

HARBOR BANKSHARES CORP

Form PRE 14A

May 02, 2006

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

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material Pursuant to Rule 14a-11(c) or Rule 14a-12

HARBOR BANKSHARES CORPORATION
(Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

No fee required.

Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(4) and 0-11.

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

Common Stock , \$0.01 par value

2. Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

12,478

3. Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (Set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

\$31.00, the per share price to be paid in the transaction

4. Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

\$386,818

5. Total Fee Paid:

\$41.39

Fee paid previously with preliminary materials:

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Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.

1. Amount Previously Paid:
 2. Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:
 3. Filing Party:
 4. Date Filed:
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HARBOR BANKSHARES CORPORATION

25 West Fayette Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
May 12, 2006

To Our Shareholders:

On behalf of our Board of Directors, we cordially invite you to attend the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Harbor Bankshares Corporation to be held at Harbor Inn Pier 5 Hotel, 711 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland 21202 on Wednesday, June 14, 2006, at 12:00 noon Eastern Time. The formal Notice of Annual Meeting appears on the next page.

At the Annual Meeting, you will be asked to consider and vote on the approval of a merger agreement which provides for the merger of Harbor Bankshares Corporation with Harbor Merger Corporation, its wholly-owned subsidiary, in what is commonly referred to as a "going private" transaction. Harbor Bankshares Corporation will continue after the merger as the surviving company.

The purpose of the merger is to reduce the number of our shareholders of record to fewer than 300, as required for the suspension of our reporting requirements under Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, in order to eliminate the significant expense required to comply with the reporting and related requirements of that law and related laws and regulations.

If you approve the merger agreement and the merger is completed, each share of Harbor Bankshares Corporation common stock owned of record at the effective time of the merger by a shareholder owning 100 or fewer shares (other than shareholders who properly exercise their rights as objecting shareholders) will be converted into the right to receive from Harbor Bankshares Corporation \$31.00 in cash per share, without interest. Shares owned of record by a holder of more than 100 shares will remain as outstanding shares of Harbor Bankshares Corporation common stock after the merger and those shareholders will not receive any cash payment.

Because Harbor Bankshares Corporation has a large number of shareholders who own 100 or fewer shares each, we expect that the merger will reduce the number of shareholders of record from 626 to approximately 266, and will reduce the number of outstanding shares from 641,784 to approximately 629,306.

Our Board of Directors believes that the merger agreement is fair to our shareholders and is in the best interests of Harbor Bankshares Corporation and its shareholders and unanimously recommends that shareholders vote **FOR** approval of the merger agreement. The approval of the merger agreement requires the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding shares of Harbor Bankshares Corporation common stock.

The enclosed proxy statement gives you detailed information about the Annual Meeting, the merger, and related matters. We urge you to read carefully the enclosed proxy statement, including the considerations discussed under "Special Factors," beginning on page 11, and the appendices to the proxy statement, which include the merger agreement.

Shareholders also are asked to reelect Nathaniel Higgs, Delores G. Kelley, Erich March, and Stanley W. Tucker as Class II Directors for three-year terms.

It is important that your views be represented whether or not you attend the Annual Meeting. Your vote is important, whether you own a few shares or many. We urge you to vote your shares either in person at the Annual Meeting or by returning your proxy as soon as possible. The Board of Directors recommends that shareholders vote FOR approval of the merger and FOR reelection of the four class II Directors.

Sincerely,

Joseph Haskins, Jr.

Chairman, President, and Chief
Executive Officer

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HARBOR BANKSHARES CORPORATION
25 West Fayette Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
TO BE HELD JUNE 14, 2006

To Our Shareholders:

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Harbor Bankshares Corporation will be held at the Harbor Inn—Pier 5 Hotel, 711 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland 21202 on Wednesday, June 14, 2006, at 12:00 noon Eastern Time, for the following purposes:

- Proposal I—To consider and vote upon a proposal to approve the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of May 5, 2006, by and between Harbor Bankshares Corporation and Harbor Merger Corporation, a Maryland corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of Harbor Bankshares Corporation (the “merger subsidiary”), pursuant to which the merger subsidiary will merge with and into Harbor Bankshares Corporation, with Harbor Bankshares Corporation being the surviving corporation;
- Proposal II—To elect four Class II Directors, each to serve for a three-year term; and
- To act upon such other matters as may properly come before the Annual Meeting or any adjournments or postponements thereof.

Note: The Board of Directors is not aware of any other business to come before the Special meeting.

The Board of Directors has fixed the close of business on May 1, 2006, as the record date for determination of shareholders entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting. The Harbor Board of Directors unanimously recommends that you vote **FOR** approval of the merger agreement and **FOR** the election of four Class II Directors.

Only shareholders of record of Harbor Bankshares Corporation voting common stock at the close of business on the record date will be entitled to notice of, and to vote at the Annual Meeting or any adjournment thereof. To grant a proxy to vote your shares, you may complete and return the enclosed proxy card. You may also vote in person at the Annual Meeting. Please vote promptly whether or not you expect to attend the Annual Meeting. In the event that there are not sufficient votes to vote upon the merger or to approve other business properly before the Annual Meeting, the Annual Meeting may be adjourned in order to permit further solicitation of proxies by Harbor Bankshares Corporation.

You are requested to fill in and sign the enclosed Form of Proxy and to mail it in the enclosed envelope. The Proxy will not be used if you attend and choose to vote in person at the Annual Meeting. **Executed but unmarked proxies will be voted FOR Proposal I to approve the Agreement and Plan of Merger and FOR election of the four Class II Directors.**

Harbor Bankshares Corporation’s only class of stock is its common stock, par value \$0.01 per share. A complete list of shareholders entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting will be available for inspection by any shareholder at the offices of Harbor Bankshares Corporation during ordinary business hours for a period of at least ten days prior to the Annual Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

George F. Vaeth, Jr.
Corporate Secretary

Baltimore, Maryland
May 12, 2006

Your Vote Is Important. Please promptly sign, date, and return the enclosed proxy card. If you attend the Annual Meeting and decide that you wish to vote in person or for any other reason desire to revoke your proxy, you can do so at any time prior to its use.

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**HARBOR BANKSHARES CORPORATION
25 West Fayette Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201**

**PROXY STATEMENT
FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
TO BE HELD ON JUNE 14, 2006**

INTRODUCTION

This Proxy Statement is being sent to holders of the common stock, \$0.01 par value, of Harbor Bankshares Corporation, a Maryland corporation ("Harbor" or the "Company"), in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the Board of Directors of Harbor for use at the 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held at Harbor Inn Pier 5 Hotel, 711 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland 21202 on Wednesday, June 14, 2006, at 12:00 noon Eastern Time, and at any adjournment or postponement of the meeting, for the following purposes:

- Proposal I To consider and vote upon a proposal to approve the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of May 5, 2006, by and between Harbor Bankshares Corporation and Harbor Merger Corporation, a Maryland corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of Harbor Bankshares Corporation (the "merger subsidiary"), pursuant to which the merger subsidiary will merge with and into Harbor Bankshares Corporation, with Harbor Bankshares Corporation being the surviving corporation;
- Proposal II To elect four Class II Directors, each to serve for a three-year term; and
- To act upon such other matters as may properly come before the Annual Meeting or any adjournments or postponements thereof.

The purpose of the Agreement and Plan of Merger is to allow Harbor to eliminate the substantial expenses of being a Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") reporting company under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. If approved and completed, the merger will reduce the number of Harbor record shareholders to fewer than 300, and will allow Harbor to terminate the registration of its common stock under the Exchange Act. In the merger, holders of record of 100 or fewer shares will receive \$31.00 per share in exchange for their shares; holders of more than 100 shares will remain shareholders of Harbor after the merger. The merger cannot occur unless the merger agreement is approved by the holder of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding shares of Harbor common stock that are eligible to vote.

This document provides you with detailed information about the proposed merger. Please see the "Summary Term Sheet" on page 4 and the other material referred to therein for important additional information and "Where You Can Find More Information" on page 43 or additional information about Harbor on file with the SEC.

This Proxy Statement and the accompanying form of proxy are being sent to Harbor shareholders on or about May 12, 2006.

Only shareholders of record of voting common stock at the close of business on May 1, 2006, the record date, are entitled to notice of and to vote at the annual meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the meeting. As of May 1, 2006, there were 675,579 shares of Harbor common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding, consisting of 641,784 shares of voting common stock and 33,795 shares of nonvoting common stock.

The cost of soliciting proxies will be borne by Harbor. In addition to the solicitation of proxies by mail, Harbor also may solicit proxies personally or by telephone or telegraph through its Directors, officers, and regular employees. Harbor also will request persons, firms, and corporations holding shares in their names or in the name of nominees that are beneficially owned by others to send proxy materials to and obtain proxies from those beneficial owners and will reimburse the holders for their reasonable expenses in doing so.

This transaction has not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission nor has the Commission passed upon the fairness or merits of such transaction nor upon the accuracy or adequacy of the information contained in this document. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful.

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PROPOSAL AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER

SUMMARY TERM SHEET

This summary highlights selected information from this proxy statement regarding the proposed transaction and may not contain all of the information that is important to you. For a more complete description of the terms and conditions of the transaction and its effects, you should carefully read this entire document, the attachments, and any other documents to which we refer.

Why is Harbor proposing the merger?

The purpose of the merger is to reduce the number of shareholders of record below 300, which will enable Harbor to terminate the registration of its common stock under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

By terminating the Harbor's registration under that Act, we hope to:

- Achieve significant savings in ongoing legal and accounting costs related to the reporting process and shareholder communications required by the Act;
- Avoid significant expenses and efforts that would be necessary for the Company to comply with additional procedures relating to internal control that otherwise are required by year-end 2007 under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and SEC regulations; and.
- Enable management, employees, and the Board of Directors to focus their efforts on the operations and management of the Company's business, rather than the reporting processes. See "Special Factors Reasons for the Merger" on page 12.

What are the effects of not being a reporting company?

After we terminate the registration of our common stock, we will no longer prepare and file the quarterly, annual, and other reports and proxy statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We will continue to issue reports and proxy materials, but these may not contain all of the information that is contained in the annual report and proxy statements that Harbor currently distributes.

Harbor common stock is not currently traded on any exchange and is not listed or quoted on any exchange following the merger, but is traded from time to time in the over the counter market. After we terminate the registration of our common stock, we will not be eligible for future quotation or listing on any stock exchange or organized market.

Harbor and Harbor Bank would continue to be highly regulated and subject to periodic examination by federal and state bank regulatory agencies

See "Special Factors Effects of the Merger" on page 19 and " Reasons for the Merger" on page 12.

What will I receive if the merger is approved by shareholders and becomes effective?

If the merger is approved by shareholders and becomes effective:

- Each holder of 100 or fewer shares of common stock will receive \$31.00 in cash per share. Share ownership will be calculated by adding all shares registered in the same manner under procedures established by Harbor.
- Each holder of 101 or more shares of common stock will continue as a Harbor shareholder and will own the same number of shares as the holder owned before the merger.

Does the Board of Directors believe that the terms of the merger are fair?

Yes. The Board of Directors believes that the terms of the merger, including the amount to be paid per share, are fair to and in the best interest of Harbor and all of its shareholders. In reaching its conclusion, the Board considered, among other things:

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- The matters discussed under “Reasons for the Merger”;
- The opinion of Harbor’s financial advisor, Danielson Associates, as to the fair value of the common stock;
- Harbor’s current financial position and its available sources of liquidity;
- Harbor’s business and financial prospects;

- The continued costs of compliance with Harbor's reporting obligations under the Exchange Act; and
- The current and historical prices for our common stock and the liquidity of the market for the common stock.

See "Special Factors-Reasons for the Merger" on page 12, "-Recommendation of the Board of Directors; Fairness of the Merger Proposal" on page 13, "-Fairness Determination by Filing Persons" on page 14, "-Opinion of Financial Advisor" on page 14, and "-Price Adjustment Since Opinion Date" on page 18.

What is the merger, and how will Harbor be operated after the merger?

In the merger, Harbor Merger Corporation, a newly formed wholly-owned subsidiary of Harbor, will merge with and into Harbor, with Harbor being the surviving corporation. As a result of the merger, shareholders who own 100 or fewer shares of Harbor common stock, except for shares owned by shareholders who properly exercise their rights to object to the merger, will receive \$31.00 in cash for each share owned, without interest. Shareholders who own more than 100 shares of Harbor common stock will continue to hold shares of Harbor common stock and will not receive any cash in connection with the merger.

After the merger, Harbor will continue to operate as a bank holding company and as the parent corporation for Harbor Bank, and expects its business and operations to continue as they are currently being conducted, but without the need to file reports with the SEC. Also, the executive officers and Directors of Harbor will continue to be the executive officers and Directors of Harbor following the merger. We expect to complete the merger in June 2006.

See: "The Merger Agreement" on page 31 and the copy of the merger agreement attached as Appendix A.

What vote is required to approve the merger agreement?

The affirmative vote of least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding shares of Harbor common stock eligible to vote is needed for approval of the merger. Members of Harbor's Board of Directors having the power to vote approximately 193,177 or 30.1% of the 641,784 outstanding voting shares have indicated that they intend to vote FOR the merger. All holders of record of Harbor voting common stock as of May 1, 2006, will receive a copy of this proxy statement and are entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

Who is entitled to vote?

Shareholders of voting common stock as of the close of business on May 1, 2006, the record date, are entitled to vote at the meeting. Each share of voting common stock is entitled to one vote. See "The Annual Meeting-Shares Entitled to Vote; Quorum and Vote Required" on page 41.

How does the Board of Directors recommend that I vote?

The Board of Directors, by a unanimous vote, has approved the merger agreement and recommends that you vote FOR approval of the merger agreement. You should note that all of the Directors own more than 100 shares and expect to remain Harbor shareholders after the merger, and that no Director or executive officer is expected to receive cash in the merger.

How do I vote?

Each shareholder should sign and date the enclosed proxy card and return it to us in the prepaid envelope. Unless contrary instructions are indicated on the proxy, all shares represented by valid proxies received pursuant to this solicitation will be voted in favor of the merger and in favor of the election of all nominees as Director. If you own your shares through a bank, broker, or other nominee, you must vote through your record holder. See "The Annual Meeting" on page 41.

Do I have appraisal or dissenter's rights?

Yes. If the merger is approved by the shareholders and is completed, any shareholder who properly perfects his or her right to object to the merger will be entitled to receive an amount of cash equal to the fair value of his shares rather than the consideration provided by the merger agreement. See "Special Factors Appraisal Rights of Harbor Shareholders" on page 25.

What are the federal income tax implications of the merger?

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The receipt of cash in the merger will be taxable for United States federal income tax purposes. You will be treated as either having sold your shares of Harbor common stock for the cash received or as having received the cash as a dividend. In general, your receipt of cash in exchange for your shares of Harbor common stock will be treated as a sale or exchange and you will recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the cash received less your adjusted tax basis of your shares exchanged for such cash if you actually and constructively own no shares of Harbor common stock immediately after the exchange. If you actually or constructively own shares of Harbor common stock after the exchange, your receipt of cash in exchange for your shares of Harbor common stock may be taxed as a dividend. Shareholders who do not receive cash should not recognize any gain or loss on continuing to hold their shares of Harbor common stock as a result of the merger.

See "Special Factors Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" on page 23.

☐ Should I send in my certificates now?

No. After the effectiveness of the merger, holders of 100 or fewer shares will be sent a letter of transmittal and instructions for submitting shares for payment. Holders of 101 or more shares will not be required to exchange their certificates. See "The Merger Agreement-Exchange of Certificates" on page 32.

☐ Who can help answer my questions?

If you have additional questions about the merger, you should contact Teodoro J. Hernandez, Vice President and Treasurer, at Harbor Bankshares Corporation, 25 West Fayette Street, Baltimore, MD 21201, telephone (410) 528-1800.

STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This proxy statement and the documents incorporated by reference in this proxy statement include forward-looking statements such as: statements of Harbor's goals, intentions, and expectations; estimates of risks and of future costs and benefits; and statements of Harbor's ability to achieve financial and other goals. These forward-looking statements are subject to significant uncertainties because they are based upon: the amount and timing of future changes in interest rates, market behaviors, and other economic conditions; future laws and regulations; and a variety of other matters. Because of these uncertainties, the actual future results may be materially different from the results indicated by these forward-looking statements. In addition, Harbor's past performance does not necessarily indicate its future results.

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	Year ended December 31,				
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
<u>OPERATING DATA</u>					
Interest Income	\$ 15,014	\$ 12,648	\$ 11,886	\$ 11,647	\$ 13,609
Interest Expense	3,787	2,283	2,411	3,402	5,973
Net Interest Income	11,227	10,365	9,475	8,245	7,636
Provision for Loan Losses	410	360	755	340	400
Non-Interest Income	1,771	1,514	2,506	2,220	2,329
Non-Interest Expenses	9,638	9,295	8,610	8,575	8,526
Income Before Taxes	2,950	2,224	2,616	1,550	1,039
Income Taxes	1,067	762	831	473	309
Net Income	\$ 1,883	\$ 1,462	\$ 1,785	\$ 1,077	\$ 730
<u>PER SHARE DATA</u>					
Net Income □ Basic	\$ 2.73	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.46	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.02
Net Income □ Diluted	2.55	1.93	2.36	1.43	0.99
Cash and Stock Dividends	0.40	0.35	0.25	0.25	□
Book Value	\$ 24.73	\$ 23.04	\$ 21.69	\$ 19.23	\$ 16.72
<u>BALANCE SHEET DATA</u>					
Total Assets	\$ 256,636	\$ 235,464	\$ 219,547	\$ 210,234	\$ 186,586
Deposits	229,845	210,224	195,901	193,294	171,531
Total Net Loans	188,936	172,205	149,729	120,523	105,847
Total Shareholder's Equity	16,954	16,240	15,274	14,149	12,241
Return on Average Assets	0.78%	0.63%	0.84%	0.54%	0.37%
Return on Average Equity	11.57%	9.33%	12.23%	8.20%	6.20%
Tier 1 Regulatory Capital to Average Assets	7.31%	7.36%	7.46%	5.20%	5.40%
Average Equity to Average Assets	6.74%	7.27%	6.48%	5.24%	4.77%
Dividend Paid to Diluted Net Income	15.69%	18.13%	10.59%	17.48%	NA

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The following summary information includes unaudited and preliminary financial information as of March 31, 2006, and the three months then ended.

	March 31,	
	2006	2005
<i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i>		
NET INCOME	\$ 447	\$ 294
<u>PER SHARE DATA</u>		
Net Income□Basic	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.42
Net Income□Diluted	0.62	0.39
Cash Dividends	0.50	0.40
Book Value	24.82	24.73
<u>BALANCE SHEET DATA</u>		
Total Assets	\$ 250,955	\$ 234,799
Deposits	221,917	210,230
Total Net Loans	200,545	177,291
Total Shareholder's Equity	16,765	15,796
	8	

[Back to Contents](#)**Summary Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information**

The following table sets forth the Harbor's shareholders' equity accounts as of December 31, 2005, and pro forma equity accounts as of such date as if the merger were then effective, resulting in the cashing out of 12,478 shares of common stock for an aggregate payment of \$417,187, including payments for shares of stock of \$386,818 and payment of related professional and other costs of \$55,325. Shares acquired will be classified as authorized and unissued. Harbor's shareholder's equity as of the date of this proxy statement, the date of the Annual Meeting, or as of any other day, may be higher or lower than the amount set forth below, as a result of earnings or losses from operations, the payment of dividends or other distributions, and changes in the value of Harbor's available for sale securities.

(In thousands, except per share data)

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Pro forma</u>
Common stock (par value \$0.01 per share):		
Authorized 10,000,000 shares; issued		
685,579, including 33,795 common nonvoting		
Shares	\$ 7	\$ 7
Additional paid in capital	6,616	6,199
Retained earnings	10,853	10,853
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(522)	(522)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Shareholders' Equity	\$ 16,954	\$ 16,537

Common equity per share	\$ 24.73	\$ 24.57
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The following table sets forth Harbor's and the Bank's actual and estimated pro forma regulatory capital ratios as of December 31, 2005, as if the merger were effective as of that date, resulting in the cashing out of 12,478 shares of common stock for an aggregate payment of \$417,187.

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Pro forma</u>
Total Capital to risk weighted assets		
Harbor Bankshares Corporation	11.67%	11.45%
Harbor Bank of Maryland	11.59%	11.37%
Tier I Capital to risk weighted assets		
Harbor Bankshares Corporation	9.07%	8.85%
Harbor Bank of Maryland	9.47%	9.27%
Tier I Capital to average assets		
Harbor Bankshares Corporation	7.31%	7.13%
Harbor Bank of Maryland	8.83%	8.65%

Harbor's pro-forma capital ratios remain in excess of the levels required at December 31, 2005, for well capitalized status for regulatory purposes.

[Back to Contents](#)**CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES****Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges***(Dollars in thousands)*

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
INCLUDING INTEREST ON DEPOSITS					
Earnings:					
Pre-tax income (loss)	\$ 2,951	\$ 2,224	\$ 2,616	\$ 1,550	\$ 1,039
Plus: Fixed charges	3,851	2,333	2,514	3,541	6,118
	<u>6,802</u>	<u>4,557</u>	<u>5,130</u>	<u>5,091</u>	<u>7,157</u>
Total Earnings					
Fixed Charges					
Interest expense and capitalized interest	\$ 3,787	\$ 2,283	\$ 2,411	\$ 3,402	\$ 5,973
Rent expense (for operating leases)	213	168	343	464	482
Ratio of interest expense included in rent expense	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Estimated interest within rental expense	64	50	103	139	145
Total Fixed Charges	<u>\$ 3,851</u>	<u>\$ 2,333</u>	<u>\$ 2,514</u>	<u>\$ 3,541</u>	<u>\$ 6,118</u>
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges with Interest on Deposits					
	<u>177%</u>	<u>195%</u>	<u>204%</u>	<u>144%</u>	<u>117%</u>
EXCLUDING INTEREST ON DEPOSITS					
Earnings:					
Pre-tax income (loss)	\$ 2,951	\$ 2,224	\$ 2,616	\$ 1,550	\$ 1,039
Plus: Fixed charges	529	381	278	280	296
	<u>\$ 3,480</u>	<u>\$ 2,605</u>	<u>\$ 2,894</u>	<u>\$ 1,830</u>	<u>1,335</u>
Total Earnings					
Fixed Charges					
Interest expense and capitalized interest	\$ 465	\$ 331	\$ 175	\$ 141	\$ 151
Rent expense (for operating leases)	213	168	343	464	482
Ratio of interest expense included in rent expense	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Estimated interest within rental expense	64	50	103	139	145
Total Fixed Charges	<u>\$ 529</u>	<u>\$ 381</u>	<u>\$ 278</u>	<u>\$ 280</u>	<u>\$ 296</u>
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges without Interest on Deposits					
	<u>658%</u>	<u>683%</u>	<u>1,041%</u>	<u>654%</u>	<u>451%</u>

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SPECIAL FACTORS

Background of the Merger

Harbor was organized in 1992 to be the registered holding company for the Bank. Harbor became a "public" company filing reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission in 1992. No organized market for the Harbor common stock has ever existed, however, and trading is infrequent and sporadic. From time to time over the years, management has informally discussed the alternatives available to the Company to cease being a reporting company and the relative benefits and costs of deregistration with counsel to the Company. No formal presentations were made by counsel or management on this issue, and no outside evaluation or opinion as to the value of the Company's common stock was solicited. No follow-up on these discussions occurred, and the Company continued to file reports and other documents with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In July 2002, the Public Company Accounting Reform and Investor Protection Act of 2002, commonly referred to as Sarbanes-Oxley, was signed into law. Since then, the Securities and Exchange Commission has issued and adopted a substantial body of new and revised regulations and disclosure requirements to implement the requirements of Sarbanes-Oxley. During this period, management and the Board of Directors periodically received information from Company counsel, its independent accountants, banking industry trade groups, and other sources regarding the requirements of these new provisions of law and regulation. As a result of the implementation of these new provisions, management and the Board of Directors became concerned that the new procedures and disclosures required to comply with Sarbanes-Oxley would significantly increase the management, staff, and Board time and resources dedicated to the securities reporting and disclosure process, including the time needed for training employees in the particulars of the new provisions and additional procedures involved in the management attestations and certifications of internal controls and financial statements. Concern also arose with respect to potential increases in expenses incurred for those processes, including the fees of counsel, accountants, and other compliance advisors and service providers. The Board of Directors and management were also concerned about the potential additional civil and criminal proceedings or liabilities to which the President and Chief Financial Officer could become subject as a result of the new financial statement certification requirements, and Harbor's potential liability to indemnify them if they successfully defended themselves, and the costs of the Company's participation in any such suit, investigation, or proceeding.

In the third quarter of 2004, management informally discussed with Harbor's special legal counsel the ability to deregister, and the procedure Harbor should follow in pursuing a possible deregistration transaction. Following those discussions, management began a study of the potential costs and benefits to Harbor of deregistration, and, from time to time, had additional discussions with legal counsel regarding deregistration and the costs of Sarbanes-Oxley compliance and of fulfilling the reporting obligations of a public company. At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors on May 11, 2005, management discussed the effects on Harbor and its shareholders of deregistration and the related costs and benefits, and formally proposed that the Board of Directors consider a transaction which would result in the reduction of the number of shareholders of record sufficient to permit the Company to deregister the common stock under the Securities Act of 1934. Following discussion, the Board voted to proceed with the process in general, but did not at that time determine the timing, structure, or terms of any transaction. Following that meeting, members of management engaged in further discussions with legal counsel and Harbor's independent accountants regarding the process of deregistration, and began the preparation of the necessary filings. After considering the proposals of several investment banking and financial advisory firms experienced in the valuation and appraisal of financial institutions, Harbor retained the firm of Danielson Associates, Inc., Rockville, Maryland, to provide it with an appraisal of the shares and an opinion that the price to be paid for shares which would be cashed out was a fair value of the common stock. Danielson Associates was selected because of its extensive experience, over a twenty year period, in the valuation and appraisal of financial institutions in connection with mergers, acquisitions, stock offerings, repurchases, fairness opinions, and similar matters, its reputation in the financial services industry for providing such services, the recommendation of counsel, who had previously worked with Danielson Associates, and the price of obtaining the appraisal and opinion from Danielson Associates, which was substantially below the prices quoted by other investment banks. Danielson Associates also had assisted Harbor with respect to the valuation of its common stock in the past. The opinion of Danielson Associates is summarized below, and its fairness opinion is attached as Appendix B hereto.

Harbor's Board of Directors considered the deregistration at its regular meeting on December 14, 2005. In attendance for its consideration of this matter were a representative of Danielson Associates and outside legal counsel as well as the President and CEO and the Treasurer. At that meeting, the Board discussed the structure and effects of deregistration of Harbor as a public company and the merger; the effects of the merger on Harbor, on shareholders whose shares would be acquired in the merger, and on the remaining shareholders; the fiduciary duties of Directors to shareholders; and related matters. In the meeting, outside legal counsel described the process and alternative structures of deregistration to the Board, and the representative of Danielson Associates presented its report, which had previously been distributed to the Board, regarding the fair value of Harbor common stock. Following discussion, the Board unanimously determined that the merger was fair to Harbor and its shareholders, established a price of \$29.00 per share to be paid per share to shareholders whose shares would be purchased in the merger, and authorized and directed executive management to proceed with the appropriate actions to effect the merger.

At its meeting of April 19, 2006, the Board reviewed the price to be paid to shareholders whose shares will be purchased in the merger based upon factors it previously had considered and upon the performance of Harbor since the original price was determined. As a result of that review, the Board unanimously increased the price to be paid per share in the merger to \$31.00 per share from the original \$29.00 per share.

See "Special Factors—Recommendation of the Board of Directors; Fairness of the Merger Proposal" on page 13, and "Summary Financial Information-Recent Developments" on page 8.

Reasons for the Merger

The primary purpose of the merger is to reduce the number of holders of the common stock below 300, which will enable Harbor to suspend filing periodic and annual reports with the SEC and to no longer incur the significant costs of complying with the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act. The elimination of those requirements will allow management to refocus the time spent preparing reporting documents and engaging in securities law compliance activities to the pursuit of operational and business goals. In considering the proposed amendments, the Board of Directors considered the benefits and costs to Harbor and the shareholders set forth below, and the factors discussed under the caption "Background of the Merger."

- Harbor believes that as a result of the merger it will be able to realize cost savings of at least \$87,600 annually by eliminating the requirements to make periodic public reports and by reducing the expenses of shareholder communications, including legal expense (\$12,000), accounting expense (\$30,000), printing (\$20,000), postage (\$1,800), data entry, stock transfer, and other administrative expenses (\$7,500), as well as a result of reduced staff and management time (\$10,000) spent on reporting and securities law compliance matters, and reduction in aggregate total dividend costs (\$6,300). In addition, Harbor will avoid the costs of initial compliance with the internal control over financial reporting systems requirements of the Sarbanes Oxley Act, currently expected to be required for public companies of Harbor's size by year-end 2007, which are estimated to range from \$150,000 to \$200,000, and continued annual costs of related compliance and reporting in amounts not determined. The Board of Directors believes that the increased disclosure and procedural requirements will result in continuing increased legal, accounting, and administrative expense, and diversion of Board of Directors, management, and staff effort without a commensurate benefit to the shareholders.
- Given the absence of a public market for the common stock, and the sporadic and limited trading in the common stock, the Board of Directors does not believe that the costs of reporting are justified. Harbor's earnings are sufficient to permit Harbor's expected growth, and Harbor is not dependent on access to the capital markets to obtain additional financing. If it becomes necessary to raise additional capital, Harbor believes that there are adequate sources of additional capital available, whether through borrowing at the holding company level, or through private or institutional sales of equity or debt securities, although it recognizes that there can be no assurance that Harbor will be able to raise additional capital when required, or that the cost of such capital will be attractive.
- The merger is expected to result in the cashing-out at a price determined to be fair by the Board of Directors of the equity interest of approximately 360 shareholders (58%) of Harbor common stock who, at the Effective Time of the merger, own 100 or fewer shares of Harbor common stock.

- The Board of Directors has determined that the price to be paid for the shares of Harbor common stock to be cashed out in the merger is fair, and that the transaction is fair to the remaining shareholders of Harbor. The Board of Directors has determined that the price at which shares will be cashed out is a fair value for the Harbor common stock. In reaching this conclusion the Board of Directors considered the valuation factors summarized in the opinion of its financial advisor, the performance of Harbor since that opinion was rendered, and other factors. In particular, the Board considered that the \$31.00 price represents 11.2 times trailing twelve month earnings at March 31, 2006, and 130% of fully diluted book value per common share (assuming all outstanding options are exercised) at March 31, 2005.
- The merger will enable small shareholders to divest themselves of their positions without the expenditure of efforts disproportionate to the value of their holdings, without transaction expenses, and at a price which is significantly higher than recent trades of which Harbor is aware, which have been at \$25.00 per share.
- The merger and deregistration will have little if any effect on the ability to trade common stock, as no organized market currently exists. Trades will continue to be the result of direct communications between buyers and sellers. The amount paid for the shares being cashed out may result in an increase in the pricing level of future trades, although there can be no assurance that higher prices for the common stock will result or that a continuing shareholder will be able to sell shares at the price being paid to shareholders being cashed out.
- Operating as a private company will allow management to better focus its efforts on the operations of the Bank, which will benefit our customers and the communities in which we operate.
- The merger will permit a significant percentage of our shareholders to continue as shareholders and to enjoy the benefits of share ownership, including dividends, when and if declared, potential capital appreciation, and civic benefits from owning shares in a community oriented institution such as Harbor. At the same time, Harbor will be relieved of significant expense and diversion of management time and effort, which may result in improved operating efficiencies and reduced need for additional compliance-related employees, and in potentially increased net earnings.
- Harbor and the Bank would continue to be highly regulated and subject to periodic examination by the federal and state bank regulatory agencies. The management and Board of Directors of Harbor would not be affected by the transaction. Substantial information about Harbor's financial affairs would remain available to interested shareholders.
- Harbor believes that no material adverse impact on Harbor's financial position would result from the transaction. The payment of cash from Harbor's capital accounts, however, could result in a future reduction in earnings or reduced asset levels as a result of reduced capital levels and compliance with regulatory capital requirements. The Board of Directors considered the impact of reduced capital levels, but determined that Harbor's and Bank's capital levels would remain more than sufficient to meet the levels required for well capitalized status under applicable regulations after the merger, and that any reduction in income resulting from reduced assets would likely be offset by cost savings realized as a result of deregistration.

Recommendation of the Board of Directors; Fairness of the Merger Proposal

The Board of Directors has unanimously determined that the merger is in the best interests of Harbor and all of its shareholders. In reaching its conclusion, the Board also determined that the transaction is in the best interests of unaffiliated shareholders who will receive cash in the merger as well as those who will retain their shares of common stock after the merger. The Board also believes that the process by which the transaction was approved is fair to all of Harbor's shareholders, and fair to unaffiliated shareholders receiving cash in the merger as well as those unaffiliated shareholders who will retain their shares after the merger. The Board's determination as to the per share price of \$31.00 was made at following a vote of the members of the Board of Directors at which the price was approved by a unanimous vote. As set forth in the section entitled "Special Factors Background of the merger," prior to voting upon the per share price, the members of the Board of Directors agreed that the going-private transaction is in the best interests of Harbor and all of its shareholders and, based upon the report and opinion provided by Danielson Associates and other factors, unanimously agreed that the per share price to be paid in the merger is fair to all of the shareholders of Harbor and unanimously approved the merger agreement, which included the \$31.00 per share price.

The Board of Directors also believes that the process by which the transaction is to be approved by shareholders is fair. The Board of Directors unanimously recommends that the shareholders vote **FOR** approval of the merger agreement. Each member of the Board of Directors and each executive officer of Harbor has advised Harbor that he or she intends to vote his or her shares in favor of the merger agreement for the reasons described above. As of May 1, 2005, the Directors and executive officers of Harbor and the Bank (16 persons) beneficially owned a total of 193,177 shares of Harbor's outstanding common stock, or approximately 28.6% (not including any shares that may be acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options), of the total shares entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting. Accordingly, the approval of shareholders owning an additional 234,679 shares is necessary for the approval of the merger agreement.

The Board has the authority to reject (and not implement) the merger (even after approval thereof by shareholders) if it determines subsequently that the merger is not then in the best interests of Harbor and its shareholders.

Merger Subsidiary's Determination of Fairness of the Merger Proposal

The merger subsidiary and its Board of Directors believe that the merger is fair to, and in the best interests of, all of Harbor's shareholders. The merger subsidiary and its Board of Directors have determined that the merger is fair to the unaffiliated shareholders who will receive cash in the merger and those who will retain their shares of Harbor common stock after the merger. The merger subsidiary and its Board also believe that the process by which the transaction was approved is fair to all of Harbor's shareholders and have concluded that the process was fair to unaffiliated shareholders receiving cash in the merger as well as those unaffiliated shareholders who will retain their shares after the merger. In reaching its conclusions, the merger subsidiary relied upon the factors considered by, and has expressly adopted the analyses and conclusions of, Harbor's Board of Directors. See "Special Factors—Recommendation of the Board of Directors; Fairness of the Merger Proposal." Merger subsidiary has not received a report, opinion, or appraisal from an outside party. The merger agreement has been approved by merger subsidiary's Board of Directors and by Harbor, as the sole shareholder of merger subsidiary.

Fairness Determination by Filing Persons

Our Directors and executive officers are deemed to be "filing persons" under the SEC rules that govern going-private transactions. These rules require each filing person to state whether he or she believes that the transaction is fair to unaffiliated security holders. The filing persons consist of the following individuals: Joseph Haskins, Jr., Teodoro J. Hernandez, Darius L. Davis, James H. DeGraffenreidt, Jr., Louis J. Grasmick, Nathaniel Higgs, Delores G. Kelley, Erich March, John Paterakis, John D. Ryder, James Scott, Jr., Edward St. John, Walter S. Thomas, Stanley W. Tucker, and George F. Vaeth, Jr. (together, the "Filing Persons").

In forming his or her belief as to the fairness of the transaction to the unaffiliated shareholders, each of the Filing Persons has relied upon the factors considered by Harbor's Board of Directors, including Danielson Associates' analyses and opinion, and has adopted Harbor's Board of Directors' analysis and conclusions. See "Special Factors—Recommendation of the Board of Directors; Fairness of the Merger Proposal." Based on those factors, each of the Filing Persons believes that the merger agreement and the process by which the transaction was approved are fair to each of the unaffiliated shareholders, including those who will receive cash in the merger and those who will retain their shares of Harbor common stock. The Filing Persons have not received any report, opinion, or appraisal from an outside party that is materially related to the merger other than the report of Danielson Associates. The belief of each of the Filing Persons is his or her individual belief and does not constitute investment advice. If a shareholder is unsure of whether to vote in favor of the merger agreement, that shareholder should consider the recommendation of the Board of Directors or consult with the shareholder's personal financial advisor.

Opinion of Financial Advisor

Harbor retained Danielson Associates Inc. ("Danielson Associates") to perform an independent appraisal of the "fair" market value of the common stock of Harbor as of December 8, 2005. Market value is defined as the price at which the common stock would change hands between a willing seller and a willing buyer, each having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts and assuming a significant amount of stock changing hands daily to assure a true reflection of market forces. Danielson Associates rendered its written and oral opinion as of December 8, 2005, to the Harbor at its meeting of the Board of Directors on December 14, 2005. No limitations were imposed by Harbor's Board of Directors upon Danielson Associates with respect to the investigation made or procedures followed by it in arriving at its opinion.

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Danielson Associates is regularly engaged in the valuation of banks and bank holding companies in connection with mergers, acquisitions, and other securities transactions; and has knowledge of, and experience with Maryland and other mid-Atlantic markets and banking organizations operating in those markets. Danielson Associates was selected by Harbor because of its knowledge of, expertise with, and reputation in the financial services industry.

In arriving at its opinion, Danielson Associates:

- Reviewed certain business and financial information relating to Harbor including reports of condition and income and related schedules (commonly referred to as "call reports") filed by the Bank with federal banking regulators from 1990 through September 30, 2005, the annual reports of Harbor on Form 10-KSB for 2003 and 2004 and the quarterly report of Harbor on Form 10-QSB for September 30, 2005.
- Discussed the past and current operations, financial condition, and prospects of Harbor with its senior executives.
- Reviewed and compared the pricing ratios, to the extent publicly available, with those of comparable institutions.
- Considered such other factors as it deemed appropriate.

Danielson Associates did not obtain any independent appraisal of assets or liabilities of Harbor. Further, Danielson Associates did not independently verify the information provided by Harbor and assumed the accuracy and completeness of all such information.

In arriving at its opinion, Danielson Associates performed a variety of financial analyses. Danielson Associates believes that its analyses must be considered as a whole and that consideration of portions of such analyses could create an incomplete view of Danielson Associates' appraisal. The preparation of an appraisal of "fair" market value is a complex process involving subjective judgments and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description.

In its analyses, Danielson Associates made certain assumptions with respect to industry performance, business and economic conditions, and other matters, many of which were beyond Harbor's control. Any estimates contained in Danielson Associates analyses are not necessarily indicative of future results of value, which may be significantly more or less favorable than such estimates. Estimates of the value of companies do not purport to be appraisals or necessarily reflect the prices at which companies or their securities may actually be sold.

The following is a summary of selected analyses considered by Danielson Associates in connection with its opinion.

Comparable Companies. In determining what is a "fair" price for the outstanding shares of Harbor common stock, Harbor was compared with four groups of publicly-traded banking organizations. The first group is comprised of fourteen commercial banking organizations based in urban areas with assets between \$150 and \$500 million, have returns on average assets above .50%, and trade on a national exchange ("urban exchange group"). The second group consists of eleven commercial banking organizations with the same restrictions as the urban exchange group but which trade instead on the over-the-counter bulletin Board market ("urban OTC group"). Since these first two groups contained several newly-formed banking organizations and banking organizations with much better performance than Harbor, a third group was created from the banks in the urban exchange group and the urban OTC group which eliminated those less comparable banks. The remaining eight banks ("urban most applicable group") are the banks most applicable to Harbor based on location, performance, and history. Finally, a fourth group was comprised of the seventeen minority-owned banks and thrifts that are publicly-traded. This group was condensed further ("minority-owned group") as those banking organizations with assets over \$900 million or with attributes that would make them not comparable to Harbor were eliminated.

The urban exchange group's financial performance was comparable to Harbor's. The urban exchange group's median returns on average assets and equity of .78% and 9.74% were similar to Harbor's .74% and 10.94%, respectively. Additionally, nonperforming assets ("NPAs") as a percent of assets were .38% for Harbor which was higher, but not much higher, than the .22% for the comparable group. The urban exchange group had equity-to-assets of 8.24% while Harbor's was 6.66%. Harbor's net interest income of 4.61% of average assets in the nine months ending September 30, 2005, was much higher than the urban exchange group median of 3.65%, but this was more than offset by net operating expense that was about one and a half times the comparative

group's median. The urban exchange group's stock price multiples were diverse. The price times earnings multiples for the fourteen banks, ranged from 12.8 to 34.0 times earnings, with a median of 22.7 times earnings. The price-to-book ratios also had a wide range with a low of 143%, a high of 288% and the median was 178%.

The urban OTC group performed much better than Harbor with median returns on average assets and equity of 1.12% and 14.18%, respectively, compared to .74% and 10.94%, respectively, for Harbor. Equity-to-assets was similar with the urban OTC group having a median of 6.53% to Harbor's 6.66%. Once again the NPAs of the comparable group were lower than Harbor's, but at .23% of assets versus .38% of assets for Harbor the difference was negligible. In comparing income and expense ratios, Harbor outperformed the OTC group in terms of net interest income but gave away its advantage with higher net operating expense. Harbor had net interest income to average assets of 4.59% for the first nine months ended September 30, 2005 versus a median of 3.96% for the urban OTC group. Net operating expense was the opposite with Harbor having a much higher net operating expense to average assets of 3.23% compared to 2.12% for the comparable group. As a result Harbor's net operating as a percent of assets was lower than that of the comparable group's median \square 1.36% to 2.04%. The pricing ratios for the urban OTC group were just as diverse as the urban exchange group's. Price-to-earnings multiples ranged from 11.6 to 30.7, with a median of 17.8. Price-to-book multiples ranged from 159% to 296% of book with a median of 223%.

Since the members of the urban exchange group and the urban OTC group were selected based on their having similar asset to Harbor and being in urban markets, there were differences in their other characteristics that distort their comparability to Harbor. For example, the pricing multiples of the urban exchange group and the urban OTC group were in the range of 18 to 23 times earnings and 170% to 230% of book, but these groups contain several newly formed banks and banks with far superior performance that are valued at high multiples.

The urban most applicable group's seven banks had median returns on average assets and equity of .91% and 11.30%, respectively. While this was higher than Harbor's .74% and 10.94%, respectively, both are in the range of moderate performing banks.

There are seventeen publicly traded minority-owned institutions as defined by the Federal Reserve Bank. These banks represent African-American, Hispanic, Asian and women minorities. Some of these banks are comparable to Harbor but others because of their size, performance, or minority orientation are not comparable and have been excluded. The remaining four banks that are most comparable to Harbor provide the best basis on which to value its stock.

The minority-owned institutions that were non-comparable were excluded based on size, performance, or minority orientation. The five banks with assets over \$900 million were so much larger than Harbor that they were not comparable. In terms of performance there were three banks whose performance was too far above Harbor's to be comparable and five banks whose performance was too far below Harbor's to be comparable. The three top performers all had returns on equity near 14% or more and the five poorly performing banks all had returns on equity below 4%. In addition two of these poor performers with assets under \$100 million and were too small to be comparable, and a third had high NPAs which might add another reason that it would be not comparable. One of the top performers \square Abigail Adams \square has performance that could be considered comparable but it was also eliminated based on being a women's owned bank, rather than an African-American owned bank, and it does not market itself as a minority-owned institution.

The remaining four minority-owned institutions (the "minority-owned group") were all African-American owned, three of which were banks and the other a thrift. The largest in the group was the New York City based thrift Carver Bancorp, Inc. ("Carver") with assets of \$648 million and the smallest was the Miami, Florida based PanAmerican Bancorp ("PanAmerican") with assets of \$244 million. The other two banks were the Atlanta, Georgia based Citizens Bancshares Corporation ("Citizens") and the Washington, D.C. based IBW Financial Corporation ("IBW"). Harbor with assets of \$247 million was nearly identical in assets to PanAmerican.

Equity as a percent of assets was similar for three of the banks, but the fourth was substantially higher. The three with similar capital-to-asset ratios \square Carver, Citizens, and IBW all had ratios between 7.33% and 8.29%. Harbor had capital-to-assets of 6.66%. The fourth bank PanAmerican had capital-to-assets of 17.59% but it just raised about \$15 million in new equity in the third quarter of 2005.

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In terms of performance the four banks in the minority-owned group had performance comparable but below that of Harbor. Returns on average equity ranged from 5.93% to 8.66% with a median of 7.24%. Harbor's return on average equity was 10.94% but it was aided by its low capital ratio. Returns on average assets were closer with the four banks posting returns of .45%, .48%, .69%, and .99%. Harbor had a return on average assets of .74%, above all but one of the minority owned group. In terms on NPAs none of the four banks in the minority-owned group has significant NPAs. The bank with the lowest NPAs-to-assets was PanAmerican at .02% and the highest was Citizens with 1.23%. Harbor had NPAs-to-assets of .38%.

Harbor's net interest income and net operating expense as a percent of average assets was similar to that of three of the four banks in the minority-owned group. Harbor's net interest income to average assets of 4.59% was inside the range of 4.48% to 4.65% posted by Citizens, IBW, and PanAmerican. In terms on net operating expense to average assets Harbor's 3.23% was again inside the range of the same three banks □ 3.16% to 3.87%. The fourth bank Carver posted net interest income and net operating income as a percent of average assets of 3.05% and 2.29%, respectively.

The pricing of three of the four banks in the minority-owned group were similar. Citizens, Carver and IBW all had price times earnings multiples in a fairly tight range with multiples of 9.8, 14.0 and 14.0 times earnings, respectively. These same banks had price-to-book ratios of 82%, 80%, and 90%, respectively. The fourth bank, PanAmerican had a price times earnings multiple of 22.2 and price-to-book of 141%. The pricing of PanAmerican can be discounted as it recently raised a substantial amount of new capital after years of losses and its stock trades for less than \$5.00.

Absent adjustments for illiquidity of the market for the stock discussed below, Harbor's common stock would be expected to trade within the comparative groups' normal range of earnings multiples, as its financial characteristics are comparable with those of the comparative groups. However, the banking organizations most similar to Harbor, the urban minority owned banks, do not trade in line with the pricing values of the other comparable groups', and as a result the fair value of Harbor will similarly not be in line with the pricing values of the other groups.

Discounted Dividends Analysis. Danielson Associates applied present value calculations to Harbor's estimated dividend stream under several specific growth and earnings scenarios. The projected dividend streams and terminal values, which were based on a range of earnings multiples, were then discounted to present value using discount rates based on assumptions regarding the rates of return required by holders or prospective buyers of Harbor common stock. In performing this analysis, Danielson Associates used the following assumptions: (a) growth rate of 6%; (b) ending price/earnings ratios of 12X and 14X; (c) tax rate of 36%; (d) discount rates of 10% and 12%; and (e) dividends in amounts so that capital over 6.50% is paid out as dividends. Based on this analysis, the value of the Harbor common stock would be between \$24.54 and \$33.72 per share.

Other Factors. In addition to performing the analyses summarized above, Danielson Associates also considered other factors. These included the general trading levels for comparable banks, the past financial performance, their market positions and future prospects and general economic conditions.

Value Adjustments. In order to determine the "fair" price for shares of Harbor common stock, it was necessary to consider how it differs from the comparable banks and make the adjustments reflecting the differences. These adjustments considered such items as profitability, capital, growth momentum, market, deposit mix, asset mix and quality, management, liquidity of common stock as well as any unique circumstances. These valuation adjustments, other than the minority ownership discount which is based on the comparative pricing levels of the comparative groups, are not mathematically derived, but are based on a subjective analysis based on the experience of Danielson Associates and its review of market reactions to valuation issues over more than 20 years. In performing its analysis, Danielson believed that a discount of between 5% and 15% was appropriate to account for the illiquidity of the common stock, and an additional discount of 15% was appropriate to account for the other interrelated factors of market, growth, and minority ownership.

When all of the elements of possible adjustments to the value of Harbor are considered, it merits discounts based on market, stock liquidity, and minority ownership.

- *Market:* Harbor has continued to look for branches in growing areas within its market, but the majority of its branches and deposits are in Baltimore City, a declining market. This is particularly important in a valuation since part of the value of a banking organization is its growth opportunities and the likelihood that it will be acquired. Harbor's market limits both its potential growth and is likely to deter most

potential acquirers. Thus, market is a reason for a downward value adjustment in comparison to the urban most applicable group, which generally served better markets, but not the minority-owned group, which served similar large urban markets.

- *Stock liquidity:* Harbor differs from most of the comparable banking organizations in the illiquidity of its stock. The comparable banks, generally, do not trade extensively, but they are listed on either a national exchange or trade over-the-counter. Harbor is not listed on any exchange, and its stock trades very sporadically.
- *Minority-ownership:* A significant characteristic of Harbor is its minority ownership, particularly its African-American ownership. This characteristic is reflected in the minority-owned group, but not in the urban most applicable group. This minority-ownership adversely affects the value of the stock by decreasing the likelihood Harbor will be sold, and thus its potential sale value. Investors do not consider minority banks likely to sell, and, thus, no acquisition premium is normally included in the value. The reason for this perception is that minority banks seldom are sold willingly because there is a stronger community commitment than for most non-minority urban banks and non-minority banks, which represent the bulk of possible buyers, have minimal interest in acquiring minority banks because of the poor economic dynamics of the urban markets they normally serve and the potential run-off of customers after a merger. In the view of Danielson Associates, a non-minority bank may buy a minority bank, but it is unlikely to pay a full premium for it.

Conclusion. In the opinion of Danielson Associates, the best guide as to the value of Harbor's stock is the price times earnings multiples of other African-American banks having similar size and performance, and being located in similar urban markets, and that the value determined by the urban most applicable group □ which is slightly lower □ should also be considered, but only to determine that the value is to the lower half of the range determined by the minority-owned group.

Since no comparable banking organizations used in the various analyses are totally identical to Harbor, the results do not represent mathematical certainty. Instead the comparisons rely on the likelihood that the median stock prices of comparable banks are applicable to the stock value of Harbor.

Based on these comparisons, an analysis of Harbor's past performance and future potential and by applying discounts for market, stock liquidity and its minority ownership, Danielson arrived at its opinion that the "fair" value of its common stock as of December 8, 2005 is between \$28.13 and \$29.63 per share with the midpoint being \$28.88 per share. In Danielson's opinion, any price in this range would be a "fair" price for purposes of the merger.

The summary set forth above is not a complete description of the analyses and procedures performed by Danielson Associates in the course of arriving at its opinion. The full text of the report of Danielson Associates dated December 8, 2005, which sets forth the assumptions made and matters considered, is available for inspection and copying at Harbor's principal executive offices during regular business hours by any interested shareholder, or the representative of any shareholder designated in writing. . Danielson Associates' opinion is directed only to the "fairness" of the value of Harbor common stock and does not constitute a recommendation to any Harbor shareholder as to how such shareholder should vote.

Compensation of Danielson Associates. Pursuant to an agreement, Danielson Associates was will be paid a fee of \$8,000, plus reasonable out-of-pocket expense not to exceed \$250.

Price Adjustment Since Opinion Date.

At its meeting of December 14, 2005, the Board originally established a price of \$29.00 per share for shares to be purchased in the merger in consideration of the opinion of Danielson Associates and other factors. At its meeting of April 19, 2006, the Board reviewed the price to be paid to shareholders whose shares will be purchased in the merger based upon factors it previously had considered and upon the performance of Harbor since the opinion of Danielson Associates was rendered and the original price was determined. As a result of that review, the Board unanimously increased the price to be paid per share in the merger to \$31.00 per share from the original \$29.00 per share.

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Effects of the Merger

The merger will have various effects on Harbor, as described below.

Reduction in the Number of Shareholders. We believe that the merger will reduce the number of record shareholders from approximately 626 to approximately 266, and the number of outstanding shares of common stock from 641,784 as of the record date, to approximately 629,306 after the merger.

Decrease in Book Value. Assuming: the price to be paid to holders of 100 or fewer shares of common stock will be \$31.00 per share, (ii) the maximum number of shares of common stock expected to be cashed-out as a result of the merger is 12,478, (iii) the total cost to Harbor (including expenses) of effecting the merger is expected to be approximately \$442,000, and (iv) at December 31, 2005, aggregate shareholders' equity in Harbor was approximately \$17.0 million, or \$24.73 per share. Based upon these facts and assumptions, Harbor expects that, as a result of the merger:

Aggregate shareholders' equity of Harbor as of December 31, 2005, will be reduced from approximately \$17.0 million on a historical basis to approximately \$16.5 million on a pro forma basis;

The book value per share of common stock as of December 31, 2005, will be reduced from \$24.73 per share on a historical basis to \$24.57 per share on a pro forma basis; and

Decrease in Capital. The merger will reduce Harbor's capital. However, Harbor expects to remain "well capitalized" for bank regulatory purposes. Harbor's tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets ratio will decrease from 9.07% on a historical basis to approximately 8.85% on a pro forma basis. Harbor's tier 1 to average assets ratio will decrease from 7.31% on a historical basis to approximately 7.13% on a pro forma basis, and its total risk-based capital ratio will decrease from 11.67% on a historical basis to approximately 11.45% on a pro forma basis. All regulatory capital ratios have been calculated assuming that 12,478 shares are cashed-out in the merger.

Suspension of Exchange Act Reporting Obligations. Once our common stock is no longer held by 300 or more shareholders of record, we will suspend filing reports required by the Exchange Act. Suspension of our reporting obligations under Section 13 of the Exchange Act and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act will substantially reduce the information we are required to furnish to our shareholders and to the SEC. It would also make certain provisions of the Exchange Act, such as proxy statement disclosure in connection with shareholder meetings and the related requirement of an annual report to shareholders, no longer applicable to Harbor. Accordingly, we estimate it will eliminate costs and expenses associated with continuance of the Exchange Act registration, estimated at approximately \$87,600 per year. In addition, Harbor will avoid the costs of initial compliance with the internal control systems requirements of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002, currently expected to be required for public companies of Harbor's size by year-end 2007, which are estimated to range from \$150,000 to \$200,000, and continued annual compliance costs related to those requirements in amounts not determined. We intend to apply for such suspension of registration as soon as practicable following completion of the merger.

Effect on Market for Shares. Harbor common stock is not currently traded on any exchange and will not be listed or quoted on any exchange following the merger. Because we will no longer be required to file reports under the Exchange Act, the market for shares of Harbor common stock may be adversely affected. Currently, there is minimal liquidity in our shares of common stock and there may be a further reduction in the liquidity of our common stock after the merger.

Effect on Dividends. The principal source of our cash revenues comes from dividends received from the Bank. The amount of dividends that may be paid by the Bank to us depends on the Bank's earnings and capital position and is limited by federal and state law, regulations, and policies. In addition to the availability of funds from the Bank, our future dividend policy is subject to the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend upon a number of factors, including future earnings, financial condition, cash needs, and general business conditions. If dividends should be declared in the future, the amount of such dividends cannot be estimated and it cannot be known whether such dividends would continue for future periods.

We anticipate that the merger will not have a material effect on our dividend policy, and we intend to continue paying an annual cash dividend; however, any future declaration and payment of dividends will depend upon,

among other factors, our results of operations and financial condition, future prospects, regulatory limitations and capital requirements, and other factors deemed relevant by the Board of Directors. See “Common Stock and Dividend Information.”

Furthermore, in 2003 in connection with the private placement of trust preferred securities, we formed Harbor Bankshares Corporation Capital Trust (the "Trust") as a subsidiary and issued \$7.2 million of floating rate junior subordinated debentures to the Trust. The floating rate junior subordinated debentures pay interest quarterly, and as a result, we may be required to reduce the amount of, or stop paying, dividends on Harbor common stock in order to make such payments of interest and repayment of principal. See "Financial Effects of the Merger; Financing of the Merger," below.

Financial Effects of the Merger; Financing of the Merger. We expect that the purchase of the cashed-out shares in the merger will cost no more than approximately \$387,000 which does not include approximately \$58,000 in professional fees and other expenses we anticipate incurring in the course of the transaction. In addition, we do not expect that the completion of the merger will have any material adverse effect on our capital adequacy, liquidity, results of operations, or cash flow. Because we currently do not know the actual number of shares that will be cashed-out in the merger, we do not know the exact amount of cash we will pay to shareholders in the merger. However, our obligation to consummate the merger under the merger agreement is conditioned on the aggregate number of shares of Harbor common stock owned by shareholders who are to be cashed-out or who have properly perfected their rights as objecting shareholders not exceeding 1.0% of the issued and outstanding shares of Harbor common stock. It is anticipated, however, that, if necessary, we will waive the condition to closing that limits the amount of shareholders being cashed out to 1% of our shares and, therefore, that all shareholders who own 100 or fewer shares will be cashed out. You should read the discussion under "The Merger Agreement—Conditions to the Completion of the Merger" on page 33 for a description of conditions to the obligations of the parties to consummate the merger and "Special Factors—Fees and Expenses" on page 23 for a description of the fees and expenses that we expect to incur in connection with the merger. Funds for the acquisition of shares are expected to be obtained by means of a dividend from the Bank, the funds for which would be obtained from the Bank's general working capital.

Ownership Percentage of Officers and Directors. As a result of the merger, we expect that (a) the percentage of ownership of outstanding common stock of Harbor held by current executive officers and Directors of Harbor and the Bank as a group (16 persons) will increase by less than 1%, from 28.6% to approximately 29.1% (excluding the effect of options); (b) the percentage of beneficial ownership of voting common stock (including shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options that are or will become exercisable within 60 days of May 1, 2006) held by current executive officers will increase from 40.7% to 41.4%; and (c) the collective book value as of December 31, 2005, of the shares of Harbor common stock held by our current officers and Directors, as a group, will decrease from approximately \$17.0 million on a historical basis to approximately \$16.5 million on a pro forma basis; and (d) the collective pro rata interest of our current officers and Directors, as a group, in the net income of Harbor for the year ended December 31, 2005 will increase from \$538,000 on a historical basis (based on the number of outstanding shares beneficially owned by such officers and Directors as of the record date) to approximately \$549,000 on a pro forma basis (based on the number of shares we anticipate such officers and Directors to own beneficially immediately after the merger). For a description of the assumptions used in determining the numbers of shares and related percentages that we expect to be held by executive officers and Directors immediately following the merger, please see footnotes under "The Parties—Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management."

The Board of Directors of Harbor was aware of these interests and considered them in approving the merger agreement. See "Special Factors—Background of the Merger."

No Further Reporting Obligations under the Exchange Act. After the merger and the resulting suspension of our reporting obligations under Section 13 of the Exchange Act, we no longer will file Forms 10-QSB, 10-KSB or 8-K, or any other reports with the SEC.

Effect of the Merger on Shareholders

General. The merger will affect Harbor shareholders as described below (Shareholders who elect to exercise rights as objecting shareholder should refer to "Appraisal Rights of Harbor Shareholders" on page 25.

Shareholders with 100 or fewer shares of Harbor common stock. If you are a shareholder who holds 100 or fewer shares of Harbor common stock before the merger:

- You will receive \$31.00 in cash, without interest, for each share you own at the effective time of the merger.

- You will not have to pay any brokerage commissions or other service charges in connection with the merger.
- All amounts owed to you will be subject to applicable federal, state, and local income taxes.
- You will have no further interest in Harbor with respect to your cashed-out shares. Your only right will be to receive cash for those shares.
- You will receive a letter of transmittal from Harbor as soon as practicable after the merger with instructions on how to surrender your existing certificate(s) in exchange for your cash payment.

If you want to continue to remain a shareholder of Harbor after the merger, you may do so by purchasing a sufficient number of shares of Harbor common stock from other shareholders prior to the effective time of the merger so that you hold more than 100 shares at the effective time of the merger. As described in the section "The Merger Agreement—Conversion of Shares in the Merger," there are specific provisions regarding the treatment of shares held in nominee form, or "street name."

The merger will have the same effect on shareholders regardless of whether they are affiliated or unaffiliated shareholders. As used in this proxy statement, the term "affiliated shareholder" means any shareholder who is a Director or executive officer of Harbor, and the term "unaffiliated shareholder" means any holder of Harbor common stock who is not an affiliate of Harbor. The effects of the merger on a shareholder will vary depending on whether all of the shareholder's shares will be cashed-out in the merger. The determination of whether or not any particular shares of Harbor common stock will be cashed-out in the merger will be based on whether the holder of those shares holds either 100 or fewer shares or more than 100 shares. Since a shareholder may beneficially own shares held by more than one holder of shares, a shareholder may beneficially own both shares that will be cashed-out in the merger and shares that will remain outstanding in the merger.

Cashed-Out Shareholders. Shareholders owning 100 or fewer shares immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will, upon consummation of the merger:

- Receive \$31.00 in cash, without interest, per share;
- No longer have any equity interest in Harbor and therefore will not participate in its future potential earnings or growth, if any, as a shareholder; and
- Be required to pay federal and, if applicable, state and local income taxes on the cash amount received in the merger. See "Special Factors—Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" on page 23.

Remaining Shareholders. The effects of the merger on shareholders owning more than 100 shares immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will upon consummation of the merger include:

- Continued Ownership of Shares. Shareholders who own more than 100 shares immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will continue to be shareholders of Harbor and will own the same number of shares after the merger as they owned immediately before the merger.
- Increased Ownership Percentage. Remaining shareholders will have an increased ownership percentage in Harbor as a result of the merger.
- Decreased Access to Information. If the merger is effected, we intend to suspend our reporting obligations to the SEC under the Exchange Act. As a result, we will no longer be subject to the periodic reporting requirements and the proxy rules of the Exchange Act.
- Decreased Liquidity. The liquidity of the shares of our common stock held by remaining shareholders may be further reduced by the merger due to the suspension of our filing requirements under the Exchange Act.
- Reduced Capital. Harbor's regulatory capital ratios will be reduced, including a decrease in Harbor's tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets ratio from 9.07% on a historical basis to approximately 8.85% on a pro forma basis. Harbor's other regulatory capital ratios will be similarly reduced: its tier 1 to average assets ratio will decrease from 7.31% to approximately 7.13%; and its total risk-based capital ratio will decrease

from 11.67% to approximately 11.45%. It is anticipated that Harbor and the Bank will continue to be “well capitalized” for regulatory capital purposes.

- Reduced Book Value Per Share. The book value per share of Harbor common stock as of December 31, 2005, will be reduced from \$24.73 per share on a historical basis to approximately \$24.57 per share on a pro forma basis.

Interests of Executive Officers and Directors in the Merger

The Board of Directors believes that it has acted in the best interests of Harbor and its shareholders. However, as you consider the recommendation of the Board of Directors, you should be aware that the Directors and officers of Harbor have interests in addition to their interests as shareholders of Harbor. As a result of the merger, we expect that (a) the percentage of ownership of outstanding common stock of Harbor held by current executive officers and Directors of Harbor and the Bank as a group (16 persons) will increase by approximately ½ of 1 percent, from 28.6% to approximately 29.1% (excluding the effect of options); (b) the percentage of beneficial ownership of voting common stock (including shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options that are or will become exercisable within 60 days of May 1, 2006) held by current executive officers will increase from 40.7% to 41.4%; (c) the collective book value as of December 31, 2005, of the shares of Harbor common stock held by our current officers and Directors, as a group, will decrease from approximately \$17.0 million on a historical basis to approximately \$16.5 million on a pro forma basis; and (d) the collective pro rata interest of our current officers and Directors, as a group, in the net income of Harbor for the year ended December 31, 2005, will increase from \$538,000 on a historical basis (based on the number of shares beneficially owned by such officers and Directors as of the record date) to approximately \$549,000 on a pro forma basis (based on the number of shares we anticipate such officers and Directors to own beneficially immediately after the merger). For a description of the assumptions used in determining the numbers of shares and related percentages that we expect to be held by executive officers and Directors immediately following the merger, please see footnotes under "The Parties□Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" on page 29.

The Board of Directors of Harbor was aware of these interests and considered them in approving the merger agreement. See "Special Factors□Background of the Merger."

Conduct of Harbor's Business after the Merger

Following the merger, Harbor and its subsidiaries, including the Bank, will continue to conduct their existing operations in the same manner as now conducted. The executive officers and Directors immediately prior to the merger will be the executive officers and Directors of Harbor after the merger. The articles of incorporation and bylaws of Harbor will remain in effect and unchanged by the merger. The deposits of the Bank will continue to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and Harbor and the Bank will continue to be regulated by the same regulatory agencies as before the merger.

Harbor believes that there are significant advantages in becoming a private company, and Harbor plans to avail itself of any opportunities it may have as a private company, including, but not limited to, making any public or private offering for its shares, or entering into any other arrangement or transaction as it may deem appropriate. Although management does not now have an intent to enter into any such transaction nor is management currently in negotiations with respect to any such transaction, there exists the possibility that Harbor may enter into such an arrangement or transaction in the future and the remaining shareholders of Harbor may receive payment for their shares in any such transaction at amounts lower than, equal to, or in excess of the amount paid to cashed-out shareholders in the merger.

Other than as described in this proxy statement, neither Harbor nor its management has any current plans or proposals to effect any extraordinary corporate transaction, such as a merger, reorganization, or liquidation; to sell or transfer any material amount of its assets; to change its Board of Directors or management; to change materially its indebtedness or capitalization; or otherwise to effect any material change in its corporate structure or business.

[Back to Contents](#)**Fees and Expenses**

Harbor estimates that merger related fees and expenses, consisting primarily of financial advisory fees, SEC filing fees, fees and expenses of attorneys and accountants and other related charges, will total approximately \$55,350, assuming the merger is completed. This amount consists of the following estimated fees:

Description	Amount
Advisory fees and expenses	\$ 8,250
Legal fees and expenses	32,000
Accounting fees and expenses	7,500
SEC filing fee	75
Printing, solicitation and mailing costs	7,500
Total	\$ 55,325

Accounting Treatment

Harbor anticipates that it will account for the purchase of outstanding Harbor common stock in the merger from shareholders as a purchase and retirement of stock.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following discussion summarizes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences to the shareholders of Harbor with respect to the merger. The discussion is based upon the Internal Revenue Code, its legislative history, applicable U.S. Treasury regulations, existing administrative interpretations, and court decisions currently in effect. Any of these authorities could be repealed, overruled, or modified at any time after the date of this proxy statement, and any such change could be applied retroactively. This discussion does not address any alternative minimum tax consequences or the tax consequences under state, local, or foreign laws.

The discussion that follows neither binds nor precludes the Internal Revenue Service from adopting a position contrary to that expressed in this document, and we cannot assure you that such a contrary position could not be asserted successfully by the Internal Revenue Service or adopted by a court if the positions were litigated. Harbor has not obtained a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service or a written opinion from tax counsel with respect to the United States federal income tax consequences discussed below.

This discussion assumes that you hold your shares of Harbor common stock as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code. This discussion is only for general information and does not address all aspects of federal income taxation that may be important to you in light of your particular circumstances or if you are subject to certain rules, such as those rules relating to shareholders who are not citizens or residents of the United States, financial institutions, tax-exempt organizations and entities (including IRAs), insurance companies, dealers in securities, shareholders, who hold options to acquire shares of our common stock, and shareholders who acquired their shares of common stock through the exercise of employee stock options or similar derivative securities or otherwise as compensation.

Federal income tax consequences to shareholders who do not receive cash in the merger. If you (a) continue to hold shares of Harbor common stock immediately after the merger, and (b) you receive no cash as a result of the merger, then you will not recognize any gain or loss in the merger and you will have the same adjusted tax basis and holding period in your shares of Harbor common stock as you had in such stock immediately prior to the merger.

Federal income tax consequences to shareholders who receive cash in the merger. An exchange of your shares of Harbor common stock for cash pursuant to the merger will be a taxable transaction. If you receive cash in exchange for your Harbor common stock as a result of the merger, the cash you received will be treated as a redemption of your shares of Harbor common stock exchanged therefor under Section 302 of the Internal

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Revenue Code. Under Section 302 of the Internal Revenue Code, a shareholder who exchanges his or her shares of Harbor common stock for cash will be treated as having sold his or her shares of Harbor common stock if the exchange meets one of the following three tests:

- The exchange results in a “complete termination” of his or her equity interest in Harbor;
- The exchange is “substantially disproportionate” with respect to the shareholder; or
- The cash received is “not essentially equivalent to a dividend” with respect to the shareholder.

□ For purposes of these tests, in addition to the shares of Harbor common stock you actually own, you may be deemed to own constructively certain shares of Harbor common stock under the constructive ownership rules of Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code. Generally, the constructive ownership rules under Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code treat a shareholder as owning:

(a) Shares of stock owned by certain relatives, related corporations, partnerships, estates or trusts, and

(b) Shares of stock the shareholder has an option to acquire.

Because the constructive ownership rules are complex, each shareholder should consult his or her own tax advisor as to the applicability of these rules.

Cashed-out shareholders who do not actually or constructively own any shares of Harbor common stock after the merger. In general, if you receive cash in exchange for your shares of Harbor common stock as a result of the merger but do not actually or constructively own any shares of Harbor common stock immediately after the merger, you will be treated as having sold your shares of Harbor common stock for the cash received. You will recognize gain or loss on the exchange in an amount equal to the difference between the cash you receive for your cashed-out shares of Harbor common stock and your aggregate adjusted tax basis in such stock. Your gain will be a capital gain provided you held your shares of Harbor common stock as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code as of the effective time change effective time of the merger.

Shareholders receiving cash who actually or constructively continue to own any shares of Harbor common stock after the merger. If you receive cash in exchange for your shares of Harbor common stock as a result of the merger and are treated as directly or constructively owning shares of Harbor common stock immediately after the merger, then you will be treated as having sold your shares of Harbor common stock for the cash received only if you meet one of the three tests mentioned above and described below.

You will satisfy the “complete termination” test if you receive cash in exchange for your shares of Harbor common stock pursuant to the merger and you completely terminate your direct and constructive ownership interest in Harbor. If you would otherwise satisfy the complete termination requirement but for your constructive ownership of shares of Harbor common stock held by family members, you may, in certain circumstances, be entitled to disregard such constructive ownership. You should check with your own tax advisor as to whether you would be entitled to disregard such constructive ownership and the required filings with the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to such a decision.

You will satisfy the “substantially disproportionate” test if immediately after the merger you actually and constructively own less than 50% of the total combined voting power of all classes of Harbor stock entitled to vote and your percentage interest in Harbor (i.e., the number of voting shares actually and constructively owned by you divided by the number of voting shares outstanding) is less than 80% of your percentage interest in Harbor immediately prior to the merger.

You will satisfy the “not essentially equivalent to a dividend” test if the reduction in your percentage interest in Harbor, as described above, constitutes a “meaningful reduction of your proportionate interest” given your particular facts and circumstances. The Internal Revenue Service has indicated in published rulings that a minority shareholder whose relative stock interest is minimal (i.e., less than 1%) and who exercises no control with respect to corporate affairs is considered to have a “meaningful reduction” generally if the shareholder has some reduction in the shareholder’s stock ownership percentage.

If you satisfy one of these three tests, you will be treated as having sold your shares of Harbor common stock for the cash exchanged therefor and will recognize gain or loss on the exchange in an amount equal to the difference between the cash you receive for your cashed-out shares of Harbor common stock and your aggregate adjusted tax basis in such stock. Your gain will be a capital gain provided you held your shares of Harbor common stock as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code as of the effective time of the merger.

If you do not satisfy one of these three tests, you will be treated as having received a dividend to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, which we anticipate will be sufficient to cover the amount of any such dividend and will be includible in your gross income as ordinary income in its entirety, without

reduction for the adjusted tax basis of your shares of Harbor common stock exchanged for cash. No loss will be recognized. If the exchange is treated as a dividend, your adjusted tax basis in your shares of Harbor common stock exchanged for cash generally will be added to your tax basis in your remaining shares of Harbor common stock. To the extent that cash received in exchange for your shares of Harbor common stock is treated as a dividend to a corporate shareholder, the corporate shareholder will be: (i) eligible for a dividends-received deduction (subject to applicable limitations); and (ii) subject to the "extraordinary dividend" provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. To the extent, if any, the cash received by you exceeds our current and accumulated earnings and profits, it will be treated first as a tax-free return of your adjusted tax basis in the shares surrendered and thereafter as a capital gain.

Capital gain and loss. For individuals, net capital gain (defined generally as your total capital gains in excess of capital losses for the year) recognized upon the sale of capital assets that have been held for more than 12 months generally are subject to tax at a rate not to exceed 15%. Net capital gain recognized from the sale of capital assets that have been held for 12 months or less will continue to be subject to tax at ordinary income tax rates. In addition, capital gain recognized by a corporate taxpayer will continue to be subject to tax at the ordinary income tax rates applicable to corporations. There are limitations on the deductibility of capital losses.

Backup withholding. If you receive cash in the merger, you will be required to provide your social security or other taxpayer identification numbers (or, in some instances, additional information) in connection with the merger to avoid backup withholding requirements that might otherwise apply. The letter of transmittal will require you to deliver such information when your shares of Harbor common stock certificates are surrendered following the effective time of the merger. Failure to provide such information may result in backup withholding.

As explained above, the amounts paid to you as a result of the merger may result in dividend income, capital gain income, or some combination of dividend and capital gain income to you depending on your individual circumstances. The U.S. federal income tax discussion set forth above is based upon current law, which is subject to change possibly with retroactive effect. You should consult your tax advisor as to the particular federal, state, local, foreign, and other tax consequences of the transaction that are applicable to you in light of your specific circumstances.

APPRAISAL RIGHTS OF HARBOR SHAREHOLDERS

Any shareholder of Harbor who does not vote in favor of the merger and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement and who has given prior written notice to Harbor of his or her objection to the proposed transaction and who otherwise complies with the procedures set forth in Title 3, Subtitle 2 of the MGCL, will be entitled to receive payment in cash of the fair value of his or her shares of Harbor common stock instead of receiving the merger consideration. A copy of Title 3, Subtitle 2 of the MGCL is included as Appendix C to this proxy statement.

If you want to demand payment of the fair value of your shares of Harbor common stock, you must fully comply with the procedures set out in the MGCL. The required procedures are summarized below. The following summary is not intended to be a complete statement of all aspects of the procedures set forth in the MGCL, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the text of the statute included in Appendix C. If you intend to exercise your rights as an objecting shareholder, you should be aware that cash paid to you will likely result in receipt of taxable income. (See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences").

Only holders of record of shares of Harbor common stock can object to the merger and demand to receive the fair value of the shares in cash. If your shares are not registered in your name, your record holder must follow the procedures to perfect your right to object to the merger and receive cash for the fair value of your shares.

- First, you must submit a written notice to Harbor at or prior to the meeting, stating that you object to the proposed merger. You should send your notice to:

Harbor Bankshares Corporation
25 West Fayette Street
Baltimore, MD 21201
Attention: Teodoro J. Hernandez
Vice President and Treasurer

- You must then not vote your shares in favor of the merger. This means that you should either (a) not return a proxy card and not vote in person in favor of the adoption of the merger agreement, (b) return a proxy card with the "Against" or "Abstain" box checked; (c) vote in person against the approval of the merger agreement; or (d) register in person an abstention from the proposal to approve the merger agreement. Merely voting against the merger or abstaining from or not voting in favor of the merger will not constitute notice of objection or dissent, and will not entitle you to payment in cash of the fair value of your shares.

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- Promptly after the effectiveness of the merger, Harbor will write to objecting shareholders of Harbor, notifying them of the date on which the articles of merger were accepted for record. This notice will be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address you provide in your notice, or if no address is indicated, to the address which appears on Harbor's shareholder records.
- Within twenty (20) days of the date on which the articles of merger were accepted for record, an objecting shareholder must make a written demand for payment of the fair value of his or her stock, stating the number and class of shares for which payment is demanded. The written demand for payment should be sent to:

Harbor Bankshares Corporation
25 West Fayette Street
Baltimore, MD 21201

Attention: Teodoro J. Hernandez
Vice President and Treasurer

Harbor's notice of the date on which the articles of merger were accepted may contain an offer of payment of the amount which Harbor believes is the fair value of the Harbor common stock, and certain financial disclosures. If you have followed all of the procedural steps required to demand payment of fair value and have not received payment for your shares, you may, or Harbor may, within fifty (50) days of the acceptance of the articles of merger, petition the court for an appraisal of the fair value of your shares of Harbor common stock as of the date of the Harbor shareholder meeting, without including any appreciation or depreciation resulting directly or indirectly from the merger or its proposal.

Any shareholder who files a notice of objection, but fails to file a written demand for the payment of fair value in a timely manner will be bound by the shareholder vote and will not be entitled to receive payment in cash as a holder of objecting shares.

If you demand payment for your stock as an objecting shareholder, you have no right to receive any dividends or other distributions on such shares, or the cash consideration into which such shares would be converted, after close of business on the date of the Harbor shareholder meeting at which the merger is approved, and have no other rights, including voting rights, with respect to such shares, except the payment of fair value.

If you demand payment for your shares, your rights as a shareholder will be restored if the demand for payment is withdrawn, a petition of appraisal is not filed within the time required, a court determines that you are not entitled to relief, or the merger is abandoned or rescinded. A demand for payment may be withdrawn only with the consent of Harbor.

If the court finds that a shareholder is entitled to an appraisal of his or her stock, the court will appoint three disinterested appraisers to determine the fair value of the stock on the terms and conditions the court considers proper. Within sixty (60) days after appointment, or such longer period as the court may direct, the appraisers must file with the court and mail to each shareholder who is a party to the proceeding their report stating their conclusion as to the fair value of the stock. Within fifteen (15) days after the filing of the report, any party may object to the report and request a rehearing. The court, upon motion of any party, will enter an order either confirming, modifying, or rejecting the report and, if confirmed or modified, enter judgment directing the time within which payment must be made.

If the report is rejected, the court may determine the fair value or remit the proceeding to the same or other appraisers. Any judgment entered pursuant to a court proceeding will include interest from the date of the shareholders' vote at the meeting, unless the court finds that the shareholder's refusal to accept a written offer to purchase the shares was arbitrary and vexatious or not in good faith.

The costs of the appraisal proceedings, including compensation and expenses of the appraisers, will be the responsibility of Harbor, except that all or any part of such expenses may be apportioned and assessed against any or all of the objecting shareholders to whom an offer to pay for such shareholder's shares has been made, if the court finds the failure to accept such offer was arbitrary, vexatious or not in good faith. Costs of the proceedings may not include fees and expenses of counsel. Costs of the proceedings may include fees and expenses of experts only if Harbor did not make an offer of payment for your stock or if the value of the stock as determined in the appraisal proceeding materially exceeds the amount offered by Harbor.

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The preceding is a summary of the material aspects of Title 3, Subtitle 2 of the MGCL, and is qualified by reference to the text of the statute. The full text of Title 3, Subtitle 2, which we urge you to read in its entirety, is included as Appendix C to this proxy statement.

GOVERNMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

In connection with the merger, Harbor will be required to make a number of filings with and obtain a number of approvals from various federal and state governmental agencies, including:

- Filing of articles of merger with the Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation in accordance with the MGCL after the approval of the merger agreement by Harbor's shareholders; and
- Complying with federal and state securities laws, including Harbor's and merger subsidiary's filing, prior to the date of this proxy statement, of a Rule 13e-3 Transaction Statement on Schedule 13E-3 with the SEC.

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MARKET FOR COMMON STOCK AND DIVIDENDS

Harbor Bankshares Corporation is traded in the "Other OTC" market or privately and is not listed on any exchange. During 2005 and 2004, there was little trading activity in the stock. The bid and asked price during 2005 and 2004 was \$25.00 per share. Quotes are available under the symbol HRBK.PK. The most recent known trade was at \$25.50 on April 28, 2006.

Dividends when and if declared, are paid annually in the first quarter. See "Summary Financial Information" Selected Historical Financial Information" on page 7.

THE PARTIES

Harbor Bankshares Corporation

Harbor Bankshares Corporation (the Corporation) is a bank holding company with one bank subsidiary and two other Community Development financial subsidiaries, one for profit, The Harbor Bank of Baltimore LLC and a non-profit, The Harbor Bank CDC. Both were established during 2002. The Corporation had no investment in either subsidiary as of May 1, 2006. The Corporation was organized under the laws of the State of Maryland in 1992. On November 2, 1992, Harbor Bankshares Corporation acquired all outstanding stock of The Harbor Bank of Maryland (the Bank), headquartered in Baltimore, Maryland.

The Harbor Bank of Maryland

The Harbor Bank of Maryland is a Maryland chartered commercial bank headquartered in Baltimore, Maryland. The Bank was opened on September 13, 1982. The deposits of the Bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Bank conducts general banking business in seven (7) locations and serves primarily the Baltimore Metropolitan area. It offers checking, savings, and time deposits, commercial, real estate, personal, home improvement, automobile and other installment loans, credit cards and term loans. The Bank is also a member of a local and national ATM network. The retail nature of the Bank allows for full diversification of deposits and borrowers so it is not dependent upon a single or a few customers.

Harbor Financial Services, a company dealing with the sale of mutual funds, stocks, insurance, etc., was established as a subsidiary of the Bank during May 1997 in order to compete with that expanding market.

Harbor Merger Corporation

Harbor Merger Corporation, or the merger subsidiary, is a recently-formed Maryland corporation. It was organized as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Harbor for the sole purpose of facilitating the merger. It has engaged in no business activities and has no assets or liabilities of any kind, other than those incident to its formation. The merger subsidiary does not own any shares of Harbor common stock, nor will it acquire any such shares before the merger. Its existence will cease upon consummation of the merger. The address and telephone number of principal offices of the merger subsidiary are the same as Harbor's.

[Back to Contents](#)**Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management**

There were 675,579 shares of the Common Stock issued and outstanding on May 1, 2006, of which 641,784 were shares of voting common stock. The following table shows the beneficial ownership of the voting common stock as of this date by: (1) each of Harbor's current named executive officers and Directors and (2) all of Harbor's current Directors and executive officers as a group.

Name of Beneficial Owner(1)(2)	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned(3)	Percentage of Shares Beneficially Owned
Joseph Haskins, Jr. (4)	95,538	13.79%
Teodoro J. Hernandez (5)	8,775	1.35%
Darius L. Davis (6)	3,048	*
James H. DeGraffereidt, Jr. (7)	13,928	2.14%
Louis J. Grasmick (8)	23,227	3.56%
Nathaniel Higgs (9)	9,545	1.48%
Delores G. Kelley (10).	16,923	2.60%
Erich March (11)	26,093	4.00%
John Paterakis (12)	58,789	9.16%
John D. Ryder	3,219	*
James Scott, Jr. (13)	3,747	*
Edward St. John	13,488	2.10%
Walter S. Thomas (14)	228	*
Stanley W. Tucker (15)	13,268	2.07%
George F. Vaeth, Jr. (16)	20,725	3.18%
All Directors and executive officers as a group (16 persons) (17)	307,493	40.91%

* Less Than 1%

- (1) Unless otherwise specified, the address of these persons is c/o Harbor Bankshares Corporation, 25 West Fayette Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201.
- (2) The Corporation uses the SEC's definition of beneficial ownership. This means that the person named in this table have sole or shared voting and/or investment power over the shares shown. Beneficial ownership also includes shares underlying options currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days.
- (3) Unless otherwise specified, the number of shares shown represents shares of Common Stock.
- (4) Represents 44,600 shares of Common Stock and 50,938 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options.
- (5) Represents 8,775 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options.
- (6) Represents 3,048 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options.
- (7) Represents 4,325 shares of Common Stock and 9,603 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options.
- (8) Represents 13,227 shares of Common Stock (including 3,848 shares jointly owned with Mr. Grasmick and his son and 8,780 shares jointly owned by Mr. Grasmick and his wife) and 10,000 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options.
- (9) Represents 4,545 shares of Common Stock (including 4,175 shares jointly owned by Reverend Higgs and his wife) and 5,000 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options.
- (10) Represents 6,923 shares of Common Stock (including 619 shares jointly owned by Dr. Kelley and her husband) and 10,000 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options.
- (11) Represents 16,093 shares of Common Stock (including 15,435 shares owned by a corporation over which Mr. March has the power to vote) and 10,000 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options.
- (12)

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Includes 32,874 shares of Common Stock owned by three corporations controlled by Mr. Paterakis (J and B Associates, Inc. □ 16,437 shares; H & S Bakery, Inc. □ 6,164 shares; Northeast Food, Inc. 10,273 shares) and 11,300 shares of Common Stock owned by Paterakis Limited Partnership, LLP.

- (13) Includes 3,430 shares of Common Stock jointly owned by Mr. Scott and his wife.
- (14) The number of shares of Common Stock owned does not include 3,757 shares owned by a religious organization over which Pastor Thomas has the power to vote.
- (15) Includes 13,234 shares of Common Stock owned by MMG ventures L.P. over which Mr. Tucker has authority to vote.
- (16) Represents 10,725 shares of Common Stock and 10,000 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options.
- (17) Represents 193,177 shares of Common Stock and 117,364 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of options.

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Recent Transactions

On February 13, 2006, harbor repurchased 10,000 shares of common stock beneficially owned by Director Stanley W. Tucker at a price of \$25.00 per share. Neither Harbor nor any of the persons whose ownership is listed in the above table engaged in any other purchase, sale, or other transaction in the common stock during the sixty days preceding the date of this proxy statement.

Prior Stock Purchases

During the years 2005 and through May 1, 2006, Harbor has repurchased a total of 42,000 shares beneficially owned by Director Stanley W. Tucker, including the 10,000 shares noted above in "Recent Transactions," all at a per share price of \$25.00.

Since December 31, 2002, no filing persons have purchased any other shares other than upon exercise of stock options under the Harbor stock option plans.

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THE MERGER AGREEMENT

Following is a summary of the material terms of the merger agreement, a copy of which is attached as Appendix A to this proxy statement. Because this is a summary, it does not include all of the information that may be important to you. You should read the entire merger agreement and this proxy statement and related appendices before deciding how to vote at the Annual Meeting.

Structure of the Merger

The merger subsidiary will be merged with and into Harbor, which will be the surviving corporation. The merger will occur following the approval of the merger agreement by the shareholders of Harbor and the satisfaction of other conditions to the merger.

Conversion of Shares in the Merger

The merger agreement provides that, at the effective time of the merger:

- Subject to the following, all outstanding shares of Harbor common stock held of record by a holder holding 100 or fewer shares of Harbor common stock immediately prior to the effective time will, without any action on the part of the holder thereof, be converted into the right to receive to \$31.00 per share, without interest (the "merger consideration"). Harbor may presume that all street shares are held by holders holding 100 or fewer shares immediately prior to the effective time unless a beneficial owner of street shares is able to demonstrate to Harbor's satisfaction that such shares are held beneficially by a holder holding more than 100 shares immediately prior to the merger date. In that case, such shares will remain outstanding with all rights, privileges, and powers existing immediately before the merger;
- All outstanding shares of Harbor common stock other than those described above as being converted into the right to receive the merger consideration or shares for which rights objecting shareholders are perfected will remain outstanding with all rights, privileges, and powers existing immediately before the merger; and
- The outstanding shares of merger subsidiary will, without any action on the part of the holder thereof, be canceled.

The merger agreement further provides that:

- No holder holding, of record or beneficially, immediately prior to the merger more than 100 shares (including any combination of record shares or street shares) in the aggregate will be entitled to receive any merger consideration with respect to the shares so held other than by exercising his or her dissenter's rights; and
- It is a condition precedent to the right of any holder to receive the merger consideration, if any, payable with respect to the shares held by such holder that such holder certify to Harbor in the letter of transmittal delivered by Harbor as described below that such holder held, of record and beneficially, immediately prior to the merger 100 or fewer shares (including any combination of record shares and street shares) in the aggregate.

In general, calculations of shares held of record shall be made in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 12g5-1, and accordingly:

- The number of shares held of record will be calculated by adding all shares registered in the same manner;
- Shares held in street name beneficially owned by a shareholder will not be aggregated with shares registered in such shareholder's own name, and

Shares owned by related persons or in different capacities will not be aggregated. Harbor may in its sole discretion, but shall not have any obligation to (a) presume that any shares of Common Stock held in a discrete account (whether record or beneficial) are held by a person distinct from any other

person, notwithstanding that the registered or beneficial holder of a separate discrete account has the same or a similar name as the holder of a separate discrete account; and (b) aggregate the shares of Common Stock held (whether of record or beneficially) by any person or persons that Harbor determines to constitute a single shareholder for purposes of determining the number of shares of Common Stock held by such shareholder.

Harbor will presume that all shares held in street name are held by shareholders holding more than 100 shares of Common Stock immediately prior to the Effective Time unless Harbor determines, or a beneficial owner of shares held in street name is able to demonstrate to Harbor's satisfaction, that such shares are held beneficially by a shareholder holding 100 or fewer shares of Common Stock immediately prior to the Effective Time, in which case such shares will be deemed to be Cash-Out shares.

Harbor (along with any other person or entity to which it may delegate or assign any responsibility or task with respect thereto) shall have full discretion and exclusive authority (subject to its right and power to so delegate or assign such authority) to (i) make such inquiries, whether of any shareholder(s) or otherwise, as it may deem appropriate and (ii) resolve and determine, in its sole discretion, all ambiguities, questions of fact, and interpretive and other matters relating to this Section, including, without limitation, any questions as to the number of shares of Common Stock held of record by any shareholder. All determinations by Harbor shall be final and binding on all parties, and no person or entity shall have any recourse against Harbor or any other person or entity with respect thereto.

Treatment of Options

The merger agreement provides that at the effective time each option to acquire shares of Harbor common stock which is outstanding and unexercised immediately prior thereto pursuant to the Harbor Stock Option Plan, shall remain outstanding.

Exchange of Certificates

The merger agreement provides that promptly after the merger, Harbor will mail a letter of transmittal to each shareholder, who based on information available to Harbor, appears to have their shares converted into the right to receive the merger consideration (other than shares as to which objecting shareholder rights have been perfected). The letter of transmittal will contain a certification as to the number of shares held and such other matters as Harbor may determine and will specify that delivery will be effected, and risk of loss and title to the certificates representing shares of Harbor common stock ("Certificates") will pass, only upon delivery of the Certificates to Harbor and instructions to effect the surrender of the Certificates in exchange for the merger consideration, if any, payable with respect to such Certificates.

Upon surrender of a Certificate for cancellation to Harbor, together with a letter of transmittal, duly completed and executed and containing the certification that the holder of the Certificate holds 100 or fewer shares, and such other customary documents as may be required pursuant to such instructions, the holder of such Certificate will, subject to the above provisions of the merger agreement, be entitled to receive the merger consideration. In the event of a transfer of ownership of shares which is not registered in the share transfer records of Harbor, the merger consideration, if any, payable in respect of such shares may be paid or issued to the transferee if the Certificate representing such shares is presented to Harbor, accompanied by all documents required to evidence and effect such transfer and by evidence that any applicable stock transfer taxes have been paid.

You should not send your stock certificates now. You should send them only after you receive a letter of transmittal from Harbor. Letters of transmittal and related instructions will be mailed soon after the merger is completed.

Effective Time of the Merger

If the merger agreement is approved by the Harbor shareholders, the merger will close as soon as practicable after the Annual Meeting, provided that all other conditions to the merger have been satisfied or waived. After all of the conditions to the merger have been satisfied or waived, articles of merger will be filed with the Maryland Department of Assessment and Taxation. The merger will become effective on the date and at the time specified on the certificate of merger.

Directors and Officers

The merger agreement provides that the Directors and executive officers of Harbor immediately prior to the merger will be the Directors and executive officers of Harbor, as the surviving corporation, immediately after the merger.

Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws

The merger agreement provides that the articles of incorporation and bylaws of Harbor in effect immediately prior to the merger will be the articles of incorporation and bylaws of Harbor, as the surviving corporation, immediately after the merger.

Representations and Warranties

The merger agreement contains customary representations and warranties made by Harbor and merger subsidiary regarding various matters, including representations by them as to the enforceability of the merger agreement.

Conditions to the Completion of the Merger

The obligations of Harbor and merger subsidiary to complete the merger are subject to the satisfaction or waiver of all of the following conditions:

- Approval of the merger agreement by the holders of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding shares of Harbor common stock which cannot be waived;
- All requisite regulatory approvals relating to the Merger, if any, shall have been obtained and continue to be in full force and effect, and all waiting and notice periods under applicable law shall have expired.
- The aggregate number of shares of Common Stock owned by those shareholders of Harbor who will receive merger consideration or have perfected and are entitled to exercise their objecting shareholders' rights shall not exceed 1.0% of the issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock.

No injunction, restraining order, stop order, or other order or action of any Federal or state court or agency in the United States which prohibits, restricts, or makes illegal the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement shall be in effect, and no action, suit or other proceeding seeking such shall have been instituted or threatened, and no statute, rule, or regulation shall have been enacted, issued, or promulgated by and state or Federal government or government agency which prohibits, restricts, or makes illegal the consummation of those transactions. As set forth above, the merger agreement includes a provision designed to protect Harbor in the event that the aggregate of the number of shares to be cashed-out in the merger plus the number of shares held by shareholders who object to the merger pursuant to the provisions of the MGCL exceeds 1% of the total number of outstanding shares of Harbor common stock. The purpose of this provision is to provide Harbor with the opportunity to terminate the merger agreement prior to consummation of the transaction in the event that the total consideration to be paid to Harbor shareholders in connection with the merger exceeds approximately \$386,818. Based upon the list of beneficial shareholders on May 1, 2006, it is expected that the number of shares of Harbor common stock to be cashed-out in the merger will be approximately 12,478, and Harbor is prepared to waive the condition to the merger agreement and consummate the transaction. Further, the merger agreement provides that it may be terminated at any time by either Harbor or merger subsidiary prior to consummation of the merger.

Termination of Merger Agreement

The merger agreement may be terminated by either Harbor or merger subsidiary at any time prior to the effective time of the merger.

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PROPOSAL II ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The charter and by-laws of the Company provide that the Directors shall be classified into three classes as equal in number as possible, with each Director serving a three-year term. Currently, the Board of Directors is composed of 13 members with Classes I and II each consisting of four member and Class III consisting of five members. The Board of Directors currently also has three open Board seats which will remain open until suitable candidates are located. The terms of the Class II Directors are scheduled to expire at the 2006 annual meeting or until their respective successors have been duly elected and qualified.

Directors are elected by a plurality of the votes cast by the holders of shares of Common Stock present in person or represented by proxy.

Directors to be elected at the 2006 Annual Meeting to serve until the 2008 Annual Meeting (Class II)

Nathaniel Higgs	Reverend Higgs is 75 years old and has served as a Director of the Corporation since its formation in 1992 and of the Bank since 1981. From December 1966 to December 2002, he served as the Pastor of Southern Baptist Church and has now retired.
Delores G. Kelley	Dr. Kelley is 69 years old and has served as a Director of the Corporation since its formation in 1992 and of the Bank since 1980. She is a retired educator and Senator in the Maryland State Senate.
Erich March	Mr. March is 54 years old and has served as a Director of the Corporation since its formation in 1992 and of the Bank since 1981. He is Vice President of March Funeral Homes, Inc.
Stanley W. Tucker	Mr. Tucker is 58 years old and has served as a Director of the Corporation and of the Bank since 1996. He is President of Meridian management Company, Inc., which is the managing general partner of MMG Ventures, L.P., an investment management company.

Continuing Directors

The following information is provided with respect Directors who will continue to serve as Directors of the Company until the expiration of their terms at the times indicated.

Directors continuing to serve until 2007 Annual Meeting (Class III)

John Paterakis	Mr. Paterakis is 77 years old and has served as a Director of the Corporation since its formation in 1992 and of the Bank since 1982. He is President and Chief Executive Officer of H & S Bakery, Inc. and Northeast Foods, Inc.
James Scott, Jr.	Mr. Scott is 48 years old and has served as a Director of the Corporation and the Bank since November 2000. He is a principal of Pennan & Scott P.C., an accounting firm. Mr. Scott is a certified public accountant.
Edward St. John	Mr. St. John is 68 years old and has served as a Director of the Corporation since its formation in 1992 and of the Bank since 1990. He is President and Chief Executive Officer of M.I.E. Investment Company, a real estate development company.
Walter S. Thomas	Pastor Thomas is 55 years old and has served as a Director of the Corporation and the Bank since November 2000. He is the Pastor of New Psalmist Church.
George F. Vaeth, Jr.	Mr. Vaeth is 72 years old and has served as a Director of the Corporation since its formation in 1992 and of the Bank since 1981. He has served as Secretary of

the Company since its formation and of the Bank since 1986. He is an architect with G.V.A., an architectural and interior design firm.

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Directors continuing to serve until 2008 Annual Meeting (Class I)

- James H. DeGraffereidt, Jr. Mr. DeGraffereidt is 52 years old and has served as a Director of the Corporation and of the Bank since 1996. He is Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of WGL Holdings, Inc., distributors of natural gas.
- Louis J. Grasmick Mr. Grasmick is 76 years old and has served as a Director of the Corporation since its formation in 1992 and of the Bank since 1982. He is Chief Executive Officer of Louis J. Grasmick Lumber Company, Inc.
- Joseph Haskins, Jr. Mr. Haskins is 58 years old and has served as a Director of the Corporation since its formation in 1992 and of the Bank since 1980. He has served as Chief Executive Officer of the Company since its formation in 1992, Chairman of the Board of the Company Bank since 1995 and Chief Executive Officer of the Bank since 1987.
- John D. Ryder Mr. Ryder is 58 years old and has served as a Director of the Corporation and the Bank since January 2000. He was President and Chief Operating Officer of Metro Food Markets, a supermarket chain, until 2000. He was President of AXS Technologies, a software company, until July 2003. Currently, he is President of Tree Top Kids, Inc.

COMPANY CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

General

The Corporation's business is managed under the direction of its Board of Directors. The Board of Directors seeks to increase shareholder value and promote the Corporation's long-term growth. The Board of Directors establishes Corporation policies and strategies and regularly monitors the effectiveness of the Corporation's management in carrying out these policies and strategies. As part of the Board of Director's commitment to these principles, the Board of Directors regularly reviews the Corporation's corporate governance policies and practices. This review includes comparing the Corporation's current policies and practices to the policies and practices suggest by various groups and authorities active in corporate governance and policies and practices of public companies in general. The Board of Directors will continue to consider the adoption of changes, as appropriate, to enhance the Corporation's corporate governance policies and practices, and to comply with any rule changes made by the SEC.

Board Organization and Operation

Members of the Board of Directors are kept informed of the Corporation business through discussions with key member of the Corporation's management team, by reviewing materials provided to the Board of Directors and by participating in meetings of the Board and its committees.

The Board of Directors has adopted standards for Director independence that are in accordance with the standards adopted by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (the "NASD") and utilized by companies with securities quoted on Nasdaq. The Board of Directors is not required to adhere to the independence standards adopted by the NASD because the common Stock is not quoted or listed on Nasdaq or any other quotation system or exchange. The Board of Directors believes, however, that a Board with at least a majority of independent Directors is an important part of good corporate governance principles. Based on the Board of Directors' adopted standards, the Board of Directors has determined that none of its members has a material relationship with the Corporation and that all of its members are independent Directors, except for Messrs. Haskins and Paterakis who are not independent Directors because each is an executive officer of the Corporation. As a result, a significant majority of the members of the Board of Directors is independent.

During 2005, the Board of Directors met 12 times. Each of the nominees and the other Directors attended at least 75% of the total Board of Directors meetings and meetings of the Board committees on which he or she served, with the exception of Mr. Thomas who attended 60% of these meetings. When necessary or appropriate, the Corporation's independent Directors meet in executive sessions without the presence of the Corporation's management. This gives the independent Directors the opportunity to discuss management's performance and any other matter that one or more independent Directors would like to discuss.

Board Committees

Each Director who serves on the Board of Directors is also a Director on the Bank's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has one standing committee: the Audit Committee (the "Audit Committee"). The Bank's Board of Directors has a Compensation Committee (the "Compensation Committee") and an Executive Committee (the "Executive Committee")

Audit Committee. The Audit Committee responsibilities include the appointment of the Corporation's independent accountants, the preapproval of all audit services and permitted non-audit services provided to the Corporation by the Corporation's independent accountants, reviews of the independence of the Corporation's independent accountants, and review of the adequacy of internal accounting and disclosure controls of the Corporation. The Audit Committee operates under a written charter adopted by the Board of Directors. In 2005, the Audit Committee met four times. The current members of the Audit Committee are: Messrs. Vaeth, Chair, Higgs, March, Scott and Tucker. Each member of the Audit Committee is an independent Director as defined by the current NASD rules. Mr. Scott has the professional experience deemed necessary to qualify as an audit committee financial expert under the SEC's rules and regulations.

Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee structures the compensation of the Corporation's executive officers and administers the Corporation's employee benefit plans. The Compensation Committee currently does not operate under written charter. The Compensation Committee met once in 2005. The current members of the Compensation Committee are: Messrs. Grasmick, Chair, DeGraffereidt, and St. John. Each member of the Compensation Committee is an independent Director as defined by the current NASD rules.

Executive Committee. The Executive Committee generally has the authority to exercise all of the power of the Bank's Board of Directors in the management and direction of the business affairs of the Bank, subject to specific directions of the Bank's Board of Directors and the limitation of Maryland law. The Executive Committee met 13 times in 2005. The current members of the Executive Committee are: Messrs. Paterakis, Chair, Haskins, DeGraffereidt, Grasmick, March, Vaeth and Dr. Kelley. A majority of the members of the Executive Committee is independent as defined by the current NASD rules.

Nomination Process

The Board of Directors does not have a nominating committee. The full Board of Directors performs the functions of a nominating committee. The Board of Directors does not believe it needs a separate nominating committee because the full Board is comprised predominantly of independent Directors and has the time and resources to perform the function of selecting Board nominees. When the Board of Directors performs nominating function, the Board of Directors acts in accordance with the Corporation's corporate charter and bylaws but does not have a separate charter related to the nomination process. Under the Corporation's charter, nominations for Director may be made by the Board of Directors or by a shareholder of record who delivers notice along with the additional information and materials required by the Corporation's charter to the Corporation Corporate Secretary not less than 30 days and no more than 60 days before the annual meeting date. For the Corporation's annual meeting in 2007, the Corporation must receive this notice on or after February 18, 2007 and on or before March 20, 2007. The Corporation's shareholders may obtain a copy of the Corporation charter by writing to the Corporation Corporate Secretary, Harbor Bankshares Corporation, 25 West Fayette Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201.

The Corporation's Directors have a critical role in guiding the Corporation's strategic direction and in overseeing the Corporation's management. The Board of Directors considers candidates for the Board based upon several criteria, including their broad-based business and professional skills and experiences, concern for the long-term interests of shareholders, and personal integrity and judgment. Candidates should have reputations, both personal and professional, consistent with the Corporation's image and reputation. Because diversity is important, the Board of Directors seeks to ensure that its Directors reflect the gender and ethnic diversity of the Corporation's community. The majority of Directors on the Board of Directors should be "independent," not only as that term may be legally defined, but also without the appearance of any conflict in serving as a Director. In addition, Directors must have time available to devote to Board activities and to enhance their knowledge of the banking industry. Accordingly, the Board of Directors seeks to attract and retain highly qualified Directors who have sufficient time to attend to their substantial duties and responsibilities to the Corporation.

The Board of Directors utilizes the following process for identifying and evaluating nominees to the Board. In the case of incumbent Directors whose terms of office are set to expire, the Board of Directors review such Directors' overall service to the company during their term, including the number of meetings attended, level of participation and quality of performance. In the case of new Director candidates, the Directors on the Board of

Directors are polled for suggestions as to potential candidates that may meet the criteria above, discuss candidates suggested by the Corporation's shareholders and may also engage, if the Board of Directors deems appropriate, a professional search firm. To date, the Board of Directors has not engaged professional search firms to identify or evaluate potential nominees but may do so in the future, if necessary. The Board of Directors then meets to discuss and consider these candidates' qualifications and then chooses a candidate by a majority vote.

Director Attendance at the Corporation Annual Meeting

The Corporation does not have a formal policy regarding attendance by members of the Board of Director at the Corporation's annual meetings of shareholders. The Corporation has always encouraged its Directors to attend its annual meetings of shareholders and expects to continue this policy. In 2005, 13 Corporation Directors attended the Corporation's annual meeting of shareholders.

Shareholder Communication with the Board

The Corporation does not have a formal process for shareholder communications with the Board of Directors. The Corporation has made an effort to ensure that the Board of Directors or individual Directors, as applicable, hear the views of Corporation's shareholders. The Corporation believes that it has been responsive regarding conveying shareholder communications to the Board of Directors.

Section 16(a) beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance.

Based solely on the Corporation's review of the copies of initial statements of beneficial ownership on Form 3 and reports of changes in beneficial ownership on Form 4 that it has received in the past year, annual statements of changes in beneficial ownership on Form 5 with respect to the last fiscal year, and written representations that no such annual statement of change in beneficial ownership was required, all Directors, executive officers, and beneficial owners of more than 10% of its common stock have timely filed those reports with respect to 2005. The Corporation makes no representation regarding persons who have not identified themselves as being subject to the reporting requirements of Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or as to the appropriateness of disclaimers of beneficial ownership.

Code of Ethics and Business Conduct

For years the Corporation has had policies regarding conflicts of interest and securities law compliance. The Corporation has adopted a Code of Ethics and Business Conduct that reflects these longstanding policies and contains additional policy initiatives. The Corporation requires all its Directors, executive officers, and employees to adhere to the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct in addressing the legal and ethical issues encountered in conducting their work. The Code of Ethics and Business Conduct requires that the Corporation's Directors, executive officers and employees avoid conflict of interest, comply with securities laws and other legal requirements and conduct business in an honest and ethical manner. The Corporation conveys to its Directors, executive officers, and employees both their obligations and responsibilities under and the importance of the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.

Directors, executive officers, and employees are required to report any conduct that they believe in good faith to be an actual or apparent violation of the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct. The Corporation has established procedures for receiving, retaining and treating complaints received regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and for the confidential and anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. The Corporation's shareholders may obtain a copy of the Code of Ethics and Business conduct by writing to the Corporation's Corporate Secretary, Harbor Bankshares Corporation, 25 West Fayette Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201. A Copy of the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct has been filed with the SEC as an exhibit to the Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004.

[Back to Contents](#)**OWNERS OF MORE THAN 5% OF HARBOR COMMON STOCK**

Beneficial owners of more than 5% of the common stock are required to file certain ownership reports under the federal securities laws. The following table shows the common stock beneficially owned by persons who have filed these reports reporting beneficial ownership that exceeds 5% of Harbor's outstanding common stock at March 31, 2006.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership (1)</u>	<u>Percentage of Shares Outstanding (2)</u>
Joseph Haskins, Jr.	95,538 (3)	13.79%
John Paterakis	58,789 (4)	9.16%
Joe Louis Gladney.	50,312 (5)	7.84%

- (1) Beneficial ownership is defined by rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and includes shares that the person has or shares voting or investment power. A decision to disclaim beneficial ownership or to include shares held by others is made by the shareholder, not by Southwest.
- (2) Calculated by Southwest based upon shares reported as beneficially owned by the listed persons and shares of Southwest common stock outstanding at March 3, 2006.
- (3) The address of Mr. Haskins is 25 West Fayette Street, Baltimore, MD 21201.
- (4) The address of Mr. Paterakis is 601 S. Carolina Street, Baltimore, Maryland. Includes shares owned by J&B Associates, Inc., H&S Bakery, Inc., and Northeast Foods, Inc., companies controlled by Mr. Paterakis.
- (5) The address of Mr. Gladney is 2301 Sinclair Lane, Baltimore, MD 21213 Includes shares owned by 2301 Incorporated and New Life LLC, companies controlled by Mr. Gladney.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**Summary Compensation Table**

The following table shows compensation paid to certain executive officers of the Corporation for the three-year period ended December 31, 2005. No other executive officer of the Corporation received total annual compensation in excess of \$100,000 during such period.

<u>Name and Position</u>	<u>Annual Compensation</u>			
	<u>Year</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Bonus</u>	<u>All Other Compensation</u>
Joseph Haskins, Jr. (1)(2)	2005	\$ 213,383	170,706	\$ 6,191
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	2004	207,168	165,734	6,191
	2003	203,105	182,795	6,191
Teodoro J. Hernandez	2005	99,548	14,955	□
Vice President and Treasurer	2004	91,781	9,179	□
	2003	90,000	17,000	□
Darius L. Davis	2005	101,904	15,000	□
Executive Vice President/Bank	2004	86,797	8,680	□

- (6) Bonus paid pursuant to the terms of Mr. Haskins' employment agreement.

(7) All other compensation represents premiums for term life benefit paid by the Corporation.

Option Grants in Last Fiscal Year

The Corporation has adopted stock option plans, pursuant to which it has reserved 226,886 shares of its Common Stock for the issuance of options. The following table sets forth information regarding the options granted to the named executive officers during 2005.

Name Expiration Date	Number of Shares Underlying Options Granted	Percent of Total Options Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year	Exercise or Base Price Per Share	Market Price Per Share on Date of Grant
Joseph Haskins, Jr.	2,560	42.3%	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00 1/1/2016
Teodoro J. Hernandez..	796	13.2	25.00	25.00 1/1/2016
Darius L. Davis	1,223	20.2	25.00	25.00 1/1/2016

Aggregated Option Exercises in Last Fiscal Year and Year End Value of Options

The following table set for the aggregated option exercises in 2005 and the option values at December 31, 2005, based upon a market value for Company Common Stock of \$25.00 per share:

Name	Number of Shares Acquired On Exercise	Value Realized	Number of Unexercised Options at Fiscal Year-End(1)	Value of Unexercised In-the-Money Options at Fiscal Year-End
Joseph Haskins, Jr.	4,053	41,330	50,938	\$ 345,989
Teodoro J. Hernandez	□	□	8,775	59,085
Darius L. Davis	□	□	3,048	5,024

(1) Currently exercisable options.

Compensation of Directors

Directors of the Corporation receive a fee of \$533 for each Board meeting attended (\$1,066 if the Director is a member of the Corporation's Executive Committee), but do not receive a fee for attendance at the committee meetings. Mr. Vaeth received an additional fee of 4,340 for acting as secretary at each of the Board and Board committee meetings. Total fees paid to Directors of the Corporation during 2005 were \$104,605. Directors who are not employed by the Corporation or the Bank are permitted to elect whether to receive their fees in the form of cash or in the form of options to purchase Common Stock of the Corporation under the 1995 Director Stock Option Plan which has been approved by the Corporation's shareholders. The exercise prices of the options will equal the market price of the Common Stock on the date of grant. The Corporation did not grant any options to its Directors in 2005.

Mr. Haskins' Employment Agreement and Retirement Benefit

Joseph Haskins, Jr. has an employment agreement with the Corporation and the Bank for a four-year term commencing as of January 1, 2000, which term may be automatically renewed for additional three-year terms unless earlier terminated. The employment agreement provides that Mr. Haskins will serve as Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation and Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Bank at an annual salary of \$182,330, subject to annual increases approved by the Corporation and the Bank. Under the employment agreement, Mr. Haskins may also receive an annual incentive bonus based upon the attainment of goals and objectives set by the Corporation's Board of Directors. If the minimum level of such goals and objectives is not met, Mr. Haskins will not be entitled to an incentive bonus. If the Corporation's Board of Directors awards Mr. Haskins an incentive bonus, the amount of the bonus will range from 60% to 100% of Mr. Haskins's then current salary, as determined by the Board of Directors. In addition to the benefit programs, plans, and arrangements of the Corporation and the Bank generally available to their employees and the normal perquisites provided to their senior executive officers, the employment agreement provides that Mr. Haskins will receive long-term disability insurance, life insurance, and an automobile allowance. Further, the Corporation

must maintain a key man life insurance policy on the life of Mr. Haskins in order to provide the funds necessary to buy his shares of Corporation Common Stock from his estate or his heirs.

If the Corporation terminates Mr. Haskins' employment because he becomes disabled, the Corporation will continue to provide Mr. Haskins with long-term disability insurance and medical and group life insurance until he attains age 65. Upon termination without cause or resignation with good reason (as those terms are used in the employment agreement), Mr. Haskins would be entitled to (1) severance pay equal to three times his base salary at the time of termination, payable in three equal annual installments, the first of which is due within 30 day of termination, (2) a pro rated bonus based upon the bonus paid in the year prior to termination or resignation, and (3) immediate vesting of his outstanding options. If Mr. Haskins voluntarily resigns without good reason or if the Corporation terminates his employment for cause, the Corporation would not have any further obligations to Mr. Haskins under his employment agreement.

The Corporation must pay a change of control benefit to Mr. Haskins if either (1) within 12 months after a change of control of the Corporation, the Corporation terminates Mr. Haskins' employment without cause or Mr. Haskins terminate his employment for good reason or (2) within 30 days after the expiration of six month after the change in control, Mr. Haskins' terminates his employment for any reason. The change of control benefit would equal the greater of (1) 2.99 times the average of Mr. Haskins' gross compensation from the Corporation over the five-year period before the termination or (2) the amount Mr. Haskins would receive if he was terminated without cause, as described in the prior paragraph. Further, in such event, Mr. Haskins would be entitled to the immediate vesting of his options.

Mr. Haskins may be entitled to receive a retirement benefit under an executive supplemental retirement plan. Mr. Haskins will receive 15 annual payments of the greater of (1) 63% of his final base salary or (2) \$200,000, payable at the time of retirement, if he retires at or after age 62. Mr. Haskins will receive 15 annual payments, each payment being equal to 63% of his final base salary, payable at the time of retirement or termination (or in the case of a disability, at the age of 65), if before age 62:

Mr. Haskins terminates his employment for good reason or, within 30 days after the expiration of six months after a change of control of the Corporation, Mr. Haskins terminates his employment with or without good reason; or

the Corporation terminates Mr. Haskins' employment without cause or because of a disability.

If Mr. Haskins terminates his employment before age 62 without good reason, Mr. Haskins will be entitled to a prorated amount of 63% of his final base salary based upon the number of years he provided services to the Corporation from the year 2000 until such time as he retires. However, if the Corporation terminates Mr. Haskins' employment for cause, Mr. Haskins will forfeit his retirement benefit. In the event of Mr. Haskins' death, Mr. Haskins' beneficiaries would be entitled to receive the remainder of the retirement benefit should he die before receipt of the full retirement benefit.

Information Regarding Mr. Hernandez

Mr. Hernandez is 61 years old and has served as Vice President and Cashier of the Bank since 1982 and Vice President and Treasurer of the Corporation since its formation in 1992. He became a Senior Vice President of the Bank in 1998.

Mr. Hernandez may be entitled to receive a retirement benefit under an executive supplemental retirement plan. Mr. Hernandez will receive 15 annual payments of \$40,000, payable at the time of retirement, if he retires at or after age 65. Mr. Hernandez will receive 15 annual payments, in amounts ranging from \$5,309 to \$40,000, if Mr. Hernandez retires before age 65. In the event of a change of control of the Bank, if Mr. Hernandez's employment is terminated for any reason (other than a Bank-approved leave of absence), Mr. Hernandez will be entitled to receive the same benefit as if he retired at or after age 65. Mr. Hernandez's beneficiaries would be entitled to receive the remainder of the retirement benefit should he die before receipt of the full retirement benefit. In the event of Mr. Hernandez's death while in active services of the Bank, Mr. Hernandez's beneficiaries would be entitled to receive a lump sum payment ranging from \$38,676 to \$396,987, depending upon the year of his death. However, if the Board of Directors terminates Mr. Hernandez's employment for cause, Mr. Hernandez will forfeit his retirement benefit.

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

During the past year the Bank has had loan transactions in the ordinary course of its banking business with Directors and executive officers of the Bank and with their affiliates. Loans to such persons were made in the ordinary course of business and did not and do not currently involve more than the normal risk of collectibility or present other unfavorable features. All such loans were made on substantially the same terms including interest rates and collateral requirements, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with non-affiliates. The bank expects to enter into such transaction in the future. As of December 31, 2005, loans to Directors and executive officers of the Bank, and their affiliates, including loans guaranteed by such persons and unfunded commitments made in 2005, aggregated \$13,466,000 or approximately 63.2% of tangible shareholders' equity of the Bank.

Since May 1997, the Bank has leased approximately 2,600 square feet from Harbor East Office, LLC for one of the Bank's branch offices located in Baltimore, Maryland. A majority of the outstanding membership interests of Harbor East Office, LLC is beneficially owned by John Paterakis, who serves as a director of the Company and the Bank and as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Bank's Board of Directors. In 2005, the Bank's monthly lease payments for these premises were approximately \$6,333. The current lease term expires in May 2007, and the Bank has two five-year options to renew. The Company believes that this lease is on terms no less favorable to the Bank than those that would be available to the Bank in an arm's length transaction with a third party.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Purpose

This proxy statement is furnished to shareholders of Harbor in connection with the solicitation of proxies by Harbor's Board of Directors for use at the Annual Meeting.

Date, Place and Time of Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of Harbor's shareholders will be held at the Harbor Inn Pier 5 Hotel, 711 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland 21202 on Wednesday June 14, 2006, at 12:00 noon Eastern Time.

Shares Entitled to Vote; Quorum and Vote Required

The holders of record of the outstanding shares of Harbor voting common stock at the close of business on May 1, 2006, will be entitled to notice of and to vote at the Annual Meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the Annual Meeting. At the close of business on that date, there were 641,784 shares of Harbor common stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

At the Annual Meeting Harbor shareholders will be entitled to one vote for each share of Harbor common stock owned of record on the record date. The holders of a majority of the Harbor common stock must be present, either in person or by proxy, to constitute a quorum at the meeting. Shares of Harbor common stock present in person or represented by proxy, including shares whose holders abstain or do not vote and shares held of record by a broker or nominee that are voted on any matter, will be counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum exists at the Annual Meeting.

The affirmative vote of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the issued and outstanding Harbor voting common stock is required to approve the merger agreement. Directors are elected by a plurality of the votes cast by the holders of shares of common stock present in person or represented by proxy at the Annual Meeting with a quorum present. Abstentions and broker non-votes are not considered to be votes cast. The affirmative vote of at least a majority of the Harbor common stock present at the meeting, either in person or by proxy, is required to approve any other matters that may be properly presented at the meeting.

The proposal to approve the merger agreement is a "non-discretionary" item, meaning that brokers and banks who hold shares in an account for customers who are the beneficial owners of such shares may not give a proxy to vote those shares without specific instructions from their customers. Any abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as votes against approval of the merger agreement. Accordingly, the Harbor Board of Directors encourages you to complete, date and sign the accompanying proxy card and return it promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

On the record date, the Directors and executive officers of Harbor and the Bank (16 persons) were entitled to vote, in the aggregate, 193,177 shares of Harbor common stock, or approximately 30.1% of the outstanding shares of Harbor voting common stock. These shares are expected to be voted FOR approval of the merger agreement. If these shares are voted in favor of the merger agreement, then shareholders owning an additional 234,679 shares would be required to vote in favor of the merger in order for the proposal to receive approval by two-thirds (2/3) of the outstanding shares of Harbor common stock.

A list of shareholders will be available for examination by holders of the Harbor common stock for any purpose related to the Annual Meeting at the Annual Meeting and during the 10 days prior to the Annual Meeting at our offices at 25 West Fayette Street, Baltimore, MD 21201.

Voting Procedures and Revocation of Proxies

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Proxies, in the form enclosed, which are properly executed by the shareholders and returned to Harbor and not subsequently revoked, will be voted in accordance with the instructions indicated on the proxies. Any properly executed proxy on which voting instructions are not specified will be voted FOR the proposal to approve the merger agreement and FOR the election of the four nominated Class II Directors. The proxy also grants authority to the persons designated in the proxy to vote in accordance with their own judgment if an unscheduled matter is properly brought before the meeting.

If you are the record holder of your shares, you may revoke any proxy given pursuant to this solicitation by the Harbor Board of Directors at any time before it is voted at the Annual Meeting by:

- Giving written notice to the Secretary of Harbor;
- Executing a proxy bearing a later date filed with the Secretary of Harbor at or before the meeting; or
- Attending and voting in person at the meeting. Attendance without voting at the Annual Meeting will not in and of itself constitute revocation of a proxy.

All written notices of revocation and other communications with respect to revocation or proxies should be sent to: Harbor Bankshares Corporation, 25 West Fayette Street, Baltimore, MD 21201 Attention: Teodoro J. Hernandez, Vice President and Treasurer. If you hold your shares in street name with a bank or broker, you must contact the bank or broker if you wish to revoke your proxy.

Attending the Annual Meeting

All of our shareholders are invited to attend the Annual Meeting. If you are a beneficial owner of Harbor common stock held by a broker, bank or other nominee (i.e., in "street name"), you will need proof of ownership to be admitted to the Annual Meeting. A recent brokerage statement or a letter from a bank or broker are examples of proof of ownership. If you want to vote your shares of Harbor common stock held in street name in person at the Annual Meeting, you will have to get a written proxy in your name from the broker, bank, or other nominee who holds your shares.

Annual Report

Our Annual Report to the SEC on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, is attached to this proxy statement as Appendix D, and is incorporated herein by reference. See "Where You Can Find More Information" and "Documents Incorporated by Reference."

Other Matters to be Considered

Our Board of Directors is not aware of any business or matter other than the proposal to approve the merger agreement. If, however, any matter properly comes before the Annual Meeting, the proxy holders will vote on these matters in their discretion.

Solicitation of Proxies and Expenses

This proxy solicitation is made by the Board of Directors of Harbor. Harbor is responsible for its expenses incurred in preparing, assembling, printing, and mailing this proxy statement. Proxies will be solicited through the mail. Additionally, Directors, officers and other employees of Harbor or its subsidiaries may solicit proxies personally, by telephone or other means of communications. None of these people will receive any special compensation for solicitation activities. Harbor will reimburse banks, brokers and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for their reasonable expenses in forwarding the proxy materials to beneficial owners.

OTHER MATTERS

Management of Harbor knows of no other business to be presented at the Annual Meeting, other than procedural matters relating to the conduct of the Annual Meeting, but if other matters do properly come before the Annual Meeting, unless otherwise instructed, it is intended that the persons named in the proxy card will vote shares according to their best judgment.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Harbor files reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC under the Exchange Act. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference rooms. You may read and copy, at the prescribed rates, this information at the SEC's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. The SEC also maintains an Internet world wide web site that contains reports, proxy statements and other information about issuers, including Harbor, who file electronically with the SEC. The address of that site is <http://www.sec.gov>.

Harbor, the merger subsidiary, and the Filing Persons have filed with the SEC a Rule 13e-3 Transaction Statement on Schedule 13E-3 in respect of the merger. As permitted by the SEC, this proxy statement omits certain information contained in the Schedule 13E-3. The Schedule 13E-3, including any amendments and exhibits filed or incorporated by reference as a part thereof, is available for inspection or copying as set forth above or is available electronically at the SEC's website.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows Harbor to "incorporate by reference" information into this document. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be a part of this document, except for any information that is superseded by information that is included directly in this document or in any other subsequently filed document that also is incorporated by reference herein.

This document incorporates by reference the document listed below that Harbor has filed previously with the SEC. It contains important information about Harbor and its financial condition.

□ Harbor's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2005

We also incorporate by reference any additional documents that we may file with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, between the date of this document and the date of Harbor's Annual Meeting.

We will provide, without charge, to each person to whom this proxy statement is delivered, upon written or oral request of such person and by first class mail or other equally prompt means within one business day of receipt of such request, a copy of any and all information that has been incorporated by reference, without exhibits unless such exhibits are also incorporated by reference in this proxy statement. You may obtain a copy of these documents and any amendments thereto by writing to Teodoro J. Hernandez, Vice President and Treasurer at the following address: Harbor Bankshares Corporation, 25 West Fayette Street, Baltimore, MD 21201.

These documents are also included in our SEC filings, which you can access electronically at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

We have not authorized anyone to give any information or make any representation about the merger or us that differs from, or adds to, the information in this proxy statement or in our documents that are publicly filed with the SEC. If anyone does give you different or additional information, you should not rely on it.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Joseph Haskins, Jr.
Chairman, President, and Chief Executive
Officer

Appendix A

AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER

This **AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER** (this "Agreement") dated as of May 5, 2006 is by and between **HARBOR BANKSHARES CORPORATION** ("Harbor"), a Maryland corporation, and **HARBOR MERGER CORPORATION** ("Merger Corp"), a Maryland corporation.

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, Merger Corp has been formed in order to effect the merger that is the subject of this Agreement.

WHEREAS, the Boards of Directors of Harbor and Merger Corp have approved this Agreement and the transactions proposed herein, pursuant to which Merger Corp will be merged with and into Harbor.

NOW THEREFORE, IN CONSIDERATION of the premises and the mutual covenants and agreements contained in this Agreement, and for other good and valuable consideration the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto, intending legally to be bound, agree and covenant as follows:

ARTICLE I THE MERGER

1.1 Merger.

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions of this Agreement, and in accordance with the Maryland General Corporation Law (the "MGCL"), at the Effective Time, Merger Corp shall be merged with and into Harbor and the separate existence of Merger Corp shall thereupon cease, and Harbor (the "Surviving Corporation"), shall by virtue of the merger continue its corporate existence under the laws of the State of Maryland (the "Merger") under the name Harbor Bankshares, Inc.

1.2 Effective Time of the Merger.

The Merger shall become effective at the date and time (the "Effective Time") when subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the parties file articles of merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Maryland in accordance with the MGCL, following fulfillment of the conditions set forth in Articles VI and VII hereof.

1.3 The Surviving Corporation.

- (a) The Certificate of Incorporation of Harbor in effect at the Effective Time shall be the certificate of incorporation of the Surviving Corporation, until further amended in accordance with its terms and as provided by law.
- (b)