboring premises or properties. Lessor shall not unreasonably withhold or delay its consent to any written request for a modification of the Agreed Use, so long as the same with not impair the structural integrity of the improvements of the Building, will not adversely affect the mechanical, electrical, HVAC, and other systems of the Building, and/or will not affect the exterior appearance of the Building. If Lessor elects to withhold consent, Lessor shall written 7 days after such request give written notification of same, which notice shall include an explanation of Lessor's objections to the change in the Agreed Use.

6.2 Hazardous Substances.

6.2 Hazardous Substances.
(a) Reportable Uses Require Consent. The term "Hazardous Substance" as used in this Lease shall mean any product, substance, or waste whose presence, use, manufacture, disposal, transportation, or release, either by itself or in combination with other materials expected to be on the Premises, is either. (i) potentially injurious to the public health, safety or welfare, the environment or the Premises, (ii) regulated or monitored by any povernmental authority, or (ii) a basis for operated liability of Lessor to any governmental agency or third party under any applicable statute or common taw theory. Hazardous Substances shall include, but not be limited to, hydrocarbons, petroleum, gasoline, and/or crude oil or any products. Dyproducts or fractions thereof. Lessors shall include, but not be limited to, hydrocarbons, petroleum, gasoline, and/or crude oil or any products. Dyproducts or fractions thereof. Lessors and timely compliance (at Lessoes's expense) with all Applicable Requirements. "Reportable Use" shall mean (i) the installation or use of any above or below ground storage tank, (ii) the generation, possession, storage, use, transportation, or disposal of a Hazardous Substance with respect to which are power and with, any governmental authority, and/or (iii) the presence at the Premises of a Hazardous Substance with respect to which eny Applicable Requirements requires that a notice be goven to persons entering or occupying the Premises or neighboring properties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Lessoe may use any urdinary and customary materials reasonably required to be used in the normal course of the Agreed Use such as ardinary office supplies (copier tener, figuid paper, glue, etc.) and common household clearing materials, so long as such use is in compliance with all Applicable Requirements, is not a Reportable Use, and does not expose the Premises or neighboring property to any meaningful risk of contamination or damange or expose score any jubliship therefor. In addition, Le common household idearning materials, so long as such use is in compliance with all Applicable Requirements, is not a Reportable Use, and does not expose the Premises or neighboring properly to any meaningful risk of contamination or damage or expose Lessor to any liability therefor. In addition, Lessor may condition its consent to any Reportable Use upon receiving such additional assurances as Lessor reasonably deems necessary to protect itself; the public, the Premises and/or the environment against damage, contaministion, injury and/or liability, including, but not limited to, the installation (and removal on a before Lesse expiration or termination) of protective modifications (such as concrete enassements) and/or increasing the Security Deposit.

(b) Duty to Inform Lessor. If Lessee knows, or has reasonable cause to believe, that a Hazardous Substance has come to be located in on, under or about the Premises, other than as previously consented to by Lessor, Lessee shall immediately give written notice of such fact to Lessor, and provide Lessor with a copy of any report, notice, claim or other documentation which it has concerning the presence of such Hazardous Substance.

(c) Lessee Remediation, Lessee shall not cause or permit any Hazardous Substance to be splitled or released in, on, under, or about the Premises (including through the olimpting or sanitary saver susfering and shall promotely at Lesse's some necessary with a displaying the presence or permit any Hazardous Substance to be splitled or released in, on, under, or about the Premises (including through the olimpting or sanitary saver susfering and shall promotely at Lesse's some necessary.

(c) Lessee Remediation. Lessee shall not cause or permit any Hazardous Substance to be splitled or released in, on, under, or about the Premises (including through the plumbing or sanitary sever system) and shall promptly, at Lessee's expense, comptly with all Applicable Requirements and take all investigatory and/or remedial action reasonably recommended, whether or not formally ordered or required, for the cleanup of any contamination of, and for the maintenance, security and/or monitoring of the Premises or neighboring properties, that was caused or materially contributed to by Lessee, or pertaining to or involving any Hazardous Substance brought onto the Premises during the term of this Lease, by or for Lessee, or any third party.

(d) Lessee Indemnification: Lessee shall indemnify, defend and hot Lessor, lagants, employees, lenders and ground lessor, if any harmless from and against any and all loss of rents and/or damages, liabilities, judgments, claims, expenses, penalties, and attorneys and consultants fees arising out of or involving any Hazardous Substance Drought onto the Premises from an expensive property of the environment created or suffered by Lessee, abilition of any Hazardous Substance under the Premises from areas outside of the Properties of the expension of the environment created or suffered by Lessee, and the cost of investigation, revisors, restoration and/or abilities, and shall survive the expiration of termination of this Lesse. No termination, cancellation or release agreement entered into by Lesses and Lessee shall release Lessee from its obligations under this Lease with respect to histography to agreed by severe in writing at the time of such agreement.

(e) Lessor Indemnification. Lessor and its successors and assigns shall indemnify, defend, reimburse and hold Lessee, its employees

obligations under this I ease with respect to Hexandous Substances, unless specifically so agreed by Lesses in writing at the time of such agreement.

(e) Lessor Indemnification. Lessor and its successors and assigns shall indemnify, defend, reimburse and food Lessee, its employees and fenders, harmless from and against any and all environmental damages, including the cost of remediation, which result from Hezandous Substances which existed on the Premises prior to Lessee's occupancy or which are caused by the gross negligence or willful misconduct of Lessor, its agents or employees. Lessor's obligations, as and when required by the Applicable Requirements, shall include, but not be limited to, the cost of investigation, removal, removal, restoration and/or abatement, and shall survive the expiration or imministion of this Lesse.

(f) Investigations and Remediation entities having jurisdiction with respect to the existence of Hezandous Substances on the Premises prior to Lessee's occupancy, when the promises prior to Lessee's occupancy.

unless such remediation measure is required as a result of Lesse's use (including "Alterations", as defand in paragraph 7.2(a) below of the Promises, in which event Lessee shall be responsible for such payment. Lessee shall cooperate fully in any such activities at the request of Lessor, including allowing Lessor and Lessor's agents to have reasonable scress to the Premises at reasonable times in order to carry out Lessor's investigative and remedial

responsibilities. Lessee shall not be held reoponable for any pre-existing Hazardous Material or any other Hazardous Material not caused by

(g) Lessor Termination Option. If a Hazardous Substance Condition (see Paragraph 9.1(e)) occurs during the term of this Lesse unless Lessee is legally responsible under the terms of the Lease therefor (in which case Lessee shall make the investigation and remediation thereo unless Lessee is legally responsible under the terms of the Lease therefor (in which case Lessee shall make the investigation and remediation thereof options by the Applicable Requirements and this Lease shall continue in Ault force and effect, but subject to Lessor's rights under Paragraph (3.2)), and Paragraph 13). Lessor may, at Lessor's option, either (i) investigate and remediate such Hazardous Substance Condition, if required, as soon as reasonably possible at Lessor's expense, in which event this Lease shall continue in full force and effect, or (ii) if the estimated cost to remediate such condition exceeds 12 times the them monthly Base Rent or \$100,000, whichever is greater, give written notice to Lessor after receipt by Lessor of knowledge of the occurrence of such Hazardous Substance Condition, of Lessor's desire to terminate this Lease as of the date 60 days following the date of such notice in the event Lessor effects for give a termination notice, Lessee may, within 10 days thereafter, give written notice to Lessor's commitment to pay the amount by which the cost of the remediation of such Hazardous Substance Condition exceeds an amount equal to 12 times the then monthly Base Rent or \$100,000, which the cost of the remediation of such Hazardous Substance Condition exceeds an amount equal to 12 times the then monthly Base Rent or \$100,000, which the cost of the remediation of such Hazardous Substance Condition exceeds an amount equal to 12 times the then monthly Base Rent or situation of such lessee shall continue in full force and effect, and Lessor shall provide Lessor with said funds or satisfactory assurance thereof within 30 days following such commitment. In such event, this Lease shall continue in full force and effect, and Lessor shall provide to the such as such as such as the such remediation as soon as reasonably possible after the required funds are available. If Lessee shall continue in full force and effect, and Lessor shall provide to the such as such remediation as soon as reasonabl

expense fully, diligently and in a timely manner, materially comply with all Applicable Requirements arroing during the Term of the Lease and due to Lesser's particular use, the requirements of any applicable fire insurance underwriter or rating bureau, and the recommendations of Lesser's engineers and/or consultants which relate in any manner to the Premises, without regard to whether said requirements are now in effect or shart become effective after the Start Clate. Lessee shall, within 10 days after receipt of Lesser's written request, provide Lessor with copies of all permits and other documents; and other information evidencing Lessee's compliance with any Applicable Requirements arising during the Term of the Lease and due to Lessee's particular use specified by Lessor, and shall immediately upon receipt, notify Lessor in writing (with copies of any documents involved) of any threatened or actual claim, notice, citation, warning, complaint or report pertaining to or involving the failure of Lesses or the Premises to comply with any such Applicable Requirements

Inspection; Compliance. Lessor and Lessor's "Lendor" (as defined in Paragraph 30) and consultants shall have the right to enter into ne, in the case of an emergency, and otherwise at reasonable times, for the purpose of inspecting the condition of the Prayases and for

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verifying compliance by Lessee with this Lease. The cost of any such inspections shall be paid by Lessor, unless a violation of Applicable Requirements, or a Hazardous Substance Condition (see paragraph 9.1e) is found to exist or be imminent, or the inspection is requested or ordered by a governmental authority, in such case. Lessee shall upon request reimburse Lessor for the cost of such inspection, so long as such inspection is reasonably related to the violation or

Maintenance; Repairs; Utility Installations; Trade Fixtures and Alterations.

- Maintenance; Repairs; Utility Installations; Trade Fixtures and Alterations.

 7.1 Lessee's Obligations. Notwithstanding Lesser's obligation to keep the Premises in good condition and repair, Lessee shall be responsible for payment of the cost thereof to Lesser's additional rent for that purion of the cost of any maintenance and repair of the Premises, or any equipment (wherever located) that serves only Lessee or the Premises; to the extent such cost is attributation to causes beyond normal wear and tear. Lesses may, at its option, upon reasonable notice, elect to have Lessee perform any particular such maintenance or repairs the cost of which is otherwise Lessee's responsibility hereunder;

 7.2 Lessor's Obligations. Subject to the provisions of Paragraphs 2.2 (Condition), 2.3 (Compliance), 4.2 (Operating Expenses), 6 (Use), 7.1 (Lessee's Obligations), 9 (Damage or Destruction) and 14 (Condemnation), Lesser, subject to reimbursement pursuant to Paragraph 4.2, shall keep in good order, condition and repair the foundations, exterior walls, structural condition of interior bearing walls, exterior walls for the catent is inconsistent with the terms of this Lesse.

is inconsistent with the terms of this Lease.

7.3 Utility Installations; Trade Fixtures; Alterations.

(a) Definitions. The term "Utility Installations" refers to all floor and window coverings, air lines, vacuum lines, power panels, electrical distribution, security and fire protection systems, communication cathing, lighting fidures. HVAC equipment, and plumbing in or on the Premises. The term "Trade Fixtures" shall mean Lessee's machinery and equipment that can be removed without doing material damage to the Premises. The term "Alterations" shall mean any modification of the improvements, other than Utility Installations or Trade Fixtures, whether by addition or deletion. "Lessee Owned Alterations and/or Utility Installations is made by Lessee that are not yet owned by Lesser understand to Demograph 7 dis."

Alterations' shall mean any modification of the improvements, other than Utilty Installations or Trade Fixtures, whether by addition or deletion. *Lessee Dward Anterations and/or Utility Installations' are defined as Alterations and/or Utility Installations to the Premises (by Consent. Lessee shall not make any Alterations or Utility Installations to the Premises without Lessor's prior witten consent. Lessee may, however, make non-structural Utility Installations to the intentor of the Premises (excluding the roof) without such consent but upon notice to Lessor, as ong as they are not visible from the outside, do not involve puncturing, relocating or removating the roof, callings, floors or any existing walls, will not affect the electrical, plumbing, HVAC, and/or life Safety systems, and the cumulative cost thereof during this Lesse as extended does not exceed \$2000. Notwithstending the foregoing, Lessee shall not make or permit any roof penetrations and/or install anything on the roof without the prior written approval. Peture Lessee to utilize a contractor chosen and/or approved by Lessor. Any Afterations or Utility installations that Lessee shall be deemed conditioned upon Lesses's: (i) acquiring all applicable governmental permits, (iii) trunisting Lessor with copies of both the permits and the plans and specifications prior to commencement of the work, and (iii) compliance with all conditions of said permas and other Applicable Requirements in a prompt and expeditions manner. Any Afterations or Utility Installations shall be deemed conditions manner. Any Afterations or Utility Installations have performed in a workmanitie manner with good and sufficient materials. Lessee shall promptly upon completion furnish Lessor with ashult plans and specifications. For work which costs an amount in excess of each Afteration or Utility Installation and/or upon Lessee's positing an additional Security Deposit with Lessor. (i) Liens; Bonds. Lessee shall pay when due, all claims for labor or materials furnished or allege

demand, indemnifying Lessor against liability for the same. If Lessor elects to participate in any such action, Lesses shall pay Lessor's altomeys fees and costs.

Ownership; Removal; Surrender; and Restoration.

(a) Ownership. Support to Lessor's right to require removal or elect ownership as hereinafter provided, all Alterations and Utility installations made by Lessee shall be the property of Lessee, but considered a part of the Pressee. Lessor may, at any time, elect in writing to be the owner of all or any specified part of the Lessee Owned Alterations and Utility Installations. Unless otherwise instructed per paragraph 7.4(b) hereof, all Lessee Owned Alterations and Utility Installations.

(b) Removal. By delivery to Lessee of written notice from Lesser not earlier than 90 and not later than 30 days over to the end of the term of this Lease, Lessor may require that any or all Lessee Owned Alterations or Utility Installations be removed by the expiration or termination of this Lease. Lessor may require that any or all Lessee Owned Alterations or Utility Installations made without the required Lease.

(c) Surrender; Restoration. Lesses shall surrender the Premises by the Expiration Oate or any earlier termination date, with all of the improvements, parts and surfaces thereof clean and free of debris, and in good operating order, condition and state of repair, ordinary wear and tear excepted. "Ordinary wear and tear" shall not include any damage or deterioration that would have been prevented by good maintenance practice. Notwithstanding the transpairing, if this Lease is on the Tearning the transpairing, if this Lease is on the Tearning the transpairing as the same condition as delivered to Lessee on the Start Date with NO allowance for ordinary wear and tear. Lessee shall repair any damage occasioned by the installation, maintenance or removal of Trade Flotures, Lessee evened Alterations and/or Utility installations, furnishings, and equipment as well as the removal of any storage tank installed by or for Lessee. Lessee shall also completely remove from the Premises any and at Hazardous Substances brought onto the Premises by or for Lessee. Lessee shall estimate the process of the Property Lessee and the Property Lessee to Lessee and the Property Lessee and the Property Lessee and the Property Lessee to the Property Lessee and the Property Lessee to Lessee and the Property Less require Lessee to perform or pay for work that exceeds statutory requirements. Trade Fixtures shall remain the property of Lessee and shall be removed by Lessee. The failure by Lessee to timely vacate the Premises pursuant to this Paragraph 7.4(c) without the express written consent of Lesser shall constitute visions of Paragraph 26 belo a holdover under the on

a holdover under the provisions of Paragraph 26 below.

8. Insurance; Indemnity.

8.1 Insurance; Indemnity.

8.1 Insurance Premiums. The cost of the premiums for the insurance policies maintained by Lessor pursuant to paragraph 8 are included as Operating Expenses (see paragraph 4.2 (ci(vit)). Said costs shall include increases in the premiums resulting from additional coverage related to requirements of the holder of a mortgage or deed of trust covering the Premises, Building and/or Project, increased valuation of the Premises, Building and/or Project, and/or a general premium rate increase. Said costs shall not however, include any premium increases resulting from the nature of the occupancy of any other tenant of the Building. If the Project was not insured for the entirety of the Base Year, then the base premium shall be the lowest annual premium reasonably obstraible for the required insurance as of the Start Date, assuming the most norminal use possible of the Building and/or Project. In no event, nowever, shall Lessee be responsible for any portion of the premium cost attributable to liability insurance coverage in excess of \$2,000,000 procured under Project in the Project was a project for the premium of the premium cost attributable to liability insurance coverage in excess of \$2,000,000 procured under

Liability Insurance

(a) Carried by Lessee, Lessee shall obtain and keep in force a Commercial General Liability policy of insurance protecting Lessee and (a) Carried by Lessee. Lessee shall obtain and keep in force a Commercial General Liability policy of insurance protecting Lessee and Lessor as an additional insurad against claims for bodily injury, personal many and properly damage based upon or arising out of the ownership, see pocupancy or maintenance of the Premises and all areas appurtenant thereto. Such insurance shall be on an occurrence basis providing single limit coverage in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence with an annual aggregate of not less than \$2,000,000, an "Additional Insured-Managers or Lessors of Premises Endorsement" and contain the "Amendment of the Poliution Endorsement" for damage caused by heat, sincke or furners from a hostile fire. The policy shall not contain any intra-insured exclusions as between insured persons or organizations, but shall include coverage for liability assumed under this Lesse. A in insured central to the performance of Lessee's indemnity obligations under this Lesse. The limits of said insurance shall not, however, limit the stability of Lessee nor relieve Lessee of any obligation internuder. All insurance carried by Lessees shall be primary to and not contributory with any similar insurance carried by Lesser. Lesser has maintain liability insurance advertised to the surface of the less of the less of the less of the less of the lesser.

contribution with any similar insurance carried by Lessor, whose insurance shall be considered excess insurance only

(b) Carried by Lessor. Lessor shall maintain liability insurance as described in Paragraph 8.2(a), in addition to, and not in lieu of, the insurance required to be maintained by Lessoe. Lessoe shall not be named as an additional insured therein.

8.3 Property insurance - Building, Improvements and Rental Value

(a) Building and Improvements. Lessor shall obtain and keep in force a policy or policies of insurance in the name of Lessor, with loss payable to Lessor, any ground-lessor, and to any Lender insuring loss or damage to the Building andor Project. The amount of such insurance shall be equal to the full replacement cost of the Building andior Project, as the same shall exist from time to time, or the amount required by any Lender, but in no event more than the commercially reasonable and available insurable value thereof. Lessee Oxined Alterations and Utility installations, Trade Fistures, and Lessee's personal property shall be insured by Lessee under Paragraph 8.4. If the coverage is available and commercially appropriate, such policy or policies shall insure alignant all nakes of direct physical loss or damage (except the perits of flood, and enables required by a Lender, including coverage for definition removal and the enforcement of any Applicable Requirements requiring the liggrading, demollition, reconstruction or replacement of any Applicable Requirements requiring the liggrading, demollition, reconstruction or replacement of any Applicable Requirements requiring the liggrading, demollition, reconstruction or replacement of any Applicable Requirements requiring the liggrading, demollition, reconstruction provision in line of any consumers from the advanced of the provision in line of any consumers than the advanced U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price index for All Urban Consumers for the oty nearest to where the Premises are included. If such

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- insurance coverage has a deductible clause, the deductible amount shall not exceed \$1,000 per occurrence.

 (b) Rental Value. Lessor shall also obtain and keep in force a policy or policies in the name of Lessor with loss payable to Lessor and any Lender, insuring the loss of the full Rent for one year with an extended period of indemnity for an additional 180 days ("Rental Value insurance"). Said insurance shall contain an agreed valuation provision in lieu of any coinsurance clause, and the amount of coverage shall be adjusted annually to reflect the projected Rent otherwise payable by Lessee, for the next 12 month period.
- (c) Adjacent Premises. Lessee shall pay for any increase in the premiums for the property insurance of the Building and for the Common Areas or other buildings in the Project if sed increase is caused by Lessee's acts, omissions, use or occupancy of the Premises.

 (d) Lessee's improvements. Since Lessor is the insuring Party, Lessor shall not be required to insure Lessee Owned Alterations and Utility installations unless the item in quartic on the property of Lessor under the terms of this Lessee.

 8.4 Lessee's Property; Business Interruption Insurance.

- (a) Property Damage: Lessee shall obtain and maintain insurance coverage on all of Lessee's personal property. Trade Futures, and Lessee Owned Attentions and Utility Installations. Such insurance shall be full replacement cost coverage with a deductible of not to exceed \$1,000 per cocumence. The proceeds from any such insurance shall be used by Lessee for the replacement of personal property. Trade Fixtures and Lessee Owned Attentions and Utility Installations. Lessee shall provide Lesser with written evidence that such insurance is in force.

 (b) Business Interruption. Lessee shall obtain and maintain loss of functions are extra expense insurance in amounts as will reimburge Lessee for direct or indirect loss of earnings attributable to all perils commonly insured against by prudent lessees in the business of Lessee or attributable to
- prevention of access to the Premiose as a result of each period. Lesses does not carry.

 (c) No Representation of Adequate Coverage. Lesses makes no representation that the limits or forms of coverage of insurance
- specified herein are adequate to cover Lessee's property, business operations or obligations under this Lease
- specified herein are adequate to cover Lessee's property, business operations or obligations under this Lease.

 8.5 Insurance Politicies. Insurance required herein shall be by companies of all placensed or admitted to transact business in the state where the Promises are located, and maintaining during the policy term a "General Policyholders Rasting" of at least B+. V. as set forth in the most current issue of "Best's insurance golders. Cause shall not one permit to be done anything which invadicates the required insurance policies. Lessee shall, prior to the Start Date, deliver to Lessor exhibition of policies of such insurance and amounts of the required insurance. No such policy shall be cancelable or subject to modification except after 30 days prior written notice to existence and amounts of the required insurance. No such policy shall be cancelable or subject to modification except after 30 days prior written notice to existence and amounts of the required insurance and charge the cost thereof to Lessee, which amount shall be payable by Lessee to Lessor upon remember. Such policies shall be for a term of at least one year, of the length of the remaining term of this Lease, whichever is less. If either Party shall fail to procure and maintain the insurance required to be carried by it, the other Party may, but shall not be required to procure and maintain the insurance required to the carried by it, the other Party may, but shall not be required to procure and maintain the same.

 8.6 Waiver of Subrogation. Without affecting any other rights or remedies, Lessee and Lessor each hereby release and releve the other, and waive their errier right to recover damages against the other, for loss of or damage to its property arising out of or incident to the peris required to be insured against herefor. The effect of such releases and waivers is not limited by the amount of insurance carried or required, or by any deducible application hereto. The Parties agree to have their respective property damage insurance car
- Indemnity. Except for Lessor's gross negigence or willful misconduct, Lessee shall indemnify, protect, defend and hold harmless the Premises. Lessor and its agents, Lessor's master or ground lessor, partners and Lenders, from and against leny and all claims, loos of rents and/or damages, lens, judgments, penalties, altomeys' and consultant's fees, expenses and/or illustries arising out of, involving, or in connection with, the use and/or occupancy of the Premises by Lessoe. If any action or proceeding is brought against Lessor by reason of any of the foregoing matters, Lessee shall upon notice defend the same at Lessor's expense by coursel reasonably satisfactory to Lessor and Lessor shall cooperate with Lessee in such defense. Lessor need not have first paid any such claim in order to be defended or indemnified.
- B.B Exemption of Lessor from Liability. Unless caused by Lessor gross negligence or willful misconduct, Lessor shall not be liable But Exemption of Lessor from Liability. Unless caused by Lessor gross negligence or willful misconduct, Lessor shall not be liable for injury or damage to the person or goods, wares, merchancise or other property of Lessee, Lessor's employees, contractors, invitees, customers, or any other person in or about the Premises, whether such damage or injury is caused by or results from fire, steam, electricity, gas, water or rain, or from the breakage, leakage, obstruction or other defects of pipes, fire symhilers, wires, appliances, plumbing, HVAC or highling fatures, or from may other cause, whether the said injury or damage results from conditions arising upon the Premises or upon other profitors of the Building, or from other sources or places. Lessor shall not be liable for any damages ansing from any act or neglect of any other tenant of Lessor nor from the failure of Lessor to enforce the provisions of any other lesses in the Project. Notwithstanding Lessor's negligence or breach of this Lease, Lessor shall under no circumstances be liable for injury to Lessee's business or for any loss of income or profit therefrom.

- Damage or Destruction.

 9.1 Definitions.

 (a) "Premises Partial Damage" shall mean damage or destruction to the improvements on the Premises, other than Lessee Owned Alterations and Utility Installations, which does reasonable to easing the easing the proposed of the damage or destruction, and the cost thereof does not exceed a sum equal to 6 months of an essential notify Lesses in writing within 30 days from the date of the damage or destruction as to whether or not the damage is Partial or Total
- whether or not the damage is Partial or Total.

 (b) "Premises Total Destruction" shall mean damage or destruction to the improvements on the Premises, other than Lessee Owned Alterations and Utility installations and Trade Fotures, which cannot reasonably be repaired in 3 months or less from the date of the damage or destruction and/or the cost thereof exceeds a sum equal to 6 month's Base Rent. Lessor shall notify Lessee in writing within 30 days from the date of the damage or destruction as to whether or not the damage is Partial or Total.

 (c) "Insured Loss" shall mean damage or destruction to improvements on the Premises, other than Lessee Owned Alterations and Utility installations and Trade Fixtures, which was caused by an event required to be covered by the insurance described in Paragraph 8.3(a), irrespective of any deductible amounts or covariance limits involved.
- deductible amounts or coverage limits involved.
- (d) 'Replacement Cost' shall mean the cost to repair or rebuild the improvements owned by Lessor at the time of the occurrence to their condition existing immediately prior thereto, including demolition, debris removal and upgrading required by the operation of Applicable Requirements, and without deduction for depreciation.
- (d) 'Replacement Cost' shall mean the cost to repair or rebuild the improvements owned by Lessor at the time of the occurrence to their condition existing immediately prior thereis, including demolition; debris removal and upgrading required by the operation of Applicable Requirements, and without deduction for depreciation.

 (e) 'Hazardous Substance Condition' shall mean the occurrence or discovery of a condition involving the presence of, or a contamination by, a Hazardous Substance as defined in Paragraph 6.2(a), in, on, or under the Premises which requires repair, remediation, or restoration.

 9.2 Partial Damage Insured Loss. If a Premises Partial Damage that is an insured Loss occurs, then Lessor's stepsing and the standard properties of the continue in fail force and effect; provided, however, that Lessoe shall, at Lesson's election, make the repair of any damage or destruction the total cost to repair of which is \$5,000 or less, and, its uch event, Lessoe shall, at Lesson's election, make the repair of any damage or destruction the total cost to repair of which is \$5,000 or less, and, its uch event, Lessoe shall make any applicable insurance proceeds are into sufficient to effect such repair of insurance proceeds are into sufficient to effect such repair of which is \$5,000 or less, and, its uch event, because, such shorting was due to the fact that, by reason of the unique nature of the improvements, full replacement cost insurance coverage was not commercially reasonable and available. Lessor chall have no obligation to pay for the shortage in insurance proceeds or to fully responsible for making the repairs extress Lessoe provides Lessor with the funds to cover same, or adequate assurance thereof within axial to day period, the party responsible for making the repairs shall complete them as soon as reasonably possible and this Lesse shall remain in full force and effect. If such funds or essential extensive within a soon as reasonable with Lessor may nevertheless effect by written notice to Lessee wi
- 9.3 Partial Damage Uninsured Loss. If a Premises Partial Damage that is not an Insured Loss occurs, unless caused by a negligent or willful act of Lessee (in which event Lessee shall make the require at Lessee) accessed. Lesseer may either. If repair such damage as soon as reasonably possible at Lesseer's expense, in which event this Lease shall continue in full force and effect, or (i) terminate this Lease shall continue the full sease by giving written notice to Lessee within 30 days after receipt by Lesser of knowledge of the occurrence of such damage. Such termination shall be effective 60 days following the date of such notice. In the event Lesser elects to terminate this Lease, Lessee shall have the right within 10 Lesser. Lessee shall proude Lessor with said funds or satisfactory assurance thereor within 30 days after making such commitment. In such event this Lesse shall proude Lessor with said funds or satisfactory assurance thereor within 30 days after making such commitment. In such event this Lesse shall continue in full force and effect, and Lessor shall prouded to make such repairs as soon as reasonably possible after the required funds are available. If Lessee does not make the required commitment, this Lesse shall reminate as of the date specified in the termination notice.

 9.4 Total Destruction. Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, if a Premises Total Destruction accurs, this Lease shall terminate as the damage or destruction was caused by the gross negligence or willful misconduct of Lessee, Lessor shall have the right to recover Lessor's damages from Lessee, except as provided in Paragraph 8.6.
- boys including such restriction. In the damage are destruction was caused by the gross regigence or waits instructionate or Lesser's damage from Lessee, except as provided in Paragraph 8.6.

 9.5 Damage Near End of Term. If at any time during the last 6 months of this Lesse there is damage for which the cost to repair exceeds are months Base Rent, whether or not an insured Loss. Lessor may terminate this Lesse effective 60 days following the date of occurrence of such damage. Notwithstanding the foregoins of Lessee within 30 days after the date of occurrence of such damage. Notwithstanding the foregoins of Lessee within 30 days after the date of occurrence of such damage.

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time has an exercisable option to extend this Lease or to purchase the Premises, then Lease may preserve this Lease by, (a) exercising such option and (b) providing Lessor with any shortage in insurance proceeds (or adequate assurance thereof) needed to make the repairs on or before the earlier of (i) the date which is 10 days after Lessoe's receipt of Lessor's written notice purpoints to terminate this Lease, or (ii) the day prior to the date upon which such option expires. If Lessee duly exercises such option during such period and provides Lessors with funds for adequate assurance thereof) to cover any shortage in insurance proceeds. Lessor shall, at Lessor's commercially reasonable expense, repair such damage as soon as reasonably possible and this Lease shall cominue in full force and effect. If Lessee's absorbable expense, repair such damage as soon as reasonably possible and this Lease shall reminitate on the date specified in the termination notice and Lessee's option shall be extinguished.

9.6 Abstament of Rent; Lessee's Remedies.

(a) Abatement of Nent, Lessee's Remedies.

(a) Abatement. In the event of Premises Partial Damage or Premises Total Destruction or a Hazardous Substance Condition for which Lessee is not responsible under this Lesse, the Rent payable by Lessee for the period required for the repair, remediation or restoration of such damage shall be abated in proportion to the degree to which Lessee's use of the Premises is impaired, "but-not-to-exceed-the-proceeds-received from the Remail Value viewance. All other obligations of Lessee hereunder shall be performed by Lassee, and Lessor shall have no liability for any such damage, destruction remediation, repair or restoration except as provided herein.

(b) Remedies. If Lessor shall be obligated to repair or restore the Premises and does not commence, in a substantial and meaninoful way, such repair or restoration within 90 days after such obligated to repair or restore the Premises and does not commence, in a substantial and meaningful way, such repair or restoration within 90 days after such obligation shall accrue, Lessee may, at any time prior to the commencement of such repair or restoration, give written notice to Lesser and to any Lenders of which Lessee has actual notice, of Lessee's election to terminate this Lease on a date not less than 60 days following the giving of such notice. If Lessee gives such notice and such repair or restoration is not commenced within 30 days thereafter, this Lease shall terminate as of the date specified in said notice. If the repair or restoration is commenced within such 30 days, this Lesse shall continue in full since and effect. "Commence's shall mean either the unconditional authorization of the preparation of the required plans, or the beginning of the actual work on the Premises, whichever first occurs.

- on the Premises, whichever first occurs.

 9.7 Termination: Advance Payments Upon termination of this Lease pursuant to Paragraph 6.2(g) or Paragraph 9, an equitable adjustment shall be made concerning advance Base Rent and any other advance payments made by Lessor. Lessor shall, in addition, return to Lessee so much of Lessee's Security Depost as has not been, or as not then required to be, used by Lessor.

 9.8 Walve Statutes Lessor and Lessee agree that the terms of this Lease shall govern the effect of any damage to or destruction of the Premises with respect to the termination of this Lease and hereby waive the provisions of any present or future statute to the extent inconsistent herewith.
- Premises with respect to the term
 10. Real Property Taxes
 Definitions.

- 10. The property have a consistency of the following the first property and the first property and the first property and first property areas, special, and the first property of extraordinary, or central levy or tax (other than inheritance, personal income or estate taxes), improvement bond; and/or license fee imposed upon relived against any legal or equitable inferest of Lessor's business of leasing, by any authority having the direct or indirect power to tax and where the funds are generated with reference to the Project address and where the funds are generated with reference to the Project address and where the funds are generated with reference to the Project address and where the funds is included any tax, fee, levy, assessment or charge, or any increase therein, imposed by reason of extra occurring during the term of this Lease, including but not limited to a charge in the ownership of the Project or any portion thereof or a change in the improvements thereon.

 10.2 Payment of Taxes, Except as otherwise provided in Prangraph 10.3, Lessor shall pay the Real Property Taxes applicable to the Project. As used herein, the term "Real Property Taxes" shall include any form of assessment, real estate, general, special,
- 10.2 Payment of Taxes. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph 10.3, Lessor shall pay the Real Property Taxes applicable to the Project, and said payments is shall be included in the calculation of Operating Expenses in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 4.2.

 10.3 Additional Improvements. Operating Expenses shall not include Real Property Taxes specified in the tax assessor's records and work sheets as being caused by additional improvements placed upon the Project by other tessees or by Lessor for the exclusive enjoyment of such other lessees. Notwithstanding Paragraph 10.2 heroft, Lessee shall, however, pay to Lessor at the time Operating Paragraph 4.2 the entirety of any increase in Real Property Taxes if assessed solely by reason of Alterations, Trade Fixtures or Utility Installations placed upon the Premises by Lessee and Property Taxes if assessed solely by reason of Alterations, Trade Fixtures or Utility Installations placed upon the Premises by Lessee and Property Taxes if assessed solely by reason of Alterations, Trade Fixtures or Utility Installations placed upon the Premises by Lessee a reques
- Joint Assessment. If the Building is not separately assessed, Real Property Taxes allocated to the Building shall be an equitable proportion of the Real Property Taxes for all of the land and improvements included within the tax parcel assessed, such proportion to be determined by Lessor from the respective valuations assigned in the assessor's work sheets or such other information as may be reasonably available. Lessor's reasonable determination thereof, in good faint, shall be conclusive.
- notes that the second s

- Utilities and Services

 11.1 Services Provided by Lessor. Lessor shall provide heating, ventilation, air conditioning, reasonable amounts of electricity for normal
 g and office machines, water for reasonable and normal drinking and lavatory use in connection with an office, and replacement light bulbs and/or
 scent lubes and balasts for standard overhead fixture. Lessor shall also provide jaminforal services and Common Areas 5 times per
 excluding Building Holidays, or pursuant to the attached jantorial schedule, if any. Lessor shall not, however, be required to provide jamitorial services
 hears or storage areas included within the Premises.

 11.2 Services Exclusive to Lessoe. Lessoe shall pay for all water, gas, heat, fight, power, telephone and other utilities and services specially or
 lively sumpliest another metantic preferred exclusives to the Services are to Lessoe. Lessoe shall pay for all water, gas, heat, fight, power, telephone and other utilities and services is detected to the services to the serv lighton and office mechines
- exclusively supplied and/or meteroid exclusively to the Premises or to tessee, together with any taxes recommended by Paragraph 1.13 and such service is not separately meteroid exclusively and the Premises or to tessee, together with any taxes of the previous formation and the Premise state of the Premise of the Premise
- 11.3 Hours of Service. Said services and utilities shall be provided during times set forth in Paragraph 1.12. Utilities and services required at other times shall be subject to advance request and reimbursement by Lessee to Lessor of the cost thereof.

 11.4 Excess Usage by Lessee. Lessee shall not make connection to the utilities except by or through existing outlets and shall not install or use machinery or equipment in or about the Premises that uses excess water, lighting or power, or suffer or permit any act that causes extra burdon upon the utilities or services, including but not limited to security and trash services, over standard office usage for the Project. Lessor shall require Lessee to enimburse Lessor for any excess expenses or costs that may arise out of a breach of this subparagraph by Lessee. Lessor may, in it is sed discretion, install at Lesse's expense supplemental equipment and/or separate matering applicable to Lessee's excess usage or loading.

 11.5 Interruptions. There shall be no abstanced of reint and Lessor shall not be liable in any respect whatsoever for the inadequacy, stoppage, interruption or discontinuance of any utility or service due to rick, strike, labor dispute, breakdown, accident, repair or other cause beyond Lessor's reasonable control or in cooperation with opportunity.
- in cooperation with governmental reques Assignment and Subletting 12.1 Lessor's Consent Required. entai request or directions

- (a) Lessee shall not valuntarily or by operation of law assign, transfer, mortgage or encumber (collectively, "assign or assignment") or
- sublet all or any part of Lessee's interest in this Lease or in the Premises without Lessor's prior written consent.

 (b) Unless Lessee is a corporation and its stock is publicly traded on a national stock exchange, a change in the control of Lessee shall constitute an assignment requiring consent. The transfer, see-a-cumulative basis, as a singular event, of 25% 50% or more of the voting control of Lesses shall constitute a change in control for this purpose
- shall constitute a change in control for this purpose.

 (c) The involvement of Lessee or its assets in any transaction, or series of transactions (by way of merger, sale, acquisition, financing, transfer, leveraged output or otherwise), whether or not a formal assignment or hypothecation of this Lease or Lessee's assets occurs, which results or valinessall in a reduction of the Net Worth of Lessee by an amount greater than 25% of such Net Worth as it was represented at the time of the execution of this Lease or all the most recent assignment to which Lessor has consented, or as it examined table your or to said transactions constituting such reduction, whichever was or is greater, shall be considered an assignment of this Lease to which Lessor may withhold its consent. "Net
- constituting such reduction, whichever was or is greater, shall be considered an assignment of this Lease to which Lessor may withhold its consent. "Net Worth of Lessee (excluding any quaranters) established under generally accepted accounting principles.

 (d) An assignment or subletting without consent shall, at Lessor's option, be a Defaut curable after notice per Paragraph 13.1(c), or a noncurable Breach without the necessity of any notice and grace period. If Lessor elects to treat such unapproved assignment or subletting as a noncurable Breach. Lessor may either (it terminate this Lesso, or (if) upon 30 days written notice, increase the nonthity flase Rent to 110% of the Base Rent then in effect. Further, in the event of such Breach and rental adjustment, (i) the purchase price of any option to purchase the Premises held by Lessee shall be subject to similar adjustment to 110% of the price previously in effect, and (ii) all fixed and non-fixed rental adjustments scheduled during the remainater of the Lesse term shall be increased to 110% of the scheduled adjusted rent.

 Lesse terms with the increased to 110% of the price previously in effect, and (ii) all fixed and non-fixed central adjustments scheduled during the remainater of the Lesse terms shall be increased to 110% of the price previously in effect, and (ii) all fixed and non-fixed central adjustments scheduled during the remainater of the Lesse terms shall be increased to 110% of the price previously in effect, and (ii) all fixed and non-fixed central adjustments scheduled during the remainater of the Lesse terms shall be increased to 110% of the price previously in effect, and (ii) all fixed and non-fixed central adjustments scheduled during the remainater of the Lesse terms shall be increased to 110% of the price previously in effect, and (ii) all fixed and non-fixed central adjustments scheduled during the remainater of the Lesse terms and the increased to 110% of the scheduled adjusted rent.

 The shall be increased to 110% of the scheduled adjus

12.2 Terms and Conditions Applicable to Assignment and Subletting.

(a) Regardless of Lessor's consent, no assignment and Subletting shall (b) be effective without the express written assumption by such assignce or sublessee of the obligations of Lessee under this Lessee (f) release Lessee of any obligations hereunder, or (ii) after the primary liability of Lessee for the payment of Rent or for the performance of lessees obtained by Lessee.

(b) Lessee for the appropriate of the performance of Lessees of solidations from any person other than Lessee pending approval or bisapproval of an assignment. Neither a delay in the approval or disapproval of such assignment in the acceptance of Rent or performance shall constitute the waver or

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estoppel of Lessor's right to exercise its remedies for Lessee's Default or Breach.

- estoppel of Lessor's right to exercise its remedies for Lessee's Default or Breach.

 (c) Lessor's consent to any assignment or subletting shall not constitute a consent to any subsequent assignment or subletting.

 (d) In the event of any Default or Breach by Lessee, Lessor may proceed directly against Lessee, any Guarantors or anyone else responsible for the performance of Lessee's obligations under this Lesse, including any assignce or sublessee, without first exhausting Lessor's remedies against any other person or entity responsible therefore to Lessor, or any security held by Lessor.

 (e) Each request for consent to an assignment or subletting shall be in writing, accompanied by information relevant to Lessor's determination as to the financial and operational responsibility and appropriateness of the propose assignment or sublessee, including but not limited to the intended use and/or required modification of the Premises, if any. Lessee agrees to provide Lessor with such other or additional information endor documentation as may be reasonably requested. (See also Paragraph 36).

 (f) Any assignee of or sublessee under, this Lesse shall, by reason of accepting such assignment or entering into such sublease, be deemed to have assumed and agreed to conform and comply with each and every term, coverant, condition and obligation herein to be observed or performed by Lessee during the term of said assignment or sublesse, other than such obligations are contrary to or inconsistent with provisions of an assignment or sublesse to which Lessor has specifically consented to in writing.

 (g) Lessee during the term of said assignment or subletting shall not transfer to the assignee or sublessee any Option granted to the original Lesse by this Lease unless such transfer is specifically consented to by Lessor in writing. (See Paragraph 39.2)

 12.3 Additional Torms and Conditions Applicable to Subletting. The following terms and conditions shall apply to any subletting by Lessee during the first Addendum, Article &, Lesse

- Rent payable on any sublease, and Lessor may collect such Rent and apply same toward Lessee's obligations under this Lease; provided, however, that unit a Breach shall occur in the performance of Lessee's obligations, Lessee may collect said Rent and phase Rent with Lessor as defined in First
- Addistribum. Lessor shall not, by reason of the foregoing or any assignment of such sublease, nor by reason of the collection of Rent, be deemed liable to Addendum. Lessor shall not, by reason of the foregoing or any assignment of such sublease, nor by reason of the colection of Rent, be deemed liable to the sublessee for any failure of Lessee's objections and comply with any of Lessee's objections to such sublessee. Lessee hereby irrevocably authorizes and directs any such sublessee, upon receipt of a written notice from Lessor stating that a Breach exists in the performance of Lessee's obligations under this Lesser, to pay to Lessor all Rent due and to become due under the sublessee. Sublessee shall rely upon any such notice from Lessor and shall pay at Rents to Lessor without any obligation or right to inquire as to whether such Breach exists, nontwistanding rulaim from Lessee to the contrary.

 (b) In the event of a Breach by Lessee, Lessor may, at its option, require sublessee to attorn to Lessor, in which event Lessor shall not undertake the obligations of the sublessor under such sublesses from the time of the exercise of said option to the expiration of such sublesse, provided, however, Lessor shall not be liable for any prepaid rents or security deposit paid by such sublessor to such sublessor for any prior Defaults of Breaches of such sublessor.
- - (c) Any matter requiring the consent of the sublessor under a sublesse shall also require the consent of Lessor
- (d) No sublessee shall further assign or sublet all or any part of the Premises without Lessor's prior written consent which shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- (e) Lessor shall deliver a copy of any notice of Default or Breach by Lessee to the sublessee, who shall have the right to cure the Default of Lessee within the grace period, if any, specified in such notice. The sublessee shall have a right of reimbursement and offset from and against Lessee for
- any such Defaults cured by the sublessee Default; Breach; Remedies
- 13. Default; Breach. A "Default" is defined as a failure by the Lessee to comply with or perform any of the terms, covenants, conditions or Rules and Regulations under this Lease. A "Breach" is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the following Defaults, and the failure of Lessee to cure such Default within any applicable grace period:

 (a) The absnormment of the Premises: or the vacating of the Premises without providing a commercially reasonable level of security, or where the coverage of the property insurance described in Paragraph 8.3 is jeopardized as a result thereof, or without providing reasonable assurances to minutive optimization of the property insurance described in Paragraph 8.3 is jeopardized as a result thereof, or without providing reasonable assurances to

- where the coverage of the property insurance described in Paragraph 8.3 is jeopardized as a result thereof, or without providing reasonable assurances to minimize potential vandalism.

 (b) The failure of Lessee to make any payment of Rent or any Security Deposit required to be made by Lessee hereunder, whether to Lessor or to a third party, when due, to provide reasonable evidence of insurance or surety bond, or to fulfill any obligation under this Lease which endangers or threatens life or property, where such failure continues for a period of 3 business days following written notice to Lessee.

 (c) The failure by Lessee to provide (i) reasonable written evidence of compliance with Applicable Requirements, (ii) the service contracts, (iii) the rescission of an unsuthorized assignment or subtetting, (iii) an Estoppel Centificate, (v) a requested subordination, (vi) evidence concerning any guaranty and/or Guaranter, (vii) any document requested under Paragraph 41 (easements), or (viii) any other documentation or information which Lessor may reasonably require of Lessee under the terms of this Lesse, where any such failure continues for a period of 10 days following written notice to Lessee.

 (d) A Default by Lessee as to the terms, covenants, conditions of provisions of this Lesse, or of the rules adopted under Paragraph 2.9 hereof, other than those described in subparagraphs 13.1 (s), (b) or (c), above, where such Default continues for a period of 30 days after written notice; provided, however, that if the nature of Lessees Default is such that more than 30 days are reasonable for equired for its cure, then a shall not be deemed to be a Breach if Lessee commences such cure within said 30 day period and thereafter diligently prosecutes such cure to completion.

 (e) The occurrence of any of the following events: (i) the making of any period any experts an amagement or assignment for the benefit of creditors.

 (ii) becoming a "debtor" as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101 or any successor statute thereto (unless, in the
- provided, notewer, in the event that any provision of this subparagraph (e) is confrary to any applicable law, such provision shall be of no force or effect, and not affect the validity of the remaining provisions.

 (f) The discovery that any financial statement of Lessee or of any Guaranter given to Lessee was reteriably false.

 (g) If the performance of Lessee's obligations under this Lease is guaranteed. (i) the death of a Quarantee (ii) the terminal provision of a standard respect to this Lease other than in accordance with the terms of such guaranty. (ii) a Guarantee's returning incovering the object of a bearwayboy-fining, (iv) a Guarantee's returned to honor the guaranty, or (v) a Guarantee's treach of its guaranty obligation on an anticipatory basis, and the control of any such event, to provide witthen elementees sestimate or executive, which when coupled with the term easting resources of Lessee, equals or exceeds the combined financial resources of Lessee and the Guarantee that existed at the time of execution of
- The Lease and the courses of cesses draws or states the continued franction recourses of cesses and the couranters that avisted at the time of execution at 13.2. Remedies. If Lessee tails to perform any at its affirmative duties or obligations, within 10 days after written notice (or in case of an emergency, without notice), Lessor may, at its option, perform such duty or obligation on Lessee's behalf, including but not limited to the obtaining of reasonably required bonds, insurance policies, or governmental licenses, permits or approvals. The costs and expenses of any such performance by Lesses shall be the honorad by the bank upon which it is drawn, Lessor, at its option, may require all future payments to be made by Lessee to be by cessee shall not be honorad by the bank upon which it is drawn, Lessor, at its option, may require all future payments to be made by Lessee to be by cashier's check. In the event of a Breach, Lessor may, with or without further notice or demand, and without limiting Lessor in the exercise of any right or trendey which Lessor may here by reason of such Breach.

 (a) Terminate Lessee's right to possession of the Pramises by any lewful means, in which case this Lesse shall terminate and Lessee shall immediately surrender possession to Lessor. In such event Lessor shall be entitled to recover from Lessee. (i) the unpaid Rent which had been earned at the time of termination, (ii) the worth at the time of award of the amount by which the unpaid rent for the balance of the term after the time of award exceeds the amount of such rendal loss that the Lessee proves could be reasonably avoided, and tyl any other amount necessary to compensate Lessor for all the detiment proximately caused by the Lessee's failure to perform its endought of the promises, expenses of reletting, including necessary renovalion and alteration of the Premises, expenses of the time of the time of provided in commercial or commercial or the time of the time of the time of the time of the the more of the time of the passession of the Premises, expenses of reletting, including necessary renovation and atteration of the Premises, reasonable attorneys' fees, and that portion of any leasing commission gaid by Lessor in connection with this Lease applicable to the unexpired term of this Lease. The worth at the time of award of the amount referred to its provision (iii) of the immediately preceding sentence shall be computed by discounting such amount at the discount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of the District within which the Premises der located at the time of award plus one percent. Efforts by Lessor to mitigate damages caused by Lessee's Breach of this Lease shall not waive Lessor's right to recover damages under Paragraph 12. If termination of this Lease is obtained through the provisional remedy of unlawful detainer, Lessor shall have the right to recover a such proceeding any unpaid Rent and damages are recoverable therein or Lessor may reserve the right to recover all or any part thereof in a separate suit. If a notice and grace period required by paragraph 13. In such case, the applicable grace period required by Paragraph 13.1 and the unlawful detainer statute shall also constitute the notice required by Paragraph 13.1 in such case, the applicable grace period required by Paragraph 13.1 and the unlawful detainer statute shall also constitute the notice required by Paragraph 13.1 in such case, the applicable grace period required by Paragraph 13.1 and the unlawful detainer and a Breach of this Lease entitled of Lesser to the remediate provided for in this Lease and/or by said statute.

 (b) Continue the Lease and Lesser's right to possession and recover the Rent as it becomes due, in which event Lessee may subject or
- (b) Continue the Lease and Lesses's right to possession and recover the Rent as it becomes due, in which event Lease may subjet to (i) Continue the Lesse and Lessess right to possession and recover the kent as it becomes due, in which event Lessee may suited on assign, subject only to reasonable imitations. Acts of maintenance, efforts to relet, and/or the appointment of a receiver to protect the Lessor interests shall not constitute a termination of the Lessee's right to possession.

 (c) Pursue any other fermedy naw or hereafter available under the laws or judicial decisions of the state wherein the Premise are for located. The expression or termination of this Lesse and/or the termination of Lessee's right to possession shall not relieve Lessee from liability underland indemnity.

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- provisions of this Lease as to matters occurring or accruing during the term hereof or by reason of Lessee's occupancy of the Premises

 13.3 Inducement Recapture. Any agreement for free or absted end or other charges, or for the giving or paying by Lesser to or for Lessee of
 any cash or other bonus, inducement for consideration for Lessee's entering into this Lease. At of which concessions are hereinafter referred to as
 Inducement Provisiones', shall be deemed conditioned upon Lessee's that and fashful performance of all of the terms, coverage and conditioned upon Lessee's that and target and the concessions are hereinafter referred to a state of the terms of terms of terms of the terms of ter

Paragraph 13.4.

13.6 Breach by Lessor.

(a) Notice of Breach. Lessor shall not be deemed in breach of this Lease unless Lessor fails within a reasonable time to perform an obligation required to be performed by Lessor. For purposes of this Paragraph, a reasonable time shall in no event be less than 30 days after receipt by Lessor, and any Lender whose name and address shall have been furnished Lesser in withing for such purpose, of written notice specifying wherein such obligation of Lessor has not been performed, provided, however, that if the nature of Lessor's obligation is such that more than 30 days are reasonably required for its performance, then Lessor's shall not be in breach if performance is commenced within such 30 day period and thereafter diligently pursued to completion. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if there is imminent danger of injury to person or property, Lessor shall cure such default

(b) Performance by Lessee on Behalf of Lessor. In the event that neither Lessor nor Lender cures said breach within 30 days after receipt of said notice, or if having commenced said cure they do not diligently pursue it to completion, then Lessee may elect to cure said breach at Lessee's expense and offset from Rent the actual and reasonable cost to perform such cure, provided however, that such offset shall not exceed an amount equal to the greater of one month's Base Rent or the Security Depost, reserving Lessee's right to seek reimbursement from Lessor. Lessee shall document the cost of said cure and supply said documentation to Lessor.

14. Condemnation: If the Promises or any portion thereof are taken under the power of eminent domain or sold under the threet of the exercise of said noise (collection): Condemnation: If the Promises or any portion thereof are taken under the power of eminent domain or sold under the threet of the exercise of

14. Condemnation. If the Promises or any portion thereof are taken under the gower of eminent domain or sold under the threef of the exercise of said power (collectively "Condemnation"), this Lease shall terminate as to the part taken as of the date the condemning authority takes title or possession, whichever first occurs. If more than 10% of the rentable floor area of the Premises, or more than 25% of Lessee's Reserved Parking Spaces, if any, are taken by Condemnation, Lessee may, at Lessee's option, to be exercised in writing within 10 days after Lesson shall have given Lessee written notice of such hading (or in the absence of such notice, within 10 days after the condemning authority rivall have tempossession) terminate this Lease as of the date the condemning authority takes such possession. If Lessee does not terminate this Lease in accordance with the foregoing, this Lease shall remain in full force and effect as to the portion of the Premisers eremining, except that the Base Rent shall be reduced among the remains of the reduction in utility of the Premises caused by such Condemnation. Condemnation awards analor payments shall be the property of Lessee, whether such award shall be made as compensation for diminution in value of the leasehold, the value of the part taken, or for severance damages; provided, however, that Lessee shall be entitled to any compensation for Lessee's relocation expenses, loss of business goodwill and/or Trade Fixtures, without regard to whether or not this Lesse terminated pursuant to the provisions of this Peragraph. At Altertations and Utility Installations and Utility Installations and Utility Installations and of the Premises by Lessee, for purposes of Condemnation only, shall be considered the property of the Lessee shall be entitled to any and all compensation which is payable therefor. In the event that this Lease is not terminated by reason of the Condemnation.

- event that this Lesse is not terminated by reason of the Condemnation, Lesser shall repair any damage to the Premises caused by such Condemnation.

 15. Brokerage Fees.

 15.1 Additional Commission. In addition to the payments owed pursuant to Paragraph 1.10 above, and unless Lesser and the Brokers otherwise agree in writing, Lessor agrees that 1.31 if Lesser approaches any Option, (b) if Lessee sequence from Lessor any rights to the Paramises or other premises owned by Lessor and located within the Project, (c) if Lesser emains in possession of the consent of Lessor shall be paymeten of the Lesser or (d) if Base Rent is increased, whether by agreement or operation of an escalation clause hierein, then, Lessor shall pay Brokers a fee in accordance with the streeties of the Broker in-effect at the time of the excellation of the Lesses.

 15.2 Assumption of Obligations. Any buyer or transferre of Lessor's interest in this Lease shall be deemed to have assumed Lessor's obligation the extraction of Obligations. Any buyer or transferre of Lessor's interest in this Lease shall be deemed to have assumed Lessor's interest in the Condemnation of Deligations of the provisions of the provisions of the provisions of the provisions of the stress of the Section of Deligations of the provisions of the provisions of the Institute of the Torkers and Section of Condemnation of Deligations of the Section of Deligation of Deligations of the Section of Deligation of Deligations of the Section of Deligation of Deligatio
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- (a) Each Party (as "Responding Party") shall within 10 days after written notice from the other Party (the "Requesting Party") execute acknowledge and deliver to the Requesting Party a statement in viting in form similar to the then most current "Estoppic Certificate" from published by the American Industrial Real Estate Association, plus such additional information, confirmation and/or statements as may be reasonably requested by the Requesting Party.
- Requesting Party.

 (b) If the Responding Party shall fail to execute or deliver the Estoppel Certificate within such 10 day period, the Requesting Party may execute an Estoppel Certificate stating that: (i) the Lease is in full force and effect without modification except as may be represented by the Requesting Party, either are no uncurrent defaults in the Requesting Party is profromance, and (ii) if Lesser is the Requesting Party, not more than one month's reint has been paid in advance. Prospective purchasers and encumbrancers may rely upon the Requesting Party's Estapper Certificate, and the Responding Party shall be estopped for minute the thirty of the facts contained in said Certificate. shall be estopped from denying the truth of the facts contained in said Certificate.
- shall be estopped from denying the truth of the facts contained in said Certificate.

 [c] If Lessor desires to finance, refinance, or self the Premises, or any part thereof, Lessee and all Guarantors shall deliver to any potential lender or purchaser designated by Lessor such financial statements as may be reasonably required by such lender or purchaser, including but not limited to Lessor's financial statements for the past 3 years. All such financial statements shall be received by Lessor and such lender or purchaser in confidence and shall be used only for the purposes herein set forth.

 17. Definition of Lessor. The term "Lessor" as used herein shall mean the owner or owners at the time in question of the fee title to the Premises, or if this is a sublesse. Of the Lessor's bits or interest in the prior lessor, in the owner or owners at the time in question of the fee title to the Premises or this is a subless of the Lessor's bits or interest in the premises or this Lease, Lessor is deliver to the firmsferer or assignment and delivery of the Security Deposit, as a foresaid, the prior Lessor shall be releved of all stability with respect to the obligations and/or covenants under this Lease thereafter to be performed by the Lessor. Subject to the foregoing, the obligations and/or covenants in this Lease to be performed by the Lessor shall be indicing only upon the Lessor as hereimabove defined.

 18. Severability. The invalidity of any provision of this Lease, as determined by a Court of competent jurisdiction, shall in no way affect the validity of any other provision freed.
- any other
- Days. Unless otherwise specifically indicated to the contrary, the word "days" as used in this Lease shall mean and refer to catendar days.

 20. Limitation on Liability. The obligations of Leasor under this Lease shall not constitute personal obligations of Lessor or its partners, member directors, effores or shareholders, and Leasee shall not be the Project, and to no other assets of Lease, for the satisfaction of any liability of Lessor respect to this Lease, and shall not seek recourse against Lessor's partners, members, directors, officers or shareholders, or any of their personal assets. such satisfaction
- Time of Essence. Time is of the essence with respect to the performance of all obligations to be performed or observed by the Leasn

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22. No Prior or Other Agreements; Broker Disclaimer. This Lease contains all agreements between the Parties with respect to any matter mentioned herein, and no other prior or contemporaneous agreement or understanding shall be effective. Leaser and Lessee each represents and warrants to the Brokers that it has made, and is relying solely upon, its own investigation as to the nature, quality, character and financial responsibility of the other Party to this Lease and as to the use, nature, quality and character of the Promises. Brokers have no responsibility with respect thereto or with respect to any default or breach hereof by either Party. The liability (including court costs and attorneys' fees) of any Broker with respect to negotiation, execution, delivery or performance by either Lesser or Lessee under this Lease or any amendment or modification hereot by the limited to an amount up to the fee received by such Broker pursuant to this Lease; provided, however, that the foregoing limitation on each Broker's liability shall not be applicable to any gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Broker

23. Notices

23.1 Notice Requirements. All notices required or permitted by this Lease or applicable law shall be in writing and may be delivered in person (by hand or by counter) or may be sent by regular, cartified or registered masi or U.S. Postal Service Express Mail, with postage prepaid, or by facsimile transmission, and shall be deemed sufficiently given if served in a manner specified in this Paragraph 23. The addresses noted adjacent to a Party's signature on this Lease shall be that Paraly's address for delivery or mailing of notices. Either Party may by written notice to the other specify a different address for notice, except that upon Leasee's taking possession of the Premises, the Premises shall constitute Leasee's address for notice. A copy of an address for notice, except that upon Leasee's taking possession of the Premises, the Premises shall constitute Leasee's address for notice. Accopy of an address for notice, and the premise of the Premises of the Premis

via delivery or mail. In notice is received on a Saniday, Sunday or legal holiday, it shall be deemed received on the next business day.

24. Walvers. No waiver by Lessor of the Default or Breach of any term, covenant or condition fereof by Lessee, shall be deemed a waiver of any other term, covenant or condition fiereof, or of any subsequent Default or Breach by Lessee of the same or of any other term, covenant or condition fiereof, or of any subsequent Default or Breach by Lessee and the same or of any other term, covenant or condition fiereof, any subsequent or similar act by Lessee, or be construed as the basis of an extopopel to enforce the provision or yoursions of this Lessee requiring such consent. The acceptance of Rent by Lesser shall not be a waiver of any Default or Breach by Lessee. Any payment by Lessee may be accepted by Lesser on account of these or the provision of this cover of the provision o moneys or damages due Lessor, notwithstanding any qualifying statements or conditions made by Lessee in connection therewith, which such statements and/or conditions shall be of no force or effect whatsoever unless specifically agreed to in writing by Lessor at or before the time of deposit of such payment,

anison contitions shall be at no force or effect whatsoever unless specifically agreed to in writing by Lessor at or before the time of deposit of such payment.

25. Disclosures Regarding The Nature of a Real Estate Agency Relationship.

(a) When entering into a discussion with a real estate agent regarding a real estate transaction, a Lessor or Lessee should from the outset understand what type of agency relationship or representation it has with the agent or agents in the transaction. Lessor and Lessee acknowledge being advised by the Brokers in this transaction, as follows:

(i) Lessor's Agent. A Lessor's agent under a listing agreement with the Lessor acts as the agent for the Lessor only. A Lessor has the following affirmative obligations: To the Lessor. A fluciarry duty of utmost care, integrity, honesty, and loyaty in dealings with the Lessor. To the Lessee and the Lessor, a. Diligent exercise of reasonable skills and care in performance of the agents duties. b. A duty of honest and fair dealing and good faith. C. A duty to disclose all facts known to the agent materially affecting the value or destrability of the property that are not obtained from the other Party which does not involve the affirmative dubes set forth above.

(i) Lessor's agent, even if by agreement the agent may receive compensation for services rendered, either in full or in part from the Lessor. An agent can agree to act as agent for the Lessee only. In these situations, the agent acting only or a Lessee and the Lessor. To the Lessee: A fluciary duty of utmost care, integrity, honesty, and loyaty in dealings with the Lessor. To the Lessee and the Lessor. An agent can agree to act as agent for the Lessee only. In the Lessor. An agent acting only for a Lessor care, integrity, honesty, and loyaty in dealings with the Lessor. To the Lessee and the Lessor. An agent acting only active the property that are not known to be agent materially duty of utmost care, integrity, honesty, and loyaty in dealings with the Lessee. To the Lessee and the

other Party which does not involve the affirmative dulies set forth above.

Agent Representing Both Lesser and Elegable A real estate agent, either acting directly or through one or more associate licenses, can legably be the agent of both the Lessor and the Lessee. A real estate agent, either acting directly or through one or more and the Lessee in a dual agency situation, the agent has the following affirmative obligations to both the Lessor and the Lessee and stream the service of the Lessee and Lessee, the Lessor of the Lessee and the Lessee and Lessee, the Lessor of Lessee and Lessee, the Lessor and Lessee and Lessee and Lessee, the Lessor and Lessee and

Buyer and Selfer agree to identify to Brokers as "Confidential" any communication or information given Brokers that is (c) Buyer and S such Party to be confidential

No Right To Holdover. Lessee has no right to retain possession of the Premises or any part thereof beyond the expiration or termination of this Lesse in the event that Lessee holds over, than the Base Rent shall be increased to 150% of the Base Rent applicable immediately preceding the expiration of fermination. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as consent by Lesser to any holding over by Lessee.

27. Cumulative Remedies. No remedy or election hereunder shall be deemed exclusive but shall, wherever possible, be cumulative remedies at law or in equity.

Covenants and Conditions; Construction of Agreement. All provisions of this Lease to be observed or performed by Lessee are both 28. Covenants and Conditions; Construction of Agreement. All provisions of this Lease to be observed or performed by Lessee are both covenants and conditions; in construing this Lease, at headings and titles are for the convenience of the Parties only and shall not be considered a part of this Lease. Whenever required by the context, the singular shall include the plural and vice versa. This Lease shall not be construed as if prepared by one of the Parties to talker according to its fair meaning as a whole, as if both Parties had prepared it.

29. Binding Effect; Choice of Law. This Lease shall be binding upon the Parties, their personal representatives, successors and assigns and be governed by the leave of the State in which the Premises are located. Any illigation between the Parties hereto concerning this Lease shall be initiated in the county in which the Premises are located.

30. Subordination; Attornment; Non-Disturbance.

31. Subordination. This Lease and any Option granted hereby shall be subject and subordinate to any ground lease, mortgage, deed of

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Subordination, Attornment, Non-Disturbance.

30.1 Subordination. This Lease and any Option granted hereby shall be subject and subordinate to any ground lease, mortgage, died of trust, or other hypothecation or security device (collectively, "Security Device"), new or hereafter placed upon the Premises, to any and all advances made on the security thereof, and to all renewalls, modifications, and extensions thereof. Lessee agrees that the holders of any such Security Devices (in this Lease and security thereof as or Security Device, not the obligations of Lessor under this Lease. Any Lender may elect to have this Lease and/or any Option granted hereby superior to the lien of its Security Device by giving written notice thereof to Lessee, whereupon this Lease and such Options shall be deemed prior to such Security Device, not/instanding the relative deties of the documentation or recordation thereof.

22. Attornment. In the event that Lesse is subordinated (i) Lessee shall, subject to the nondisturbance provisions of Paragraph 30.3, attorn to such new owner, and upon request, enter into a new lease; containing all of the terms and provisions this Lease, and such new owner for the retrainder of the term hereof, or, at the discion of such new owner, this Lesse shall automatically become a new Lesse between Lessee and such new owner, upon all of the terms and conditions benefit for the reminder of the term hereof, and (ii) Lessor shall developed any further obligations hereunder and such new owner shall assume all of Lessor's obligations hereunder, except that such new owner shall not. (a) be liable for any act or omission of any prior issest or with respect to events occurring prior to acquisition of ownership; (b) be subject to any offsets or defenses which Lessee might have against any poir essert. lessor. (c) be bound by prepayment of more than one month's rent, or (d) be liable for the return of any security deposit paid to any prior lessor, unless

Non-Disturbance. With respect to Security Devices entered into by Lessor after the execution of this Lesse, Lessee's subordination of 30.3 Non-Disturbance. With respect to Security Devices entered into by Lesson after the execution of this Lease. Lesson's subordination of this Lease alial be subject to receiving a commercially reasonable non-disturbance agreement (a "Non-Disturbance Agreement") from the Lender which Non-Disturbance Agreement provides that Lesson's possession of the Premises, and this Lease, including any options to extend the term hereof, will not be disturbed so long as Lesson's execution. The premises are alially reasonable efforts to obtain a Non-Disturbance Agreement from the holder of any pre-existing Security Device which is secured by the Premises. In the event that Lesson is unable to provide the Non-Disturbance Agreement from the holder of any pre-existing Security Device which is secured by the Premises, in the event that Lesson is unable to provide the Non-Disturbance Agreement with said 50 days, then Lesson and College of a Non-Disturbance Agreement of a Non-Disturbance Agreement and Self-Executing. The agreements contained in this Paragreph 30 shall be effective without the execution of any further documents;

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provided, however, that, upon written request from Lessor or a Lender in connection with a sale, financing or refinancing of the Premises, Lessee and Lessor shall execute such further writings as may be reasonably required to separately document any subordination, attornment and/or Non-Disturbance Agreement provided for herein.

- 31. Attorneys' Fees. If any Party or Broker brings an action or proceeding involving the Premises whether founded in tort, contract or equity, or to declare rights hereunder, the Prevailing Party (as hereafter defined) in any such proceeding, action, or appeal thereon, shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' (see. Such fees may be awarded in the same suft or recovered in a separate suit, whether or not such action or proceeding is pursued to decision or judgment. The term, "Prevailing Party' shall include, without limitation, a Party or Broker who substantially obtains or defeats the relief sought, as the case may be, whether by compromise, settlement, judgment, or the abandonment by the other Party or Broker of its claim or defense. The attorneys' fees award shall not be computed in accordance with any court fee schedule, but shall be such as to fully reminure all attorneys' fees reasonably incurred. In addition. Lessor shall be entitled to attorneys' fees, costs and expenses incurred in the preparation and service of notices of Default and consultations in connection therewith, whether or not a legal action is subsequently commenced in connection with such Default or resulting Breach (\$200 is a reasonable minimum per occurrence for such services and consultation).

 12 Lessor's Access; Showing Premises; Repairs Lessor and Lessor's agents shall have the right to enter the Premises at any time, in the case of
- Lessor's Access; Showing Premises; Repairs. Lessor and Lessor's agents shall have the right to enter the Premises at any time, in the case of an emergency, and otherwise at reasonable times for the purpose of showing the same to prospective purchasers, lenders, or tenants, and making such alterations, repairs, improvements or adultions to the Premises as Lessor may deem necessary or desirable and the eracting, using and maintaining of utilities, services, pipes and conduits through the Premises and/or other premises as long as there is no material adverse effect to Lessee's use of the Premises and I such activities shall be without abatement of rant or liability to Lessee. Lessor may at any time place on the Premises and any ordinary "For Lesse" signs. In addition, Lessor shall have the right to retain keys to the Premises and outlook all doors in or upon the Premises place to the than to files, wasts and safes, and in the case of emergency to enter the Premises by any reasonably appropriate means, and any such entry shall not be deemed a forcibie or unlawful entry or detainer of the Premises or an execution. Lessee waives any charges for damages or injuries or interference with Lessee's property or business in connection therewith.

 3. Auctions: Lessee shall not conduct, nor permit to be conducted, any auction upon the Premises without Lessor's prior without consons. Lessor shall not be obligated to exercise any standard of reasonableness in determining whether to permit an auction.

 3. Signs, Lessee shall not place any sign upon the Project without Lessor's prior witten consons.

 3. Termination; Merger: Unless specifically stated otherwise in writing by Lessor, the voluntary or other surrender of this Lesse by Lessee, the intuition of such interest. The project without Lessor's prior writine constitute termination or dancetation neces or a termination in the project without Lessor's prior writine constitute. Lessor's fellure within 10 days following any such event to elect to the contrary by written notice to

- Consents Except as otherwise provided herein, wherever in this Lease the consent of a Party is required to an act by or for the other Party, such 36. Consents: Except as otherwise provided herein, wherever in this Lease the consent of a Party is required to an act by or for the other Party, such onsent shall not be unresisonably withheld or delayed. Lessor's actual reasonable costs and expess (including but not limited to architects, atomosys', engineers' and other consultants fees) incurred in the consideration of, or response to, a request by Lessee for any Lessor consent, including but not limited to consents to an assignment, a subletting or the presence or use of a Hazardous Substance, shall be paid by Lessee upon receipt of an invoice and supporting documentation therefor. Lessor's consent to any act, assignment or subtetting shall not constitute an acknowledgment that no Default or Breach by Lessee at the state of such consent. The failure to specify herein any particular condition to Lessor's consent shall not proclude the imposition by Lessor at the time of consent of such consent. The failure to specify herein any particular condition to Lessor's consent shall not proclude the imposition by Lessor at the time of consent of such further or other conditions as are then reasonable with reference to the particular matter for which consent is being given. In the event that either Party disagrees with any determination, the determination, the determining party shall furnish its reasons in writing and in reasonable detail within 10 business days following such request.

 77. — Quarantor. Guarantor
- 37.1 Execution. The Guaranters, if any, shall each execute a guaranty in the form most recently published by the American industrial Real Estate Association
- 37.2 Default: It shall constitute a Default of the Lesses if any Guaranter fails or refuses, upon request to provide. (a) evidence of the execution of the guaranty-including the authority of the party signing on Guaranter's behalf to obligate Guaranter, and in the case of a corporate Guaranter, a certified copy of a resolution of its board of directors authorizing the making of such guaranty. (b) current financial statements, (c) an Estappel Certificate, or (d) written confirmation that the guaranty is still in effect,

- idjuration-confirmation that the guaranty-is cell in-effect.

 Quiet Possession. Subject to payment by Lesses of the Rent and performance of all of the covenants, conditions and provisions on Lessee's part to be observed and performed under this Lesse, Lessee shall have quiet possession and quiet arrjoyment of the Premises during the term hereat.

 39 Options. If Lessee is granted an Option, as defined below, then the following provisions shall apply.

 30 In Definition. Option's shall mean: (a) the right to extend the term of or renew the Lessee or to extend or renew any lesse that Lessee has on other property of Lessor; (b) the right to of the stand to the term of or renew the related to purchase or the right of first refusal or first offer to lesse either the Premises or other property of Lessor; (c) the right to purchase or the right of first refusal to purchase or when property of Lessor; (a) the right to first refusal or first offer to lesse either the Premises or other property of Lessor; (c) the right to purchase or the right of first refusal to purchase or when property of Lesser; (a) the right to first refusal or first offer to lesse either the Premises or other property of Lessor; (c) the right to purchase or the right of first refusal to purchase or when property of Lessee; and cannot be assigned or exercised by anyone other than said original Lessee and only while the original Lessee is in full possession of the Premises and, if requested by Lessor, with Lessee ostifying that Lessee has no intention of thereafter assigning or subletting.

 39.3 Multiple Options. In the event that Lessee has any multiple Options to extend or renew this Lesse, a later Option cannot be exercised unless the prior Options have been validity exercised.

 39.4 Effect of Default on Options.

 (a) Lessee shall have no right to exercise an Option: (ii) during the period commencing with the giving of any notice of Default and

- Effect of Default on Options.

 (a) Lessee shall have no right to exercise an Option: (i) during the period commencing with the giving of any notice of Default and continuing until said Default is cured, (ii) during the period of time any Rent is ungoid (without regard to whether notice thereof is given Lessee), (ii) during the time Lessee is in Breach of this Lesse, or (iv) in the event that Lessee has been given 3 or more notices of separate Default, whether or not the Defaults are cured, during the 12 month period immediately precading the exercise of the Option.

 (b) The period of time within which an Option may be exercised shall not be extended or enlarged by reason of Lessee's inability to exercise an Option because of the provisions of Paragraph 39 4(a).

 (c) An Option shall terminate and be of no further force or effect, notwithstanding Lessee's due and simely exercise of the Option, if, after such exercise and prior to the commencement of the extended term or completion of the purchase. (i) Lessee fasts to pay Rent for a period of 30 days after such Rent becomes due (without any necessity of Lessor to give notice thereof), or (ii) if Lessee commits a Breach of this Lesse.

 40. Security Measures. Lessee hereby acknowledges that the Rent payable to Lessor hereunder does not include the cost of guard service or other executing measures, and that Lessor shall have no obligation whatsoever to provide same. Lessee assumes all responsibility for the protection of the Premises, Lessee. Its agents and invitees and their property from the acts of third parties. In the event, however, that Lessor should elect to provide security services, then the cost thereof shall be an Operating Expense.

- (a) Lessor reserves the right: (i) to grant, without the consent or joinder of Lessee, such easaments, rights and dedications that Lessor deems necessary. (ii) to create and/or install now utility raceways, so long as such easaments, rights, dedications, maps, restrictions, and utility raceways do not unreasonably interfers with the use of the Promises by Lessee. Lessor may also; change the name, address or title of the Building or Project upon at least 90 days prior written notice; provide and install, at Lessee's expense. Building standard graphics on the dour of the Promises and such portions of the Common Areas as Lessor shall be appropriate; grant to any lessee the exclusive right to conduct any business as long as such exclusive right does not conflict with any rights expressly given herein; and to place such signs, notices or displays as Lessor reasonably deems necessary or advisable upon the root, develor of the Building or the Project or on pole signs in the Common Areas. Lessee agrees to sign any documents reasonably requested by Lessor to effectuate such rights. The obstruction of Lessee's view, air, or light by any structure areason the project of the such large and project of the such as the such a (a) Lessor reserves the right: (i) to grant, without the consent or joinder of Lessee, such easements, rights and dedications that Lessor

- stationary revision-osse. In no event, however, that I esser be required to pay an amount in excess of two months state. Note that I essee in an increditation of during the form of that I essee is that I not. (I) use a representation (photographic or otherwise) of the Building or Project or their name(s) in connection with Lussee's business; or (ii) suffer or permit anyone, except in emergency, to go upon the not of the Building.

 42. Performance Unider Protest: If at any time a dispute shall arise as to any amount or sum of money to be paid by one Party to the other under the provisions hereof, the Party against whom the obligation to pay the money is asserted shall have the right to make payment "under protest" and such payment shall not be regarded as a voluntarray payment and three shall survive the right to the part of said Party to institute staff or recovery of such sum. If it shall be significant there was no legal obligation on the part of said Party to pay such sum or any part thereof, said Party shall be entitled to recover such sum or any part thereof, said Party shall be entitled to recover such sum or any part thereof, said Party shall be entitled to recover such sum or any part thereof, said Party shall be entitled to recover such sum or any part thereof. sum or so much thereof as it was not legally required to pay
- 43. Authority.

 (a) If either Party hereto is a corporation, trust, limited liability company, partnership, or similar entity, each individual executing this Lease on behalf of such entity represents and warrands that he or she is duly authorized to execute and deliver this Lease on its behalf. Each early shall, within 3d days after request, deliver to the other party satisfactory evidence of such authority.

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(b) If this Lease is executed by more than one person or entity as "Lessee", each such person or entity shall be jointly and severally table hereunder. It is agreed that any one of the named Lessees shall be empowered to execute any emendment to this Lease, or other document ancillary thereto and bind all of the named Lessees, and Lessor may rely on the same as if all of the named Lessees had executed such document.

44. Conflict. Any conflict between the printed gravisions of this Lease and the typewritten or handwritten provisions shall be controlled by the typewritten or handwritten provisions.

45. Offer. Preparation of this Lease by either party or their agent and submission of same to the other Party shall not be deemed an offer to lease to the other Party. This Lease, is not intended to the hindren and delivered to the Party shall not be deemed an offer to lease to

45. Offer. Preparation of this Lease by either party or their agent and submission or same to the other Party shall not be deemed an other to ease to the other Party. This Lease is not intended to be binding until executed and delivered by all Parties hereto.
46. Amendments. This Lease may be modified only in writing, signed by the Parties in interest at the time of the modification. As long as they do not materially change Lesse's obligations felerunder, Lessee agrees to make such reasonable normonetary modifications to this Lease as may be reasonably required by a Lender in connection with the obtaining of normal financing or refinancing of the Premises.
47. Multiple Parties. If more than one person or entity is named herein as either Lessor or Lessee, such multiple Parties shall have joint and several controlled in combination that he better of this Lesse.

47. Multiple Parties. If more than one person or entity is named herein as either Lessor or Lessee, such multiple Parties shall have joint and several responsibility to comply, with the terms of this Lesse.

48. Waiver of Jury Trial. THE PARTIES HEREBY WAIVE THEIR RESPECTIVE RIGHTS TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY ACTION OR PROCEEDING INVOLVING THE PROPERTY OR ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT,

49. Mediation and Arbitration of Disputes. An Addendum requiring the Mediation and/or the Arbitration of all disputes between the Parties and/or Brokers arising out of this Lesse □ is ☑ is not attached to this Lesse

50. Americans with Disabilities Act. In the event that as a result of Lessee's use, or intended use, of the Premises the Americans with Disabilities Act or any similar law requires modifications or the construction or improvements in or to the Premises, Building, Project and/or Common Areas, the Parties agree that such modifications, construction or improvements shall be made at: □ Lessor's expense. ☑ Lessee's expense.

LESSOR AND LESSEE HAVE CAREFULLY READ AND REVIEWED THIS LEASE AND EACH TERM AND PROVISION CONTAINED HEREIN, AND BY THE EXECUTION OF THIS LEASE SHOW THEIR INFORMED AND VOLUNTARY CONSENT THERETO. THE PARTIES HEREBY AGREE THAT, AT THE TIME THIS LEASE IS EXECUTED. THE TERMS OF THIS LEASE ARE COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE AND EFFECTUATE THE INTENT AND PURPOSE OF LESSOR AND LESSEE WITH RESPECT TO THE PREMISES.

ATTENTION: NO REPRESENTATION OR RECOMMENDATION IS MADE BY THE AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION OR BY ANY BROKER AS TO THE LEGAL SUFFICIENCY, LEGAL EFFECT, OR TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THIS LEASE OR THE TRANSACTION TO WHICH IT RELATES. THE PARTIES ARE URGED TO:

SEEK ADVICE OF COUNSEL AS TO THE LEGAL AND TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THIS LEASE

RETAIN APPROPRIATE CONSULTANTS TO REVIEW AND INVESTIGATE THE CONDITION OF THE PREMISES. SAID INVESTIGATION SHOULD INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO: THE POSSIBLE PRESENCE OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, THE ZONING AND SIZE OF THE PREMISES, THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY, THE CONDITION OF THE ROOF AND OPERATING SYSTEMS, COMPLIANCE WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT AND THE SULTABILITY OF THE PREMISES FOR LESSEE'S INTENDED USE.

WARNING: IF THE PREMISES ARE LOCATED IN A STATE OTHER THAN CALIFORNIA, CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LEASE MAY NEED TO BE REVISED TO COMPLY WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE IN WHICH THE PREMISES ARE LOCATED. The parties hereto have executed this Lease at the place and on the dates specified above their respective signatures

Executed at:	Executed at:
on.	
By LESSOR Jack Romanger, Tomumie Demons and Daie Denson By Name Projed Jack Rossinger Title: Owner	By LESSEE Harris & Harris Enterprise, Inc. a New York corporation By: Name Printed: Doublas Vamison Title President & COO E-mak-doug@tin/sechwc.com Office (212) 562-0800
of Jaul lines	Ву:
Name Printed Tommie Plemons	Name Printed:
Title Owner	Title:
3-4:	33174
Ву:	Palo Alto Tenant Contacti
Name Printed: Dale Denson	Michael Janse (E-mail: mike@tinytechyc.com)
Title: Owner	Cell: (650) 815-8079
Address: c/o Dalton Realty	Alternative Address: 111 W. 57th Street, Suite 1100
510 Waverley Street	New York, NY 10019
Palo Alto, CA 94301	-2
(650) 321-1711/[650] 327-2383	
Telephone / Facsimile	Telephone / Facsimile
Federal ID No.	Federal ID No.
LESSOR'S BROKER:	LESSEE'S BROKER:
Alta	Attn
Address	Address
Talaphorie / Faosinille No	Telephone / Facsimile No.

These forms are often modified to meet changing requirements of law and needs of the industry. Always write or call to make sure you are utilizing the most current form: American Industrial Real Estate Association, 700 South Flower Street, Suite 600, Los Angeles, CA 90017. (21) 887-3777.

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EXHIBIT C

DETERMINATION OF FAIR MARKET RENTAL RATE

As used herein, the term "Fair Market Rental Rate" (FMV) shall mean the base full service monthly rental for space of comparable size and location to the Premises and in buildings similar in quality to the Building in the Palo Alto area, taking into account any additional rental and all other payments or escalations then being charged and allowances being given in the Palo Alto area for such comparable space over a comparable term and conversion to full service monthly rental. The Fair Market Rental Rate shall be determined by Lessor and provided to Lessee within fifteen (15) days of receipt of Lessee's written notice to exercise their option. If Lessee disputes Lessor's determination of the Fair Market Rental Rate, Lessee shall so notify Lessor within ten (10) days following Lessor's notice to Lessee of Lessor's determination and, in such case, the Prevailing Market Rate (FMV) shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Within ten (10) days following Lessor's notice to Lessee of the Fair Market Rental Rate (FMV), Lessor and Lessee shall meet or connect via conference calls no less than two (2) times, at a mutually agreeable time and if applicable place, to attempt to agree upon the Fair Market Rental Rate (FMV).
- (b) If within this ten (10) day period thereafter Lessor and Lessee cannot reach agreement as to the Fair Market Rental Rate (FMV), they shall each select one Commercial Real Estate Agent (CREA) with a minimum of five (5) years leasing office space experience in the Palo Alto area, to determine the Fair Market Rental Rate (FMV). Each such CREA shall arrive at a determination of the Fair Market Rental Rate (FMV) and submit his or her conclusions to Lessor and Lessee within twenty (20) days after the expiration of the ten (10) day consultation period described in (a) above (but in no event later than the commencement of the 3rd month prior to the end of the lease term).
- (c) If only one CREA is submitted within the requisite time period, it shall be deemed to be the Fair Market Rental Rate (FMV). If both CREA's are submitted within such time period, and if the two CREA's so submitted differ by less than ten (10) percent of the higher of the two, the average of the two shall be the Fair Market Rental Rate (FMV). If the two CREA's differ by more than ten (10) percent of the higher of the two, then the two CREA's shall immediately select a third CREA who will within fifteen (15) days of his or her selection make a determination of the Fair Market Rental Rate (FMV) and submit such determination to Lessor and Lessee (but in no event later than the commencement of the 2nd month prior to the end of the lease term). This third CREA will then be averaged with the closer of the two previous CREA's and the result shall be the Fair Market Rental Rate (FMV).
- (d) Each party shall pay the cost of the CREA selected by such party and one-half of the cost of the third CREA plus one-half of any other costs incurred in the determination.

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FIRST ADDENDUM

FIRST ADDENDUM TO THAT CERTAIN LEASE DATED JULY 1, 2008 BY AND BETWEEN JACK ROMINGER, TOMMIE PLEMONS AND DALE DENSON AS LESSOR AND HARRIS & HARRIS ENTERPRISE, INC., A NY CORPORATION AS LESSEE FOR APPROXIMATELY 2,290 RENTABLE SQUARE FEET LOCATED AT 420 FLORENCE STREET, SUITE 200, PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA 94301

1. Commencement Date:

The initial term of this Lease ("Term") shall be five (5) year. The lease shall commence two (2) weeks following Lessor completion of Tenant Improvement work, with the commencement date no earlier than August 1, 2008 and no later than August 15, 2008.

2. Base Rate (Full Service):

<u>Months</u> <u>Monthly Full Service Rent</u> 01 – 12 \$10,305.00

Effective the 13th month of the lease term and annually thereafter, the Base Rent shall increase according to the SF/SJ Consumer Price Index, but not less than 3% or more than 7% per year.

Early Access:

Lessee shall have access to the Premises upon execution of the formal lease agreement and Lessor's completion of said Tenant Improvements for the purpose of installing furniture, fixtures, voice and data communications systems, and any other improvements or equipment necessary for the conduct of Lessee's business. Said Early Access shall be at no cost to Lessee. Lessee may have access during Lessor construction period if Lessor agrees such early access shall not unreasonably interfere with Lessor work.

4. Delivery Condition:

In addition to the Tenant Improvements defined herein, Lessor shall deliver the Premises "as is" with the HVAC, electrical, lighting, plumbing, mechanical, life safety, fire protection, roof, roof membrane, and building systems in good working order. Upon Lessor's receipt of Lessee's written notification, within the first thirty (30) days of Lessee occupancy of the Premises, Lessor shall repair any punch list items as soon as possible.

5. Tenant Improvements:

Lessor shall provide the Lessee with the following improvements within thirty (30) days of the lease execution date:

FIRST ADDENDUM

- A. Paint & Interior Walls: Lessor has painted the Premises, however, Lessor shall provide touch up paint as needed, paint or replace the window shutters located in the front office and remove the half-wall in the interior core of the Premises as outlined on the attached Exhibit A.
- B. Carpet: Lessor shall provide new carpet according to building standard in the Premises, excluding the hallway. The carpet color shall be mutually agreed upon by the Lessee and Lessor within five (5) business days of lease execution.
- C. Lighting & Electrical: Lessor shall replace all burnt out condensed fluorescent tube lighting with light bulbs that match, both in color and form, to the existing working light bulbs.

Lessor shall replace the recessed cans (if a replacement can be found that does not involve changing the existing ceiling wall to house a new alternative fixture) and replace lights with an updated can and white light for the purpose of providing brighter lighting. Lessor and Lessee shall review the options. All plastic light diffusers shall be cleaned or replaced as needed.

D. Windows: Lessor shall clean the interior and exterior of the exterior windows. The cleaning of the exterior of the windows shall be done once exterior of the building is painted scheduled for completion in the next 60 – 90 days.

Conference Room:

Lessor, at Lessor's sole cost and expense, has provided a furnished conference room on the first floor for all the building occupants' non-exclusive use and is included in the building definition "Common Area". Lessee's of the building sign up to use the conference room on a first come first available basis.

Signage:

Lessor, at Lessor's expense, shall provide building standard directory in the main lobby of the building. Lessee, at its sole cost and expense, shall be responsible for suite signage, subject to reasonable approval from Lessor. Any signage on the suite entry door shall be removed by Lessee, at Lessee's cost, at the end of the term.

8. Assignment/Sublease:

Pursuant to paragraph 12 of the Lease, in the event a Sublease is approved, Lessor and Lessee shall split 50% to Lessor and 50% to Lessee any Base Rent in excess of Lessee's current Base Rent paid ("Excess Rent"), less the cost of a real estate broker fee associated with the Sublease/assignment in this Section 8, if applicable. Lessor shall have the right to recapture the Premises if Lessee Subleases more than 50% of the Premises.

Notwithstanding, Lessor acknowledges Lessee may sublease up to two (2) offices for general office use without Lessor approval, but with written notification to Lessor. All remaining terms of the Lesse, other than sharing Excess Rent as defined in this Section 8, shall be applicable.

FIRST ADDENDUM

9. Access to Premises:

Notwithstanding Paragraph 12 of the general rules and regulations entered into as of the same date hereof, Lessee shall have 24 hour/7 day per week access to the Premises.

10. Option to Extend:

As further defined in the lease, Lessee shall notify Lessor in writing no sooner than seven (7) months and no later than five (5) months prior to the Expiration Date of the Lease of their intent to exercise the option or the option shall be null and void. The option shall be according to the same terms and conditions as the underlying lease except the option shall be at Fair Market Value (FMV) for current office space in downtown Palo Alto, but not less than the last month rent paid.

Determination of FMV is as defined in Exhibit C.

11. Article 50:

Not withstanding the foregoing Article 50 of the Lease, Lessee shall not be liable for any ADA compliance related to the Tenant Improvements set forth on Article 5 of the First Addendum herein which are to be performed by Landlord.

12. After hours:

The parties acknowledge all tenants of the building cooperate to lock the front door after 5:00 PM weekdays and all day on weekends and holidays.

13. Effect of Addendum:

All terms with initial capital letters used herein as defined terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Lease unless specifically defined herein. In the event of any inconsistency between this Addendum and the Lease, the terms of this Addendum shall prevail. As used herein, the term "Lease" shall mean the Lease, this Addendum and all riders, exhibits, rules, regulations, referred in the Lease or this Addendum.

Acknowledged and Agreed To:

Lessor's Initials

Lecep'e Initials

5 A.

Lessec shall be permitted, at Lessee's cost, to repaint the walls, trim, doors and shutters to a color mutually agreed upon by Lessor and Lessee, which shall be in good taste and complimentary to the Premises.

Lessee shall be permitted, at Lessee's cost, to replace the existing light switches and plates, and electrical outlets and plates with white colored ones that will be mutually agreed upon by Lessor and Lessee.

245 LYTTON AVENUE, SUITE 150, PALO ALTO, CA 94301 • (650) 322-2600 FAX (650) 321-0719

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RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR STANDARD OFFICE LEASE

Dated July 1, 2008

By and Between Jack Rominger, Tommie Plemons and Dale Denson as Lessor and Harris & Harris Enterprise, Inc., a New York corporation as Lessee for the Premises located at 420 Florence Street, Suite 200, Palo Alto, California.

GENERAL RULES

- Lessee shall not suffer or permit the obstruction of any Common Areas, including driveways, walkways and stairways.

 Lessor reserves the right to refuse access to any persons Lessor in good faith judges to be a threat to the safety and reputation of the Project and
- Lassee shall not make or permit any noise or odors that anney or interfere with other lassees or persons having business within the Project.
 Lessee shall not keep animals or birds within the Project, and shall not bring broycles, motorcycles or other vehicles into areas not designated as authorized for same.
 - Lessee shall not make, suffer or permit litter except in appropriate receptacles for that purpose.
- Lessee shall not after any lock or install new or additional locks or botts.

 Lessee shall be responsible for the inappropriate use of any toilet rooms, plumbing or other utilities. No foreign substances of any kind are to be inserted therein
- Lessee shall not deface the wells: partitions or other surfaces of the Premises or Project.
 Lessee shall not suffer or permit anything in or around the Premises or Building that causes excessive vibration or floor loading in any part of the
- Furniture, significant freight and equipment shall be moved into or out of the building only with the Lessor's knowledge and consent, and subject to such reasonable limitations, techniques and liming, as may be designated by Lessor Lesses shall be responsible for any damage to the Office Building
- such reasonable immissions, recompage an attention of the project arising from any such activity.

 11. Lessee shall not employ any service or contractor for services or work to be performed in the Building, except as approved by Lessor.

 12. Lesser shall not employ any service or contractor for services or work to be performed in the Building, except as approved by Lessor.

 12. Lesser shall not employ any service or contractor for services or work to be performed in the Building, except as approved by Lessor.

 13. Lesser shall not employ any service or contractor for services or work to be performed in the Building, except as approved by Lessor.

 14. Lesser shall not employ any service or contractor for services or work to be performed in the Building, except as approved by Lessor.

 15. Lesser shall not employ any service or contractor for services or work to be performed in the Building, except as approved by Lessor.

 16. Lesser shall not employ any service or contractor for services or work to be performed in the Building, except as approved by Lessor.

 17. Lesser shall not employ any service or contractor for services or work to be performed in the Building, except as approved by Lessor.

 18. Lesser shall not employ any service or contractor for services or work to be performed in the Building, except as approved by Lessor.

 19. Lessor reserves the right to close and lock the Building or Saturdays. Surdays and Building Holidays, and on other days between the hours of the Building or Saturdays.

 19. Lessor reserves the right to close and lock the Building or Saturdays. securely locking any doors it may have opened for entry.
- Lesses shall return all keys at the termination of its tenancy and shall be responsible for the cost of replacing any keys that are lost. No window coverings, shades or awrings shall be installed or used by Lessee.

 No Lessee, employee or invitee shall go upon the roof of the Building.

 Lessee shall not suffer or permit smeking or carrying of lighted cigars or cigarettes in areas reasonably designated by Lesser or by applicable

- 16 Lessee shall not suffer or permit smekking or carrying of lighted cigars or cigarettes in areas reasonably designated by Lesser or by applicable governmental agencies as non-smoking areas.

 17. Lessee shall not use any method of heating or air conditioning other than as provided by Lesser.

 18. Lessee shall not use any method of heating or air conditioning other than as provided by Lesser.

 19. The Premises Shall not be used for lodging or manufacturing, cooking or food preparation.

 20. Lessee shall comply with all safety, fire protection and evacuation regulations established by Lesser or any applicable governmental agency.

 21. Lesser reserves the right to waive any one of these rules or regulations, andoer as to any particular Lessee, and any such waiver shall not constitute a varieer of any other rule or regulation or any subsequent application thereof to such Lessee.

 22. Lessee assumes all risks from the for vandalism and agrees to keep its Premises locked as may be required.

 23. Lesser reserves the right to make such other reasonable rules and regulations as it may from time to time deem necessary for the appropriate operation and safety of the Project and its booupants. Lessee agrees to abide by these and such rules and regulations.

PARKING RULES

- 1 Pasking areas shall be used only for parking by vehicles no longer than full size, passanger automobiles herein called "Permitted Size Vehicles."

 Validate other than Permitted Size Vehicles are herein referred to as "Oversized Vehicles."

 2 Lessee shall not permit or allow any vehicles that beling to or are controlled by Lessee or Lessee's employees, supplies, stippen, customers, or invited to be loaded, unloaded, or parked in a rease other than those designated by Lesser for such activates.

 3 Parking dickers or identification devices shall be the property of Lesser such be returned to Lessen by the holder thereof upon termination of the holder previous. Lessee will pay such replacement charge as it is reasonably elicitationable by Lessee for the loss of such devices.

 4 Lessor reserves the right to refuse the sale of monthly identification devices to any person or antity that willfully refuses to comply with the applicable rules, regulations, laws and/or agreements.

 5 Lesser reserves the right to relocate at a part of parking spaces from floor to floor, within one floor, antifor to reasonably adjacent efficie locations; and to reasonably elecate them between compact and standard size spaces, as long as the same complies with applicable laws, ordinances and regulations.
- Users of the parking area will obey of posted signs and park dray in the areas designated for vehicle parking.
 Thiless of herwise instructed, every person using the parking area is required to park and lock his cown vehicle. Lessor will not be responsible for any damage to vehicles, singly to persons or loss of property, all of which risks are sessured by the parking area.
 Validation: if established, will be permissible only by such method or methods as Lessor and/or its licensee may establish at rates generally
- Validation establishment, with the perfection only by sour method and associated to water parking and served to the perking structure or Common Areas is prohibited.

 The maintenance, washing waking or cleaning of vehicles in the perking structure or Common Areas is prohibited.

 Lesses shall be responsible for seeing that all of its employees, agents and multiper comply with the applicable parking rules, regulations, laws.

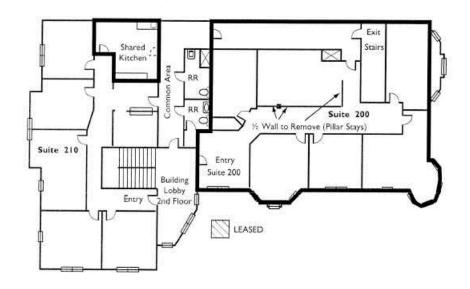
- and agreements.

 11 Lessor reserves the right to modify these rules and/or adopt such other reasonable and non-discriminatory-rules and regulations as it may deem recessary for the proper operation of the parking area.

 12. Such parking use as is harein provided is intended merely as a license only and no ballment is intended or shall be created hereby.

American Industrial Real Estate Association





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(b) If this Lease is executed by more than one person or entity as "Lessee", each such person or entity shall be jointly and severally liable hereunder. It is agreed that any one of the named Lessees shall be empowered to execute any amendment to this Lease, or other document ancillary thereto and bind all of the named Lessees, and Lessor may rely on the same as if all of the named Lessees had executed such document.

4. Conflict. Any conflict between the pintled provisions of this Lease and the typewritten or handwritten provisions shall be controlled by the typewritten or handwritten provisions.

5. Offer. Preparation of this Lease by either party or their agent and authinisation of same to the other Party shall not be deemed an offer to lease to the other Party. This Lease is not intended to be binding until executed and delivered by at Parties hereto.

6. Amendments. This Lease may be modified only in writing, signed by the Parties in interest at the time of the modification. As long as they do not naterally change Lessee's obligations hereunder, Lessee agrees to make such reasonable nonnoncetary modifications to this Lease as may be reasonably required by a Lender in connection with the obtaining of normal financing or refinancing of the Premises.

4. Multiple Parties. If more than one person or entity is named herein as either Lessor or Lessee, such multiple Parties shall have joint and several responsibility to comply with the terms of this Lease.

8. Waiver of Jury Trial. THE PARTIES HERREBY WAIVE THEIR RESPECTIVE RIGHTS TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY ACTION OR PROCEEDING INVOLVING THE PROPERTY OR ARSISING OUT OF This A GREEMENT.

9. Mediation and Arbitration of Disputes. An Addendum requiring the Mediation and/or the Arbitration of all disputes between the Parties and/or Brokers arising out of this Lease.

Americans with Disabilities Act. In the event that as a result of Lessee's use, or intended use, of the Premises the Americans with Disabilities Act or any similar law requires modifications or the construction or installation of improvements in or to the Premises, Building, Project and/or Common Areas, the Parties agree that such modifications, construction or improvements shall be made at:

Lessee's expense.

LESSOR AND LESSEE HAVE CAREFULLY READ AND REVIEWED THIS LEASE AND EACH TERM AND PROVISION CONTAINED HEREIN, AND BY THE EXECUTION OF THIS LEASE SHOW THEIR INFORMED AND VOLUNTARY CONSENT THERETO. THE PARTIES HEREBY AGREE THAT, AT THE TIME THIS LEASE IS EXECUTED. THE TERMS OF THIS LEASE ARE COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE AND EFFECTUATE THE INTENT AND PURPOSE OF LESSOR AND LESSEE WITH RESPECT TO THE PREMISES.

ATTENTION: NO REPRESENTATION OR RECOMMENDATION IS MADE BY THE AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION OR BY ANY BROKER AS TO THE LEGAL SUFFICIENCY, LEGAL EFFECT, OR TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THIS LEASE OR THE TRANSACTION TO WHICH IT RELATES. THE PARTIES ARE URGED TO:

SEEK ADMCE OF COUNSEL AS TO THE LEGAL AND TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THIS LEASE.

RETAIN APPROPRIATE CONSULTANTS TO REVIEW AND INVESTIGATE THE CONDITION OF THE PREMISES. SAID INVESTIGATION SHOULD INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO: THE POSSIBLE PRESENCE OF HAZZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, THE ZONING AND SIZE OF THE PREMISES. THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY, THE CONDITION OF THE ROOF AND OPERATING SYSTEMS, COMPLIANCE WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT AND THE SUITABILITY OF THE PREMISES FOR LESSEE'S INTENDED USE.

WARNING: IF THE PREMISES ARE LOCATED IN A STATE OTHER THAN CALIFORNIA, CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE LEASE MAY NEED TO BE REVISED TO COMPLY WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE IN WHICH THE PREMISES ARE LOCATED. The parties hereto have executed this Lease at the place and on the dates specified above their respective signatures.

Executed at:	Executed at:
on:	on:
By LESSOR: Jack Rominger, Tommie Plemons and Dale Denson By: Name Privaty Jack Rominger Title: Cwnot	By LESSEE: Harria Enterprise, Inc. a New York comporation By: Name Pinted Douglas Jamison Title: President & COO E-mail doug@tip/techvc.com Office: (212) 582-0900
Name Printed Tommie Plemons	By:
Tide: Owner	Title:
By: Name Printed: Date Denson Title: Councr Address: c/o Dalton Realty 510 Waverley Street Palo Alto, CA 94301	Palo Alto Tenant Contact: Michael James (E-mail: mike@tlnytechvc.com) Celt (650) 815-8079 Alternative Address: 111 W. 57th Street, Suite 1100 New York, NY 10019
(650) 321-1711/(650) 327-2383	
Telephone / Facsimile Federal ID No.	Telephone / Facsimile Federal ID No.
LESSOR'S BROKER:	LESSEE'S BROKER:
Atin:	Altri
Address	Address:
Telephone / Facsimile No	Telephone / Fascimie Ne

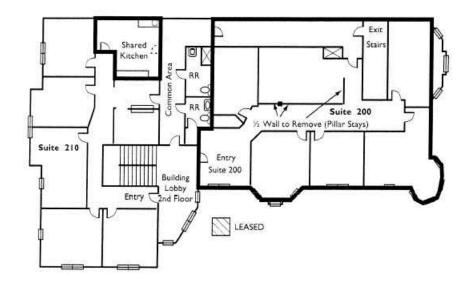
These forms are often modified to meet changing requirements of law and needs of the industry. Always write or call to make sure you are utilizing the most current form: American industrial Real Estate Association, 700 South Flower Street, Suite 600, Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 687-8777.

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INITIALS



ONFOR INTERNATIONAL

SECOND ADDENDUM

SECOND ADDENDUM TO THAT CERTAIN LEASE AND FIRST ADDENDUM DATED JULY 1, 2008 BY AND BETWEEN JACK ROMINGER, TOMMIE PLEMONS AND DALE DENSON AS LESSOR AND HARRIS & HARRIS ENTERPRISE, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION AS LESSEE FOR APPROXIMATELY 2,290 RENTABLE SQUARE FEET LOCATED AT 420 FLORENCE STREET, SUITE 200, PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA 94301

1. Lessee Name Change:

The Parties hereto acknowledge the Lessee entity for the Lease was assigned from Harris & Harris Enterprise, Inc., a Delaware Corporation to Harris & Harris Group, Inc., a NY Corporation effective July 1, 2008.

Lessee Address:

Harris & Harris Group, Inc.
111 West 57th Street, Suite 1100
New York, NY 10019
(212) 582-0900 x 10 - Phone
(212) 582-9563 - Fax
Admin@TinyTechVC.com - E-mail

2. Effect of Addendum:

All terms with initial capital letters used herein as defined terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Lease unless specifically defined herein. In the event of any inconsistency between this Addendum and the Lease, the terms of this Addendum shall prevail. As used herein, the term "Lease" shall mean the Lease, this Addendum and all riders, exhibits, rules, regulations, referred in the Lease or this Addendum.

Acknowledged and Agreed To:

Lessor's Initials

Date: 5 11-5-08

Loccoo's Initials

Date: 11-5-08

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LL 05-08 - 106 PM CW-2nd Add 420 Florence Sie 208-Harris

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

I, Charles E. Harris, certify that:

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

5.	The registrant's other c	certifying officer(s) and	l I have disclosed,	based or	our most	recent evaluation	of internal	control o	over financial	reporting,	to the
registrant's audito	rs and the audit committe	ee of the registrant's bo	ard of directors (or	persons pe	erforming th	ne equivalent funct	ions):				

- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Charles E. Harris Name: Charles E. Harris

Title: Chief Executive Officer
Date: November 7, 2008

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

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

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

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Harris & Harris Group, Inc. (the "Company") for the quarter ended September 30, 2008, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), Charles E. Harris, as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Daniel B. Wolfe, as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge:

	requirements of Section		

"	2)	The information	contained in	the Report fair	ly precente	in all mater	al recnecte	the financia	I condition and	reculte of	operations o	of the Company
1 4	4 J	THE IIIIOIIIIation	Comamed in	the Kebon iai	IV DIESCHIS	. III all Illatel	ai respects.	uie iiiiaiicia	u conunion and	i resuits or	oberations (n me Combany.

<u>/s/ Charles E. Harris</u> Name: Charles E. Harris Title: Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 7, 2008

/s/ Daniel B. Wolfe Name: Daniel B. Wolfe Title: Chief Financial Officer Date: November 7, 2008