UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): June 1, 2005

HARVARD BIOSCIENCE, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

000-31923

(Commission File Number)

04-3306140 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

84 October Hill Road, Holliston, MA 01746

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(508) 893-9989

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (*see* General Instruction A.2. below):

- o Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

Harvard Bioscience, Inc. (the "Company") is today making available on its website an investor presentation that includes certain historical financial information for the Company by business segment which has not been previously disclosed. The investor presentation is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 and incorporated herein by reference. The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K and the Exhibit attached shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(c) Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description	_
99.1	Investor Presentation dated June 1, 2005	
	2	

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Date: June 1, 2005

By: /s/ Bryce Chicoyne
Bryce Chicoyne
Chief Financial Officer

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TOOLS TO ACCELERATE DRUG DISCOVERY

Market Leader in Established Markets Technology Leader in Emerging Markets

NASDAQ HBIO

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Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. You can identify these statements by our use of the words "guidance," 'expects," 'plans," 'estimates," 'projects,", "anticipates," 'intends," 'believes' and similar expressions that do not relate to historical matters. Forward-looking statements in this presentation may include, but are not limited to, statements or inferences about the Company's or management's beliefs or expectations, the Company's anticipated future revenues and earnings, the strength of the Company's market position and business model, the impact of acquisitions, the outlook for the life sciences industry, the Company's business strategy, the positioning of the Company for growth, the market demand and opportunity for the Company's products, our ability to finance our business plans and the Company's plans, objectives and intentions that are not historical facts.

These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-bolting statements. Factors that may cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-boking statements include the Company's failure to successfully integrate acquired businesses or technologies, expand its product offerings, introduce new products or commercialize new technologies, unanticipated costs relating to acquisitions, decreased demand for the Company's products due to changes in its customers' needs, financial position, general economic outlook, or other circumstances, overall economic trends, the timing of our customers' capital equipment purchases and the seasonal nature of purchasing in Europe, our potential misinterpretation of trends of our capital equipment product lines due to the cyclical nature of this market, economic, political and other risks associated with international revenues and operations, additional costs of complying recent changes in regulatory rules applicable to public companies, our ability to manage our growth, our ability to retain key personnel, competition from our competitors, technological changes resulting in our products becoming obsolete, our ability to meet the financial covenants contained in our credit facility, our ability to protect our intellectual property and operate without infringing on others' intellectual property, potential costs of any lawsuits to protect or enforce our intellectual property, economic and political conditions generally and those affecting pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries, impact of any impairment of our goodwill or intangible assets, and our acquisition of Genomic Solutions failing to qualify as a tax-free reorganization for federal tax purposes, plus factors described under the heading "Important Factors That May Affect Future Operating Results" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 or described in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005 or any other public filings. The Company's results may also be affected by factors of which the Company is not currently aware. Any forward-boking statements represent our estimates as of June 1, 2005 and should not be relied upon as representing our estimates of any subsequent day. The Company may not update these forward-looking statements, even though its situation may change in the future, unless it has obligations under the federal securities laws to update and disclose material developments related to previously disclosed information.



Use of Non-GAAP Information

In this presentation, we have included non-GAAP financial information including adjusted operating income and adjusted net income per diluted share. We believe that this non-GAAP financial information provides investors with an enhanced understanding of the underlying operations of the business. For the periods presented, these non-GAAP financial measures have excluded certain expenses primarily resulting from purchase accounting or events that we do not believe are related to the underlying operations of the business including, but not limited to, amortization of intangibles related to acquisitions, fair value adjustments of inventory and backlog related to acquisitions, in-process research and development expense, and stock compensation expense. This non-GAAP financial information approximates information used by our management to internally evaluate the operating results of the Company. Tabular reconciliations of our non-GAAP adjusted operating income and adjusted net income per diluted share for the periods presented to the comparable GAAP financial information is included in this presentation in Appendices A and B.

The non-GAAP financial information provided in this presentation should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, the financial information provided and presented in accordance with GAAP.



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Investment Highlights

- Tools to Accelerate Drug Discovery two business segments
- Apparatus and Instrumentation Business Segment
 - 70% of 2004 revenue
 - Market leader in established markets
 - Good growth, great profitability
- Capital Equipment Business Segment
 - 30% of 2004 revenue
 - Technology leader in emerging markets
 - High growth potential, but volatile
 - Stockholder risk limited by restructuring
- Experienced Management Team
- Commitment to Stockholder Value Creation



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Overview

- Financial Performance Overview
- Instrumentation and Apparatus Business Segment
- Capital Equipment Business Segment
- Management Team
- Commitment to Stockholder Value



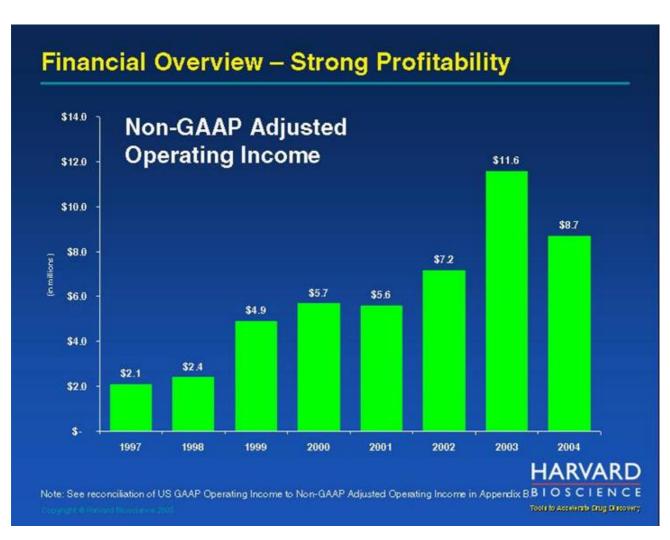
Financial Performance Overview Harvard Bioscience - Consolidated

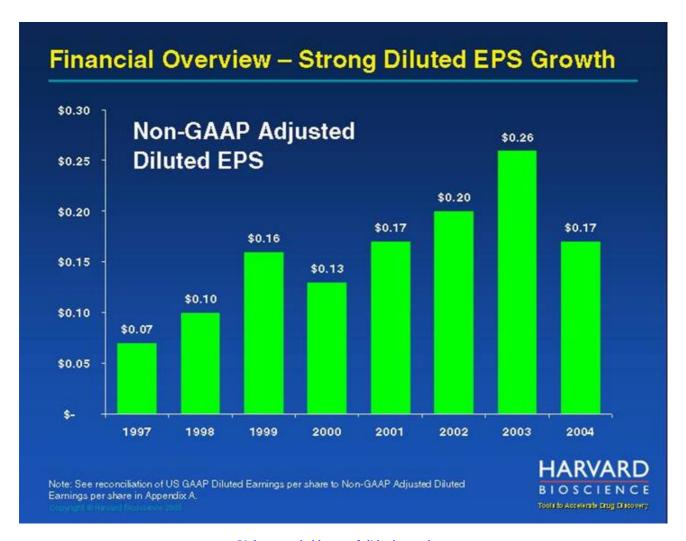


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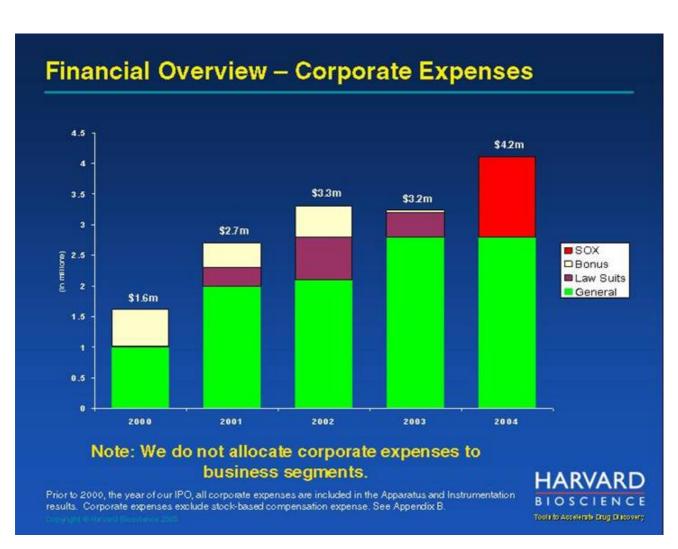


What Happened In 2004 and Q1 2005?

- Capital Equipment business (Genomic Solutions product lines) disappointed in Q1 2004
 - Significant revenue and GM shortfall from expectations
- Apparatus and Instrumentation business did well
- Genomic Solutions Restructured in Q2 04
 - Returned to (adjusted) profitability in Q4, continued in Q1 05
 - Q1 05 showed growth in orders over Q1 04
- Capital Equipment business (COPAS product line) disappointed in Q1 2005
 - Mainly delayed capital spending
- SOX was a major investment in 2004



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HBIO – Market and Technology Leadership

Harvard Bioscience - Tools to Accelerate Drug Discovery

Apparatus and Instrumentation Business Segment

- Represents 70% of 04 Revenue
- Established products, brands and distribution channels
- Typically under \$10,000 price
- Market share leader or strong #2 or #3
- Highly profitable, strong, steady cash flow
- More predictable

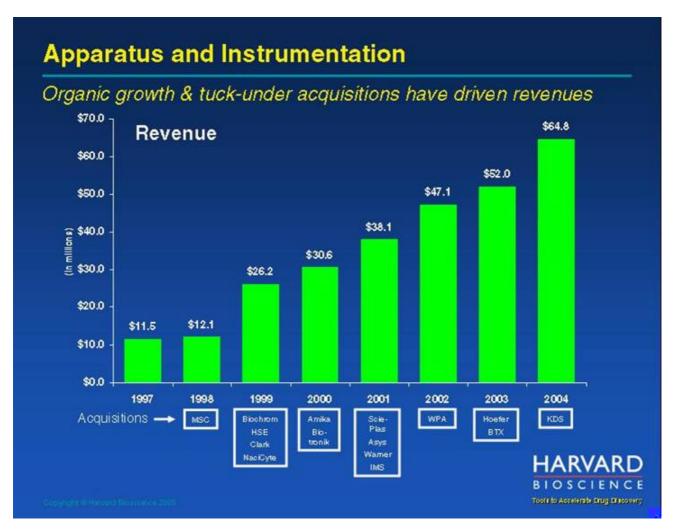
Capital Equipment Business Segment

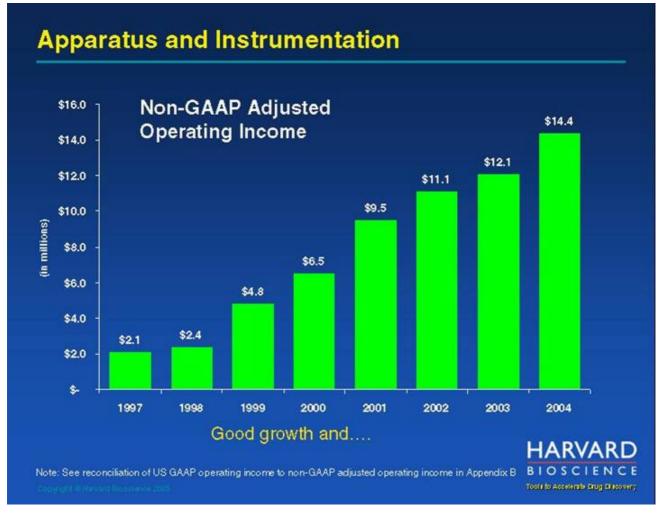
- Represents 30% of 04 Revenue
- Cutting edge technologies
- Often over \$100,000 price
- Field sales/service force
- Often technology leader
- Emerging markets
- More Volatile

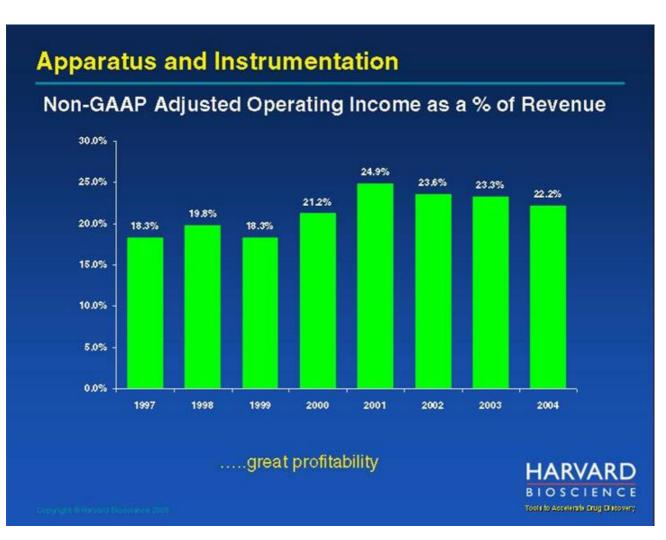
HARVARD BIOSCIENCE











Apparatus and Instrumentation

Market Leader in Established Markets

Market Leader (#1 Market Share)

- Syringe pumps
- Ventilators
- Isolated Organ Systems
- Amino Acid Analyzers

Strong Market Position (#2 or #3 Market Share)

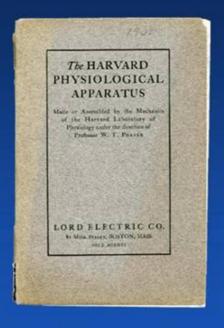
- Electroporation
- Cell/Tissue physiology
- 1-D electrophoresis apparatus
- Life science spectrophotometers

Note: The above product lines account for approximately 70% of Apparatus and Instrumentation revenue. Market shares are management's estimates and have not been independently verified.

HARVARD BIOSCIENCE TOOL TO ASSESSED THIS DISCOVERY

Apparatus and Instrumentation

Established in 1901 at Harvard Medical School





The name Harvard is used under a license agreement between Harvard Bioscience and Harvard University

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Apparatus and Instrumentation

Established Distribution Channels

Catalog and Website

- Harvard Apparatus Catalog
 - Over 100 years, 1,000 pages, 10,000 items
- Hoefer Catalog (electrophoresis)
 - Established Q2 2004

Major Distributors

- GE Healthcare (formerly Amersham Bioscience)
 - Over 20 year relationship
- Fisher Scientific, VWR and other distributors
 - Major distributors for BTX (electroporation) and KDS (syringe pump) product lines

Direct Sales Channels

- Amino Acid Analyzer product line
 - Expanded to plate readers and spectrophotometers

HARVARD BIOSCIENCE Tools to Accept the Discovery

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Apparatus and Instrumentation

Established Customer Base

- 35/35 Top Pharmaceutical Companies
- 50/50 Top Research Universities
- 50,000 Qualified End-Users in Our Database



























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Apparatus and Instrumentation - Strategy

- Major growth to be driven by tuck-under acquisitions
- Organic growth in mature markets driven by expanding distribution channels and product offerings
- Continue to offer a broad range of specialized, relatively inexpensive, scientific instruments and apparatus
 - Broad range reduces technology risk
 - Relatively inexpensive reduces discounting pressure from customers and is more predictable than capital equipment
 - Specialization reduces competition with big players
- Focus on niches in life sciences
 - Establish strong market share positions in niche markets



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Apparatus and Instrumentation - Growth Model

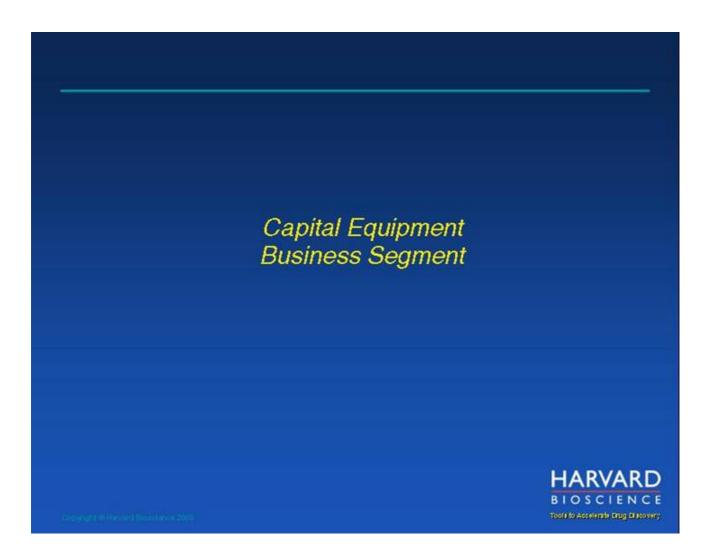
Revenue Growth	Projected
Organic	4-6%
Tuck-under acquisitions*	10-15%
Total revenue growth	14-21%
Operating Income Growth	15-20%

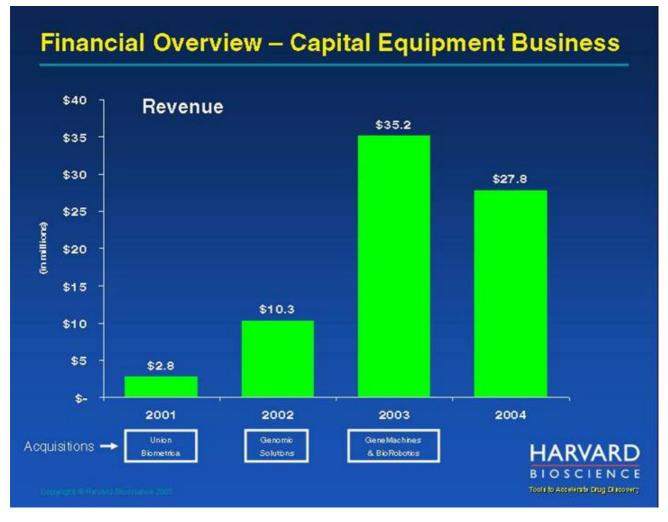
Actual 1999 to 2004 revenue growth was 19.9% annually and operating income growth was 24.3% annually

 Note: We believe we can finance this level of tuck-under acquisitions with cash available, cash flow from operations and proceeds from our existing line of credit, therefore no dilution to stockholders

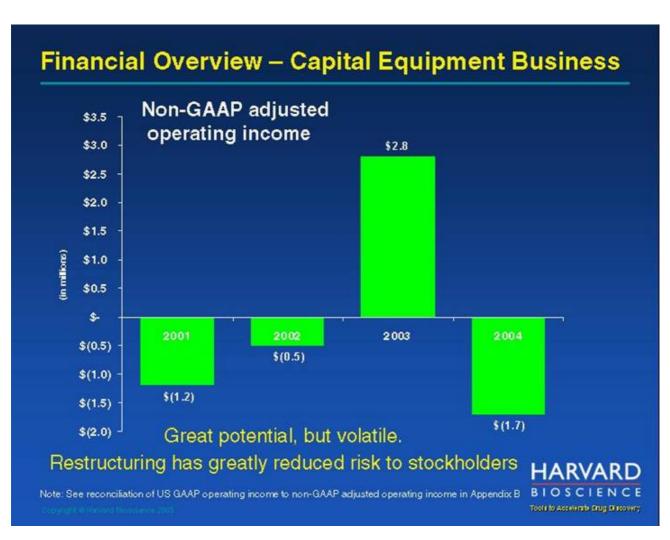


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Capital Equipment

Leading Technologies in Emerging Markets

COPAS Flow Cytometer

Automated tissue/organism research

MIAS Automated Microscope

· Unlabeled cell/tissue/organism imaging

Genomic Solutions Microarraying

DNA / Protein Microarraying, including PlateArrays

Cartesian Nanolitre Dispensers

Nanolitre dispensing for HTS and protein crystallization

Note: The above product lines account for approximately 70% Capital Equipment revenue.



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Capital Equipment

Potential For Significant Long-Term Growth

COPAS for stem cell R&D Human stem cell derived tissue

may eventually replace

transformed (cancerous) human

cell lines for HTS

COPAS for islet transplantation COPAS can automate islet QC

prior to transplantation for curing Type 1 diabetes. May ultimately automate purification. There are approx. 50 transplant centers today limited by donor availability

MIAS Automated Microscope Ability to image unlabeled cells is essential to automated cell

culture which is rapidly becoming a

bottleneck in HTS

PlateArrays Microarrays in microtitre plates

could be used for diagnostics

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Capital Equipment

Intellectual Property

24 Issued, 11 Pending Patents

- Key COPAS patents on flow sorting
- Key MIAS patents/exclusive licenses on autofocusing and image processing
- · Key patents on nanolitre dispensing



Deprinant Si Harvard Biographics 2003

Capital Equipment - Strategy

- · Revenue growth from breakthrough applications
 - Clinical islet transplantation
 - Automated stem cell tissue research
 - Unlabeled live cell imaging
 - PlateArrays for protein and DNA based diagnostics
- We believe we can get the Capital Equipment business to 10-15% adjusted operating margin in Q4 2005
 - Financial risk limited by restructuring
- Progress is likely to be volatile, but potential long-term growth could be significant
- Acquisitions are not anticipated to be a significant source of growth for this business segment

HARVARD BIOSCIENCE

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Experienced Management Team

- 60+ years of Relevant Experience
- Many Licensing Deals and New Product Launches
- 20 Acquisitions at HBIO

	Title	Background
Chane Graziano	CEO	Waters, ATI Orion
David Green	President	Monitor, Unilever
Sue Luscinski	coo	Harvard Bioscience
Bryce Chicoyne	CFO	Apogent, E&Y

HARVARD BIOSCIENCE TOOLIO ACCEPTATE DRUG CERCOPTY

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Commitment to Stockholder Value

- Management team collectively holds approximately 20% of shares
- Owns an additional approximately 5% in options most at \$7-8 per share
- We believe our tuck-under growth strategy can be financed with current cash available, cash flow from operations and proceeds from our existing line of credit, therefore no dilution to stockholders
- Modest debt leverage helps drive eps without undue financial risk to stockholders
- Segment reporting allows clear visibility on earnings, value and progress
 HARVARD

BIOSCIENCE

Investment Highlights

- Tools to Accelerate Drug Discovery two business segments
- Apparatus and Instrumentation Business Segment
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TOOLS TO ACCELERATE DRUG DISCOVERY

Market Leader in Established Markets Technology Leader in Emerging Markets

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Appendix A

APPENDIX A

Harvard Bioscience. Inc. and Subsidiaries

Reconciliation of GAAF Entrines For Diluted Share to Non- GAAF Adjusted Entrines For Diluted Share to Non- GAAF Adjusted Entrines For Diluted Share fundable(i)

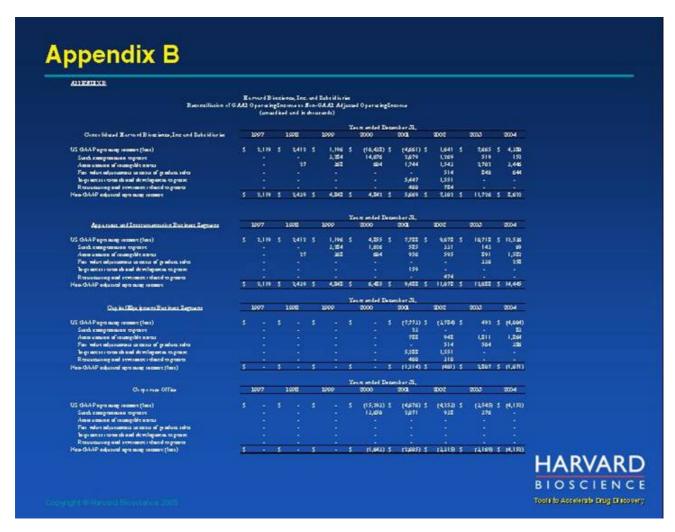
US GAAP earning per dilited dure
Restruturing und severance related expense
Studic compensation expense
Studic compensation expense
Amortization of goodwill and intengibles
Fair waits adjustments to costs of product sales
Common stock warrant interest expense
Arbitration award and certain related costs
In once tox
Conversion of convertible preferred stock and exercise of
commonstock warrants on Jacomy 1
Non-GAAP adjusted earnings per dilited share

1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
\$ 0.06 \$	0.01 \$	(5.26) \$	(625) \$	(0.20) \$	0.03 \$	0.14 \$	0.07
				0.02	0.03		
		0.19	0.80	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01
				0.21	0.06		
		0.02	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.11
					0.02	0.03	0.02
0.01	0.09	1.74	2.00				
						0.03	
		(0.08)	0.01	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
		3.55	3.54				

Years ended December 31.



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TOOLS TO ACCELERATE DRUG DISCOVERY

Market Leader in Established Markets Technology Leader in Emerging Markets

NASDAQ HBIO

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integrate acquired businesses or technologies, expand its product offerings, introduce new products or commercialize new technologies, unanticipated costs relating to acquisitions, decreased demand for the Company's products due to changes in its customers' needs, financial position, general economic outlook, or other circumstances, overall economic trends, the timing of our customers' capital equipment purchases and the seasonal nature of purchasing in Europe, our potential misinterpretation of trends of our capital equipment product lines due to the cyclical nature of this market, economic, political and other risks associated with international revenues and operations, additional costs of complying recent changes in regulatory rules applicable to public companies, our ability to manage our growth, our ability to retain key personnel, competition from our competitors, technological changes resulting in our products becoming obsolete, our ability to meet the financial covenants contained in our credit facility, our ability to protect our intellectual property and operate without infringing on others' intellectual property, potential costs of any lawsuits to protect or enforce our intellectual property, economic and political conditions generally and those affecting pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries, impact of any impairment of our goodwill or intangible assets, and our acquisition of Genomic Solutions failing to qualify as a tax-free reorganization for federal tax purposes, plus factors described under the heading "Important Factors That May Affect Future Operating Results" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 or described in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005 or any other public filings. The Company's results may also be affected by factors of which the Company is not currently aware. Any forward-looking statements represent our estimates as of June 1, 2005 and should not be relied upon as representing our estimates of any subsequent day. The Company may not update these forward-looking statements, even though its situation may change in the future, unless it has obligations under the federal securities laws to update and disclose material developments related to previously disclosed information.

[LOGO]

Tools to Accelerate Drug Discovery

Use of Non-GAAP Information

In this presentation, we have included non-GAAP financial information including adjusted operating income and adjusted net income per diluted share. We believe that this non-GAAP financial information provides investors with an enhanced understanding of the underlying operations of the business. For the periods presented, these non-GAAP financial measures have excluded certain expenses primarily resulting from purchase accounting or events that we do not believe are related to the underlying operations of the business including, but not limited to, amortization of intangibles related to acquisitions, fair value adjustments of inventory and backlog related to acquisitions, in-process research and development expense, and stock compensation expense. This non-GAAP financial information approximates information used by our management to internally evaluate the operating results of the Company. Tabular reconciliations of our non-GAAP adjusted operating income and adjusted net income per diluted share for the periods presented to the comparable GAAP financial information is included in this presentation in Appendices A and B.

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Investment Highlights

- Tools to Accelerate Drug Discovery two business segments
- Apparatus and Instrumentation Business Segment
 - 70% of 2004 revenue
 - Market leader in established markets
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 - Stockholder risk limited by restructuring
- Experienced Management Team
- Commitment to Stockholder Value Creation

Overview

- Financial Performance Overview
- Instrumentation and Apparatus Business Segment
- Capital Equipment Business Segment
- Management Team
- Commitment to Stockholder Value

Financial Performance Overview Harvard Bioscience - Consolidated

Financial Overview – Strong Revenue Growth Revenue
[CHART]
Financial Overview – Strong Profitability
Non-GAAP Adjusted Operating Income
[CHART]
Note: See reconciliation of US GAAP Operating Income to Non-GAAP Adjusted Operating Income in Appendix B.
Financial Overview – Strong Diluted EPS Growth
Non-GAAP Adjusted Diluted EPS
[CHART]
Note: See reconciliation of US GAAP Diluted Earnings per share to Non-GAAP Adjusted Diluted Earnings per share in Appendix A.
 What Happened In 2004 and Q1 2005? Capital Equipment business (Genomic Solutions product lines) disappointed in Q1 2004 Significant revenue and GM shortfall from expectations Apparatus and Instrumentation business did well Genomic Solutions Restructured in Q2 04 Returned to (adjusted) profitability in Q4, continued in Q1 05 Q1 05 showed growth in orders over Q1 04 Capital Equipment business (COPAS product line) disappointed in Q1 2005 Mainly delayed capital spending SOX was a major investment in 2004
Financial Overview – Corporate Expenses [CHART] Note: We do not allocate corporate expenses to business segments. Prior to 2000, the year of our IPO, all corporate expenses are included in the Apparatus and Instrumentation results. Corporate expenses exclude stock-based compensation expense. See Appendix B.

HBIO – Market and Technology Leadership

Capital Apparatus and Instrumentation **Equipment Business Business** Segment Segment Represents 70% of 04 Revenue Represents 30% of 04 Revenue Established products, brands and distribution channels **Cutting edge technologies** Typically under \$10,000 price Often over \$100,000 price Market share leader or strong #2 or #3 Field sales/service force Highly profitable, strong, steady cash flow Often technology leader More predictable **Emerging markets More Volatile HBIO - Companies and Brand Names** Apparatus and Instrumentation **Capital Equipment Business Segment Business Segment** [LOGO] [LOGO] Apparatus and Instrumentation **Business Segment Apparatus and Instrumentation** Organic growth & tuck-under acquisitions have driven revenues Revenue [CHART] **Non-GAAP Adjusted Operating Income** [CHART]

Good growth and....

Note: See reconciliation of US GAAP operating income to non-GAAP adjusted operating income in Appendix B

Non-GAAP Adjusted Operating Income as a % of Revenue

[CHART]

.....great profitability

Market Leader (#1 Market Share) Syringe pumps Ventilators **Isolated Organ Systems Amino Acid Analyzers** Strong Market Position (#2 or #3 Market Share) Electroporation Cell/Tissue physiology 1-D electrophoresis apparatus Life science spectrophotometers Note: The above product lines account for approximately 70% of Apparatus and Instrumentation revenue. Market shares are management's estimates and have not been independently verified. Established in 1901 at Harvard Medical School [GRAPHIC] [GRAPHIC] The name Harvard is used under a license agreement between Harvard Bioscience and Harvard University **Established Distribution Channels Catalog and Website** • Harvard Apparatus Catalog • Over 100 years, 1,000 pages, 10,000 items • Hoefer Catalog (electrophoresis) • Established Q2 2004 **Major Distributors** • GE Healthcare (formerly Amersham Bioscience) • Over 20 year relationship • Fisher Scientific, VWR and other distributors • Major distributors for BTX (electroporation) and KDS (syringe pump) product lines

[LOGO]

Direct Sales Channels

Established Customer Base

• Amino Acid Analyzer product line

35/35 Top Pharmaceutical Companies

50,000 Qualified End-Users in Our Database

Major growth to be driven by tuck-under acquisitions

50/50 Top Research Universities

Apparatus and Instrumentation - Strategy

• Expanded to plate readers and spectrophotometers

- Organic growth in mature markets driven by expanding distribution channels and product offerings
- · Continue to offer a broad range of specialized, relatively inexpensive, scientific instruments and apparatus
 - Broad range reduces technology risk
 - · Relatively inexpensive reduces discounting pressure from customers and is more predictable than capital equipment
 - Specialization reduces competition with big players
- Focus on niches in life sciences
 - Establish strong market share positions in niche markets

Apparatus and Instrumentation - Growth Model

	Projected
Revenue Growth	
Organic	4-6%
Tuck-under acquisitions*	10-15%
Total revenue growth	14-21%
Operating Income Growth	15-20%

Actual 1999 to 2004 revenue growth was 19.9% annually and operating income growth was 24.3% annually

* Note: We believe we can finance this level of tuck-under acquisitions with cash available, cash flow from operations and proceeds from our existing line of credit, therefore no dilution to stockholders

Capital Equipment Business Segment

Financial Overview – Capital Equipment Business

Revenue

[CHART]

Non-GAAP adjusted operating income

[CHART]

Great potential, but volatile.
Restructuring has greatly reduced risk to stockholders

Note: See reconciliation of US GAAP operating income to non-GAAP adjusted operating income in Appendix B

Capital Equipment

Leading Technologies in Emerging Markets

COPAS Flow Cytometer

• Automated tissue/organism research

MIAS Automated Microscope

• Unlabeled cell/tissue/organism imaging

Genomic Solutions Microarraying

• DNA / Protein Microarraying, including PlateArrays

Cartesian Nanolitre Dispensers

· Nanolitre dispensing for HTS and protein crystallization

Note: The above product lines account for approximately 70% Capital Equipment revenue.

Potential For Significant Long-Term Growth

COPAS for stem cell R&D Human stem cell derived tissue may eventually replace transformed (cancerous) human cell lines for

HTS

COPAS for islet transplantation COPAS can automate islet QC prior to transplantation for curing Type 1 diabetes. May ultimately

automate purification. There are approx. 50 transplant centers today limited by donor availability

MIAS Automated Microscope Ability to image unlabeled cells is essential to automated cell culture which is rapidly becoming a

bottleneck in HTS

PlateArrays Microarrays in microtitre plates could be used for diagnostics

Intellectual Property

24 Issued, 11 Pending Patents

- Key COPAS patents on flow sorting
- · Key MIAS patents/exclusive licenses on autofocusing and image processing
- Key patents on nanolitre dispensing

Capital Equipment – Strategy

- Revenue growth from breakthrough applications
 - Clinical islet transplantation
 - Automated stem cell tissue research
 - Unlabeled live cell imaging
 - PlateArrays for protein and DNA based diagnostics
- \bullet We believe we can get the Capital Equipment business to 10-15% operating margin in Q4 2005
 - Financial risk limited by restructuring
- \bullet Progress is likely to be volatile, but potential long-term growth could be significant
- Acquisitions are not anticipated to be a significant source of growth for this business segment

Experienced Management Team

- 60+ years of Relevant Experience
- Many Licensing Deals and New Product Launches
- 20 Acquisitions at HBIO

Title	Background
THE	Buckground

Chane Graziano	CEO	Waters, ATI Orion
David Green	President	Monitor, Unilever
Sue Luscinski	COO	Harvard Bioscience
Bryce Chicoyne	CFO	Apogent, E&Y

Commitment to Stockholder Value

- Management team collectively holds approximately 20% of shares
- Owns an additional approximately 5% in options most at \$7-8 per share
- We believe our tuck-under growth strategy can be financed with current cash available, cash flow from operations and proceeds from our existing line of credit, therefore no dilution to stockholders
- Modest debt leverage helps drive eps without undue financial risk to stockholders
- Segment reporting allows clear visibility on earnings, value and progress

Investment Highlights

- Tools to Accelerate Drug Discovery two business segments
- Apparatus and Instrumentation Business Segment
 - 70% of 2004 revenue
 - Market leader in established markets
 - · Good growth, great profitability
- Capital Equipment Business Segment
 - 30% of 2004 revenue
 - Technology leader in emerging markets
 - High growth potential, but volatile
 - Stockholder risk limited by restructuring
- Experienced Management Team
- Commitment to Stockholder Value Creation

[LOGO]

TOOLS TO ACCELERATE DRUG DISCOVERY

Market Leader in Established Markets Technology Leader in Emerging Markets

NASDAQ HBIO

APPENDIX A

Harvard Bioscience, Inc. and Subsidiaries Reconciliation of GAAP Earnings Per Diluted Share to Non-GAAP Adjusted Earnings Per Diluted Share (unaudited)

				Yea	ırs ended D	ecem	ıber 31,				
	1997	1998	1999		2000		2001		2002	2003	 2004
	0.00	0.04	(= 0.0)		(C.O.E.)		(0.00)	_	0.00	0.4.4	0.0=
US GAAP earnings per diluted share	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.01	\$ (5.26)	\$	(6.25)	\$	(0.20)	\$	0.03	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.07
Restructuring and severance related expense			_				0.02		0.03		
Stock compensation expense	_	_	0.19		0.80		0.10		0.05	0.02	0.01
In-process research and development expense					_		0.21		0.06		
Amortization of goodwill and intangibles	_	_	0.02		0.03		0.07		0.06	0.09	0.11
Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales	_	_	_		_		_		0.02	0.03	0.02
Common stock warrant interest expense	0.01	0.09	1.74		2.00		_		_	_	_
Arbitration award and certain related costs										0.03	_
Income tax			(80.0)		0.01		(0.03)		(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Conversion of convertible preferred stock and exercise of common stock warrants on January 1		_	3.55		3.54					_	
Non-GAAP adjusted earnings per diluted share	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.16	\$	0.13	\$	0.17	\$	0.20	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.17

APPENDIX B

Harvard Bioscience, Inc. and Subsidiaries Reconciliation of GAAP Operating Income to Non-GAAP Adjusted Operating Income (unaudited and in thousands)

					Y	ears ended	Dece	mber 31,						
		1997	1998	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004
Consolidated Harvard Bioscience, Inc and Subsidiaries														
US GAAP operating income (loss)	\$	2,119	\$ 2,412	\$ 1,196	\$	(10,438)	\$	(4,661)	\$	1,641	\$	7,665	\$	4,380
Stock compensation expense		_	_	3,284		14,676		2,679		1,269		519		152
Amortization of intangible assets		_	27	368		604		1,744		1,543		2,702		3,446
Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales		_	_	_		_		_		514		840		644
In-process research and development expense		_	_	_		_		5,447		1,551		_		_
Restructuring and severance related expenses								460		784				
Non-GAAP adjusted operating income	\$	2,119	\$ 2,439	\$ 4,848	\$	4,842	\$	5,669	\$	7,302	\$	11,726	\$	8,622
					V	ears ended	Dece	omber 31						
		1997	1998	1999		2000	Dece	2001		2002		2003		2004
Apparatus and Instrumentation Business Segment				,				,		,				
US GAAP operating income (loss)	\$	2,119	\$ 2,412	\$ 1,196	\$	4,855	\$	7,788	\$	9,678	\$	10,718	\$	12,536
Stock compensation expense		_	_	3,284		1,026		585		331		143		69
Amortization of intangible assets		_	27	368		604		956		595		891		1,582
Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales		_	_	_		_		_		_		336		258
In-process research and development expense		_		_				159						_
Restructuring and severance related expenses			 							474				
Non-GAAP adjusted operating income	\$	2,119	\$ 2,439	\$ 4,848	\$	6,485	\$	9,488	\$	11,078	\$	12,088	\$	14,445
					Y	ears ended	Dece	mber 31.						
		1997	1998	1999	Y	ears ended 2000	Dece	ember 31, 2001		2002		2003		2004
Capital Equipment Business Segment	_	1997	 1998	 1999	Y		Dece	,			_	2003		2004
US GAAP operating income (loss)	\$	1997	\$ 1998	\$ 1999	Y		Dece \$	(7,773)	\$	2002 (3,784)	\$	2003 492	\$	(4,004)
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense		1997 	\$ 1998 	\$ 1999 				2001 (7,773) 23	\$	(3,784)	\$	492	\$	
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets		1997 	\$ 1998	\$ 1999 — —				(7,773)	\$	(3,784)	\$		\$	(4,004)
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales		1997 — — — —	\$ 1998 — — —	\$ 1999				2001 (7,773) 23 788	\$	(3,784)	\$	492	\$	(4,004) 83
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense		1997 — — — — —	\$ 1998 — — — —	\$ 1999 — — — — —				2001 (7,773) 23	\$	(3,784)	\$	492 — 1,811	\$	(4,004) 83 1,864
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense Restructuring and severance related expenses		1997 — — — — —	\$ 1998 — — — — —	\$ 1999 — — — — — —				2001 (7,773) 23 788 — 5,288 460	\$	(3,784) 948 514 1,551 310		492 — 1,811 504 —		(4,004) 83 1,864 386
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense		1997	\$ 1998	\$ 1999 — — — — —				2001 (7,773) 23 788 — 5,288	\$	(3,784) — 948 514 1,551	\$	492 — 1,811	\$	(4,004) 83 1,864
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense Restructuring and severance related expenses		1997	\$ 1998 — — — — — —	\$ 1999 — — — — — — —	\$	2000	\$	2001 (7,773) 23 788 — 5,288 460 (1,214)		(3,784) 948 514 1,551 310		492 — 1,811 504 —		(4,004) 83 1,864 386
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense Restructuring and severance related expenses	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$	2000	\$	2001 (7,773) 23 788 — 5,288 460 (1,214) ember 31,		(3,784) 948 514 1,551 310 (461)		492 ————————————————————————————————————		(4,004) 83 1,864 386 ———————————————————————————————————
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense Restructuring and severance related expenses Non-GAAP adjusted operating income (loss)	\$	1997	\$ 1998	\$ 1999	\$	2000	\$	2001 (7,773) 23 788 — 5,288 460 (1,214)		(3,784) 948 514 1,551 310		492 — 1,811 504 —		(4,004) 83 1,864 386
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense Restructuring and severance related expenses Non-GAAP adjusted operating income (loss)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 1999	\$ \$	2000	\$ Dece	(7,773) 23 788 5,288 460 (1,214) ember 31, 2001	\$	(3,784) 948 514 1,551 310 (461)	\$	492 1,811 504 — 2,807	\$	(4,004) 83 1,864 386 — (1,671)
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense Restructuring and severance related expenses Non-GAAP adjusted operating income (loss) Corporate Office US GAAP operating income (loss)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$	2000 ——————————————————————————————————	\$ Dece	2001 (7,773) 23 788 5,288 460 (1,214) ember 31, 2001 (4,676)	\$	(3,784) 948 514 1,551 310 (461) 2002	\$	492 1,811 504 — 2,807 2003	\$	(4,004) 83 1,864 386 ———————————————————————————————————
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense Restructuring and severance related expenses Non-GAAP adjusted operating income (loss) Corporate Office US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 1999	\$ \$	2000	\$ Dece	2001 (7,773) 23 788 — 5,288 460 (1,214) ember 31, 2001 (4,676) 2,071	\$	(3,784) 948 514 1,551 310 (461)	\$	492 1,811 504 - 2,807 2003 (3,545) 376	\$	(4,004) 83 1,864 386 — (1,671)
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense Restructuring and severance related expenses Non-GAAP adjusted operating income (loss) Corporate Office US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 1999	\$ \$	2000 ——————————————————————————————————	\$ Dece	2001 (7,773) 23 788 5,288 460 (1,214) ember 31, 2001 (4,676)	\$	(3,784) 948 514 1,551 310 (461) 2002	\$	492 1,811 504 — 2,807 2003	\$	(4,004) 83 1,864 386 — (1,671)
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense Restructuring and severance related expenses Non-GAAP adjusted operating income (loss) Corporate Office US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 1999	\$ \$	2000 ——————————————————————————————————	\$ Dece	2001 (7,773) 23 788 — 5,288 460 (1,214) ember 31, 2001 (4,676) 2,071	\$	(3,784) 948 514 1,551 310 (461) 2002	\$	492 1,811 504 - 2,807 2003 (3,545) 376	\$	(4,004) 83 1,864 386 — (1,671)
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense Restructuring and severance related expenses Non-GAAP adjusted operating income (loss) Corporate Office US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 1999	\$ \$	2000 ——————————————————————————————————	\$ Dece	2001 (7,773) 23 788 — 5,288 460 (1,214) ember 31, 2001 (4,676) 2,071	\$	(3,784) 948 514 1,551 310 (461) 2002	\$	492 1,811 504 - 2,807 2003 (3,545) 376	\$	(4,004) 83 1,864 386 — (1,671)
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense Restructuring and severance related expenses Non-GAAP adjusted operating income (loss) Corporate Office US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense Restructuring and severance related expenses	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 1999	\$ \$	2000	\$ S Decce \$	2001 (7,773) 23 788 — 5,288 460 (1,214) ember 31, 2001 (4,676) 2,071 —	\$	(3,784) 948 514 1,551 310 (461) 2002 (4,253) 938	\$	492 1,811 504 — 2,807 2003 (3,545) 376 — — —	\$	(4,004) 83 1,864 386 ———————————————————————————————————
US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense Restructuring and severance related expenses Non-GAAP adjusted operating income (loss) Corporate Office US GAAP operating income (loss) Stock compensation expense Amortization of intangible assets Fair value adjustments to costs of product sales In-process research and development expense	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 1999	\$ \$	2000 ——————————————————————————————————	\$ Dece	2001 (7,773) 23 788 — 5,288 460 (1,214) ember 31, 2001 (4,676) 2,071	\$	(3,784) 948 514 1,551 310 (461) 2002	\$	492 1,811 504 - 2,807 2003 (3,545) 376	\$	(4,004) 83 1,864 386 — (1,671)