Investment Strategies Business Development Companies

MODERATOR

Jeff Schlegel

Senior Editor Financial Advisor & Private Wealth Magazines

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Sean Hickham VP of Fund Management CNL Financial Group

Brody Browe Vice President Franklin Square Capital Partners

Tim Keating CEO Keating Capital Inc.





What is a BDC?

- Investment company with reduced regulatory burden under the 1940 Act as compared to registered closed-end fund.
- Must be a reporting company under 1934 Act (transparency through quarterly reporting).
- Special type of fund that:
 - Provides small, growing companies access to capital.
 - Enables private equity funds to access the public capital markets (debt-focused BDCs).
 - Enables retail investors to participate in the upside of pre-IPO investing (equity-based BDCs).
- Flow-through tax treatment available as a RIC.



Types of BDC Structures

Publicly Traded BDCs

- Listing: Nasdaq or NYSE
- Formed either as blind-pool or through acquisition of an existing portfolio
- IPO: typically through firm commitment underwritten offering
- Liquidity: Closed-end fund providing investors with complete liquidity



Non-Traded BDCs

- Listing: none
- IPO: through continuous offering of shares up to a maximum amount
- Liquidity: periodic repurchase offers
- Fixed 5-7 year period before exchange listing or IPO



- Listing: none
- Shares sold through private placement
- IPO: intention to conduct in near term
- Liquidity: generally none prior to an IPO







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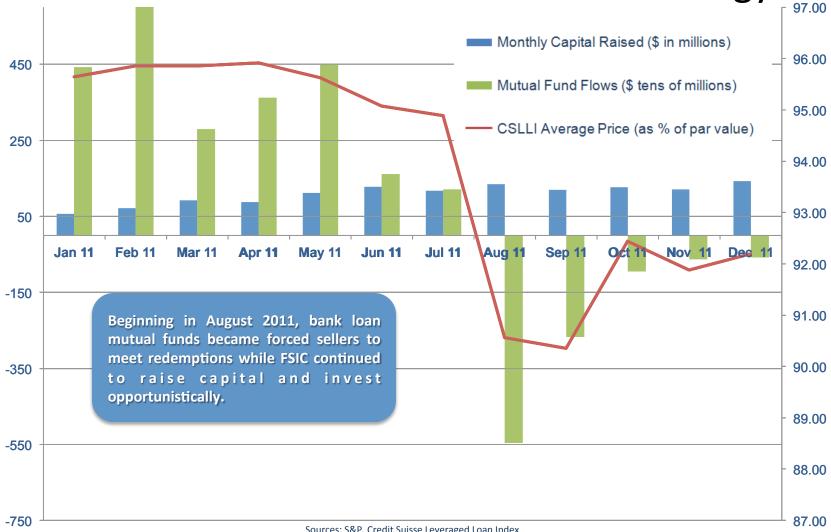
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Franklin Square's Model: The Optimal Way to **Execute the Senior Secured Loan Strategy**



Proprietary vs. Syndicated Deals

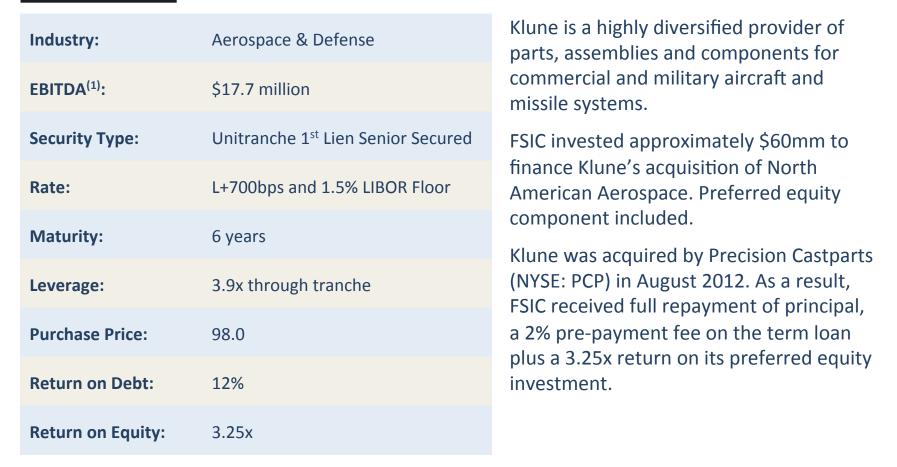
Secondary Market/ Syndicated Loans Proprietary Deals/ Originations

Attributes Liquid market Large issuers More participants (and competition)

Keys to Success Scale of Fund & Adviser/Sub-Adviser Execution New Issues Access Outsized Allocations Attributes Less liquid Better yields Fewer participants

Keys to Success Track Record Relationships with P.E. Firms Proven Proprietary Pipeline Successful Prop Deal Exits

FSIC CASE STUDY: Klune Proprietary Deal



 Pro Forma Earnings Before Interest, Taxes and Depreciation for the 12 months ended June 30, 2011.

KLUNE

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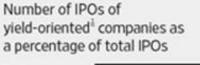


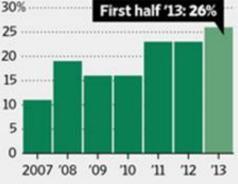


IPOs of "Yield-Oriented" Companies

Still Going

Despite the recent selloff among stocks that pay out generous dividends, investors still have some appetite for high-yielding shares.

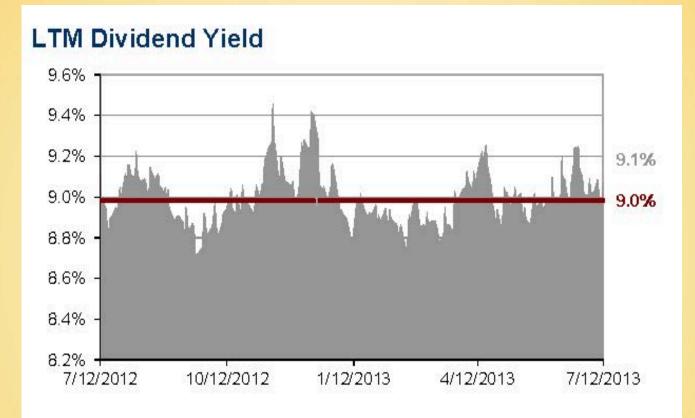




¹"Yield-oriented" issuers include REITs, MLPs, business development companies and issuers with a 3% or greater dividend yield. Source: The Wall Street Journal (July 2, 2013)



Current BDC Dividend Yield



*LTM dividend yield equals dividends declared in the last twelve months divided by price. Includes 41 debt- and equity-focused BDCs. Source: KBW Investment Banking Group – Weekly BDC Market Overview (July 12, 2013)



Publicly Traded, Capital Appreciation Focused BDCs

			Market	Price/	Dividend
			Cap	NAV Per	Yield
Name	Ticker	Mgmt	(MM)	Share	(LTM) ¹
Capital Southwest Corp.	CSWC	Internal	\$565	86 %	2.4 %
Firsthand Tech. Value Fund, Inc.	SVVC	External	175	88	0.0
GSV Capital Corp.	GSVC	External	156	64	0.0
Harris & Harris Group, Inc.	TINY	Internal	96	76	0.0
Keating Capital, Inc.	KIPO	External	56	77	8.3

¹LTM dividend yield equals dividends declared in the last twelve months divided by price. Source: KBW Investment Banking Group – Weekly BDC Market Overview (July 12, 2013)



Private to Public Value Accretion Opportunity

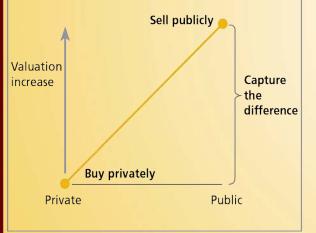
KEATING C A P I T A L

Buy Privately, Sell Publicly, Capture the Difference™

Private to Public Valuation Differential

We believe that public companies are typically valued 2x higher than private companies,¹ which creates an opportunity to...

Private to public valuation arbitrage



Pre-IPO Investment

...invest in the final round of private financing before a company goes public (expected within 2 years after our investment)...



Targeted 2x Return Over 4 Years

...from which Keating Capital targets a 2x return on its investment over a targeted 4-year investment horizon²



Based on its experience, Keating Capital believes that publicly traded companies have the potential to be, and have historically been, valued 2x higher than comparable private companies with similar sales, expenses and profits because investors are generally willing to pay a premium for the liquidity associated with a stock that can be sold immediately.

There is no assurance that our portfolio companies will be able to complete an IPO or other liquidity event or that we will be able to realize any net capital gains from the sale of our publicly traded portfolio company investments. In the event the expected investment horizon is less than 4 years, the targeted return may be correspondingly reduced.



