SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-0

רטאיז זש-ע
(Mark One)
X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 1995 or
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to
Commission File Number 0-11576
Harris & Harris Group, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
New York 13-3119827
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation or organization) Identification No.)
One Rockefeller Plaza Suite 1430 New York, New York 10020
(Address of principal executive offices)
(212) 332-3600
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes _X No
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. The number of shares of common stock, par value \$.01 per share, outstanding on October 25, 1995 was 10,333,902.
Harris & Harris Group, Inc. Form 10-Q, September 30, 1995
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Harris & Harris Group, Inc. Form 10-Q, September 30, 1995

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

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

On June 30, 1994, the Company's shareholders approved a proposal to allow the Company to make an election to become a Business Development Company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The Company made such election on July 26, 1995. The accompanying financial statements represent the Company's first filing as a BDC. Certain information and disclosures normally included in the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted as permitted by Regulation S-X and Regulation S-K. It is suggested that the accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 1994 contained in the Company's 1994 Annual Report.

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STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ASSETS

<table> September 30, 1995 (Unaudited) December 31, 1994 (Audited) <s> <c> <c> Investments, at value (See accompanying schedule of investments and notes). \$ 35,068,419 (\$26,034,803) \$ 26,034,803 Cash. <td< th=""><th>AS</th><th>55E15</th><th></th></td<></c></c></s></table>	AS	55E15	
September 30, 1995 (Unaudited)			
Investments, at value (See accompanying schedule of investments and notes) \$ 35,068,419 \$ 26,034,803 Cash			
(See accompanying schedule of investments and notes). \$ 35,068,419 \$ 26,034,803 Cash. 172,374 221,457 Receivable from brokers 896,370 4,041,391 Interest receivable 318,324 73,326 Notes receivable 0 54,664 Taxes receivable 918,938 1,257,903 Prepaid expenses 24,530 65,220 Other assets 351,542 295,309 Total assets \$ 37,750,497 \$ 32,044,073 ====================================	<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Total assets	(See accompanying schedule of investments and notes)	172,374 896,370 318,324 0 918,938 24,530 351,542	221,457 4,041,391 73,326 54,664 1,257,903 65,220
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Total assets		\$ 32.044.073
accrued liabilities	LIABILITIES 8		
Total liabilities	accrued líabilities Deferred rent	62,200 1,042,734	58,859 309,151
Net assets	Total liabilities	1,416,212	•
		\$ 36,334,285	

Net assets are comprised of: Preferred stock, \$0.10 par value, 2,000,000 shares authorized;

none issued	\$	Θ	\$	Θ
and 9,841,099 issued and 9,136,747 outstanding at 12/31/94 Additional paid in capital Accumulated net realized income Accumulated unrealized appreciation of investments, net of deferred tax liability of \$1,177,983 at	15,39	03,339 07,385 88,288	,	98,411 543,948 090,309
9/30/95 and \$613,055 at 12/31/94 Treasury stock, at cost (0 at 9/30/95; 704,352 shares	2,29	95,273	1,	246,124
at 12/31/94)		0	(5	57,707)
Reserve for restricted stock award (Note 3)		0	(1	10,283)
Net assets	\$ 36,33 =====	84,285 =====		310,802
Shares outstanding	10,33	32,902	9,	136,747
Net asset value per outstanding share				

 \$ | 3.52 | \$ | 3.43 |The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

<table> <caption></caption></table>		
	Nine Months Ended September 30, 1995	
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Investment income:		
Interest from:	+ 754 706	+ 262.015
Fixed-income securities	\$ 754,706	\$ 262,015
Unaffiliated companies	1,004	0
Dividend incomeUnaffiliated companies	8,436	0
Other income	1,782	0
Other Income	1,762	
Total income	765,928	262,015
Expenses:	,03,320	202,013
Salaries and benefits	1,137,926	376,545
Administration and operations	305,504	91,347
Professional fees	283,117	133,027
Depreciation and amortization	155,980	15,000
Rent	87,391	29,797
Directors' fees and expenses	25,793	12,907
Custodian fees	9,704	3,326
Total expenses	2,005,415	661,949
	(1.000.407)	(200 004)
Operating loss before income taxes		(399,934)
<pre>Income tax benefit (Note 6)</pre>	690,449	
Not energing loss	(540,030)	
Net operating loss	(549,038)	(296,411)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments		
Realized (loss) gain on sale of		
investments	(4,589)	200,895
Total realized (loss) gain	(4,589)	200,895
<pre>Income tax benefit (provision)</pre>		
(Note 6)	1,606	(70,313)
Net realized gain (loss) on		
investments	(2,983)	130,582
Not woolined less	(552,021)	
Net realized loss	(552,021)	(165,829)

Net increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation on investments:
Increase as a result of investment

sales	291,277 (456,185) 1,778,984	(709,516) 856,888
Total unrealized appreciation on investments	1,614,076 (564,927)	147,372 (51,610)
Net increase in unrealized appreciation on investments	1,049,149	95,762
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	\$ 497,128 ======	\$ (70,067) ======
<pre>Increase in net assets per outstanding share</pre>	\$ 0.05 =====	\$ 0.00

</TABLE>

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

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

<table> <caption></caption></table>		
<\$>		Three Months Ended September 30, 1995 <c></c>
Cash flows provided (used) by operating activities: Net increase (decrease) in net		
assets resulting from operations	\$ 497,128	\$ (70,067)
<pre>(used) by operating activities: Net realized and unrealized gain on investments Deferred income taxes</pre>	(1,609,487) 733,583	31,710
Depreciation and amortization . Other	155,980 23,340	15,000 7,967
Receivable from brokers Prepaid expenses Interest receivable Taxes receivable Other assets	3,145,021 40,690 (244,998) 338,965 (95,335)	18,036 (156,706) 1,186,366
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(53,983) 54,664 (6,594)	Θ
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,978,974	(851,611)
Cash (used) provided by investing acti	vity:	
Net (purchase) sale of short-term investments	(2,610,755) (6,573,485) 1,740,112	(2,844,195)
Net cash (used) provided by investing activities	(7,444,128)	794,046
Cash flows provided by financing activ	ities:	
Purchase of stock Proceeds from exercise of stock	(646,430)	Θ
options	62,500	0
common stock (Note 4)	5,000,001	
Net cash provided by financing activities	4,461,071	0

Net decrease in cash Cash at beginning of period		(49,083) 221,457		(57,565) 229,939
Cash at end of period	\$ ==:	172,374	\$ ==:	172,374
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: Income taxes paid	\$	8,323	\$	9

</TABLE>

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

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (UNAUDITED)

<TABLE>

<caption> <s> Changes in net assets from operations:</s></caption>	Nine Months Ended September 30, 1995 <c></c>	
Net operating loss	\$ (549,038)	\$ (296,411)
Net realized (loss) gain on investments	(2,983)	130,582
as a result of sales	189,330	0
appreciation on investments held	859,819 	95,762
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	497,128	(70,067)
Capital stock transactions:		
Purchase of stock	(646,430) 110,284	0 0
stock options	62,500	0
of common stock	5,000,001	0
Net increase from capital stock transactions	4,526,355	0
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	5,023,483	(70,067)
Net assets:		
Beginning of period	31,310,802	36,404,352
End of period	\$ 36,334,285 ======	\$ 36,334,285 ======

 | |The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 1995 (UNAUDITED)

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

Method of
Valuation (3) Shares Value
S> <C> <C> <C> <C>

Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (8)

21.2% of total investments

Publicly-Traded Portfolio (Common Sto unless noted otherwise)	ck		
Oil and Gas Related 1.9% CORDEX Petroleums Inc. (1)(5) Argentinian oil and gas explorat Class A Common Stock	ion (C)	4,052,080	\$ 673,721
Biotechnology and Healthcare Relate Alliance Pharmaceutical Corporat Charter Medical Corporation (1)(Guilford Pharmaceuticals (1)(4)(ion (1)(4).(C) 2)(5)(6)(C)	100,000 108,736 200,000	2,080,483
Investment Companies 0.4% Rand Capital Corp	(C)	21,875	140,273
Total Publicly-Traded Portfolio (cost	: \$3,447,464)		\$ 6,020,102
Private Placement Portfolio (Illiquid) 4.0%		
CORDEX Petroleums Inc. (1)(2)(5) Argentinian oil and gas explorat Special Warrants Exponential Business Development Co Venture capital partnership focused on early stage companies	(C) mpany (1)(2)(4)	1,667,000	\$ 63,961
Limited partnership interest Princeton Electronic Billboard, Inc Real time sports and	(A)		25,000
<pre>entertainment advertising 4.22% of fully-diluted equity Warrants: 43,800 at \$12.50 expir</pre>		24,600	615,000
6,700 at \$2.25 expiring 8/97		50,500	699,925
Total Private Placement Portfolio (co	st: \$120,500)		\$ 1,403,886
Total Investments in Unaffiliated Companies (cost: \$3,56	7,964)		\$ 7,423,988

			```     The accompanying notes are ```	an integral part	of this sch	nedule.
•	an integral part 6	of this sch	nedule.			
The accompanying notes are  SCHEDULE OF INVESTME (UN	6		nedule.			
The accompanying notes are  SCHEDULE OF INVESTME	6 NTS SEPTEMBER 30,		nedule.			
The accompanying notes are  SCHEDULE OF INVESTME (UN	6 NTS SEPTEMBER 30,	1995 Shares/	value Value			
The accompanying notes are  SCHEDULE OF INVESTME (UN	6  NTS SEPTEMBER 30, AUDITED)  Method of Valuation (3)	1995 Shares/ Principal	Value			
The accompanying notes are  SCHEDULE OF INVESTME (UN	6  NTS SEPTEMBER 30, AUDITED)  Method of Valuation (3)	1995  Shares/ Principal	Value			
SCHEDULE OF INVESTME (UN	Method of Valuation (3)   mon ed equity(D) (A) (2)(4)(7) a products learning	1995  Shares/ Principal	Value			
SCHEDULE OF INVESTME  (UN	Method of Valuation (3)   mon ed equity(D)  (2)(4)(7) a products learning -diluted (A)	1995  Shares/ Principal	Value  \$ 65,000			
SCHEDULE OF INVESTME (UN	Method of Valuation (3)   mon ed equity(D)  (2)(4)(7) a products learning -diluted(A) (2)(4)(7) rtnership	1995  Shares/ Principal	Value  \$ 65,000			
SCHEDULE OF INVESTME (UN	Method of Valuation (3)   mon ed equity(D) (A) (2)(4)(7) a products learning -diluted(A) (2)(4)(7) rtnership(A) y decorative diluted	1995  Shares/ Principal	Value  \$ 65,000  650,000  967,500  500,000			

Warrants at \$4.00 expiring 11/28/01 (A) Micracor, Inc. (1)(2)(5)(7) Designs and manufactures advanced solid state photonic systems 8.9% of fully-diluted	166,667	167
equity Series F Preferred Stock 444,444 shares and 1,199,999 Warrants at \$2.25 expiring 7/20/99		1,000,000
fully-diluted equity Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	562,204	562,204
PHZ Capital Partners Limited Partnership (1)(2)(4)(7)	302,204	302,204
Organizes and manages investment partnership(A) 24.9% fully-diluted interest		720,000
One year 8% note due 9/22/96 (A)	\$ 500,000	500,000
Sonex International Corporation (1)(2)(5) Manufactures and markets an ultrasonic toothbrush for home use 17.8% of fully-diluted equity Series A Non-voting Convertible		
Preferred Stock (D)	588,935	167,963
Common Stock	34,000	9,697
Total Private Placement Portfolio		
in Non-Controlled Affiliates (cost: \$9,680,707)	\$	7,405,699

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

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## SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 1995 (UNAUDITED)

<TABLE>

<caption> <s> Private Placement Portfolio in Controlled Affiliates (Illiquid) 11.</s></caption>	Method of Valuation (3) <c></c>	Shares <c></c>	Value <c></c>
nFX Corporation (1)(2)(5)(7) Develops neural-network software 33.66% of fully-diluted equity Series A Voting Convertible Preferred Series B Voting Convertible Preferred	Stock(B) Stock(B)	1,294,288 \$ 492,800	5 2,888,980 1,099,979
Total Private Placement Portfolio in Controlled Affiliates (cost: \$2,09	6,720)	\$	3,988,959
U.S. Government Obligations 46.3%			
U.S. Treasury Bill dated 4/13/95 due da 10/12/95 5.9% yield	(A) ate (A) te (A) ate (A) ate (A) ate (A) ate (A)		2,624,192 4,372,145 2,189,712 973,661 1,361,992 4,728,071
Total Investments 100% (cost: \$31,59			

 5,103) |  | 35,068,419 |The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### Notes to Schedule of Investments

- (1) Represents a non-income producing security. Equity investments that have not paid dividends within the last twelve months are considered to be non-income producing.
- (2) Legal restrictions on sale of investment.
- (3) See Footnote to Schedule of Investments for a description of the Methods of Valuation A to L.
- (4) These investments were made during 1995. Accordingly the amounts shown on the schedule represent the gross additions in 1995.
- (5) No activity occurred in these investments during the nine months ended September 30, 1995.
- (6) Formerly National Mentor, Inc.
- (7) These investments are in 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 has not yet commenced its planned principal operations or has commenced such operations but has not realized significant revenue from them.
- (8) The aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes of investments in unaffiliated companies is \$3,675,641. The gross unrealized appreciation based on tax cost for these securities is \$3,748,347.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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#### FOOTNOTE TO SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

#### ASSET VALUATION POLICY GUIDELINES

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

- 1) EQUITY-RELATED SECURITIES
- 2) INVESTMENTS IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OR PATENTS OR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN TECHNOLOGY OR PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
- 3) LONG-TERM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES
- 4) SHORT-TERM FIXED-INCOME INVESTMENTS
- 5) ALL OTHER INVESTMENTS

The Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), requires periodic valuation of each investment in the Company's portfolio to determine 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 Company's Board of Directors is responsible for 1) determining overall valuation guidelines and 2) ensuring the valuation of investments within the prescribed guidelines.

The Company's Investment and Valuation Committee, comprised of at least three or more Board members, is responsible for reviewing and approving the valuation of the Company's assets within the guidelines established by the Board of Directors.

Fair value is generally defined as the amount that an investment could be sold for in an orderly disposition over a reasonable time. Generally, to increase objectivity in valuing the assets of the Company, external measures of value, such as public markets or third-party transactions are utilized whenever possible. Valuation is not based on long-term work-out value, nor immediate liquidation value, nor incremental value for potential changes that may take place in the future.

Valuation assumes that, in the ordinary course of its business, the Company will eventually sell its investment.

The Company's valuation policy with respect to the five broad investment categories is as follows:

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#### **EQUITY-RELATED SECURITIES**

the following basic methods of valuation:

- A. Cost: The cost method is based on the original cost to the Company. This method is generally used in the early stages of a company's development until significant positive or negative events occur subsequent to the date of the original investment that dictate a change to another valuation method. Some examples of such events are: 1) a major recapitalization; 2) a major refinancing; 3) a significant third-party transaction; 4) the development of a meaningful public market for the company's common stock; 5) material positive or negative changes in the company's business.
- B. Private Market: The private market method uses actual third-party transactions in the company's securities as a basis for valuation, using actual, executed, historical transactions in the company's securities by responsible third parties. The private market method may also use, where applicable, unconditional firm offers by responsible third parties as a basis for valuation.
- C. Public Market: The public market method is used when there is an established public market for the class of the company's securities held by the Company. The Company discounts market value for securities that are subject to significant legal, contractual or practical restrictions. Other securities, for which market quotations are readily available, are carried at market value as of the time of valuation.

Market value for securities traded on securities exchanges or on the NASDAQ National Market System is the last reported sales price on the day of valuation; other securities traded in the over-the-counter market and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that day is the mean of the closing bid price and asked price on that day.

This method is the preferred method of valuation when there is an established public market for a company's securities, as that market provides the most objective basis for valuation.

D. Analytical Method: The analytical method is generally used to value an investment position when there is no established public or private market in the company's securities or when the factual information available to the Company dictates that an investment should no longer be valued under either the cost or private market method. This valuation method is inherently imprecise and ultimately the result of reconciling the judgments of the Company's Investment and Valuation Committee members, based on the data available to them. The resulting valuation, although stated as a precise number, is necessarily within a range of values that vary depending upon the significance attributed to the various factors being considered. Some of the factors considered may include the financial condition and operating results of the company, the long-term potential of the business of the company, the values of similar securities issued by companies in similar businesses, the proportion of the company's securities owned by the Company and the nature of any rights to require the company to register restricted securities under applicable securities laws.

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INVESTMENTS IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OR PATENTS OR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN TECHNOLOGY OR PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Such investments are carried at fair value using the following basic methods of valuation:

- E. Cost: The cost method is based on the original cost to the Company. Such method is generally used in the early stages of commercializing or developing intellectual property or patents or research and development in technology or product development until significant positive or adverse events occur subsequent to the date of the original investment that dictate a change to another valuation method.
- F. Private Market: The private market method uses actual third-party investments in intellectual property or patents or research and development in technology or product development as a basis for valuation, using actual executed historical transactions by responsible third parties. The private market method may also use, where applicable, unconditional firm offers by responsible third parties as a basis for valuation.
- G. Analytical Method: The analytical method is used to value an investment after analysis of the best available outside information where the factual information available to the Company dictates that an investment should no longer be valued under either the cost or private market method. This valuation method is inherently imprecise and ultimately the result of reconciling the judgments of the Company's Investment and Valuation Committee members. The resulting valuation, although stated as a precise number, is necessarily within a range of values that vary depending upon the significance attributed to the various factors being considered. Some of the factors considered may include the results of research and development, product

development progress, commercial prospects, term of patent and projected markets.

#### LONG-TERM FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES

H. Fixed-Income Securities for which market quotations are readily available are carried at market value as of the time of valuation using most recent bid quotations when available.

Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are carried at fair value using one or more of the following basic methods of valuation:

I. Fixed-Income Securities are valued by independent pricing services that provide market quotations based primarily on quotations from dealers and brokers, market transactions, and other sources.

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J. Other Fixed-Income Securities that are not readily marketable are valued at fair value by the Investment and Valuation Committee.

#### SHORT-TERM FIXED-INCOME INVESTMENTS

K. Short-Term Fixed-Income Investments are valued at market value at the time of valuation. Short-term debt with remaining maturity of 60 days or less is valued at amortized cost.

#### ALL OTHER INVESTMENTS

L. All Other Investments are reported at fair value as determined in good faith by the Investment and Valuation Committee.

The reported values of securities for which market quotations are not readily available and for other assets reflect the Investment and Valuation Committee's judgment of fair values as of the valuation date using the outlined basic methods of valuation. They do not necessarily represent an amount of money that would be realized if the securities had to be sold in an immediate liquidation. The Company makes many of its portfolio investments with the view of holding them for a number of years, and the reported value of such investments may be considered in terms of disposition over a period of time. Thus valuations as of any particular date are not necessarily indicative of amounts that may ultimately be realized as a result of future sales or other dispositions of investments held.

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### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### NOTE 1. THE COMPANY

On July 31, 1992, Harris & Harris Group, Inc. (the "Company") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a notification of registration under Section 8(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, (the "1940 Act"), and registered as a closed-end, non-diversified investment company. The Company commenced operations as an investment company at the close of business on September 30, 1992 and, accordingly, revalued all of its assets and liabilities at fair value. The Company operates as an internally managed investment company whereby its officers and employees, under the general supervision of its Board of Directors, conduct its operations.

On June 30, 1994, the Company's shareholders approved a proposal to allow the Company to make an election to become a Business Development Company ("BDC") under the 1940 Act. The Company made such election on July 26, 1995.

Prior to September 30, 1992, the Company was registered and filed under the reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 as an operating company.

#### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Portfolio Investment Valuations. Investments are stated at "fair value" as defined in the 1940 Act and in the applicable regulations of the Commission. All assets are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by, or under the direction of, the Board of Directors. See the Asset Valuation Policy Guidelines in the Footnote to Schedule of Investments.

Securities Transactions. Securities transactions are accounted for on the date the securities are purchased or sold (trade date); dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date; and interest income is accrued as earned. Realized gains and losses on investment transactions are determined on the first-in first-out basis for financial reporting and tax basis.

Income Taxes. The Company records income taxes using the liability method in accordance with the provision of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109. Accordingly, deferred tax liabilities have been established to reflect temporary differences

between the recognition of income and expense for financial reporting and tax purposes, the most significant difference of which relates to the Company's unrealized appreciation on investments.

Reclassifications. Certain reclassifications have been made to the December 31, 1994 financial statements to conform to the September 30, 1995 presentation.

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#### NOTE 3. STOCK OPTION PLAN AND WARRANTS OUTSTANDING

On August 3, 1989, the shareholders of the Company approved the 1988 Long Term Incentive Compensation Plan. On June 30, 1994, the shareholders of the Company approved various amendments to the 1988 Long Term Incentive Compensation Plan: 1) to conform to the provisions of a business development company, which allow for the issuance of stock options to qualified participants; 2) to increase the reserved shares under the amended plan; 3) to call the plan the 1988 Stock Option Plan, as Amended and Restated (the "1988 Plan"); and 4) to make various other amendments. On October 20, 1995, the shareholders of the Company approved an amendment to the 1988 Plan authorizing automatic 20,000 share grant of non-qualified stock options to certain non-employee directors of the Company. This amendment is subject to the receipt of an exemptive order from the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Under the 1988 Plan, the number of shares of common stock of the Company reserved for issuance is equal to 20% of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company at the time of grant. However, so long as warrants, options, and rights issued to persons other than the Company's directors, officers, and employees at the time of grant remain outstanding, the number of reserved shares under the 1988 Plan may not exceed 15% of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company at the time of grant, subject to certain adjustments.

The 1988 Plan provides for the issuance of incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options to eligible employees as determined by a committee (the "Committee") composed of three non-employee directors. The Committee also has the authority to construe and interpret the 1988 Plan; to establish rules for the administration of the 1988 Plan; and, subject to certain limitations, to amend the terms and conditions of any outstanding awards. Options may be exercised for up to 10 years from the date of grant at prices not less than the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the date of grant. The 1988 Plan provides that payment by the optionee upon exercise of an option may be made using cash or Company stock held by the optionee.

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The following table summarizes changes in outstanding stock options under the 1988 Plan:  $\,^{<\!}$  TARI F>

<caption></caption>		Option Exercise
	Number of Shares	Price Per Share
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Outstanding at December 31, 1994	678,102	\$ 1.1875 - 3.750
Issued	740,000	5.375
Canceled	Θ	0
Exercised	370,102	\$ 1.2500 - 2.500
Outstanding at September 30, 1995	1,048,000	\$ 1.1875 - 5.375
	========	

</TABLE>

On June 30, 1995 pursuant to the 1988 Plan, the Company issued 136,454 common shares under two restricted stock awards, which vested on such date, net of shares withheld to fulfill tax obligations.

During the three months ended September 30, 1995, the Chairman of the Company exercised a total of 173,349 stock options, at an average price of \$1.87, by exchanging 64,703 shares of the Company's stock owned by him.

As of September 30, 1995, there were outstanding warrants to purchase

343,763 shares of common stock at a price of \$2.0641 per share expiring in 1999.

#### NOTE 4. CAPITAL STOCK TRANSACTIONS

On May 18, 1995, the Company completed a private placement to subsidiaries of American Bankers Insurance Group, of \$5,000,001 of its unregistered common stock, or 1,075,269 shares at \$4.65 per share, which was the average closing price of Harris & Harris Group on the NASDAQ National Market System during the prior ten trading days. As part of the transaction, American Bankers has been granted certain registration rights and has executed a standstill agreement. This transaction was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and is in lieu of the private placement of 10-year debt and 10-year common stock purchase warrants announced on August 17, 1994.

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#### NOTE 5. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

As of August 15, 1990, the Company entered into non-competition, employment and severance contracts with its Chairman, Charles E. Harris, and with its Executive Vice President, C. Richard Childress, pursuant to which they are to receive compensation in the form of salaries and other benefits. These contracts were amended on June 30, 1992, January 3, 1993, and June 30, 1994. The term of the contracts expires on December 31, 1999.

Base salaries are to be increased annually to reflect inflation and in addition may be increased by such amounts as the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") deems appropriate.

In addition, Messrs. Harris and Childress are entitled under certain circumstances to receive severance pay under the employment and severance contracts.  $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2$ 

As of January 1, 1989, the Company adopted an employee benefits program covering substantially all employees of the Company under a 401(k) Plan and Trust Agreement. The Company's contributions to the plan are determined by the Compensation Committee in the fourth quarter. As such contributions are indeterminable until then, no accruals are made in prior periods.

On June 30, 1994, the Company adopted a plan to provide medical and health insurance for retirees, their spouses and dependents who, at the time of their retirement, have ten years of service with the Company and have attained 50 years of age or have attained 45 years of age and have 15 years of service with the Company. The coverage is secondary to any government provided or subsequent employer provided health insurance plans. Based upon actuarial estimates, the Company provided a reserve of \$176,520 that was charged to operations for the period ending June 30, 1994 for estimated future benefits under the described plan.

#### NOTE 6. INCOME TAXES

The Company is not entitled to the tax treatment available to regulated investment companies under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, for federal and state income tax purposes, the Company is taxed at statutory corporate rates on its income, which enables the Company to offset any future net operating losses against prior year's net income.

For the nine months ended and three months ended September 30, 1995, the Company's income tax benefit was allocated as follows:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

<pre>ended 9/30/95 en <s></s></pre>	hree months
	ided 9/30/95
Investment operations (\$690,449)	>
111 (ψ030) 443)	(\$103,523)
Realized (loss) gain on investments (1,606)	70,313
Increase in unrealized appreciation on	
investments	51,610
Total income tax (benefit) provision (\$127,128)	\$ 18,400
=======	========

</TABLE>

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The above tax benefit consists of the following: <TABLE> <CAPTION>

Nine months Three months ended 9/30/95 ended 9/30/95 <C> C>

Current Federal	(\$860,710) 733,582	(\$13,309) 31,709
Total income tax (benefit) provision	(\$127,128)	\$ 18,400

#### </TABLE>

The effective tax rate differs from the Federal statutory rate primarily as a result of tax deductable expenses not allowed for book.

The Company's deferred tax liability at September 30, 1995 consists of the following: <TABLE>

<CAPTION>

</TABLE>

#### NOTE 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During 1993, the Company signed a ten-year lease with sublet provisions for its office space. Rent expense under this lease for the three and nine months ended September 30, 1995, amounted to \$29,797 and \$87,391, respectively. Future minimum lease payments in each of the following years are: 1996 -- \$154,203; 1997 -- \$164,484; 1998 -- \$168,768; 1999 -- \$176,030; 2000 -- \$178,560; thereafter \$459,067.

The Company has guaranteed a three-year lease obligation for office space of one of its investees, Highline Capital Management LLC. (approximately \$21,000 per annum).

In December 1993, the Company and MIT announced the establishment by the Company of the Harris & Harris Group Senior Professorship at MIT. Prior to the arrangement for the establishment of this Professorship, the Company had made gifts of stock in start-up companies to MIT. These gifts, together with the contribution of \$700,000 in cash in 1993, which was expensed by the Company in 1993, were used to establish this named chair.

The Company contributed to MIT \$3,280, \$20,000 and \$20,000 in 1993, 1994, and 1995 year to date, respectively. These amounts represent the cost basis to the Company of the securities donated. These contributions will be applied to the MIT Pledge at their market value at the time the shares become publicly traded or otherwise monetized in a commercial transaction and are free from restriction as to sale by MIT.

At September 30, 1995, the Company would have to fund additional cash and/or property that would have to be valued at a total of \$756,720 by December, 1998 in order for the Senior Professorship to become permanent.

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

#### Financial Condition

At September 30, 1995, the Company's total assets and net assets were respectively, \$37,750,497 and \$36,334,285, versus \$38,335,522 and \$36,404,352 at June 30, 1995 and \$32,044,073 and \$31,310,802 at December 31, 1994. Until the Company became a BDC, it reported results only semi-annually. Thus financial information for September 30, 1994 is not available. Net asset value per share was \$3.52 at September 30, 1995, versus \$3.56 at June 30, 1995 and \$3.43 at December 31, 1994.

The Company's financial condition is affected by the business success of its investee companies. The Company has and expects to continue to invest a substantial portion of its assets in private development stage or start-up companies. These private businesses tend to be thinly capitalized, unproven, small companies that lack management depth and have not attained profitability or have no history of operations. At September 30, 1995, 33.7 percent of the Company's \$38 million in total assets consisted of investments at fair value in private businesses, of which net unrealized appreciation was \$0.8 million. At December 31, 1994, 35 percent of the Company's \$32 million in total assets consisted of investments at fair value in private businesses, of which net unrealized appreciation was \$2.1 million. The Company's total investment portfolio also includes cash and marketable securities. Currently, a portion of the Company's holdings in marketable securities have venture-capital characteristics.

A summary of the Company's investment portfolio is as follows:  $\mbox{\scriptsize <TABLE>} \mbox{\scriptsize <CAPTION>}$ 

Following an initial investment in a private company, the Company may make additional investments in such investee in order to increase its ownership percentage, to exercise warrants or options that were acquired in a prior financing, to preserve the Company's proportionate ownership in a subsequent financing or in attempt to preserve or enhance the value of the Company's investment. Such additional investments are referred to as "follow-on" investments. There can be no assurance that the Company will make follow-on investments or have sufficient funds to make additional investments. The failure to make such follow-on investments could jeopardize the viability of the investee company and the Company's investment or could result in a missed opportunity for the Company to participate to a greater extent in an investee's successful operations. The Company attempts to maintain adequate liquid capital to be in a position to make follow-on investments in its private investee portfolio companies. The Company may elect not to make a follow-on investment either because it does not want to increase its concentration of risk or because it prefers other opportunities, even if the follow-on investment opportunity appears attractive.

The following table is a summary of the cash investment changes in the Company's private placement portfolio during the nine months ended September 30, 1995:

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

	Amount
<\$>	<c></c>
Harber Brothers Productions, Inc. (1)	\$ 967,500
Gel Sciences, Inc. (1)	650,000
Highline Capital Management (1)	500,000
Intaglio, Ltd. (2)	209,836
PHZ Capital Partners (1)	1,220,000
	\$ 3,547,336

</TABLE>

- (1) New investee company
- (2) Addition to existing investment in an investee company

Results of Operations

Investment Income and Expenses:

For the nine months ended September 30, 1995, investment income totaled \$765,928, while operating expenses totaled \$2,005,415, resulting in a operating loss before income taxes of \$1,239,487. The Company has in the past relied, and continues to rely to a large extent, upon proceeds from sales of investments rather than investment income to defray a significant portion of its operating expenses. Because such sales cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company attempts to maintain adequate working capital to provide for fiscal periods when there are no such sales.

Realized Gains and Losses on Sales of Portfolios Securities:

During the nine months ended September 30, 1995, the Company sold various public securities realizing a net capital loss of \$4,589.

Unrealized Appreciation and Depreciation of Portfolio Securities:

Net unrealized appreciation on investments increased \$1,614,076 during the nine months ended September 30, 1995, from \$1,859,179 to \$3,473,256, owing primarily to increased valuations for Cordex Petroleums, Inc., Intaglio, Ltd., Alliance Pharmaceutical Corporation, Guilford Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Charter Medical Corporation, offset by the decreased valuation of Sonex International Corporation.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company reported total cash, receivables and marketable securities (the primary measure of liquidity) at September 30, 1995 of \$24,639,841, versus \$25,823,131 at June 30, 1995 and \$20,465,118 at December 31, 1994. The

Company's liquidity was increased by a \$5,000,001 private placement of 1,075,269 shares of the Company's unregistered common stock with subsidiaries of American Bankers Insurance Group, Inc. on May 18, 1995. Management believes that its cash, receivables and marketable securities provide it with sufficient liquidity for its operations.

Risks

Pursuant to Section 64 (b) (1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, a business development company is required to describe the risk factors involved in an investment in the securities of such company due to the nature of the company's investment portfolio. There are significant risks inherent in the registrant's venture capital business. The Company has invested and will continue to invest a substantial portion of its assets in private development stage or start-up companies. These private businesses tend 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 public market for these investments, there is significantly greater risk of loss than is the case with traditional investment securities. The Company expects that some of its 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 that potential. Company has and shall continue to be risk seeking rather than risk adverse in its approach to its venture capital and other investments. Neither the Company's investments nor an investment in the Company is intended to constitute a balanced investment program. The Company does not currently intend to pay cash dividends. The Company has in the past relied and continues to rely to a large extent upon proceeds from sales of investments rather than investment income to defray a significant portion of its operating expenses.

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- PART II. OTHER INFORMATION
- Item 1. Legal Proceedings
   None
- Item 2. Changes in Securities
- Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities
   None
- Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders
- Item 5. Other Information None
- Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
  - (a) See Exhibit Index for Exhibits to the Form 10Q.
  - (b) None

#### EXHIBIT INDEX

Item Number (of Item 601 of Regulation S-K)

27. Financial Data Schedule

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#### SIGNATURE

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

Harris & Harris Group, Inc.

By: /s/ Rachel M. Pernia

Rachel M. Pernia, Vice President, Treasurer, Controller and Principal Accounting Officer

Date: November 14, 1995

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