

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2011

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 814-00861

Fidus Investment Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

27-5017321
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

**1603 Orrington Avenue, Suite 820
Evanston, Illinois, 60201**
(Address and zip code of principal executive offices)

(847) 859-3940
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

n/a
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of November 2, 2011, the Registrant had outstanding 9,427,021 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value.

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements.****FIDUS INVESTMENT CORPORATION**
Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities

	September 30, 2011 (unaudited)	December 31, 2010
ASSETS		
Investments, at fair value:		
Control investments (cost: \$28,859,800 and \$26,985,897, respectively)	\$ 37,336,492	\$ 29,419,402
Affiliate investments (cost: \$29,928,888 and \$24,413,389, respectively)	30,349,492	26,860,320
Non-control/non-affiliate investments (cost: \$114,415,001 and \$93,907,155, respectively)	<u>112,429,238</u>	<u>85,061,756</u>
Total investments at fair value (cost: \$173,203,689 and \$145,306,441, respectively)	180,115,222	141,341,478
Cash and cash equivalents	51,911,078	1,757,139
Interest receivable	2,323,616	1,141,357
Deferred financing costs (net of accumulated amortization of \$1,043,612 and \$812,118, respectively)	2,602,576	2,795,257
Prepaid expenses and other assets	<u>545,126</u>	<u>341,558</u>
Total assets	<u>\$237,497,618</u>	<u>\$147,376,789</u>
LIABILITIES		
SBA debentures	\$ 96,750,000	\$ 93,500,000
Accrued interest payable	417,760	1,638,862
Due to affiliates	831,089	958
Accounts payable and other liabilities	<u>299,648</u>	<u>232,305</u>
Total liabilities	<u>98,298,497</u>	<u>95,372,125</u>
NET ASSETS		
Partners' capital	—	52,004,664
Common stock, \$0.001 par value (100,000,000 shares authorized; 9,427,021 and 0 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively)	9,427	—
Additional paid-in capital	138,648,226	—
Undistributed net investment income	50,632	—
Net unrealized appreciation on investments	<u>490,836</u>	<u>—</u>
Total net assets	<u>139,199,121</u>	<u>52,004,664</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$237,497,618</u>	<u>\$147,376,789</u>
Net asset value per share	<u>\$ 14.77</u>	n/a

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

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FIDUS INVESTMENT CORPORATION
Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)

	<u>Three Months Ended September 30,</u>		<u>Nine Months Ended September 30,</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Investment Income:				
Interest and fee income				
Control investments	\$ 871,795	\$ 791,892	\$ 2,545,183	\$ 2,290,392
Affiliate investments	1,102,565	530,198	3,027,253	1,557,728
Non-control/non-affiliate investments	<u>3,816,417</u>	<u>2,878,164</u>	<u>10,062,551</u>	<u>8,731,946</u>
Total interest and fee income	5,790,777	4,200,254	15,634,987	12,580,066
Dividend income				
Control investments	124,697	112,815	361,073	326,668
Non-control/non-affiliate investments	<u>11,320</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>11,320</u>	<u>208,148</u>
Total dividend income	136,017	112,815	372,393	534,816
Interest on idle funds and other income	<u>23,427</u>	<u>19,260</u>	<u>55,891</u>	<u>55,107</u>
Total investment income	<u>5,950,221</u>	<u>4,332,329</u>	<u>16,063,271</u>	<u>13,169,989</u>
Expenses:				
Base management fee	705,159	1,036,213	2,740,562	3,108,333
Less: management fee offset	—	(49,240)	(430,208)	(339,240)
Incentive fee	535,841	—	535,841	—
Administrative service expenses	184,069	—	206,242	—
Interest expense	1,376,205	1,270,979	4,095,257	3,608,583
Professional fees	308,482	44,324	478,832	95,008
Other general and administrative expenses	<u>185,749</u>	<u>9,860</u>	<u>291,870</u>	<u>381,822</u>
Total expenses	<u>3,295,505</u>	<u>2,312,136</u>	<u>7,918,396</u>	<u>6,854,506</u>
Net investment income	<u>2,654,716</u>	<u>2,020,193</u>	<u>8,144,875</u>	<u>6,315,483</u>
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments:				
Realized loss on non-control/non-affiliate investments	—	(1,000)	(7,935,430)	(3,307)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	490,836	1,651,382	10,876,497	(7,801,924)
Net gain (loss) on investments	490,836	1,650,382	2,941,067	(7,805,231)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	<u>\$ 3,145,552</u>	<u>\$ 3,670,575</u>	<u>\$ 11,085,942</u>	<u>\$ (1,489,748)</u>
Per common share data:⁽¹⁾				
Net investment income per share-basic and diluted	<u>\$ 0.28</u>	n/a	<u>\$ 0.86</u>	n/a
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per share-basic and diluted	<u>\$ 0.33</u>	n/a	<u>\$ 1.18</u>	n/a
Dividends paid per share	<u>\$ 0.32</u>	n/a	<u>\$ 0.32</u>	n/a
Weighted average number of shares outstanding-basic and diluted	<u>9,427,021</u>	n/a	<u>9,427,021</u>	n/a

(1) The weighted average shares outstanding for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, are based on the assumption that the number of shares issued in the Formation Transactions and Offering (including the over-allotment) in June and July 2011 (9,427,021 shares of common stock) had been issued on January 1, 2011.

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

FIDUS INVESTMENT CORPORATION
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (unaudited)

	General Partner	Limited Partners	Common Stock		Additional Paid In Capital	Undistributed Net Investment Income	Net Unrealized Appreciation On Investments	Total Net Assets
			Number Of Shares	Par Value				
Balances at December 31, 2009	\$ 4,504,972	\$ 43,975,979	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 48,480,951
Capital distributions	(130,805)	(1,369,195)	—	—	—	—	—	(1,500,000)
Net investment income	792,206	5,523,277	—	—	—	—	—	6,315,483
Realized loss on investments	(288)	(3,019)	—	—	—	—	—	(3,307)
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments	(680,355)	(7,121,569)	—	—	—	—	—	(7,801,924)
Balances at September 30, 2010	<u>\$ 4,485,730</u>	<u>\$ 41,005,473</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 45,491,203</u>
Balances at December 31, 2010	\$ 5,111,894	\$ 46,892,770	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 52,004,664
Capital contributions	610,424	6,389,576	—	—	—	—	—	7,000,000
Capital distributions	(130,805)	(1,369,195)	—	—	—	—	—	(1,500,000)
Net investment income through June 20, 2011	572,009	4,505,588	—	—	—	—	—	5,077,597
Realized loss on investments through June 20, 2011	(691,997)	(7,243,433)	—	—	—	—	—	(7,935,430)
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments through June 20, 2011	905,665	9,479,996	—	—	—	—	—	10,385,661
Formation transactions	(6,377,190)	(58,655,302)	4,056,521	4,057	65,028,435	—	—	—
Public offering of common stock, net of expenses	—	—	5,370,500	5,370	73,619,791	—	—	73,625,161
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations June 21 to September 30, 2011	—	—	—	—	—	3,067,278	490,836	3,558,114
Dividends paid	—	—	—	—	—	(3,016,646)	—	(3,016,646)
Balances at September 30, 2011	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>9,427,021</u>	<u>\$9,427</u>	<u>\$138,648,226</u>	<u>\$ 50,632</u>	<u>\$ 490,836</u>	<u>\$139,199,121</u>

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

FIDUS INVESTMENT CORPORATION
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

	<u>Nine Months Ended September 30,</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 11,085,942	\$ (1,489,748)
Adjustments to reconcile net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) on investments	(10,876,497)	7,801,924
Realized loss on investments	7,935,430	3,307
Interest and dividend income paid-in-kind	(3,125,259)	(3,273,649)
Accretion of original issue discount	(492,048)	(479,982)
Accretion of origination fees	(3,803)	—
Amortization of deferred financing costs	271,494	258,823
Purchase of investments	(37,641,858)	(13,401,778)
Principal payments received on debt securities	5,285,791	13,612,240
Proceeds from loan origination fees	144,500	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Interest receivable	(1,182,259)	(245,767)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(203,568)	(42,229)
Accrued interest payable	(1,221,102)	(903,476)
Due to affiliates	830,131	(157,870)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	67,343	(48,005)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	<u>(29,125,763)</u>	<u>1,633,790</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from initial public offering, net of expenses	73,625,161	—
Proceeds from SBA debentures	3,250,000	12,500,000
Payment of deferred financing costs	(78,813)	(603,125)
Capital contributions	7,000,000	—
Capital distributions	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Dividends paid to stockholders	(3,016,646)	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>79,279,702</u>	<u>10,396,875</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	50,153,939	12,030,665
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	<u>1,757,139</u>	<u>2,671,884</u>
End of period	<u>\$ 51,911,078</u>	<u>\$ 14,702,549</u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Cash payments for interest	<u>\$ 5,044,865</u>	<u>\$ 4,253,234</u>

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

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FIDUS INVESTMENT CORPORATION
Consolidated Schedule of Investments — September 30, 2011 (unaudited)

Portfolio Company / Type of Investment ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Industry	Rate ⁽⁴⁾ Cash/PIK	Maturity	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value	Percent of Net Assets
Control Investments⁽⁵⁾							
<i>Connect-Air International, Inc.</i>							
	Specialty Distribution						
Subordinated Note		12.5%/3.0%	9/6/2013	\$ 4,413,879	\$ 4,413,879	\$ 4,413,879	
Preferred Interest ⁽⁶⁾		0.0%/10.0%	9/3/2014		5,004,096	5,004,096	
Sub Total					9,417,975	9,417,975	7%
<i>Worldwide Express Operations, LLC</i>							
	Transportation Services						
Subordinated Note		11.0%/3.0%	2/1/2014	8,617,975	8,617,975	8,617,975	
Subordinated Note		0.0%/14.0%	2/1/2014	10,819,042	10,553,460	10,819,042	
Warrant (213,381 units) ⁽⁷⁾					—	7,158,400	
Common Units (51,946 units) ⁽⁷⁾					270,390	1,323,100	
Sub Total					19,441,825	27,918,517	20%
Total Control Investments					28,859,800	37,336,492	27%
Affiliate Investments⁽⁵⁾							
<i>Avrio Technology Group, LLC</i>							
	Electronic Control Supplier						
Subordinated Note		13.0%/3.0%	10/15/2015	8,308,552	8,308,552	7,929,000	
Common Units (1,000 units) ⁽⁷⁾					1,000,000	376,700	
Sub Total					9,308,552	8,305,700	6%
<i>Medsurant Holdings, LLC</i>							
	Healthcare Services						
Senior Secured Loan		14.0%/0.0%	4/12/2016	4,250,000	3,238,844	4,209,000	
Preferred Units (40,750 units) ⁽⁷⁾					500,000	500,000	
Warrant (110,050 units) ⁽⁷⁾					1,100,500	1,100,500	
Sub Total					4,839,344	5,809,500	4%
<i>Paramount Building Solutions, LLC</i>							
	Retail Cleaning						
Subordinated Note		12.0%/4.0%	2/15/2014	6,177,302	6,177,302	6,177,302	
Common Units (107,143 units) ⁽⁷⁾					1,500,000	2,325,300	
Sub Total					7,677,302	8,502,602	6%
<i>Westminster Cracker Company, Inc.</i>							
	Specialty Cracker Manufacturer						
Subordinated Note		14.0%/4.0%	11/17/2014	7,003,690	7,003,690	7,003,690	
Common Units (1,100,000 units)					1,100,000	728,000	
Sub Total					8,103,690	7,731,690	6%
Total Affiliate Investments					29,928,888	30,349,492	22%
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments⁽⁵⁾							
<i>Brook & Whittle Limited</i>							
	Specialty Printing						
Subordinated Note		12.0%/4.8%	2/9/2014	6,241,146	6,241,146	6,241,146	
Subordinated Note		12.0%/2.0%	2/9/2014	2,108,299	1,968,410	2,108,299	
Warrant (1,011 shares)					285,000	651,000	
Common Shares (148 shares)					110,374	110,374	
Sub Total					8,604,930	9,110,819	7%
<i>Brook Furniture Rental, Inc.</i>							
	Furniture Rental						
Subordinated Note		12.0%/1.5%	9/29/2016	7,600,000	7,076,812	7,076,812	
Warrant (2.5%)					485,188	485,188	
Sub Total					7,562,000	7,562,000	5%
<i>Caldwell & Gregory, LLC</i>							
	Laundry Services						
Subordinated Note		12.5%/1.5%	4/23/2015	3,452,820	3,452,820	3,452,820	
Preferred Units (11,628 units) ⁽⁷⁾					1,162,786	1,460,740	
Common Units (4,464 units) ⁽⁷⁾					4,464	177,600	
Sub Total					4,620,070	5,091,160	4%
<i>Casino Signs & Graphics, LLC</i>							
	Niche Manufacturing						
Senior Secured Loan ⁽⁸⁾		2.0%/0.0%	12/31/2016	4,500,000	4,500,000	—	0%
<i>Fairchild Industrial Products Company</i>							
	Industrial Products						
Subordinated Note		12.0%/0.0%	7/24/2014	650,000	650,000	650,000	
Subordinated Note		13.0%/3.0%	7/24/2014	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	
Sub Total					9,150,000	9,150,000	7%
<i>Goodrich Quality Theaters, Inc.</i>							
	Movie Theaters						
Subordinated Note		12.8%/0.0%	3/31/2015	12,500,000	11,970,146	12,500,000	
Warrant (71 shares)					750,000	2,116,600	
Sub Total					12,720,146	14,616,600	11%

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FIDUS INVESTMENT CORPORATION
Consolidated Schedule of Investments — September 30, 2011 (unaudited)

Portfolio Company / Type of Investment ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Industry	Rate ⁽⁴⁾ Cash/PIK	Maturity	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value	Percent of Net Assets
<i>Innovative Product Achievements, LLC</i>	Healthcare Products						
Subordinated Note		13.0%/2.5%	12/21/2016	\$ 6,293,862	\$ 6,264,171	\$ 6,264,171	5%
<i>Interactive Technology Solutions, LLC</i>	Government IT Services						
Subordinated Note		12.0%/3.0%	12/31/2015	5,142,745	5,142,745	5,142,745	
Common Units (499 units)					500,000	349,800	
Sub Total					5,642,745	5,492,545	4%
<i>Jacob Ash Holdings, Inc.</i>	Apparel Distribution						
Subordinated Note		13.0%/4.0%	8/11/2016	3,519,444	3,502,420	3,502,420	
Subordinated Note		13.0%/0.0%	8/11/2016	1,750,000	1,709,362	1,709,362	
Preferred Equity (500 shares) ⁽⁶⁾		0.0%/15.0%			476,929	476,929	
Warrant (129,630 shares)					67,408	67,408	
Sub Total					5,756,119	5,756,119	4%
<i>Jan-Pro Holdings, LLC</i>	Commercial Cleaning						
Subordinated Note		12.5%/2.5%	3/18/2015	7,479,010	7,479,010	7,479,010	
Preferred Equity (750,000 shares)					750,000	443,800	
Sub Total					8,229,010	7,922,810	6%
<i>K2 Industrial Services, Inc.</i>	Industrial Cleaning & Coatings						
Subordinated Note		14.0%/1.5%	2/27/2014	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,240,000	6%
<i>Nobles Manufacturing, Inc.</i>	Aerospace & Defense Manufacturing						
Subordinated Note		13.0%/3.0%	4/6/2016	6,825,000	6,825,000	6,825,000	
Preferred Equity (1,300,000 shares)					1,300,000	1,300,000	
Sub Total					8,125,000	8,125,000	6%
<i>Restoration Holdco, LLC</i>	Restoration & Mitigation Services						
Revolver (\$500,000 commitment)		13.0%/0.0%	8/11/2013	300,000	295,339	295,339	
Senior Secured Loan		13.0%/0.0%	8/11/2016	4,272,861	4,233,465	4,233,465	
Warrant (9.5 shares)					127,139	127,139	
Sub Total					4,655,943	4,655,943	3%
<i>Simplex Manufacturing Co.</i>	Aerospace & Defense Manufacturing						
Subordinated Note		13.0%/0.0%	10/31/2013	4,550,000	4,275,786	4,334,700	
Warrant (24 shares)					710,000	342,400	
Sub Total					4,985,786	4,677,100	3%
<i>TBG Anesthesia Management, LLC</i>	Healthcare Services						
Senior Secured Loan		13.5%/0.0%	11/10/2014	10,750,000	10,577,086	10,750,000	
Warrant (263 shares)					276,070	322,500	
Sub Total					10,853,156	11,072,500	8%
<i>Tulsa Inspection Resources, Inc.</i>	Oil & Gas Services						
Subordinated Note		14.0%/0.0%	3/12/2014	4,000,000	3,904,019	3,836,600	
Subordinated Note		17.5%/0.0%	3/12/2014	648,471	648,471	648,471	
Warrant (6 shares)					193,435	207,400	
Sub Total					4,745,925	4,692,471	3%
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments					<u>114,415,001</u>	<u>112,429,238</u>	81%
Total Investments					<u>\$ 173,203,689</u>	<u>\$ 180,115,222</u>	129%

- (1) All debt investments are income producing. Equity investments are non-income producing unless otherwise noted.
- (2) See Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for portfolio composition by geographic location.
- (3) Equity ownership may be held in shares or units of companies related to the portfolio companies.
- (4) Rate includes the cash interest or dividend rate and paid-in-kind interest or dividend rate, if any.
- (5) See Note 2 — Significant Accounting Policies, Investment Classification for definitions of Control and Affiliate classifications.
- (6) Income producing.
- (7) Investment is held by a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.
- (8) Investment was on non-accrual status at September 30, 2011.

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

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FIDUS INVESTMENT CORPORATION
Consolidated Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2010

Portfolio Company / Type of Investment ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Industry	Rate ⁽⁴⁾ Cash/PIK	Maturity	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value	Percent of Net Assets
Control Investments⁽⁵⁾							
<i>Connect-Air International, Inc.</i>							
	Specialty Distribution						
		12.5%/3.0%	9/6/2013	\$ 4,314,967	\$ 4,314,967	\$ 4,314,967	
		0.0%/10.0%	9/3/2014		4,643,025	4,643,026	
Sub Total					8,957,993	8,957,993	17%
<i>Worldwide Express Operations, LLC</i>							
	Transportation Services						
		0.0%/14.0%	2/1/2014	8,348,609	8,348,609	8,348,609	
		0.0%/14.0%	2/1/2014	9,757,158	9,408,905	9,757,159	
					—	2,022,010	
					270,390	333,631	
Sub Total					18,027,905	20,461,409	39%
Total Control Investments					26,985,897	29,419,402	57%
Affiliate Investments⁽⁵⁾							
<i>Avrio Technology Group, LLC</i>							
	Electronic Control Supplier						
		13.0%/3.0%	10/15/2015	8,124,876	8,124,876	8,124,876	
					1,000,000	1,000,000	
Sub Total					9,124,876	9,124,876	18%
<i>Paramount Building Solutions, LLC</i>							
	Retail Cleaning						
		12.0%/4.0%	2/15/2014	5,993,043	5,993,043	6,052,975	
					1,500,000	3,887,000	
Sub Total					7,493,043	9,939,975	19%
<i>Westminster Cracker Company, Inc.</i>							
	Specialty Cracker Manufacturer						
		14.0%/4.0%	11/17/2014	6,795,470	6,795,470	6,795,470	
					1,000,000	1,000,000	
Sub Total					7,795,470	7,795,470	15%
Total Affiliate Investments					24,413,389	26,860,320	52%
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments⁽⁵⁾							
<i>Brook & Whittle Limited</i>							
	Specialty Printing						
		12.0%/4.8%	2/9/2014	6,020,894	6,020,894	6,020,894	
		12.0%/2.0%	2/9/2014	2,076,936	1,894,690	2,076,938	
					285,000	384,700	
Sub Total					8,200,583	8,482,532	16%
<i>Caldwell & Gregory, LLC</i>							
	Laundry Services						
		12.5%/1.5%	4/23/2015	8,059,822	8,059,822	8,059,822	
					1,162,786	1,376,490	
					4,464	219,400	
Sub Total					9,227,072	9,655,712	19%
<i>Casino Signs & Graphics, LLC</i>							
	Niche Manufacturing						
		2.0%/0.0%	12/31/2016	4,500,000	4,500,000	1,163,828	2%
<i>Fairchild Industrial Products Company</i>							
	Industrial Products						
		13.0%/0.0%	7/24/2014	650,000	650,000	650,000	
		13.0%/4.0%	7/24/2014	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	
Sub Total					9,150,000	9,150,000	18%
<i>Goodrich Quality Theaters, Inc.</i>							
	Movie Theaters						
		12.8%/0.0%	3/31/2015	12,500,000	11,859,958	12,500,000	
					750,000	2,080,000	
Sub Total					12,609,958	14,580,000	28%
<i>Interactive Technology Solutions, LLC</i>							
	Government IT Services						
		12.0%/3.0%	12/31/2015	5,027,500	5,027,500	5,027,500	
					500,000	500,000	
Sub Total					5,527,500	5,527,500	11%
<i>Jan-Pro Holdings, LLC</i>							
	Commercial Cleaning						
		12.5%/2.5%	3/18/2015	7,340,513	7,340,513	7,340,513	
					750,000	663,000	
Sub Total					8,090,513	8,003,513	15%
<i>K2 Industrial Services, Inc.</i>							
	Industrial Cleaning & Coatings						
		14.0%/1.5%	2/27/2014	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,240,000	16%

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FIDUS INVESTMENT CORPORATION
Consolidated Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2010

Portfolio Company / Type of Investment ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Industry	Rate ⁽⁴⁾ Cash/PIK	Maturity	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value	Percent of Net Assets
<i>Pure Earth, Inc.</i>							
	Environmental Services						
Preferred Equity (6,300 shares) ⁽⁸⁾		10.0%/4.0%	3/3/2013		\$ 6,104,575	\$ —	
Preferred Equity (50,000 shares) ⁽⁸⁾		0.0%/15.0%	N/A		516,913	—	
Warrant (767,375 shares)					1,307,457	—	
Sub Total					7,928,945	—	0%
<i>Simplex Manufacturing Co.</i>							
	Aerospace Manufacturing						
Senior Secured Loan ⁽⁹⁾		N/A	1/13/2011	\$ —	—	—	
Senior Secured Loan		14.0%/0.0%	10/31/2013	4,550,000	4,182,280	4,139,000	
Warrant (24 shares)					710,000	150,000	
Sub Total					4,892,280	4,289,000	8%
<i>TBG Anesthesia Management, LLC</i>							
	Healthcare Services						
Senior Secured Loan		13.5%/0.0%	11/10/2014	11,000,000	10,786,012	11,000,000	
Warrant (263 shares)					276,070	456,200	
Sub Total					11,062,082	11,456,200	22%
<i>Tulsa Inspection Resources, Inc.</i>							
	Oil & Gas Services						
Subordinated Note		14.0%/0.0%	3/12/2014	4,000,000	3,876,315	3,865,000	
Subordinated Note		17.5%/0.0%	3/12/2014	648,471	648,471	648,471	
Warrant (6 shares)					193,435	—	
Sub Total					4,718,221	4,513,471	9%
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments					93,907,155	85,061,756	164%
Total Investments					\$145,306,441	\$141,341,478	272%

- (1) All debt investments are income producing. Equity investments are non-income producing unless otherwise noted.
- (2) See Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for portfolio composition by geographic location.
- (3) Equity ownership may be held in shares or units of companies related to the portfolio companies.
- (4) Rate includes the cash interest or dividend rate and paid-in-kind interest or dividend rate, if any.
- (5) See Note 2 — Significant Accounting Policies, Investment Classification for definitions of Control and Affiliate classifications.
- (6) Income producing.
- (7) Investment is held by a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.
- (8) Investment was on non-accrual status at December 31, 2010.
- (9) The entire commitment was unfunded at December 31, 2010. As such, no interest is being earned on this investment.

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

FIDUS INVESTMENT CORPORATION
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

Note 1. Organization and Nature of Business

Fidus Investment Corporation, a Maryland corporation (“FIC,” and together with its subsidiaries, the “Company”), was formed on February 14, 2011 for the purposes of (i) acquiring 100% of the limited partnership interests of Fidus Mezzanine Capital, L.P. (the “Fund”) and 100% of the membership interests of the Fund’s general partner, Fidus Mezzanine Capital GP, LLC (“FMCGP”), (ii) raising capital in an initial public offering that priced on June 20, 2011 and (iii) thereafter operating as an externally managed, closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a business development company (“BDC”) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). In addition, for federal income tax purposes, the Company intends to elect to be treated as a regulated investment company (“RIC”) under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”).

The Company provides customized mezzanine debt and equity financing solutions to lower middle-market companies. The Fund commenced operations on May 1, 2007, and on October 22, 2007, was granted a license to operate as a Small Business Investment Company, also called an SBIC, under the authority of the United States Small Business Administration (“SBA”). The SBIC license allows the Fund to obtain leverage by issuing SBA-guaranteed debentures, which we describe as SBA debentures, subject to the issuance of a leverage commitment by the SBA and other customary procedures. As an SBIC, the Fund is subject to a variety of regulations and oversight by the SBA under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (the “SBIC Act”), concerning, among other things, the size and nature of the companies in which it may invest and the structure of those investments.

On June 20, 2011, the following formation transactions (the “Formation Transactions”) were consummated:

- FIC acquired 100% of the limited partnership interests in the Fund through a merger of a wholly-owned subsidiary of FIC with and into the Fund, in which the limited partnership interests were exchanged for 3,702,778 shares of common stock in FIC. The Fund became FIC’s wholly-owned subsidiary, retained its SBIC license, and continues to hold its existing investments and make new investments; and
- FIC acquired 100% of the equity interests in FMCGP, the former general partner of the Fund, through the merger of FMCGP with and into Fidus Investment GP, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company in exchange for 353,743 shares of common stock in FIC.

On June 20, 2011, FIC announced the pricing of its initial public offering (the “Offering”) of 4,670,000 shares of its common stock at the offering price of \$15.00 per share resulting in net proceeds of \$63,853,187, after deducting underwriting fees totaling \$4,532,010 and transaction costs associated with the offering totaling \$1,664,803. The transaction costs were primarily for accounting, legal and other professional services and were recorded as a reduction to additional paid-in capital. On July 14, 2011, the Company’s underwriters purchased 700,500 shares of the Company’s common stock at the public offering price of \$15.00 per share to cover over-allotments resulting in proceeds to the Company of \$9,771,975, net of underwriting fees of \$735,525. As of September 30, 2011, the Company had 9,427,021 shares of common stock outstanding.

The management agreement between the Fund and Fidus Capital, LLC (the Fund’s former investment advisor) was terminated in conjunction with the Formation Transactions. For all periods subsequent to the consummation of the Formation Transactions and the Offering, the Company pays a quarterly base management fee and an incentive fee to Fidus Investment Advisors, LLC (the “Investment Advisor”) under an investment advisory agreement (the “Investment Advisory Agreement”). The investment professionals of the Investment Advisor are the same as those of Fidus Capital, LLC.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation: The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“GAAP”), as established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”). These consolidated financial statements reflect the guidance in the Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”), which is the single source of authoritative GAAP recognized by the FASB. In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments and reclassifications that are necessary for the fair presentation of financial results as of and for the periods presented. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. The current period’s results of operation are not necessarily indicative of results that ultimately may be achieved for the year. Therefore, the unaudited financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto for the period ended December 31, 2010.

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Use of estimates: The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Consolidation: In accordance with Regulation S-X and the Audit and Accounting Guide for Investment Companies issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“AICPA”), the Company will generally not consolidate its investments in a company other than an investment company subsidiary or a controlled operating company whose business consists of providing services to the Company. As a result, the consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned investment company subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Fair value of financial instruments: The Company applies fair value to substantially all of its financial instruments in accordance with ASC Topic 820 — *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* (“ASC Topic 820”). ASC Topic 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework used to measure fair value and requires disclosures for fair value measurements. The Company believes that the carrying amounts of its financial instruments, consisting of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, SBA debentures, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate the fair values of such items due to their short maturity or comparable interest rates. The Company accounts for its portfolio investments at fair value. See Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

Investment classification: The Company classifies its investments in accordance with the requirements of the 1940 Act. Under the 1940 Act, “Control investments” are defined as investments in those companies where the Company owns more than 25% of the voting securities of such company or has rights to maintain greater than 50% of the board representation. Under the 1940 Act, “Affiliate investments” are defined as investments in those companies where the Company owns between 5% and 25% of the voting securities of such company. “Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments” are those that neither qualify as Control Investments nor Affiliate Investments.

Segments: In accordance with ASC Topic 280 — *Segment Reporting*, the Company has determined that it has a single reporting segment and operating unit structure.

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents are highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition. The Company places its cash in financial institutions and, at times, such balances may be in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits.

Deferred financing costs: Deferred financing costs include SBA debenture commitment and leverage fees which have been capitalized and are amortized on a straight-line basis into interest expense over the term of the debenture agreement (10 years). Deferred financing costs also include costs related to the Company’s previous revolving credit facility. These costs have been capitalized and are amortized into interest expense over the term of the credit facility.

Revenue recognition: The Company’s revenue recognition policies are as follows:

Investments and related investment income. Realized gains or losses on portfolio investments are calculated based upon the difference between the net proceeds from the disposition and the cost basis of the investment. Changes in the fair value of investments, as determined by our board of directors through the application of the Company’s valuation policy, are included as changes in unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments in the consolidated statement of operations.

Interest, fee and dividend income. Interest and dividend income is recorded on the accrual basis to the extent that the Company expects to collect such amounts. Interest and dividend income is accrued based upon the outstanding principal amount and contractual terms of debt and preferred equity investments. Distributions of earnings from portfolio companies are evaluated to determine if the distribution is income or a return of capital.

The Company has investments in our portfolio that contain a payment-in-kind interest or dividends provision, which represents contractual interest or dividends that are added to the principal balance and is recorded as income. The Company stops accruing payment-in-kind interest when it is determined that payment-in-kind interest is no longer collectible. To maintain RIC tax treatment, substantially all of this income must be paid out to stockholders in the form of distributions, even though the Company has not yet collected the cash.

In connection with the Company’s debt investments, the Company will sometimes receive warrants or other equity-related securities (“Warrants”). The Company determines the cost basis of Warrants based upon their respective fair values on the date of receipt in proportion to the total fair value of the debt and Warrants received. Any resulting difference between the face amount of the debt and its recorded fair value resulting from the assignment of value to the Warrants is treated as original issue discount (“OID”), and accreted into interest income based on the effective interest method over the life of the debt security.

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Prior to the Formation Transactions, and in accordance with the prior limited partnership agreement, the Company historically recorded transaction fees provided in connection with the Company's investments as a direct offset to management fee expense. After completion of the Formation Transactions, all transaction fees received in connection with the Company's investments are recognized as income. Such fees typically include fees for services, including structuring and advisory services, provided to portfolio companies. The Company recognizes income from fees for providing such structuring and advisory services when the services are rendered or the transactions are completed. Upon the prepayment of a loan or debt security, any prepayment penalties are recorded as fee income when received. Fee income from structuring and advisory services and prepayment penalties for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 totaled \$279,375 and \$419,792, respectively.

The Company also typically receives upfront loan origination or closing fees in connection with investments. After completion of the Formation Transactions, such upfront loan origination and closing fees are capitalized as unearned income offset against investments on our balance sheet and amortized as additional interest income over the life of the investment.

Non-accrual. Loans or preferred equity securities are placed on non-accrual status when principal, interest or dividend payments become materially past due, or when there is reasonable doubt that principal, interest or dividends will be collected. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon management's judgment. Non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal, interest or dividends are paid and, in management's judgment, are likely to remain current.

Income taxes: The Company intends to qualify and elect for the tax treatment applicable to RIC's under Subchapter M of the Code, and, among other things, intends to make the required distributions to its stockholders as specified therein. In order to qualify as a RIC, the Company is required to timely distribute to its stockholders at least 90% of "investment company taxable income", as defined by the Code, each year. Depending on the level of taxable income earned in a tax year, the Company may choose to carry forward taxable income in excess of current year distributions into the next tax year and pay a 4% excise tax on such income. Any such carryover taxable income must be distributed through a dividend declared prior to filing the final tax return related to the year in which the Company generated such taxable income.

The Company has certain indirect wholly-owned taxable subsidiaries (the "Taxable Subsidiaries"), each of which generally holds one of its portfolio investments listed on the consolidated schedule of investments. The Taxable Subsidiaries are consolidated for financial reporting purposes, such that the Company's consolidated financial statements reflect the Company's investment in the portfolio companies owned by the Taxable Subsidiaries. The purpose of the Taxable Subsidiaries is to permit the Company to hold equity investments in portfolio companies that are organized as limited liability companies ("LLCs") (or other forms of pass through entities) in order to comply with the "source income" requirements contained in the RIC tax provisions. The Taxable Subsidiaries are not consolidated with the Company for income tax purposes and may generate either income from any tax distributions received from the portfolio company or income tax expense as a result of their ownership of the portfolio companies. Any such income or expense is reflected in the consolidated statements of operations.

ASC Topic 740 — *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* ("ASC Topic 740") provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented and disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. ASC Topic 740 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken in the course of preparing the Company's tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" to be sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax benefits of positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold would be recorded as a tax expense in the current year. It is the Company's policy to recognize accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax benefits in income tax expense. There were no material uncertain income tax positions at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. The 2008 through 2010 tax years remain subject to examination by U.S. federal and most state tax authorities.

Allocations and distributions of the Fund: Prior to the consummation of the Formation Transactions, net profits and losses were generally allocated to the partners of the Fund as follows: first, 100% to all partners in proportion to their respective commitments until the cumulative amount of net profit allocated to the limited partners equals the preferred return, as defined in the partnership agreement; second, 100% to the general partner until the general partner has been allocated on a cumulative basis an amount of net profit equal to 20% of the cumulative amounts previously allocated to all partners; and thereafter, 80% to all partners in proportion to their respective commitments, and 20% to the general partner.

In addition, prior to the consummation of the Formation Transactions, distributions from the Fund were made in the following order and amounts: first, 100% to all partners in proportion to their respective commitments until the limited partners have received distributions equal to their funded capital contributions related to investments or partnership expenses, as of the date of distribution; second, 100% to all partners in proportion to their respective commitments until the limited partners have received current or prior distributions equal to the preferred return, as defined in the partnership agreement, as of the date of distribution; third, to the general partner until the general partner has received current or prior distributions (including tax distributions attributable to its carried interest, as defined in the partnership agreement) equal to 20% of the cumulative distributions made to all partners; and any remaining balance was distributed 80% to all partners in proportion to their respective commitments, and 20% to the general partner. The

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partnership agreement also included, among other things, provisions for in-kind distributions, escrow of certain distributions and tax distributions. The Fund's ability to make distributions is limited by the SBIC Act. In the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, the Fund made distributions totaling \$1,500,000 to its partners in each period, respectively.

Dividends: Dividends and distributions to common stockholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The amount, if any, to be paid as a dividend, is determined by the board of directors each quarter and is generally based upon the earnings estimated by management. Net realized capital gains, if any, are distributed at least annually, although the Company may decide to retain such capital gains for investment.

The determination of the tax attributes for the Company's distributions is made annually, based upon its taxable income for the full year and distributions paid for the full year. Therefore, a determination made on an interim basis may not be representative of the actual tax attributes of distributions for a full year. Ordinary dividend distributions from a RIC do not qualify for the 15% maximum tax rate on qualified dividend income from domestic corporations and qualified foreign corporations, except to the extent that the RIC received the income in the form of qualifying dividends from domestic corporations and qualified foreign corporations. The tax attributes for dividends will generally include both ordinary income and capital gains but may also include qualified dividends or return of capital.

The Company has adopted a dividend reinvestment plan ("DRIP") that provides for the reinvestment of dividends on behalf of its stockholders, unless a stockholder has elected to receive dividends in cash. As a result, if the Company declares a cash dividend, the Company's stockholders who have not "opted out" of the DRIP at least three days prior to the dividend payment date will have their cash dividend automatically reinvested into additional shares of the Company's common stock. The Company has the option to satisfy the share requirements of the DRIP through the issuance of new shares of common stock or through open market purchases of common stock by the DRIP plan administrator. Newly issued shares will be valued based upon the final closing price of the Company's common stock on a date determined by the Board of Directors. Shares purchased in the open market to satisfy the DRIP requirements will be valued based upon the average price of the applicable shares purchased by the DRIP plan administrator, before any associated brokerage or other costs. See Note 9 regarding dividend declarations and distributions.

Earnings and net asset value per share: The earnings per share and weighted average shares outstanding calculations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, are based on the assumption that the number of shares issued in the Formation Transactions and the Offering (including the over-allotment) in June and July 2011 (9,427,021 shares of common stock) had been issued on January 1, 2011. For historical periods prior to January 1, 2011, the Company did not have common shares outstanding or an equivalent and therefore earnings per share and weighted average shares outstanding information for historical periods prior to January 1, 2011 are not provided.

Recent accounting pronouncements: In May 2011 the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2011-04, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs")* ("ASU 2011-04"). ASU 2011-04 represents the converged guidance of the FASB and the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") (collectively, the "Boards") on fair value measurement. The collective efforts of the Boards and their staffs, reflected in ASU 2011-04, have resulted in common requirements for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements, including a consistent meaning of the term "fair value" and enhanced disclosure requirements for investments that do not have readily determinable fair values. The Boards have concluded the common requirements will result in greater comparability of fair value measurements presented and disclosed in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP and IFRSs. The amendments to the FASB Codification in ASU 2011-04 are to be applied prospectively. For public entities, the amendments are effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Early application by public entities is not permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2011-04 on its future consolidated financial statements.

Note 3. Portfolio Company Investments

The Company's portfolio investments principally consist of secured and unsecured debt, equity warrants and direct equity investments in privately held companies. The debt investments may or may not be secured by either a first or second lien on the assets of the portfolio company. The debt investments generally bear interest at fixed rates, and generally mature between five and seven years from the original investment. In connection with a debt investment, the Company also often receives nominally priced equity warrants and/or makes direct equity investments. The Company's warrants or equity investments may be in a holding company related to the portfolio company. In addition, the Company periodically makes equity investments in its portfolio companies through a wholly-owned taxable subsidiary that owns the equity securities of the underlying operating company. In both situations, the name of the operating company is reflected on the consolidated schedule of investments.

As of September 30, 2011, the Company had debt and equity investments in 22 portfolio companies with an aggregate fair value of \$180,115,222 and a weighted average effective yield on its debt investments of 15.5%. At September 30, 2011, the Company held

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equity ownership in 81.8% of its portfolio companies and the average fully diluted equity ownership in those portfolio companies was 8.7%. As of December 31, 2010, the Company held debt and equity investments in 17 portfolio companies with an aggregate fair value of \$141,341,478 and a weighted average effective yield on its debt investments of 15.0%. At December 31, 2010, the Company held equity ownership in 82.4% of its portfolio companies and the average fully diluted equity ownership in those portfolio companies was 8.8%. The weighted average yields were computed using the effective interest rates for all debt investments at cost as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, including accretion of original issue discount but excluding any debt investments on non-accrual status.

Purchases of debt and equity investments for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 totaled \$37,641,858 and \$13,401,778, respectively. Repayments of portfolio investments for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 totaled \$5,285,791 and \$13,612,240, respectively. During the three months ended September 30, 2011, one of the Company's senior secured loans in the amount of \$4,139,000 was converted to a subordinated note in a non-cash exchange.

Investments by type with corresponding percentage of total portfolio investments consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2011		December 31, 2010	
Cost:				
Senior secured loans	\$ 22,844,734	13.2%	\$ 19,468,293	13.4%
Subordinated notes	132,685,176	76.6	104,864,032	72.2
Equity	13,679,039	7.9	17,452,154	12.0
Warrants	3,994,740	2.3	3,521,962	2.4
Total	<u>\$173,203,689</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$145,306,441</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Fair value:				
Senior secured loans	\$ 19,487,804	10.8%	\$ 16,302,829	11.6%
Subordinated notes	133,472,444	74.1	106,323,193	75.2
Equity	14,576,439	8.1	13,622,546	9.6
Warrants	12,578,535	7.0	5,092,910	3.6
Total	<u>\$180,115,222</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$141,341,478</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

All investments made by the Company as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were made in portfolio companies located in the United States. The following tables show portfolio composition by geographic region at cost and fair value and as a percentage of total investments. The geographic composition is determined by the location of the corporate headquarters of the portfolio company, which may not be indicative of the primary source of the portfolio company's business.

	September 30, 2011		December 31, 2010	
Cost:				
Midwest	\$ 61,224,797	35.4%	\$ 40,796,916	28.1%
Southwest	31,865,052	18.4	30,239,168	20.8
Northeast	28,107,484	16.2	29,452,499	20.3
Southeast	28,263,251	16.3	26,467,585	18.2
West	23,743,105	13.7	18,350,273	12.6
Total	<u>\$173,203,689</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$145,306,441</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Fair value:				
Midwest	\$ 62,577,743	34.7%	\$ 43,401,076	30.7%
Southwest	41,113,590	22.8	34,914,855	24.7
Northeast	28,091,173	15.6	21,805,502	15.4
Southeast	28,428,141	15.8	26,809,225	19.0
West	19,904,575	11.1	14,410,820	10.2
Total	<u>\$180,115,222</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$141,341,478</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

At September 30, 2011, the Company had one portfolio company investment that represented more than 10% of the total investment portfolio. Such investment represented 15.5% of the fair value of the portfolio and 11.2% of cost as of September 30, 2011. At December 31, 2010, the Company had two portfolio company investments that each represented more than 10% of the total investment portfolio. Such investments represented 24.8% of the fair value of the portfolio and 21.1% of cost as of December 31, 2010.

As of September 30, 2011, there was one investment on non-accrual status which comprised 0.0% of the total portfolio on a fair value basis and 2.6% of the portfolio on a cost basis. As of December 31, 2010, there was one investment on non-accrual status which comprised 0.0% of the total portfolio on a fair value basis, and 5.5% of the total portfolio on a cost basis. The investment on non-accrual status at December 31, 2010 was written off in the first quarter of 2011.

Note 4. Fair Value Measurements

The Company has established and documented processes and methodologies for determining the fair values of portfolio company investments on a recurring basis in accordance with ASC Topic 820. Fair value is the price that would be received in the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Where available, fair value is based on observable market prices or parameters or derived from such prices or parameters. Where observable prices or inputs are not available or reliable, valuation techniques are applied. Because the Company's portfolio investments generally do not have readily ascertainable market values, the Company values its portfolio investments at fair value, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors ("Board"), based on the input of the Company's investment advisor, the audit committee and an independent valuation firm, and under a valuation policy and a consistently applied valuation process.

Portfolio investments recorded at fair value in the consolidated financial statements are classified based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their value, as defined below:

Level 1 — Investments whose values are based on unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets in an active market.

Level 2 — Investments whose values are based on quoted prices for similar assets in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the investment.

Level 3 — Investments whose values are based on inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. The inputs into the determination of fair value are based upon the best information available and may require significant management judgment or estimation.

An investment's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's investment portfolio is comprised of debt and equity securities of privately held companies for which quoted prices falling within the categories of Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are not available. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for investments classified as Level 3. As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, all of the Company's portfolio company investments are classified as Level 3. The fair value of the Company's total portfolio investments at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was \$180,115,222 and \$141,341,478, respectively.

With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available, the Company's board of directors undertakes a multi-step valuation process each quarter, as described below:

- the quarterly valuation process begins with each portfolio company or investment being initially evaluated and rated by the investment professionals of the Company's investment advisor responsible for the portfolio investment;
- preliminary valuation conclusions are then documented and discussed with the investment committee;
- the board of directors also engages one or more independent valuation firms to conduct independent appraisals of our investments for which market quotations are not readily available. The Company will consult with independent valuation firm(s) relative to each portfolio company at least once in every calendar year, and for new portfolio companies, at least once in the twelve-month period subsequent to the initial investment. As of September 30, 2011, the Board consulted with the independent valuation firm in arriving at the Company's determination of fair value on eight of its portfolio company investments representing 49.3% of the total portfolio investments at fair value. As of December 31, 2010, the previous general partner consulted with the independent valuation firm in arriving at the Company's determination of fair value on 16 of its portfolio company investments representing 100.0% of the total portfolio investments at fair value;
- the audit committee of the board of directors reviews the preliminary valuations of the investment advisor and of the independent valuation firms and responds and supplements the valuation recommendations to reflect any comments; and
- the board of directors discusses the valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith, based on the input of the investment advisor, the independent valuation firms and the audit committee.

In making the good faith determination of the value of portfolio investments, the Company starts with the cost basis of the security, which includes the amortized original issue discount and payment-in-kind interest or dividends, if any. The transaction price is typically the best estimate of fair value at inception. When evidence supports a subsequent change to the carrying value from the original transaction price, adjustments are made to reflect the expected exit values. The Company performs detailed valuations of its debt and equity investments on an individual basis, using market, income and yield approaches as appropriate.

Under the market approach, the Company typically uses the enterprise value methodology to determine the fair value of an investment. There is no one methodology to estimate enterprise value and, in fact, for any one portfolio company, enterprise value is generally best expressed as a range of values, from which the Company derives a single estimate of enterprise value. In estimating the

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enterprise value of a portfolio company, the Company analyzes various factors consistent with industry practice, including but not limited to original transaction multiples, the portfolio company's historical and projected financial results, applicable market trading and transaction comparables, applicable market yields and leverage levels, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, and comparisons of financial ratios of peer companies that are public. Typically, the enterprise value of private companies are based on multiples of EBITDA, cash flows, net income, revenues, or in limited cases, book value.

Under the income approach, the Company prepares and analyzes discounted cash flow models based on projections of the future free cash flows (or earnings) of the portfolio company. In determining the fair value under the income approach, the Company considers various factors, including but not limited to the portfolio company's projected financial results, applicable market trading and transaction comparables, applicable market yields and leverage levels, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, and comparisons of financial ratios of peer companies that are public.

Under the yield approach, the Company uses discounted cash flow models to determine the present value of the future cash flow streams of its debt investments, based on future interest and principal payments as set forth in the associated loan agreements. In determining fair value under the yield approach, the Company also considers the following factors: applicable market yields and leverage levels, credit quality, prepayment penalties, estimated remaining life, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments, and changes in the interest rate environment and the credit markets that generally may affect the price at which similar investments may be made. The Company estimates the remaining life of its debt investments to generally be the legal maturity date of the instrument, as the Company generally intends to hold its loans to maturity. However, if the Company has information available to it that the loan is expected to be repaid in the near term, it would use an estimated remaining life based on the expected repayment date.

For the Company's Control investments, the Company determines the fair value of debt and equity investments using a combination of market and income approaches. The valuation approaches for the Company's Control investments estimate the value of the investment if it were to sell, or exit, the investment, assuming the highest and best use of the investment by market participants. In addition, these valuation approaches consider the value associated with the Company's ability to influence the capital structure of the portfolio company, as well as the timing of a potential exit.

For the Company's Affiliate or Non-Control/Non-Affiliate equity investments, the Company uses a combination of market and income approaches as described above to determine the fair value.

For Affiliate or Non-Control/Non-Affiliate debt investments, the Company generally uses the yield approach to determine fair value, as long as it is appropriate. If there is deterioration in credit quality or a debt investment is in workout status, the Company may consider other factors in determining the fair value, including the value attributable to the debt investment from the enterprise value of the portfolio company or the proceeds that would be received in a liquidation analysis.

Due to the inherent uncertainty in the valuation process, the Board's estimate of fair value may differ materially from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed. In addition, changes in the market environment, portfolio company performance and other events that may occur over the lives of the investments may cause the gains or losses ultimately realized on these investments to be materially different than the valuations currently assigned.

The Company's investments are subject to market risk. Market risk is the potential for changes in the value of investments due to market changes. Market risk is directly impacted by the volatility and liquidity in the markets in which the investments are traded.

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Financial instruments classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy represent the Company's investments in portfolio companies, see the consolidated schedules of investments for further description. The following table presents a reconciliation of activity for the Level 3 financial instruments:

	Senior Secured Loans	Subordinated Notes	Equity	Warrants	Total
Balance, December 31, 2009	\$14,801,858	\$ 89,203,733	\$17,690,221	\$ 1,204,444	\$122,900,256
Realized loss on investments	—	—	(3,307)	—	(3,307)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(2,158,709)	232,114	(7,397,585)	1,522,256	(7,801,924)
Purchases of investment securities	250,000	12,398,471	3,307	750,000	13,401,778
Repayments of investments received	(700,000)	(12,912,240)	—	—	(13,612,240)
Interest and dividend income paid-in-kind	—	2,866,625	407,024	—	3,273,649
Accretion of original issue discount	127,985	224,202	127,795	—	479,982
Balance, September 30, 2010	<u>\$12,321,134</u>	<u>\$ 92,012,905</u>	<u>\$10,827,455</u>	<u>\$ 3,476,700</u>	<u>\$118,638,194</u>
Balance, December 31, 2010	\$16,302,829	\$106,323,193	\$13,622,546	\$ 5,092,910	\$141,341,478
Realized loss on investments	—	—	(6,627,973)	(1,307,457)	(7,935,430)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(234,748)	(628,611)	4,727,008	7,012,848	10,876,497
Purchases of investment securities	7,972,362	25,406,798	2,482,464	1,780,234	37,641,858
Repayments of investments received	(500,000)	(4,785,791)	—	—	(5,285,791)
Non-cash conversion of security types	(4,139,000)	4,139,000	—	—	—
Interest and dividend income paid-in-kind	—	2,753,769	371,490	—	3,125,259
Loan origination fees received	(49,000)	(95,500)	—	—	(144,500)
Accretion of origination fees	1,531	2,272	—	—	3,803
Accretion of original issue discount	133,830	357,314	904	—	492,048
Balance, September 30, 2011	<u>\$19,487,804</u>	<u>\$133,472,444</u>	<u>\$14,576,439</u>	<u>\$12,578,535</u>	<u>\$180,115,222</u>

The total change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) included in the consolidated statements of operations attributable to Level 3 investments still held at September 30, 2011 and 2010, was \$2,947,553 and \$(7,801,924), respectively.

Note 5. Related Party Transactions

Prior management agreement: Prior to the consummation of the Formation Transactions, the Fund had entered into a management agreement with Fidus Capital, LLC to manage the day-to-day operational and investment activities of the Fund. The Fund paid Fidus Capital, LLC, each fiscal quarter in advance, 0.5% of the sum of (i) the Fund's Regulatory Capital (as defined in the SBIC Act), (ii) any Permitted Distribution as defined by the previous partnership agreement, and (iii) an assumed two tiers (two times) of outstanding SBA debenture leverage on the sum of clauses (i) and (ii) up to the maximum amount as determined by the SBA, currently \$150.0 million. Under the previous agreement, gross management fees for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 were \$0 and \$1,958,755 and were partially offset by the management fee offset (transaction fees received in connection with the Fund's investments) of \$0 and \$430,208, respectively. Gross management fees under the previous management agreement for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 totaled \$1,036,213 and \$3,108,333 and were partially offset by the management fee offset of \$49,240 and \$339,240, respectively.

New management and incentive fee agreement: Concurrent with the Formation Transactions, the Company entered into the Investment Advisory Agreement with the Investment Advisor. Pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement and subject to the overall supervision of the Company's board of directors, the Investment Advisor provides investment advisory services to the Company. For providing these services, the Investment Advisor receives a fee, consisting of two components — a base management fee and an incentive fee. The base management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 1.75% based on the average value of total assets (other than cash or cash equivalents but including assets purchased with borrowed amounts) at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters. However, for services rendered prior to the Company's first full quarter of operations, the base management fee is payable monthly in arrears. For services rendered after such time, the base management fee is payable quarterly in arrears. Up to and including the first full calendar quarter of the Company's operations, the base management fee is calculated based on the initial value of the Company's total assets (other than cash or cash equivalents but including assets purchased with borrowed amounts) at the closing of the Formation Transactions. The base management fee under the Investment Advisory Agreement for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 totaled \$705,159 and \$781,807, respectively.

The incentive fee has two parts. One part is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears based on the Company's pre-incentive fee net investment income for the quarter. Pre-incentive fee net investment income means interest income, dividend income and any other income (including any other fees such as commitment, origination, structuring, diligence and consulting fees or other fees that the Company receives from portfolio companies but excluding fees for providing managerial assistance) accrued during the calendar quarter, minus operating expenses for the quarter (including the base management fee, any expenses payable under the Administration Agreement (defined below) and any interest expense and dividends paid on any outstanding preferred stock, but excluding the incentive fee and any organizing and offering costs). Pre-incentive fee net investment income includes, in the case of investments with a deferred interest feature (such as market discount, debt instruments with payment-in-kind interest, preferred stock with payment-in-kind

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dividends and zero-coupon securities), accrued income the Company has not yet received in cash. The Investment Advisor is not under any obligation to reimburse the Company for any part of the incentive fee it receives that was based on accrued interest that the Company never actually receives.

Pre-incentive fee net investment income does not include any realized capital gains, realized capital losses or unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. Because of the structure of the incentive fee, it is possible that the Company may pay an incentive fee in a quarter where the Company incurs a loss. For example, if the Company receives pre-incentive fee net investment income in excess of the hurdle rate (as defined below) for a quarter, the Company will pay the applicable incentive fee even if the Company has incurred a loss in that quarter due to realized and unrealized capital losses.

Pre-incentive fee net investment income, expressed as a rate of return on the value of the Company's net assets (defined as total assets less indebtedness and before taking into account any incentive fees payable during the period) at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, is compared to a fixed "hurdle rate" of 2.0% per quarter. If market interest rates rise, the Company may be able to invest funds in debt instruments that provide for a higher return, which would increase the Company's pre-incentive fee net investment income and make it easier for the Investment Advisor to surpass the fixed hurdle rate and receive an incentive fee based on such net investment income. The Company's pre-incentive fee net investment income used to calculate this part of the incentive fee is also included in the total assets (other than cash and cash equivalents but including assets purchased with borrowed amounts) used to calculate the 1.75% base management fee.

The Company pays the Investment Advisor an incentive fee with respect to pre-incentive fee net investment income in each calendar quarter as follows:

- no incentive fee in any calendar quarter in which the pre-incentive fee net investment income does not exceed the hurdle rate of 2.0%;
- 100.0% of the Company's pre-incentive fee net investment income with respect to that portion of such pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 2.5% in any calendar quarter. This portion of the pre-incentive fee net investment income (which exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 2.5%) is referred to as the "catch-up" provision. The catch-up is meant to provide the Investment Advisor with 20.0% of the pre-incentive fee net investment income as if a hurdle rate did not apply if this net investment income exceeds 2.5% in any calendar quarter; and
- 20.0% of the amount of the Company's pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds 2.5% in any calendar quarter.

The sum of the calculations above equals the income incentive fee. The income incentive fee is appropriately prorated for any period of less than three months and adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases during the calendar quarter. The Investment Advisor waived the income incentive fee of \$82,512 for the period June 21, 2011 through June 30, 2011. The income incentive fee expense for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 totaled \$437,674.

The second part of the incentive fee is a capital gains incentive fee that is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each fiscal year (or upon termination of the Investment Advisory Agreement, as of the termination date), and equals 20.0% of the net realized capital gains as of the end of the fiscal year. In determining the capital gains incentive fee payable to the Investment Advisor, the Company calculates the cumulative aggregate realized capital gains and cumulative aggregate realized capital losses since the Formation Transactions, and the aggregate unrealized capital depreciation as of the date of the calculation, as applicable, with respect to each of the investments in the Company's portfolio. For this purpose, cumulative aggregate realized capital gains, if any, equal the sum of the differences between the net sales price of each investment, when sold, and the original cost of such investment. Cumulative aggregate realized capital losses equals the sum of the amounts by which the net sales price of each investment, when sold, is less than the original cost of such investment. Aggregate unrealized capital depreciation equals the sum of the difference, if negative, between the valuation of each investment as of the applicable calculation date and the original cost of such investment. At the end of the applicable year, the amount of capital gains that serves as the basis for the calculation of the capital gains incentive fee payable equals the cumulative aggregate realized capital gains less cumulative aggregate realized capital losses, less aggregate unrealized capital depreciation, with respect to the Company's portfolio of investments. If this number is positive at the end of such year, then the capital gains incentive fee payable for such year equals 20.0% of such amount, less the aggregate amount of any capital gains incentive fees paid in all prior years. The Company will accrue the capital gain incentive fee if, on a cumulative basis, the sum of net realized gains/(losses) plus net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) is positive. The capital gain incentive fee accrued for both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 totaled \$98,167.

The sum of the income incentive fee and the capital gain incentive fee is the incentive fee and is reported in the consolidated statement of operations.

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Unless terminated earlier as described below, the Investment Advisory Agreement will continue in effect for a period of two years from its effective date. It will remain in effect from year to year thereafter if approved annually by the Company's board of directors or by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the Company's outstanding voting securities, and, in either case, if also approved by a majority of the Company's directors who are not "interested persons." The Investment Advisory Agreement automatically terminates in the event of its assignment, as defined in the 1940 Act, by the Investment Advisor and may be terminated by either party without penalty upon not less than 60 days' written notice to the other. The holders of a majority of the Company's outstanding voting securities may also terminate the Investment Advisory Agreement without penalty.

Administration Agreement: The Company has also entered into an administration agreement (the "Administration Agreement") with the Investment Advisor. Under the Administration Agreement, the Investment Advisor furnishes the Company with office facilities and equipment, provides it clerical, bookkeeping and record keeping services at such facilities and provides the Company with other administrative services necessary to conduct its day-to-day operations. The Company reimburses the Investment Advisor for the allocable portion (subject to review and approval of the Board) of overhead expenses incurred in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including rent and the Company's allocable portion of the cost of its chief financial officer and chief compliance officer and their respective staffs. Under the Administration Agreement, the Investment Advisor also provides managerial assistance to those portfolio companies to which the Company is required to provide such assistance. Under the Administration Agreement, administrative expenses for services provided for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 totaled \$184,069 and \$206,242, respectively.

Note 6. Debt

Credit facility: In April 2009, the Fund obtained an \$8,000,000 unsecured line of credit with American Bank & Trust. In June 2010, the Fund amended its unsecured line of credit, decreasing the committed amount to \$5,000,000 and extending the term to June 3, 2011. In June, 2011, the Fund amended the agreement to extend the term to September 3, 2011. On June 27, 2011, the Fund repaid the line of credit in full and terminated the agreement. Interest accrued monthly at an annual rate of 6%. There were no principal borrowings outstanding on the unsecured line of credit as of December 31, 2010. For both the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, interest and fee amortization expense on the unsecured line of credit amounted to \$0. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, interest and fee amortization expense on the unsecured line of credit amounted to \$39,572 and \$11,667, respectively.

SBA debentures: The Company uses debenture leverage provided through the SBA to fund a portion of its investment portfolio. The SBA made an initial commitment to issue \$100,000,000 in the form of debenture securities to the Company on or before September 30, 2012, and during 2010 made a commitment to issue an additional \$30,000,000 on or before September 30, 2014. Unused commitments at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were \$33,250,000 and \$36,500,000, respectively. The SBA may limit the amount that may be drawn each year under these commitments, and each issuance of leverage is conditioned on the Company's full compliance, as determined by the SBA, with the terms and conditions set forth in the SBIC Act.

As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company has issued SBA debentures which mature as follows:

Pooling Date ⁽¹⁾	Maturity Date	Fixed Interest Rate	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
3/26/2008	3/1/2018	6.188%	\$24,750,000	\$24,750,000
9/24/2008	9/1/2018	6.442	11,950,000	11,950,000
3/25/2009	3/1/2019	5.337	19,750,000	19,750,000
9/23/2009	9/1/2019	4.950	10,000,000	10,000,000
3/24/2010	3/1/2020	4.825	13,000,000	13,000,000
9/22/2010	9/1/2020	3.932	12,500,000	12,500,000
3/29/2011	3/1/2021	4.801	1,550,000	1,550,000
9/21/2011	9/1/2021	3.594	3,250,000	—
			<u>\$96,750,000</u>	<u>\$93,500,000</u>

- (1) The SBA has two scheduled pooling dates for debentures (in March and in September). Certain debentures drawn during the reporting periods may not be pooled until the subsequent pooling date.

Interest on SBA debentures is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1. For the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, interest and fee amortization expense on outstanding SBA debentures amounted to \$1,376,205 and \$1,270,979 respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, interest and fee amortization expense on outstanding SBA debentures amounted to \$4,055,685 and \$3,596,916 respectively. As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, accrued interest payable totaled \$417,760 and \$1,638,862, respectively. The weighted average fixed interest rate for all SBA debentures as of both September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was 5.3%.

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Deferred financing costs as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, are as follows:

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
SBA debenture commitment fees	\$ 1,300,000	\$1,300,000
SBA debenture leverage fees	2,346,188	2,267,375
Line of credit fees	—	40,000
Subtotal	3,646,188	3,607,375
Accumulated amortization	(1,043,612)	(812,118)
Net deferred financing costs	<u>\$ 2,602,576</u>	<u>\$2,795,257</u>

Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments: As of September 30, 2011, the Company had two off-balance sheet arrangements with two portfolio companies consisting of \$4,700,000 of unfunded commitments to provide debt financing. At December 31, 2010, the Company had one outstanding revolver commitment to a portfolio company for \$500,000, all of which was unfunded. Such commitments involve elements of credit risk in excess of the amounts recognized in the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

Indemnifications: In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts and agreements that contain a variety of representations and warranties that provide indemnifications under certain circumstances. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. The Company expects the risk of future obligation under these indemnifications to be remote.

Legal proceedings: In the normal course of business, the Company may be subject to legal and regulatory proceedings that are generally incidental to its ongoing operations. While the outcome of these legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company does not believe these proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Note 8. Financial Highlights

The following is a schedule of financial highlights for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2011	2010 ⁽¹⁾
Per share data:		
Net asset value at beginning of period ⁽²⁾	\$ 13.33	N/A
Net investment income	0.86	N/A
Net realized loss on investments	(0.84)	N/A
Net unrealized appreciation on investments	1.16	N/A
Total increase from investment operations	1.18	N/A
Capital contributions from partners	0.74	N/A
Capital distributions to partners	(0.16)	N/A
Dividends to stockholders	(0.32)	N/A
Net asset value at end of period	<u>\$ 14.77</u>	N/A
Market value at end of period	<u>\$ 12.59</u>	N/A
Shares outstanding at end of period	9,427,021	N/A
Weighted average shares outstanding during the period ⁽²⁾	9,427,021	N/A
Ratios and supplemental information:		
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets (annualized) ⁽³⁾	7.8%	20.2%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets (annualized)	8.0%	18.6%
Total return ⁽⁴⁾	(13.9)%	(3.3)%
Net assets at end of period	\$139,199,121	\$45,491,203
Average debt outstanding	\$ 95,312,500	\$88,825,000
Average debt per share	\$ 10.11	N/A
Portfolio turnover ratio	4.5%	14.3%

(1) Per share data for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 is not presented as there were no shares of the Company outstanding during the period. Ratios and information presented above combine amounts for both the managing investors (the general partner) and the non-managing investors (limited partners).

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- (2) Net asset value as of January 1, 2011, average net assets and weighted average shares outstanding for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 are presented as if the Offering (including the over-allotment) and Formation Transactions had occurred on January 1, 2011. See Note 2 for a further description of the basis of presentation of the Company's consolidated financial statements.
- (3) The Investment Advisor voluntarily waived \$82,512 of incentive fees for the period June 21, 2011 through June 30, 2011.
- (4) The total return for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 equals the change in the ended market value of the Company's common stock from the Offering price of \$15.00 per share plus dividends paid per share during the period, divided by the Offering price and is not annualized. Total return for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 equals the net increase (decrease) in net asset resulting from operations during the period divided by average net assets and is not annualized.

Note 9. Dividends and Distributions

The Company's dividends and distributions are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The following table summarizes the Company's dividend declaration and distribution during the nine month period ending September 30, 2011.

<u>Date Declared</u>	<u>Ex-Dividend Date</u>	<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Amount Per Share</u>	<u>Cash Distribution</u>	<u>DRIP Shares Issued</u>	<u>DRIP Shares Value</u>
7/28/2011	9/12/2011	9/26/2011	\$ 0.32	\$3,016,646	—	\$ —

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, \$690,080 of the total \$3,016,646 paid to stockholders represented DRIP participation. During this period, the Company satisfied the DRIP participation requirements with the purchase of 54,358 shares of common stock in the open market.

Note 10. Subsequent Events

On November 2, 2011, the Company's board of directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.32 per share payable on December 20, 2011 to stockholders of record as of December 6, 2011.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with Fidus Mezzanine Capital, L.P.'s consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing in our prospectus dated June 20, 2011, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on June 22, 2011 in accordance with Rule 497 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"). The information contained in this section should also be read in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

Except as otherwise specified, references to "we," "us," and "our" refer to Fidus Mezzanine Capital, L.P. and its consolidated subsidiaries for periods prior to the Formation Transactions on June 20, 2011, and refer to Fidus Investment Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries for periods after the Formation Transactions.

Forward Looking Statements

Some of the statements in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q contain forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about us, our current and prospective portfolio investments, our industry, our beliefs, and our assumptions. Words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "would," "should," "targets," "projects" and variations of these words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements, including without limitation:

- our inexperience operating a business development company;
- our dependence on key personnel of our investment advisor and our executive officers;
- our ability to maintain or develop referral relationships;
- our ability to manage our business effectively;
- our use of leverage;
- uncertain valuations of our portfolio investments;
- competition for investment opportunities;
- potential divergent interests of our investment advisor and our stockholders arising from our incentive fee structure;
- actual and potential conflicts of interest with our investment advisor;
- constraint on investment due to access to material nonpublic information;
- other potential conflicts of interest;
- SBA regulations affecting our wholly-owned SBIC subsidiary;
- changes in interest rates;
- the impact of a protracted decline in the liquidity of credit markets on our business and portfolio investments;
- fluctuations in our quarterly operating results;
- our ability to qualify and maintain our qualification as a RIC and as a business development company;
- risks associated with the timing, form and amount of any dividends or distributions;
- changes in laws or regulations applicable to us;
- our ability to obtain exemptive relief from the SEC;
- possible resignation of our investment advisor;
- the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest;
- risks associated with investing in lower middle-market companies;
- our ability to invest in qualifying assets; and
- our ability to identify and timely close on investment opportunities.

Although we believe that the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, any of those assumptions could prove to be inaccurate, and as a result, the forward-looking statements based on those assumptions also could be inaccurate. In light of these and other uncertainties, the inclusion of a projection or forward-looking statement in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q should not be regarded as a representation by us that our plans and objectives will be achieved. These risks and uncertainties include those described or identified in "Risk Factors" in our prospectus dated June 20, 2011, filed with the SEC on June 22, 2011 in accordance with Rule 497 of the 1933 Act. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q. The forward-looking statements and projections contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q are excluded from the safe harbor protection provided by Section 27A of the 1933 Act.

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Business Overview

We provide customized mezzanine debt and equity financing solutions to lower middle-market companies, which we define as U.S. based companies having revenues between \$10.0 million and \$150.0 million. We were formed to continue and to expand the business of Fidus Mezzanine Capital, L.P., a fund formed in February 2007 that is licensed by the United States Small Business Administration (“SBA”) as a Small Business Investment Company (“SBIC”) and to make investments in portfolio companies directly at the parent level. Our investment objective is to provide attractive risk-adjusted returns by generating both current income from our debt investments and capital appreciation from our equity related investments. Our investment strategy includes partnering with business owners, management teams and financial sponsors by providing customized financing for ownership transactions, recapitalizations, strategic acquisitions, business expansion and other growth initiatives. We seek to maintain a diversified portfolio of investments in order to help mitigate the potential effects of adverse economic events related to particular companies, regions or industries.

Fidus Investment Corporation was formed as a Maryland corporation on February 14, 2011. On June 20, 2011, Fidus Investment Corporation acquired all of the limited partnership interests of Fidus Mezzanine Capital, L.P. and membership interests of Fidus Mezzanine Capital GP, LLC, its general partner, through the Formation Transactions (as defined in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements), resulting in Fidus Mezzanine Capital, L.P. becoming our wholly-owned SBIC subsidiary. Immediately following the Formation Transactions, we elected to be treated as a business development company (“BDC”) under the 1940 Act and our investment activities have been managed by Fidus Investment Advisors, LLC (our “Investment Advisor”) and supervised by our board of directors, a majority of whom are independent of us.

On June 24, 2011, we closed our initial public offering of 4,670,000 shares of its common stock at the offering price of \$15.00 per share resulting in net proceeds of \$63,853,187, after deducting underwriting fees totaling \$4,532,010 and transaction costs associated with the offering totaling \$1,664,803. On July 14, 2011, the Company’s underwriters purchased 700,500 shares of the Company’s common stock at the public offering price of \$15.00 per share to cover over-allotments resulting in proceeds to the Company of \$9,771,975, net of underwriting fees of \$735,525. Our shares are listed on The Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol “FDUS.”

We plan to continue to operate Fidus Mezzanine Capital, L.P. as an SBIC and to utilize the proceeds of the sale of SBA debentures to enhance returns to our stockholders. We may also make investments directly through Fidus Investment Corporation. We believe that utilizing both entities as investment vehicles may provide us with access to a broader array of investment opportunities. Given our access to lower cost capital through the SBA’s SBIC debenture program, we expect that the majority of our investments will initially be made through Fidus Mezzanine Capital, L.P. As of September 30, 2011, we had investments in 22 portfolio companies with an aggregate fair value of \$180.1 million and cost of \$173.2 million.

In connection with the Offering and our election to be regulated as a BDC, we applied for exemptive relief from the SEC on March 15, 2011 and filed an amended application on August 9, 2011 to allow us to take certain actions that would otherwise be prohibited by the 1940 Act, as applicable to BDCs. The requested relief would permit Fidus Investment Corporation and Fidus Mezzanine Capital, L.P. to operate effectively as one company, specifically allowing them to: (1) engage in certain transactions with each other; (2) invest in securities in which the other is or proposes to be an investor; (3) file consolidated reports with the Commission; and (4) be subject to modified consolidated asset coverage requirements for senior securities issued by a business development company and its small business investment company subsidiary. The fourth exemption described would allow us to exclude any indebtedness guaranteed by the SBA and issued by Fidus Mezzanine Capital, L.P. from the 200.0% asset coverage requirements applicable to us. While the SEC has granted exemptive relief in substantially similar circumstances in the past, no assurance can be given that an exemptive order will be granted.

Portfolio Composition, Investment Activity and Yield

During the nine months ended September 30, 2011, we invested \$37.6 million in six new and three existing portfolio companies. The new investments consisted primarily of senior term loans (\$7.9 million, or 21.2%), subordinated notes (\$25.4 million, or 67.5%), warrants (\$1.8 million, or 4.7%) and equity securities (\$2.5 million, or 6.6%). During the nine months ended September 30, 2011, we received proceeds from repayments of principal of \$5.3 million. During the year ended December 31, 2010, we invested \$31.7 million in three new and five existing portfolio companies. The new investments consisted primarily of subordinated notes (\$25.4 million, or 80.4%), senior secured loans (\$4.0 million, or 12.5%), warrants (\$0.8 million, or 2.4%) and equity securities (\$1.5 million, or 4.7%). Additionally, we received proceeds from repayments of principal of \$14.3 million during the year ended December 31, 2010.

As of September 30, 2011, our investment portfolio totaled \$180.1 million and consisted of 22 portfolio companies. As of September 30, 2011, our debt portfolio was entirely comprised of fixed rate investments. Overall, the portfolio had net unrealized appreciation of \$6.9 million as of September 30, 2011. Our average portfolio company investment at amortized cost was \$7.9 million as of September 30, 2011.

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As of December 31, 2010, our investment portfolio totaled \$141.3 million and consisted of 17 portfolio companies. As of December 31, 2010, our debt portfolio was entirely comprised of fixed-rate investments. Overall, the portfolio had net unrealized depreciation of \$4.0 million as of December 31, 2010. Our average portfolio company investment at amortized cost was \$8.5 million as of December 31, 2010.

The weighted average yield on debt investments at their cost basis at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was 15.5% and 15.0%, respectively. Yields are computed using interest rates as of the balance sheet date and include amortization of original issue discount. Yields do not include debt investments that were on non-accrual status as of the balance sheet date.

The following table shows the portfolio composition by investment type at cost and fair value as a percentage of total investments:

	As of September 30, 2011	As of December 31, 2010
Cost		
Senior secured loans	13.2%	13.4%
Subordinated notes	76.6	72.2
Equity	7.9	12.0
Warrants	2.3	2.4
Total	100.0%	100.0%
Fair Value		
Senior secured loans	10.8%	11.6%
Subordinated notes	74.1	75.2
Equity	8.1	9.6
Warrants	7.0	3.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%

The following table shows the portfolio composition by geographic region at cost and fair value as a percentage of total investments. The geographic composition is determined by the location of the corporate headquarters of the portfolio company.

	As of September 30, 2011	As of December 31, 2010
Cost		
Midwest	35.4%	28.1%
Southwest	18.4	20.8
Northeast	16.2	20.3
Southeast	16.3	18.2
West	13.7	12.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%
Fair value		
Midwest	34.7%	30.7%
Southwest	22.8	24.7
Northeast	15.6	15.4
Southeast	15.8	19.0
West	11.1	10.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%

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The following tables show the industry composition of our portfolio at cost and fair value:

	As of September 30, 2011	As of December 31, 2010
Cost		
Transportation services	11.2%	12.4%
Movie theaters	7.3	8.7
Healthcare services	9.0	7.6
Niche manufacturing	2.6	3.1
Retail cleaning	4.4	5.1
Laundry services	2.7	6.3
Industrial products	5.3	6.3
Electronic components supplier	5.4	6.3
Specialty distribution	5.4	6.2
Printing services	5.0	5.6
Industrial cleaning & coatings	4.6	5.5
Commercial cleaning	4.8	5.6
Specialty cracker manufacturer	4.7	5.4
Government information technology services	3.3	3.8
Oil & gas services	2.7	3.2
Aerospace & defense manufacturing	7.6	3.4
Apparel distribution	3.3	—
Restoration & mitigation services	2.7	—
Furniture rental	4.4	—
Healthcare products	3.6	—
Environmental services	—	5.5
Total	100.0%	100.0%

	As of September 30, 2011	As of December 31, 2010
Fair Value		
Transportation services	15.5%	14.5%
Movie theaters	8.1	10.3
Healthcare services	9.4	8.1
Niche manufacturing	—	0.8
Retail cleaning	4.7	7.0
Laundry services	2.8	6.8
Industrial products	5.1	6.5
Electronic components supplier	4.6	6.5
Specialty distribution	5.2	6.4
Printing services	5.1	6.0
Industrial cleaning & coatings	4.6	5.8
Commercial cleaning	4.4	5.7
Specialty cracker manufacturer	4.3	5.5
Government information technology services	3.0	3.9
Oil & gas services	2.6	3.2
Aerospace & defense manufacturing	7.1	3.0
Apparel distribution	3.2	—
Restoration & mitigation services	2.6	—
Furniture rental	4.2	—
Healthcare products	3.5	—
Environmental services	—	—
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Portfolio Asset Quality

We utilize an internally developed investment rating system for our portfolio of investments. Investment Rating 1 is used for investments that involve the least amount of risk in our portfolio and the portfolio company is performing above expectations. Investment Rating 2 is used for investments that are performing substantially within our expectations and the portfolio company's risk factors are neutral or favorable. Each new portfolio investment enters our portfolio with Investment Rating 2. Investment Rating 3 is used for investments performing below expectations and require closer monitoring, but with respect to which we expect a full return of original capital invested and collection of all interest. Investment Rating 4 is used for investments performing materially below expectations, and have the potential for some loss of investment return. Investment Rating 5 is used for investments performing substantially below our expectations and where we expect a loss of principal.

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The following table shows the distribution of our investments on the 1 to 5 investment rating scale at fair value as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

Investment Rating	September 30, 2011		December 31, 2010	
	Investments at Fair Value	Percent of Total Portfolio	Investments at Fair Value	Percent of Total Portfolio
	(Dollars in thousands)			
1	\$ 17,390	9.7%	\$ 27,330	19.3%
2	147,344	81.8	97,739	69.2
3	15,381	8.5	15,108	10.7
4	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	1,164	0.8
Totals	<u>\$ 180,115</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 141,341</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Based upon our investment rating system, the weighted average rating of our portfolio as of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was 2.0 and 1.9, respectively. As of September 30, 2011, we had one investment on non-accrual status which represented 0.0% of the total fair value of our portfolio and 2.6% of the total cost of our portfolio. As of December 31, 2010, we had one investment on non-accrual which represented 0.0% of the total fair value of our portfolio and 5.5% of the total cost of our portfolio.

Results of Operations

Comparison of three months ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010

Investment Income

For the three months ended September 30, 2011, total investment income was \$6.0 million, an increase of \$1.6 million, or 37.3% over the \$4.3 million of total investment income for the three months ended September 30, 2010. The increase was primarily attributable to a \$1.6 million increase in interest and fee income from investments. The increase in interest and fee income is primarily due to higher average levels of outstanding debt investments and higher fee income of \$0.3 million in the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the prior year period.

Expenses

For the three months ended September 30, 2011, total expenses were \$3.3 million, an increase of \$1.0 million, or 42.5%, from the \$2.3 million of total expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2010. The increase in total expenses was primarily attributable to an increase in incentive and administrative service fees as well as higher interest expense, professional fees and other general and administrative expenses partially offset by a decrease in the management fee after offset. Incentive fees increased \$0.5 million and administrative fees increased \$0.2 million due to the new Investment Advisory and Administration Agreements. Interest expense increased \$0.1 million as a result of higher average balances of SBA debentures outstanding during the three months ended September 30, 2011 than the comparable period in 2010. Professional fees increased \$0.3 million primarily due to increased legal and accounting costs associated with becoming a publicly-traded company. Other general and administrative expenses increased \$0.2 million primarily related to higher insurance and board of director expenses. The base management fee after offset decreased \$0.3 million, or 28.6%, primarily due to lower management fees in the three months ended September 30, 2011 under the new Investment Advisory Agreement compared with the prior year period.

Net Investment Income

As a result of the \$1.6 million increase in total investment income and the \$1.0 million increase in total expenses, net investment income for the three months ended September 30, 2011 was \$2.7 million, which was \$0.6 million, or 31.4%, higher than the comparable period in 2010.

Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting From Operations

During the three months ended September 30, 2011, we recorded net unrealized appreciation on investments of \$0.5 million comprised of unrealized appreciation on investments in six portfolio companies totaling \$2.9 million and unrealized depreciation on investments in eight portfolio companies totaling \$2.4 million. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, we recorded net unrealized appreciation of \$1.7 million. For the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, the total realized loss on investments was nominal.

As a result of these events, our net increase in net assets resulting from operations during the three months ended September 30, 2011, was \$3.1 million, or a decrease of \$0.5 million compared to a net increase in net assets resulting from operations of \$3.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2010.

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Comparison of nine months ended September 30, 2011 and September 30, 2010

Investment Income

For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, total investment income was \$16.1 million, an increase of \$2.9 million, or 22.0%, over the \$13.2 million of total investment income for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The increase was primarily attributable to a \$3.1 million increase in interest and fee income from investments, partially offset by a \$0.2 million decrease in dividend income. The increase in interest and fee income is primarily due to higher average levels of outstanding debt investments and higher fee income of \$0.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the prior year period. The decrease in dividend income is primarily attributable to one equity investment in a portfolio company that was placed on non-accrual status in 2010.

Expenses

For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, total expenses were \$7.9 million, an increase of \$1.1 million or 15.5%, over the \$6.9 million of total expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The increase in total expenses was primarily attributable to an increase in incentive and administrative service fees as well as higher interest expense and professional fees partially offset by a decrease in the management fee after offset and other general and administrative expenses. Incentive fees increased \$0.5 million and administrative fees increased \$0.2 million due to the new Investment Advisory and Administration Agreements. Interest expense increased \$0.5 million as a result of higher average balances of SBA debentures outstanding during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 than the comparable period in 2010. Professional fees increased \$0.4 million primarily due to increased legal and accounting costs associated with becoming a publicly-traded company. The base management fee after offset decreased \$0.5 million, or 16.6%, primarily due to lower management fees in the nine months ended September 30, 2011 as a result of the new Investment Advisory Agreement compared with the prior year period. Other general and administrative expenses decreased \$0.1 million primarily due to the write-off of accrued dividends receivable in the second quarter of 2010 related to an investment placed on non-accrual partially offset by higher insurance and board of director expenses.

Net Investment Income

As a result of the \$2.9 million increase in total investment income and a \$1.1 million increase in total expenses, net investment income for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$8.1 million, which was \$1.8 million or 29.0% higher than the comparable period in 2010.

Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting From Operations

For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, the total realized loss on investments was \$7.9 million resulting from one non-control/non-affiliate investment. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the total realized loss on investments was nominal.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2011, we recorded net unrealized appreciation on investments of \$10.9 million comprised of net unrealized appreciation on investments in six portfolio companies totaling \$7.7 million and net unrealized depreciation on investments in eight portfolio companies totaling \$4.8 million. In addition, we recorded net unrealized depreciation reclassification adjustments of \$7.9 million related to a realized loss on the non-control/non-affiliate investment noted above. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we recorded \$7.8 million in net unrealized depreciation.

As a result of these events, our net increase in net assets resulting from operations during the nine months ended September 30, 2011, was \$11.1 million, or an increase of \$12.6 million compared to a net decrease in net assets resulting from operations of \$1.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows

For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, we experienced a net increase in cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$50.2 million. During that period, we used \$29.1 million in cash in operating activities, primarily due to new investments in portfolio companies of \$37.6 million, partially offset by \$5.3 million in portfolio company investment repayments. During the same period, we generated \$79.3 million from financing activities, consisting primarily of proceeds from the Offering of \$73.6 million, net of expenses, capital contributions from partners totaling \$7.0 million and proceeds from SBA debentures of \$3.3 million net of financing costs partially offset by capital distributions to partners of \$1.5 million and a third quarter 2011 dividend payment to our stockholders of \$3.0 million.

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For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we experienced a net increase in cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$12.0 million. During that period, we provided \$1.6 million in cash from operating activities which included the funding of \$13.4 million in new investments which were more than offset by \$13.6 million in repayments. During the same period, we generated \$10.4 million from financing activities consisting of \$12.5 million in new SBA debenture borrowing partially offset by the payment of \$0.6 million in deferred financing costs and \$1.5 million in capital distributions.

We place all cash in short-term highly liquid investments that we believe provide appropriate safety of principal.

Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2011, we had \$51.9 million in cash and cash equivalents, and our net assets totaled \$139.2 million. We believe that our current cash and cash equivalents on hand and our anticipated cash flows from operations will be adequate to meet our cash needs for our daily operations for at least the next twelve months. We intend to generate additional cash primarily from future offerings of securities, future borrowings as well as cash flows from operations, including income earned from investments in our portfolio companies and, to a lesser extent, from the temporary investment of cash in U.S. government securities and other high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less. On both a short-term and long-term basis, our primary use of funds will be investments in portfolio companies and cash distributions to our stockholders.

We anticipate that we will continue to fund our investment activities on a long-term basis through a combination of debt and additional equity capital. We are a licensed SBIC, and have the ability to issue debentures guaranteed by the SBA at favorable interest rates. Under the Small Business Investment Act and the SBA rules applicable to SBICs, an SBIC can have outstanding at any time debentures guaranteed by the SBA in an amount up to twice its regulatory capital, which generally is the amount raised from private investors. The maximum statutory limit on the dollar amount of outstanding debentures guaranteed by the SBA issued by a single SBIC as of September 30, 2011 was \$150.0 million. Debentures guaranteed by the SBA have fixed interest rates that approximate prevailing 10-year Treasury Note rates plus a spread and have a maturity of ten years with interest payable semi-annually. The principal amount of the debentures is not required to be paid before maturity but may be pre-paid at any time. As of September 30, 2011, Fidus Mezzanine Capital, L.P. had \$96.8 million of outstanding indebtedness guaranteed by the SBA, which had a weighted average interest rate of 5.3%. Based on its \$75.0 million of regulatory capital as of September 30, 2011, Fidus Mezzanine Capital, L.P. has the current capacity to issue up to an additional \$53.2 million of debentures guaranteed by the SBA. For more information on the SBA debentures we have issued, please see Note 6 to our consolidated financial statements.

Distributions

Once we elect to be treated as a RIC, in order to maintain our RIC status and to avoid corporate level tax on the income we distribute to our stockholders, we will be required under the Code to distribute at least 90% of our net ordinary income and net short-term capital gains in excess of net long-term capital losses, if any, to our net stockholders on an annual basis. Additionally, we must distribute at least 98.0% of our net ordinary income and 98.2% of our capital gain net income on an annual basis and any net ordinary income and net capital gains for preceding years that were not distributed during such years and on which we previously paid no U.S. federal income tax to avoid a U.S. federal excise tax. We intend to distribute quarterly dividends to our stockholders as determined by our Board. In the three months ended September 30, 2011, the Company made its first dividend payment to stockholders of \$3.0 million.

We may not be able to achieve operating results that will allow us to make distributions at a specific level or to increase the amount of our distributions from time to time. In addition, we may be limited in our ability to make distributions due to the asset coverage requirements applicable to us as a business development company under the 1940 Act. If we do not distribute a certain percentage of our income annually, we will suffer adverse tax consequences, including the possible loss of our RIC status. We cannot assure stockholders that they will receive any distributions or that we will be able to maintain our RIC status.

To the extent our taxable earnings fall below the total amount of our distributions for that fiscal year, a portion of those distributions may be deemed a return of capital to our stockholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Thus, the source of a distribution to our stockholders may be the original capital invested by the stockholder rather than our income or gains. Stockholders should read any written disclosure accompanying a dividend payment carefully and should not assume that the source of any distribution is our ordinary income or gains.

We have adopted an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan for our common stockholders. As a result, if we declare a distribution, then stockholders' cash distributions will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock unless a stockholder specifically "opts out" of our dividend reinvestment plan. If a stockholder opts out, that stockholder will receive cash distributions. Although distributions paid in the form of additional shares of our common stock will generally be subject to U.S. federal, state and local taxes in the same manner as cash distributions, stockholders participating in our dividend reinvestment plan will not receive any corresponding cash distributions with which to pay any such applicable taxes.

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Current Market Conditions

Though global credit and other financial market conditions have improved and stability has increased throughout the international financial system, the secondary credit crisis in Europe (despite the recent European agreement intended to help resolve the Euro crisis), the uncertainty surrounding the United States' rapidly increasing national debt and continuing global economic malaise have kept markets volatile. These unstable conditions could continue for a prolonged period of time. Although we have been able to secure access to additional liquidity, including our recent public stock offering and leverage available through the SBIC program, there is no assurance that debt or equity capital will be available to us in the future on favorable terms, or at all.

Critical Accounting Policies and Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions affecting amounts reported in the financial statements. We have identified investment valuation and revenue recognition as our most critical accounting estimates. We continuously evaluate our estimates, including those related to the matters described below. These estimates are based on the information that is currently available to us and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions. A discussion of our critical accounting policies follows.

Valuation of Portfolio Investments

We conduct the valuation of our investments, pursuant to which our net asset value is determined, at all times consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, or "GAAP," and the 1940 Act.

Our investments generally consist of illiquid securities including debt and equity investments in lower middle-market companies. Investments for which market quotations are readily available are valued at such market quotations. Because we expect that there will not be a readily available market for substantially all of the investments in our portfolio, we value substantially all of our portfolio investments at fair value as determined in good faith by our board of directors using a documented valuation policy and consistently applied valuation process. Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the fair value of our investments may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a readily available market value existed for such investments, and the difference could be material.

With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available, our board of directors undertakes a multi-step valuation process each quarter, as described below:

- our quarterly valuation process begins with each portfolio company or investment being initially evaluated and rated by the investment professionals of our investment advisor responsible for the portfolio investment;
- preliminary valuation conclusions are then documented and discussed with the investment committee;
- our board of directors also engages one or more independent valuation firms to conduct independent appraisals of our investments for which market quotations are not readily available. We will consult with independent valuation firm(s) relative to each portfolio company at least once in every calendar year, and for new portfolio companies, at least once in the twelve-month period subsequent to the initial investment;
- the audit committee of our board of directors reviews the preliminary valuations of our investment advisor and of the independent valuation firms and responds and supplements the valuation recommendations to reflect any comments; and
- the board of directors discusses the valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith, based on the input of our investment advisor, the independent valuation firms and the audit committee.

In making the good faith determination of the value of portfolio investments, we start with the cost basis of the security, which includes the amortized original issue discount and payment-in-kind interest or dividends, if any. The transaction price is typically the best estimate of fair value at inception. When evidence supports a subsequent change to the carrying value from the original transaction price, adjustments are made to reflect the expected exit values. We perform detailed valuations of our debt and equity investments on an individual basis, using market, income and yield approaches as appropriate.

Under the market approach, we typically use the enterprise value methodology to determine the fair value of an investment. There is no one methodology to estimate enterprise value, and, in fact, for any one portfolio company, enterprise value is generally best expressed as a range of values, from which we derive a single estimate of enterprise value. In estimating the enterprise value of a portfolio company, we analyze various factors consistent with industry practice, including but not limited to original transaction

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multiples, the portfolio company's historical and projected financial results, applicable market trading and transaction comparables, applicable market yields and leverage levels, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, and comparisons of financial ratios of peer companies that are public. Typically, the enterprise value of private companies are based on multiples of EBITDA, cash flows, net income, revenues, or in limited cases, book value.

Under the income approach, we prepare and analyze discounted cash flow models based on projections of the future free cash flows (or earnings) of the portfolio company. In determining the fair value under the income approach, we consider various factors, including but not limited to the portfolio company's projected financial results, applicable market trading and transaction comparables, applicable market yields and leverage levels, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, and comparisons of financial ratios of peer companies that are public.

Under the yield approach, we use discounted cash flow models to determine the present value of the future cash flow streams of our debt investments, based on future interest and principal payments as set forth in the associated loan agreements. In determining fair value under the yield approach, we also consider the following factors: applicable market yields and leverage levels, credit quality, prepayment penalties, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments and changes in the interest rate environment and the credit markets that generally may affect the price at which similar investments may be made.

We classify our investments in accordance with the 1940 Act. See Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for definitions of Control, Affiliate and Non-Control/Non-Affiliate included elsewhere in this report. For our Control investments, we determine the fair value of debt and equity investments using a combination of market and income approaches. The valuation approaches for our Control investments estimate the value of the investment if we were to sell, or exit, the investment, assuming the highest and best use of the investment by market participants. In addition, these valuation approaches consider the value associated with our ability to influence the capital structure of the portfolio company, as well as the timing of a potential exit.

For our Affiliate or Non-Control/Non-Affiliate equity investments, we use a combination of market and income approaches as described above to determine the fair value. For our Affiliate or Non-Control/Non-Affiliate debt investments, we generally use the yield approach to determine fair value, as long as it is appropriate. If there is deterioration in credit quality or a debt investment is in workout status, we may consider other factors in determining the fair value, including the value attributable to the debt investment from the enterprise value of the portfolio company or the proceeds that would be received in a liquidation analysis.

Determination of fair value involves subjective judgments and estimates. Accordingly, the notes to our financial statements express the uncertainties with respect to the possible effect of such valuations, and any changes in such valuations, on the financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenue recognition policies are as follows:

Investments and related investment income. Realized gains or losses on portfolio investments are calculated based upon the difference between the net proceeds from the disposition and the cost basis of the investment. Changes in the fair value of investments, as determined by our board of directors through the application of our valuation policy, are included as changes in unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments in the consolidated statement of operations.

Interest, fee and dividend income. Interest and dividend income is recorded on the accrual basis to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts. Interest and dividend income is accrued based upon the outstanding principal amount and contractual terms of debt and preferred equity investments. Distributions of earnings from portfolio companies are evaluated to determine if the distribution is income or a return of capital.

We have investments in our portfolio that contain a payment-in-kind interest or dividends provision, which represents contractual interest or dividends that are added to the principal balance and is recorded as income. We stop accruing payment-in-kind interest when it is determined that payment-in-kind interest is no longer collectible. To maintain RIC tax treatment, substantially all of this income must be paid out to stockholders in the form of distributions, even though we have not yet collected the cash.

In connection with our debt investments, we will sometimes receive warrants or other equity-related securities ("Warrants"). We determine the cost basis of Warrants based upon their respective fair values on the date of receipt in proportion to the total fair value of the debt and Warrants received. Any resulting difference between the face amount of the debt and its recorded fair value resulting from the assignment of value to the Warrants are treated as original issue discount ("OID"), and accreted into interest income based on the effective interest method over the life of the debt security.

We also typically receive upfront debt origination or closing fees in connection with debt investments. Such upfront debt origination and closing fees are capitalized as unearned income offset against investments on our balance sheet and amortized as additional interest income over the life of the investment.

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Prior to the Formation Transactions, and in accordance with the prior limited partnership agreement, we historically recorded transaction fees for structuring and advisory services provided in connection with our investments as a direct offset to management fee expense. After completion of the Formation Transactions, all structuring and advisory service fees received in connection with our investments are recognized as income. Such fees typically include fees for services, including structuring and advisory services, provided to portfolio companies. We recognize income from fees for providing such structuring and advisory services when the services are rendered or the transactions are completed. Upon the prepayment of a loan or debt security, any prepayment penalties are recorded as fee income when received.

Non-accrual. Loans or preferred equity securities are placed on non-accrual status when principal, interest or dividend payments become materially past due, or when there is reasonable doubt that principal, interest or dividends will be collected. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon management's judgment. Non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal, interest or dividends are paid and, in management's judgment, are likely to remain current.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In May 2011 the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU No. 2011-04, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs* ("ASU 2011-04"). ASU 2011-04 represents the converged guidance of the FASB and the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") (collectively, the "Boards") on fair value measurement. The collective efforts of the Boards and their staffs, reflected in ASU 2011-04, have resulted in common requirements for measuring fair value and for disclosing information about fair value measurements, including a consistent meaning of the term "fair value" and enhanced disclosure requirements for investments that do not have readily determinable fair values. The Boards have concluded the common requirements will result in greater comparability of fair value measurements presented and disclosed in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP and IFRSs. The amendments to the FASB Codification in ASU 2011-04 are to be applied prospectively. For public entities, the amendments are effective during interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Early application by public entities is not permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of ASU 2011-04 on its future consolidated financial statements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We may be a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financial needs of our portfolio companies. As of September 30, 2011, we had two off-balance sheet arrangements with two portfolio companies consisting of \$4.7 million of unfunded commitments to provide debt financing. As of December 31, 2010, we had one off-balance sheet arrangement with a portfolio company consisting of \$0.5 million of unfunded commitments to provide debt financing. Such commitments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit risk in excess of the amount recognized in our balance sheets.

Related Party Transactions

Concurrent with the Formation Transactions, we entered into a number of business relationships with affiliated or related parties, including the following:

- We entered into the Investment Advisory Agreement with Fidus Investment Advisors, LLC to manage the day-to-day operating and investing activity of the Company. Edward H. Ross, our chairman and chief executive officer, Cary L. Schaefer, our chief financial officer and chief compliance officer, and Thomas C. Lauer, one of our directors, are all managers of Fidus Investment Advisors, LLC.
- We entered into the Administration Agreement with Fidus Investment Advisors, LLC to provide us with the office facilities and administrative services necessary to conduct day-to-day operations.
- We entered into a license agreement with Fidus Partners, LLC, pursuant to which Fidus Partners, LLC has granted us a non-exclusive, royalty-free license to use the name "Fidus."
- Certain of our directors, management, and other parties affiliated with us purchased an aggregate of 407,764 shares of common stock at the initial public offering price per share of \$15.00. We received the proceeds from the sale of these shares, net of \$56,551 in underwriting commissions.

In addition, we have adopted a formal joint code of ethics that governs the conduct of our and our Investment Advisor's officers, directors and employees. Our officers and directors also remain subject to the duties imposed by both the 1940 Act and the Maryland General Corporation Law.

Recent Developments

On November 2, 2011, the Company's board of directors declared a quarterly dividend of \$0.32 per share payable on December 20, 2011 to stockholders of record as of December 6, 2011.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We are subject to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates. Changes in interest rates affect both our cost of funding and the valuation of our investment portfolio. Our risk management systems and procedures are designed to identify and analyze our risk, to set appropriate policies and limits and to continually monitor these risks and limits by means of reliable administrative and information systems and other policies and programs. In the future, our investment income may also be affected by changes in various interest rates, including LIBOR and prime rates, to the extent of any debt investments that include floating interest rates. As of September 30, 2011, all of our debt investments bore interest at fixed rates and all of our pooled SBA debentures bore interest at fixed rates. Assuming that the balance sheets as of September 30, 2011, and December 31, 2010 were to remain constant, a hypothetical 1.0% change in interest rates on those dates would not have a material effect on our level of interest income from debt investments.

Because we currently borrow, and plan to borrow in the future, money to make investments, our net investment income is dependent upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds and the rate at which we invest the funds borrowed. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that a significant change in market interest rates will not have a material adverse effect on our net investment income. In periods of rising interest rates, our cost of funds would increase, which could reduce our net investment income if there is not a corresponding increase in interest income generated by our investment portfolio.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "1934 Act"), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the 1934 Act). Based on the evaluation of these disclosure controls and procedures, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective. It should be noted that any system of controls, however well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the system are met. In addition, the design of any control system is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events. Because of these and other inherent limitations of control systems, there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions, regardless of how remote. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the third quarter of 2011 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

Although we may, from time to time, be involved in litigation arising out of our operations in the normal course of business or otherwise, we are currently not a party to any pending material legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the “Risk Factors” discussed in our prospectus dated June 20, 2011 and filed with the SEC on June 22, 2011 in accordance with Rule 497 of the 1933 Act, and the risks below, which could materially affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

The recent downgrade of the U.S. credit rating and the economic crisis in Europe could negatively impact our liquidity, financial condition and earnings.

Recent U.S. debt ceiling and budget deficit concerns, together with signs of deteriorating sovereign debt conditions in Europe, have increased the possibility of additional credit-rating downgrades and economic slowdowns. Although U.S. lawmakers passed legislation to raise the federal debt ceiling, Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services lowered its long-term sovereign credit rating on the U.S. from “AAA” to “AA+” in August 2011. The impact of this or any further downgrades to the U.S. government’s sovereign credit rating, or its perceived creditworthiness, and, despite the recent European agreement intended to help resolve the Euro crisis, the impact of the current crisis in Europe with respect to the ability of certain European Union countries to continue to service their sovereign debt obligations is inherently unpredictable and could adversely affect the U.S. and global financial markets and economic conditions. There can be no assurance that governmental or other measures to aid economic recovery will be effective. Continued adverse economic conditions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Stockholders may experience dilution in their ownership percentage if they do not participate in our dividend reinvestment plan.

All dividends declared in cash payable to stockholders that are participants in our dividend reinvestment plan are generally automatically reinvested in shares of our common stock. As a result, stockholders that do not participate in the dividend reinvestment plan may experience dilution over time. Stockholders who receive dividends in shares of common stock may experience accretion to the net asset value of their shares if our shares are trading at a premium and dilution if our shares are trading at a discount. The level of accretion or discount would depend on various factors, including the proportion of our stockholders who participate in the plan, the level of premium or discount at which our shares are trading and the amount of the dividend payable to a stockholder.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Pursuant to Section 23(c)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, we intend to purchase our common stock in the open market in order to satisfy our Dividend Reinvestment Plan obligations if, at the time of the distribution of any dividend, our common stock is trading at a price per share below net asset value. During the three months ended September 30, 2011, in connection with our Dividend Reinvestment Plan, the plan administrator purchased 54,358 shares of our common stock for \$690,080 in the open market with respect to our dividend for the third quarter of 2011. The following chart summarizes these purchases of our common stock for the three months ended September 30, 2011.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
July 1-31, 2011	—	\$ —	—	—
August 1-31, 2011	—	—	—	—
September 1-30, 2011	54,358	12.70	—	—
Total	54,358	\$ 12.70	—	—

(1) All shares purchased in the open market pursuant to the terms of our Registrant’s Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

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Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. [Removed and Reserved].

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

<u>Number</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
31.1	Chief Executive Officer Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Chief Financial Officer Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification pursuant to Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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 thereunto duly authorized.

Date: November 3, 2011

FIDUS INVESTMENT CORPORATION

/s/ EDWARD H. ROSS

Edward H. Ross
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 3, 2011

/s/ CARY L. SCHAEFER

Cary L. Schaefer
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

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**Fidus Investment Corporation Chief Executive Officer Certification
Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,
as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, Edward H. Ross, as Chief Executive Officer of Fidus Investment Corporation, certify that:

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

Date: November 3, 2011

/s/ EDWARD H. ROSS

Edward H. Ross
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**Fidus Investment Corporation Chief Financial Officer Certification
Pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,
as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

I, Cary L. Schaefer, as Chief Financial Officer of Fidus Investment Corporation, certify that:

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

Date: November 3, 2011

/s/ CARY L. SCHAEFER

Cary L. Schaefer

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act Of 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Fidus Investment Corporation (the "Company") for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2011, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Edward H. Ross, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and I, Cary L. Schaefer, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 3, 2011

/s/ EDWARD H. ROSS

Edward H. Ross
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ CARY L. SCHAEFER

Cary L. Schaefer
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)