

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549**

FORM N-2

Registration Statement under the Securities Act of 1933
Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1
Post-Effective Amendment No.

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

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New York, NY 10022
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)
(212) 810-5800
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)
James R. Maher
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New York, NY 10036

APPROXIMATE DATE OF PROPOSED PUBLIC OFFERING:
From time to time after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any securities being registered on this form will be offered on a delayed or continuous basis in reliance on Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered in connection with a dividend reinvestment plan, check the following box.

It is proposed that this filing will become effective (check appropriate box):

when declared effective pursuant to section 8(c).

If appropriate, check the following box:

This [post-effective amendment] designates a new effective date for a previously filed [post-effective amendment] [registration statement].

This form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act and the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering is

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Title of Securities Being Registered	Amount Being Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Unit	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(1)	Amount of Registration Fee(7)
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value(2)		\$	\$	\$
Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value(2)				
Warrants(3)				
Subscription Rights(4)				
Debt Securities(5)				
Total			\$1,000,000,000(6)	\$39,300

- (1) Estimated pursuant to Rule 457 solely for the purposes of determining the registration fee. The proposed maximum offering price per security will be determined, from time to time, by the Registrant in connection with the sale by the Registrant of the securities registered under this registration statement.
- (2) Subject to Note 6 below, there is being registered hereunder an indeterminate number of shares of common stock or preferred stock as may be sold, from time to time.
- (3) Subject to Note 6 below, there is being registered hereunder an indeterminate number of warrants as may be sold, from time to time, representing rights to purchase common stock, preferred stock or debt securities.
- (4) Subject to Note 6 below, there is being registered hereunder an indeterminate number of subscription rights as may be sold, from time to time, representing rights to purchase common stock.
- (5) Subject to Note 6 below, there is being registered hereunder an indeterminate principal amount of debt securities as may be sold, from time to time. If any debt securities are issued at an original issue discount, then the offering price shall be in such greater principal amount as shall result in an aggregate price to investors not to exceed \$1,000,000,000.
- (6) In no event will the aggregate offering price of all securities issued from time to time pursuant to this registration statement exceed \$1,000,000,000.
- (7) Previously paid.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that the Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such dates as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

Subject to Completion

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer and sale is not permitted.

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

June 5, 2008

\$1,000,000,000
BLACKROCK KELSO CAPITAL CORPORATION

Common Stock
Preferred Stock
Warrants
Subscription Rights
Debt Securities

We are an externally-managed, non-diversified closed-end management investment company. We have elected to be regulated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Our investment objective is to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments. We invest primarily in middle-market companies in the form of senior and junior secured and unsecured debt securities and loans, each of which may include an equity component, and by making direct preferred, common and other equity investments in such companies. We fund a portion of our investments with borrowed money, a practice commonly known as leverage. We can offer no assurances that we will continue to achieve our objective.

We are managed by BlackRock Kelso Capital Advisors LLC. BlackRock Financial Management, Inc. serves as our administrator.

We may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings or series, together or separately, up to \$1,000,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, warrants representing rights to purchase shares of our common stock, preferred stock or debt securities and subscription rights, which we refer to, collectively, as the “securities”. The securities may be offered at prices and on terms to be described in one or more supplements to this prospectus.

Our common stock is quoted on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol “BKCC”. The last reported closing price for our common stock on June 4, 2008 was \$12.24 per share.

This prospectus, and the accompanying prospectus supplement, if any, contains important information you should know before investing in our securities. Please read it before you invest and keep it for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This information is available free of charge by contacting us at 40 East 52nd Street, New York, NY 10022 or by telephone at (212) 810-5800 or on our website at www.blackrockkelso.com/Investor Relations. The SEC also maintains a website at www.sec.gov that contains such information free of charge.

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk, including the risk of the use of leverage. Before investing in our securities, you should read the discussion of the material risks of investing in the Company in “[Risks](#)” beginning on page 11.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This prospectus may not be used to consummate sales of securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

Prospectus dated _____, 2008

Table of Contents

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement, if any. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with additional information, or information different from that contained in this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement, if any. If anyone provides you with different or additional information, you should not rely on it. We are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, securities only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement, if any, is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus or such prospectus supplement. We will update these documents to reflect material changes as required by law. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since then.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Prospectus Summary	1
Fees and Expenses	7
Selected Financial Data	9
Risks	11
Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	26
Use of Proceeds	27
Distributions	28
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	29
Senior Securities	41
Price Range of Common Stock	42
Ratio of Earnings To Fixed Charges	43
The Company	44
Portfolio Companies	50
Management of the Company	66
Control Persons and Principal Stockholders	71
Certain Relationships and Transactions	73
The Advisor	75
Determination of Net Asset Value	90
Dividend Reinvestment Plan	93
Description of Our Capital Stock	94
Description of Our Preferred Stock	98
Description of Our Warrants	99
Description of Our Subscription Rights	101
Description of Our Debt Securities	102
Regulation	116
Brokerage Allocations and Other Practices	121
Tax Matters	122
Plan of Distribution	127
Custodian, Transfer Agent and Trustee	129
Legal Matters	129
Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	129
Additional Information	129
Privacy Principles	129
Financial Statements	F-1

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, using the “shelf” registration process. Under the shelf registration process, we may offer, from time to time, up to \$1,000,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, warrants representing rights to purchase shares of our common stock, preferred stock or debt securities and subscription rights on the terms to be determined at the time of the offering. The securities may be offered at prices and on terms described in one or more supplements to this prospectus. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that we may offer. Each time we use this prospectus to offer securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. Please carefully read this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with any exhibits and the additional information described under the headings “Additional Information” and “Risks ” before you make an investment decision.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights some of the information in this prospectus. It is not complete and may not contain all of the information that you may want to consider. You should read the entire prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement, if any, carefully, including “Risks.” Throughout this prospectus, we refer to BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation as the “Company,” “BlackRock Kelso,” “we,” “us” or “our.”

The Company

We provide middle-market companies with flexible financing solutions, including senior and junior secured, unsecured and subordinated debt securities and loans, and equity securities. Our strategy is to provide capital to meet our clients’ current and future needs across this spectrum, creating long-term partnerships with growing middle-market companies.

We are organized as an externally-managed, non-diversified closed-end management investment company. We have elected to be regulated as a business development company, or BDC, under the Investment Company Act of 1940, which we refer to as the 1940 Act. In addition, for tax purposes we intend to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company, or RIC, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which we refer to as the Code.

Our investment objective is to generate both current income and capital appreciation through our debt and equity investments. We invest primarily in middle-market companies and target investments throughout the capital structure that we believe provide an attractive risk-adjusted return. The term “middle-market” refers to companies with annual revenues typically between \$50 million and \$1 billion. Our targeted investment typically ranges between \$10 million and \$50 million, although the investment sizes may be more or less than the targeted range and the size of our investments may grow with our capital availability. We generally seek to invest in companies that operate in a broad variety of industries and that generate positive cash flows.

Although most of our investments are in senior and junior secured, unsecured and subordinated loans to U.S. private middle-market companies, we invest throughout the capital structure, which may include common and preferred equity, options and warrants, credit derivatives, high-yield bonds, distressed debt and other structured securities. We may from time-to-time invest up to 30% of our assets opportunistically in other types of investments, including securities of public companies, foreign securities and real estate related assets.

The senior and junior secured loans in which we invest generally have stated terms of three to ten years and the subordinated debt investments we make generally have stated terms of up to ten years, but the expected average life of such senior and junior secured loans and subordinated debt is generally between three and seven years. However, there is no limit on the maturity or duration of any security in our portfolio. The debt that we invest in typically is not initially rated by any rating agency, but we believe that if such investments were rated, they would be below investment grade (rated lower than “Baa3” by Moody’s Investors Service or lower than “BBB-” by Standard & Poor’s Corporation). We may invest without limit in debt of any rating, as well as debt that has not been rated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

We commenced operations on July 25, 2005, and completed our initial public offering on July 2, 2007. Since the commencement of our operations, the team of investment professionals of BlackRock Kelso Capital Advisors LLC (the “Advisor” or “BlackRock Kelso Capital Advisors”), including our senior management, has evaluated more than 1,100 investment opportunities and completed more than 100 investments on our behalf, aggregating over \$1.6 billion in capital provided to middle-market companies through March 31, 2008.

At March 31, 2008, our portfolio included investments in 62 portfolio companies with a total value of \$1.1 billion. The weighted average yield of the debt and income producing equity securities in our portfolio was approximately 11.5% at March 31, 2008. Our largest portfolio company investment by value was

Table of Contents

approximately \$50.1 million and our five largest portfolio company investments by value comprised approximately 20% of our portfolio at March 31, 2008. The following table provides selected financial information as of and for the periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 and December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005.

<u>(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)</u>	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2008</u>	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2007</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2007</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2006</u>	<u>Period from July 25, 2005* to December 31, 2005</u>
	(unaudited)				
Net Investment Income	\$ 23,214	\$ 14,014	\$ 75,846	\$ 39,892	\$ 6,203
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	(62,688)	3,014	(59,626)	1,662	241
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	(39,474)	17,028	16,219	41,555	6,444
Dividends Per Share	0.43	0.42	1.69	1.15	0.20
Net Asset Value Per Common Share at Period End	12.60	14.95	13.78	14.93	14.95
Market Price Per Common Share at Period End(1)	11.94	—	15.28	—	—
Net Asset Value at Period End	671,107	598,672	728,192	561,800	528,705
Total Assets at Period End	1,124,961	975,044	1,121,821	766,259	542,226
Total Investment Portfolio at Period End(2)	1,105,989	960,434	1,103,349	757,331	539,409
Total Return(3)	(5.2%)	3.0%	3.4%	7.8%	1.0%
Yield on Long-Term Investments at Period End(4)	11.5%	12.6%	12.4%	12.5%	10.7%

* Inception of operations.

- (1) The Company's common stock commenced trading on The NASDAQ Global Select Market on June 27, 2007. There was no established public trading market for the stock prior to that date.
- (2) Including cash, cash equivalents and foreign currency.
- (3) Total return is based on the change in net asset value per common share during the period. The total returns for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and for the period June 26, 2007 through December 31, 2007 based on the change in market price per share during such periods were (18.9%) and 1.2%, respectively. Total return calculations take into account dividends and distributions, if any, reinvested in accordance with the Company's dividend reinvestment plan and do not reflect brokerage commissions. Total return is not annualized.
- (4) Yield on long-term investments at period end represents the weighted average yield on the debt and income producing equity securities in the Company's portfolio. Yields are computed using interest rates and dividend yields at period end and include amortization of loan origination and other upfront fees, original issue discount and market premium or discount, weighted by the amortized cost of the respective investment. Yields exclude common equity investments, preferred equity investments with no stated dividend rate, short-term investments, cash, cash equivalents and foreign currency.

BlackRock Kelso Capital Advisors

Our investment activities are managed by the Advisor. The Advisor is responsible for sourcing potential investments, conducting research on prospective investments, analyzing investment opportunities, structuring our investments, and monitoring our investments and portfolio companies on an ongoing basis. The Advisor is led by James R. Maher, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and the Advisor, and Michael B. Lazar,

Chief Operating Officer of the Company and the Advisor. They are supported by the Advisor's team of employees, including 14 investment professionals who have extensive experience in commercial lending, investment banking, accounting, corporate law and private equity investing.

The Advisor has an investment committee comprised of 12 members, including Messrs. Maher and Lazar and several senior executives of BlackRock, Inc. ("BlackRock") and several of the principals of Kelso & Company, L.P. (the "Kelso Principals"). The investment committee is responsible for approving our investments. We benefit from the extensive and varied relevant experience of the BlackRock executives and the Kelso Principals serving on the Advisor's investment committee. Many of the BlackRock senior executives and the Kelso Principals who are members of the investment committee have worked together in a similar capacity since 1998.

Since BlackRock's founding in 1988 primarily as an institutional fixed income manager, BlackRock has become a premier provider of global investment management, risk management and advisory services to institutional and retail clients. As of March 31, 2008, the assets under management of BlackRock were over \$1.3 trillion.

The Kelso Principals have an average tenure of at least fifteen years at Kelso & Company, L.P. ("Kelso"). Kelso is a leading private equity firm and since 1980 has invested over \$4.9 billion of private equity capital, primarily in middle-market companies across a broad range of industries and through different economic and interest rate environments. Through our relationship with the Kelso Principals, we have access to these management teams who can provide unique insight into the industries in which they operate. Although the Kelso Principals who serve on the investment committee bring the benefit of the expertise they have gained at Kelso and elsewhere, Kelso as an organization does not participate in the activities of the Advisor or advise us.

Administration

BlackRock, through its subsidiary, BlackRock Financial Management, Inc. (the "Administrator"), serves as our administrator and leases office space to us and provides us with equipment and office services. BlackRock oversees our financial records, assists in the preparation of reports to our stockholders and reports filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, and generally monitors the payment of our expenses and the performance of administrative and professional services rendered to us by others.

Market Opportunity

We believe the environment for investing in middle-market companies is attractive for several reasons, including:

Middle-market companies have faced increasing difficulty in accessing the capital markets. While many middle-market companies were formerly able to raise funds by issuing high-yield bonds, we believe this approach to financing has become more difficult in recent years as institutional investors have sought to invest in larger, more liquid offerings.

There is a large pool of uninvested private equity capital likely to seek additional capital to support private investments. We believe there is a large pool of uninvested private equity capital available to middle-market companies. We expect that private equity firms will be active investors in middle-market companies and that these private equity firms will seek to supplement their investments with senior and junior debt securities and loans and equity co-investments from other sources, such as us.

Middle-market companies are increasingly seeking private sources for debt and equity capital. We believe that many middle-market companies prefer to execute transactions with private capital providers such as us, rather than execute high-yield bond or equity transactions in the public markets, which may necessitate increased financial and regulatory compliance and reporting obligations.

Consolidation among commercial banks has reduced the focus on middle-market business. We believe that many senior lenders have de-emphasized their service and product offerings to middle-market companies in favor of lending to large corporate clients, managing capital markets transactions and providing other non-credit services to their customers.

Recent disruptions within the credit markets generally have brought a reduction in competition and a more lender-friendly environment. Current credit market dislocation has caused many of the alternative methods of obtaining middle-market debt financing to significantly decrease in scope and availability while demand for financings has remained robust. We believe we are able to structure investments with lower leverage, better terms, better yields, and longer duration than was typical before the recent market correction.

Competitive Advantages

We believe we possess the following competitive advantages over many other capital providers to middle-market companies:

Demonstrated ability to deploy capital consistent with our investment policies. Since inception, we have invested in excess of \$1.6 billion across more than 100 portfolio companies with more than 60 financial sponsors and have a portfolio yield of approximately 11.5% as of March 31, 2008. In 2007, we invested approximately \$711 million of gross assets in new and existing portfolio companies.

Proven transaction sourcing strategy. Since the Advisor's inception of operations, it has sourced and reviewed more than 1,100 potential investments and has a proven process through which it has invested in excess of \$1.6 billion on our behalf through March 31, 2008. The Advisor identifies potential investments through its active transaction origination efforts. The origination efforts include calling on financial institutions such as investment banks, commercial banks, specialty finance companies and private equity firms, as well as on advisory firms, trade associations and the owners and managers of middle-market companies with whom its investment professionals and investment committee members have relationships. In addition to its investment professionals, senior members of the Advisor's investment committee have relationships with a large and diverse group of financial intermediaries. We expect that our ability to leverage these relationships will continue to result in the referral of investment opportunities to us and provide us with a competitive advantage.

Access to BlackRock and Kelso Principals' broad investing capabilities. Our Advisor's relationship with BlackRock and the Kelso Principals provides access to extensive expertise across asset classes. The Advisor's investment committee and its team of dedicated investment professionals have had extensive experience in fixed-income, public equity and private equity investing.

Highly experienced investment committee. Our investment activities are carried out by BlackRock Kelso Capital Advisors and led by James R. Maher and Michael B. Lazar with guidance from the Advisor's investment committee. The investment committee is comprised of senior members of BlackRock and the Kelso Principals, including BlackRock's Chief Executive Officer and two other members of its Management Committee. These investment committee members are supported by a team of seasoned investment professionals of the Advisor who possess a broad range of transaction, financial, managerial and investment skills.

Disciplined investment process with focus on preservation of capital. In making investment decisions, the Advisor employs a disciplined and selective review process that focuses on, among other things, a thorough analysis of the underlying issuer's business and the performance drivers of that business, as well as an assessment of the legal and economic features of each particular investment.

Cost-effective and high quality infrastructure. We benefit from the existing infrastructure and administrative capabilities of BlackRock. BlackRock serves as our administrator and provides us with office space, equipment

and office services. Our relationship with BlackRock grants us access to BlackRock's fund administration platform which we believe provides higher quality service and lower cost than traditionally available in the industry.

Leverage

We maintain a multi-currency \$545 million senior secured credit facility with a group of lenders, under which we had approximately \$445 million of indebtedness outstanding at March 31, 2008. Availability under the facility, which we refer to as our Credit Facility, consists of \$400 million in revolving loan commitments and \$145 million in term loan commitments. The term loan commitments have been fully drawn and may not be reborrowed once repaid. The Credit Facility allows us to increase its size to \$1.395 billion subject to certain conditions. The Credit Facility has a stated maturity date of December 6, 2010 and the interest rate applicable to borrowings thereunder is generally LIBOR plus 87.5 basis points with respect to revolving loans and LIBOR plus 150 basis points with respect to term loans. We expect that our substantial debt capital resources will provide us with the flexibility to take advantage of market opportunities when they arise. See "Risks—Risks related to our business."

Risks

Investment in our securities involves a number of significant risks relating to our business and our investment objective that you should consider before investing in our securities.

A large number of entities and individuals compete for the same kind of investment opportunities as we do. Increased competition would make it more difficult for us to purchase or originate investments at attractive prices. As a result of this competition, sometimes we may be precluded from making otherwise attractive investments.

We borrow funds to make investments. As a result, we are exposed to the risks of borrowing, also known as leverage, which may be considered a speculative investment technique. Leverage magnifies the potential for gain and loss on amounts invested and therefore increases the risks associated with investing in our securities. Under the 1940 Act, we may not borrow money unless we maintain asset coverage for indebtedness and preferred stock of at least 200%, which may affect returns to stockholders.

Our Advisor and its affiliates, officers and employees may have certain conflicts of interest. The Advisor, its officers and employees and its investment committee serve or may serve as officers, directors or principals of entities that operate in the same or a related line of business or of investment funds managed by affiliates of the Advisor. Accordingly, these individuals may have obligations to investors in those entities or funds, the fulfillment of which might not be in our best interests or the best interests of our stockholders.

The potential for the Advisor to earn an incentive fee from time to time under the investment management agreement may create an incentive for the Advisor to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would otherwise be the case. The allocation of shares of our common stock that the Advisor and its affiliates may receive from some of our investors if certain performance thresholds are achieved also may encourage the Advisor to cause us to invest in riskier investments to achieve these thresholds, which would increase the risk of loss.

A substantial portion of our portfolio of investments is illiquid. Our portfolio includes securities primarily issued by private companies. These investments may involve a high degree of business and financial risk; they are illiquid, and may not produce current returns or capital gains. If we were forced to immediately liquidate some or all of the investments in the portfolio, the proceeds of such liquidation could be significantly less than the current value of such investments. We may be required to liquidate some or all of our portfolio investments to meet our debt service obligations.

An economic slowdown may affect the ability of a portfolio company to repay its borrowings or to engage in a liquidity event, which is a transaction that involves the sale or recapitalization of all or part of a portfolio company. These conditions could lead to loss of investment returns and/or financial losses in our portfolio and a decrease in our revenues, net income and assets. Numerous other factors may affect a borrower's ability to repay its loan, including the failure to meet its business plan, a downturn in its industry or negative economic conditions.

To maintain our status as a BDC, we must not acquire any assets other than "qualifying assets" unless, at the time of and after giving effect to such acquisition, at least 70% of our total assets are qualifying assets.

We may not be able to pay dividends and failure to qualify as a RIC for tax purposes could have a material adverse effect on the income available for debt service and distributions to our stockholders, which may have a material adverse effect on our total return to common stockholders, if any.

Also, we are subject to certain risks associated with valuing our portfolio, changing interest rates, accessing additional capital, fluctuating financial results, and operating in a regulated environment.

The market value of our securities may be volatile due to market factors that may be beyond our control.

Company Information

Our administrative and executive offices are located at 40 East 52nd Street, New York, NY 10022, and our telephone number is (212) 810-5800.

FEEES AND EXPENSES

The following table will assist you in understanding the various costs and expenses that an investor in shares of our common stock will bear directly or indirectly. However, we caution you that some of the percentages indicated in the table below are estimates and may vary. The following table should not be considered a representation of our future expenses. Actual expenses may be greater or less than shown. Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this prospectus contains a reference to fees or expenses paid by “you” or “us” or that “we” will pay fees or expenses, stockholders will indirectly bear such fees or expenses as investors in the Company.

Stockholder Transaction Expenses

Sales Load (as a percentage of offering price)	%(1)
Offering Expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	%(2)
Total Common Stockholder Expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	%(3)

Estimated Annual Expenses (as a Percentage of Net Assets Attributable to Common Shares)(4)

Management Fees	3.08%(5)
Incentive Fees Payable Under the Investment Management Agreement	1.29%(6)
Interest Payments on Borrowed Funds	2.84%(7)
Other Expenses	0.65%(8)
Total Annual Expenses	7.86%(9)

- (1) In the event that the securities to which this prospectus relates are sold to or through underwriters, a corresponding prospectus supplement will disclose the applicable sales load.
- (2) The related prospectus supplement will disclose the estimated amount of offering expenses, the offering price and the offering expenses borne by us as a percentage of the offering price.
- (3) The expenses of our dividend reinvestment plan are included in “Other Expenses.”
- (4) “Net Assets Attributable to Common Shares” equals our net assets at December 31, 2007.
- (5) Our management fee is 2.0% of our total assets, payable quarterly in arrears based on our total assets at the beginning of the quarter. See “The Advisor—Investment management agreement.”
- (6) These Incentive Fees are based on actual amounts incurred during the year ended December 31, 2007. However, the Incentive Fee is based on our performance, will vary from year to year and will not be paid unless our performance exceeds certain thresholds. As we cannot predict whether we will meet these thresholds, the Incentive Fee paid in future years, if any, may be substantially different than the fee earned during the year ended December 31, 2007. For more detailed information about the Incentive Fee, please see the section of this prospectus captioned “The Advisor—Investment management agreement” and Note 3 to our financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.
- (7) “Interest Payments on Borrowed Funds” represents interest and credit facility fees incurred and amortization of debt issuance costs during the year ended December 31, 2007. Commencing December 6, 2006, we maintained a \$225 million senior secured credit facility (the “Credit Facility”). During 2007, we amended and restated the Credit Facility to increase commitments thereunder to \$545 million until December 6, 2010, the termination date of the Credit Facility. Our average outstanding balance under the Credit Facility during the year ended December 31, 2007 was approximately \$313 million. The Credit Facility allows us to increase commitments up to \$1.395 billion and we may increase that amount further. As a result, our interest payments on borrowed funds as a percentage of net assets attributable to common shares may increase.

- (8) "Other Expenses" includes our overhead expenses, including expenses of the Advisor reimbursable under the investment management agreement and of the Administrator reimbursable under the administration agreement. Such expenses are based on actual other expenses for the year ended December 31, 2007.
- (9) "Total Annual Expenses" as a percentage of net assets attributable to common shares are higher than the total annual expenses percentage would be for a company that is not leveraged. We borrow money to leverage our net assets and increase our total assets. The SEC requires that the "Total Annual Expenses" percentage be calculated as a percentage of net assets (defined as total assets less indebtedness), rather than the total assets, including assets that have been funded with borrowed monies. If the "Total Annual Expenses" percentage were calculated instead as a percentage of total assets, our "Total Annual Expenses" would be 5.10% of total assets. For a presentation and calculation of total annual expenses based on total assets, see page 31 of this base prospectus.

Example

The following example illustrates the projected dollar amount of total cumulative expenses that you would pay on a \$1,000 hypothetical investment in common shares, assuming (1) a 4.25% sales load (underwriting discounts and commissions) and offering expenses totaling 0.20%, (2) total net annual expenses of 6.57% of net assets attributable to common shares as set forth in the table above (other than Incentive Fees), and (3) a 5% annual return:

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
Total Expenses Incurred	\$ 107	\$ 228	\$ 346	\$ 625

This example and the expenses in the table above should not be considered a representation of our future expenses. Actual expenses may be greater or less than those assumed. The foregoing table is to assist you in understanding the various costs and expenses that an investor in our common stock will bear directly or indirectly. While the example assumes, as required by the SEC, a 5% annual return, our performance will vary and may result in a return greater or less than 5%. Assuming a 5% annual return, the Incentive Fee under the investment management agreement would not be earned or payable and is not included in the example. If we achieve sufficient returns on our investments, including through the realization of capital gains, to trigger an Incentive Fee of a material amount, our expenses, and returns to our investors, would be higher. In addition, while the example assumes reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value, participants in our dividend reinvestment plan will receive a number of shares of our common stock, determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the dividend payable to a participant by 95% of the market price per share of our common stock at the close of trading on the valuation date for the dividend. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan" for additional information regarding our dividend reinvestment plan.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Quarterly financial information is derived from unaudited financial data, but in the opinion of management, reflects all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) that are necessary to present fairly the results of such interim periods. Interim results as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2008. The Statement of Operations, Per Share Data and Balance Sheet Data for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 and for the period from July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005 are derived from our financial statements which have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm. This selected financial data should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes thereto and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Senior Securities" included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	Three months ended March 31, 2008	Three months ended March 31, 2007	Year ended December 31, 2007	Year ended December 31, 2006	Period from July 25, 2005* through December 31, 2005
	(unaudited)				
	(dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)				
Statement of Operations Data:					
Total Investment Income	\$ 35,695	\$ 25,052	\$ 127,766	\$ 53,892	\$ 10,005
Net Expenses:					
Before Base Management Fee Waiver	12,481	11,961	53,963	18,314	6,137
After Base Management Fee Waiver(1)	12,481	11,038	51,906	14,000	3,802
Net Investment Income	23,214	14,014	75,846	39,892	6,203
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	(62,688)	3,014	(59,626)	1,662	241
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	(39,474)	17,028	16,219	41,555	6,444
Per Share Data:					
Net Asset Value Per Common Share at Period End	\$ 12.60	\$ 14.95	\$ 13.78	\$ 14.93	\$ 14.95
Market Price at Period End(2)	11.94	—	15.28	—	—
Net Investment Income	0.44	0.36	1.66	1.09	0.17
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	(1.19)	0.08	(1.30)	0.04	0.01
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	(0.75)	0.44	0.36	1.13	0.18
Dividends Declared	0.43	0.42	1.69	1.15	0.20
Balance Sheet Data at Period End:					
Total Assets	\$ 1,124,961	\$ 975,044	\$ 1,121,821	\$ 766,259	\$ 542,226
Borrowings Outstanding	444,900	300,000	381,300	164,000	—
Total Net Assets	671,107	598,672	728,192	561,800	528,705
Other Data:					
Total Return(2)	(5.2%)	3.0%	3.4%	7.8%	1.0%
Number of Portfolio Companies at Period End	62	55	60	49	26
Value of Long-Term Investments at Period End(3)	\$ 1,103,539	\$ 954,975	1,098,261	\$ 754,168	\$ 136,913
Yield on Long-Term Investments at Period End(3)(4)	11.5%	12.6%	12.4%	12.5%	10.7%

* Inception of operations.

(1) The base management fee waiver commenced on July 25, 2005 and terminated on June 30, 2007.

[Table of Contents](#)

- (2) The Company's common stock commenced trading on The NASDAQ Global Select Market on June 27, 2007. There was no established public trading market for the stock prior to that date.
- (3) Total return is based on the change in net asset value per common share during the period. The total returns for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and for the period June 26, 2007 through December 31, 2007 based on the change in market price per common share during such periods were (18.9%) and 1.2%, respectively. Total return calculations take into account dividends and distributions, if any, reinvested in accordance with the Company's dividend reinvestment plan and do not reflect brokerage commissions.
- (4) Yield on long-term investments at period end represents the weighted average yield on the debt and income producing equity securities in our portfolio. Yields are computed using interest rates and dividend yields at period end and include amortization of loan origination and other upfront fees, original issue discount and market premium or discount, weighted by the amortized cost of the respective investment. Yields exclude common equity investments, preferred equity investments with no stated dividend rate, short-term investments, cash, cash equivalents and foreign currency.

Selected Quarterly Data (Unaudited)

	2008		2007				2006			2005	
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3*
	(dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)										
Total Investment Income	\$ 35,695	\$ 35,352	\$ 34,164	\$ 33,208	\$ 25,052	\$ 17,898	\$ 15,116	\$ 12,145	\$ 8,733	\$ 6,406	\$ 3,599
Net Investment Income	\$ 23,214	\$ 22,118	\$ 22,356	\$ 17,358	\$ 14,014	\$ 12,207	\$ 11,007	\$ 9,997	\$ 6,680	\$ 4,474	\$ 1,729
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	\$(62,688)	\$(38,016)	\$(19,890)	\$ (4,735)	\$ 3,014	\$ (356)	\$ 404	\$ 1,173	\$ 441	\$ 172	\$ 69
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	\$(39,474)	\$(15,898)	\$ 2,465	\$ 12,624	\$ 17,028	\$ 11,852	\$ 11,411	\$ 11,170	\$ 7,121	\$ 4,646	\$ 1,798
Net Asset Value per Share at the End of the Quarter	\$ 12.60	\$ 13.78	\$ 14.51	\$ 14.88	\$ 14.95	\$ 14.93	\$ 15.04	\$ 15.03	\$ 14.95	\$ 14.95	\$ 15.01

* From July 25, 2005 (inception of operations).

RISKS

Before you invest in our securities, you should be aware of various risks, including those described below. You should carefully consider these risk factors, together with all of the other information included in this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement, if any, before you decide whether to make an investment in our securities. The risks set out below are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results. If any of the following events occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In such case, our net asset value and the trading price of our common stock could decline or the value of our preferred stock, debt securities, warrants or subscription rights may decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks related to our business

If we are unable to manage our investments effectively, we may be unable to achieve our investment objective.

Our ability to achieve our investment objective will depend on our ability to manage our business, which will depend, in turn, on the ability of the Advisor to identify, invest in and monitor companies that meet our investment criteria. Accomplishing this result largely will be a function of the Advisor's investment process and, in conjunction with the Administrator, its ability to provide competent, attentive and efficient services to us. Many of the members of the Advisor's investment committee have substantial responsibilities to other clients in addition to their activities on our behalf. The investment professionals dedicated primarily to us may also be required to provide managerial assistance to our portfolio companies. These demands on their time may distract them or slow our rate of investment. Any failure to manage our business effectively could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We operate in a highly competitive market for investment opportunities.

A number of entities compete with us to make the types of investments that we make. We compete with other BDCs, public and private funds, commercial and investment banks, commercial financing companies, insurance companies, high yield investors, hedge funds, and, to the extent they provide an alternative form of financing, private equity funds. Many of our competitors are substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we do. Some competitors may have a lower cost of funds and access to funding sources that are not available to us. In addition, some of our competitors may have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments, which could allow them to consider a wider variety of investments and establish more relationships than us. Furthermore, many of our competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC and that the Code imposes on us as a RIC. We cannot assure you that the competitive pressures we face will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Also, as a result of this competition, we may not be able to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities from time to time, and we cannot assure you that we will be able to identify and make investments that meet our investment objectives.

Entrants in our industry compete on several factors, including price, flexibility in transaction structuring, service, reputation, market knowledge and speed in decision-making. We do not seek to compete primarily based on the interest rates we offer, and we believe that some of our competitors may make loans with interest rates that are comparable to or lower than the rates we offer. We may lose investment opportunities if we do not match our competitors' pricing, terms and structure. If we match our competitors' pricing, terms and structure, we may experience decreased net interest income and increased risk of credit loss. As a result of operating in such a competitive environment, we may make investments that are on better terms to our portfolio companies than what we may have originally anticipated, which may impact our return on these investments.

[Table of Contents](#)

We are dependent upon senior management personnel of our investment advisor for our future success, and if our investment advisor is unable to hire and retain qualified personnel or if our investment advisor loses any member of its senior management team, our ability to achieve our investment objective could be significantly harmed.

We depend on the members of senior management of the Advisor, particularly its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, James R. Maher, and its Chief Operating Officer, Michael B. Lazar, as well as other key personnel for the identification, final selection, structuring, closing and monitoring of our investments. These employees of the Advisor have critical industry experience and relationships that we rely on to implement our business plan. Our future success depends on the continued service of our Advisor's senior management team. The departure of any of the members of our Advisor's senior management or a significant number of the members of its investment team could have a material adverse effect on our ability to achieve our investment objective. As a result, we may not be able to operate our business as we expect, and our ability to compete could be harmed, which could cause our operating results to suffer. In addition, we can offer no assurance that BlackRock Kelso Capital Advisors will remain our investment advisor, that BlackRock Financial Management, Inc. will remain our administrator or that we will continue to have access to BlackRock's investment professionals or the Kelso Principals.

There is a risk that we may not make distributions and consequently will be subject to corporate-level income tax.

We intend to make distributions on a quarterly basis to our stockholders of our net investment income and short term capital gains. 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 these distributions from time to time. In addition, due to the asset coverage test applicable to us as a BDC, we may be limited in our ability to make distributions. See "Distributions." Also, restrictions and provisions in our existing and any future credit facilities may limit our ability to make distributions. If we do not distribute a certain percentage of our income annually, we could fail to qualify for tax treatment as a RIC, and we would be subject to corporate-level federal income tax. See "Tax Matters." We cannot assure you that you will receive distributions at a particular level or at all.

Any unrealized losses we experience on our investment portfolio may be an indication of future realized losses, which could reduce our income available for distribution.

As a BDC, we are required to carry our investments at market value or, if no market value is ascertainable, at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of our Board of Directors. Decreases in the market values or fair values of our investments will be recorded as unrealized depreciation. Any unrealized losses in our investment portfolio could be an indication of a portfolio company's inability to meet its repayment obligations to us with respect to the affected investments. This could result in realized losses in the future and ultimately in reductions of our income available for distribution in future periods.

We may experience fluctuations in our periodic results.

We could experience fluctuations in our periodic results due to a number of factors, some of which are beyond our control, including our ability to make investments in companies that meet our investment criteria, the interest rates payable on the debt investments we make, the default rate on such investments, the level of our expenses (including the interest rates payable on our borrowings and the dividend rates on any preferred stock we may issue), variations in and the timing of the recognition of realized and unrealized gains or losses, the degree to which we encounter competition in our markets and general economic conditions. As a result of these factors, results for any period should not be relied upon as being indicative of performance in future periods.

We will be exposed to risks associated with changes in interest rates.

General interest rate fluctuations may have a substantial negative impact on our investments, the value of our common stock and our rate of return on invested capital. A reduction in the interest rates on new investments relative to interest rates on current investments could also have an adverse impact on our net interest income. An increase in interest rates could decrease the value of any investments we hold which earn fixed interest rates, including subordinated loans, senior and junior secured and unsecured debt securities and loans and high-yield bonds, and also could increase our interest expense, thereby decreasing our net income. Also, an increase in interest rates available to investors could make investment in our common stock less attractive if we are not able to increase our dividend rate, which could reduce the value of our common stock.

We may have difficulty paying our required distributions if we recognize income before or without receiving cash representing such income.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, and tax regulations, we include in income certain amounts that we have not yet received in cash, such as contractual payment-in-kind, or PIK, interest, which represents contractual interest added to the loan balance and due at the end of the loan term. In addition to the cash yields received on our loans, in some instances, certain loans may also include any of the following: origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees, end of term payments, exit fees, balloon payment fees or prepayment fees. The increases in loan balances as a result of contracted payment-in-kind arrangements are included in income for the period in which such PIK interest was received, which is often in advance of receiving cash payment. We also may be required to include in income certain other amounts that we will not receive in cash. Any warrants that we receive in connection with our debt investments are generally valued as part of the negotiation process with the particular portfolio company. As a result, a portion of the aggregate purchase price for the debt investments and warrants are allocated to the warrants that we receive. This will generally result in "original issue discount" for tax purposes, which we must recognize as ordinary income, increasing the amounts we are required to distribute to qualify for the federal income tax benefits applicable to RICs. Because such original issue discount income would not be accompanied by cash, we would need to obtain cash from other sources to satisfy such distribution requirements. If we are unable to obtain cash from other sources to satisfy such distribution requirements, we may fail to qualify for favorable tax treatment as a RIC and, thus, could become subject to a corporate-level income tax on all of our income. Other features of the debt instruments that we hold may also cause such instruments to generate original issue discount, resulting in a dividend distribution requirement in excess of current cash received. Since in certain cases we may recognize income before or without receiving cash representing such income, we may have difficulty meeting the requirement to distribute at least 90% of our net ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any. If we are unable to meet these distribution requirements, we will not qualify for favorable tax treatment as a RIC or, even if such distribution requirements are satisfied, we may be subject to tax on the amount that is undistributed. Accordingly, we may have to sell some of our assets, raise additional debt or equity capital or reduce new investment originations to meet these distribution requirements and avoid tax. See "Tax Matters."

If we incur additional debt, it could increase the risk of investing in our shares.

We have indebtedness outstanding pursuant to our Credit Facility and expect, in the future, to borrow additional amounts under our Credit Facility and to increase the size of our Credit Facility. Lenders have fixed dollar claims on our assets that are superior to the claims of our common stockholders or any preferred stockholders, and we have granted a security interest in our assets in connection with our borrowings. In the case of a liquidation event, those lenders would receive proceeds before our stockholders. In addition, borrowings, also known as leverage, magnify the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and, therefore, increase the risks associated with investing in our securities. Leverage is generally considered a speculative investment technique. If the value of our assets increases, then leveraging would cause the net asset value attributable to our common stock to increase more than it otherwise would have had we not leveraged. Conversely, if the value of our assets decreases, leveraging would cause the net asset value attributable to our common stock to decline more

[Table of Contents](#)

than it otherwise would have had we not leveraged. Similarly, any increase in our revenue in excess of interest expense on our borrowed funds would cause our net income to increase more than it would without the leverage. Any decrease in our revenue would cause our net income to decline more than it would have had we not borrowed funds and could negatively affect our ability to make distributions on our common or preferred stock. Our ability to service any debt that we incur depends largely on our financial performance and is subject to prevailing economic conditions and competitive pressures.

As a BDC, we generally are required to meet a coverage ratio of total assets to total borrowings and other senior securities, which include all of our borrowings and any preferred stock we may issue in the future, of at least 200%. If this ratio declines below 200%, we may not be able to incur additional debt and may need to sell a portion of our investments to repay some debt when it is disadvantageous to do so, and we may not be able to make distributions.

Illustration. The following table illustrates the effect of leverage on returns from an investment in our common stock assuming various annual returns, net of expenses. The calculations in the table below are hypothetical and actual returns may be higher or lower than those appearing below. The calculation is based on our level of borrowing at March 31, 2008, which represented borrowings equal to 40% of our total assets. On such date, we also had \$1.1 billion in total assets; an average cost of funds of 3.86%; \$445 million in debt outstanding; and \$671 million of total net assets. In order to compute the “Corresponding Return to Common Stockholders,” the “Assumed Return on Portfolio (Net of Expenses Other than Interest)” is multiplied by the total value of our assets at March 31, 2008 to obtain an assumed return to us. From this amount, the interest expense calculated by multiplying the interest rate of 3.86% times the \$445 million debt is subtracted to determine the return available to stockholders. The return available to stockholders is then divided by the total value of our net assets at March 31, 2008 to determine the “Corresponding Return to Common Stockholders.” Actual interest payments may be different.

<u>Assumed Return on our Portfolio (Net of Expenses Other than Interest)</u>	<u>-10%</u>	<u>-5%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>10%</u>
Corresponding Return to Common Stockholders	-19.3%	-10.9%	-2.6%	5.8%	14.2%

The total return on our shares of common stock is comprised of two elements: the distributions we pay on our common stock (the amount of which is largely determined by our net investment income after paying interest or dividends on any senior securities we have outstanding and our operating expenses) and gains or losses on the value of our investments. As required by SEC rules, the table above assumes that we are more likely to suffer capital losses than to enjoy capital appreciation. For example, to assume a total return of 0%, we must assume that the income we receive on our investments is entirely offset by losses in the value of our investments.

The table also assumes that we will maintain a constant level of leverage. The amount of leverage that we use will vary from time to time.

Our use of borrowed funds to make investments exposes us to risks typically associated with leverage.

We borrow money and may issue debt securities or preferred stock to leverage our capital structure. As a result:

- our common shares are exposed to incremental risk of loss; therefore, a decrease in the value of our investments would have a greater negative impact on the value of our common shares than if we did not use leverage;
- adverse changes in interest rates could reduce or eliminate the incremental income we make with the proceeds of any leverage;
- our ability to pay dividends on our common shares will be restricted if our asset coverage ratio is not at least 200% and any amounts used to service indebtedness or preferred stock would not be available for such dividends;

[Table of Contents](#)

- such securities are governed by an indenture or other instrument containing covenants restricting our operating flexibility;
- we, and indirectly our stockholders, bear the cost of issuing and paying interest or dividends on such securities; and
- any convertible or exchangeable securities that we issue may have rights, preferences and privileges more favorable than those of our common shares.

We may in the future determine to fund a portion of our investments with preferred stock, which would magnify the potential for gain or loss and the risks of investing in us in the same way as our borrowings.

Preferred stock, which is another form of leverage, has the same risks to our common stockholders as borrowings because the dividends on any preferred stock we issue must be cumulative. Payment of such dividends and repayment of the liquidation preference of such preferred stock must take preference over any dividends or other payments to our common stockholders, and preferred stockholders are not subject to any of our expenses or losses and are not entitled to participate in any income or appreciation in excess of their stated preference.

Because we will distribute substantially all of our net investment income and net realized capital gains to our stockholders, we will continue to need additional capital to finance our growth.

We have elected to be taxed for federal income tax purposes as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. If we can meet certain requirements, including source of income, asset diversification and distribution requirements, and if we continue to qualify as a BDC, we will continue to qualify to be a RIC under the Code and will not have to pay corporate-level taxes on income we distribute to our stockholders as dividends, allowing us to substantially reduce or eliminate our corporate-level tax liability. As a BDC, we are generally required to meet a coverage ratio of total assets to total senior securities, which includes all of our borrowings and any preferred stock we may issue in the future, of at least 200%. This requirement limits the amount that we may borrow. Because we will continue to need capital to grow our investment portfolio, this limitation may prevent us from incurring debt and require us to raise additional equity at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so. While we expect to be able to borrow and to issue additional debt and equity securities, we cannot assure you that debt and equity financing will be available to us on favorable terms, or at all, and debt financings may be restricted by the terms of any of our outstanding borrowings. In addition, as a BDC, we are generally not permitted to issue equity securities priced below net asset value without stockholder approval. If additional funds are not available to us, we could be forced to curtail or cease new lending and investment activities, and our net asset value could decline.

Our Board of Directors may change our investment objective, operating policies and strategies without prior notice or stockholder approval.

Our Board of Directors has the authority to modify or waive certain of our operating policies and strategies without prior notice and without stockholder approval (except as required by the 1940 Act). However, absent stockholder approval, we may not change the nature of our business so as to cease to be, or withdraw our election as, a BDC. We cannot predict the effect any changes to our current operating policies and strategies would have on our business, operating results or value of our stock. Nevertheless, the effects could adversely affect our business and impact our ability to make distributions.

Our investment advisor and its affiliates, officers and employees have certain conflicts of interest.

The Advisor, its officers and employees and its investment committee serve or may serve as officers, directors or principals of entities that operate in the same or a related line of business or of investment funds managed by affiliates of the Advisor. Accordingly, these individuals may have obligations to investors in those

entities or funds, the fulfillment of which might not be in our best interests or the best interests of our stockholders.

We may not replicate the success of BlackRock or Kelso.

We are not managed by either BlackRock or Kelso. Our investment strategies differ from those of BlackRock, the Kelso Principals or their respective affiliates. We would not generally be permitted to invest in any private company in which BlackRock, Kelso, or any of their affiliates, holds an existing investment, except to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act. This may adversely affect the pace at which we make investments. We can provide no assurance that we will replicate the historical or future performance of BlackRock's or Kelso's investments and our investment returns may be substantially lower than the returns achieved by those firms. As a BDC, we are subject to certain investment restrictions that do not apply to BlackRock or Kelso. Finally, we can offer no assurance that the Advisor will be able to continue to implement our investment objective with the same degree of success as it has in the past or that shares of our common stock will continue to trade at the current level.

The Incentive Fee and certain other compensation payable to our investment advisor may increase risks.

The potential for the Advisor to earn an Incentive Fee from time to time under the management agreement may create an incentive for the Advisor to make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would otherwise be the case. The way in which the amount of the Incentive Fee is determined, which is calculated as a percentage of distributions on our common shares, may encourage the Advisor to use leverage in an effort to increase the return on our investments. If the Advisor acquires poorly performing assets with such leverage, the loss to holders of our common shares could be substantial. Finally, because a portion of the Incentive Fee is likely to reflect interest and dividend income and is calculated on an accrual basis regardless of whether we have received a cash payment of such interest or dividends, the Advisor might have an incentive to invest in zero coupon or deferred interest securities in circumstances where it would not have done so but for the opportunity to continue to earn the Incentive Fee even when the issuers thereof would not be able to make cash payments on such securities. The foregoing risks could be increased because the Advisor is not obligated to reimburse us for any Incentive Fee received even if we subsequently incur losses or never receive in cash income that was previously accrued. Although we did not incur any Incentive Fee during the three months ended March 31, 2008 and during the previous two calendar quarters, we may incur such fees in the future relating to investment performance since June 30, 2007 measured on a trailing four quarters' basis. The allocation of shares of our common stock that the Advisor and its affiliates may receive from some of our investors if certain performance thresholds are achieved also may encourage the Advisor to cause us to invest in riskier investments to achieve these thresholds, which would increase the risk of loss.

A substantial portion of our portfolio investments is recorded at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of our Board of Directors and, as a result, there is uncertainty regarding the value of our portfolio investments.

There is not a readily available market value for a substantial portion of the investments in our portfolio. We value these investments quarterly at fair value as determined in good faith under the direction of our Board of Directors using a consistently applied valuation process in accordance with a documented valuation policy that has been reviewed and approved by our Board of Directors. Our Board of Directors utilizes the services of one or more independent valuation firms to aid it in determining the fair value of these investments. The types of factors that we may take into account in determining the fair value of these investments include the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments, its earnings and discounted cash flow, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparison to publicly traded securities and other relevant factors. 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 may differ materially from the amounts we realize on any dispositions of such investments. In addition, the impact of changes in the market environment and other events on the fair values of our investments that have no readily available market values may differ from the impact of such changes on the readily available market values for

[Table of Contents](#)

our other investments. Our net asset value could be adversely affected if our determinations regarding the fair value of our investments were materially higher than the values that we ultimately realize upon the disposal of such investments.

We are a relatively new company with a limited operating history.

We commenced operations on July 25, 2005 and therefore have a limited operating history. As a result, we have limited financial information on which you can evaluate our prior performance or an investment in us. We are subject to the business risks and uncertainties associated with any relatively new business, including the risk that we will not achieve our investment objective and that our net asset value could decline substantially. Immediately following the commencement of our operations, we invested a substantial portion of the net proceeds from the initial private placement of our common stock largely in temporary investments, such as cash equivalents, which earn yields substantially lower than the interest income we expected to receive on our senior and subordinated loans. By December 31, 2006, we had invested substantially all of such net proceeds in senior and subordinated loans and equity securities of our portfolio companies.

Our investment advisor and its management have limited experience operating under the constraints imposed on us as a BDC.

The 1940 Act imposes numerous constraints on the operations of BDCs. For example, BDCs are required to invest at least 70% of their total assets primarily in securities of private or thinly traded U.S. public companies, cash, cash equivalents, U.S. Government securities and other high quality debt investments that mature in one year or less. These constraints, among others, may hinder the Advisor's ability to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities and to achieve our investment objective. The Advisor's experience operating under these constraints is limited to the period since our inception.

Risks related to our investments

Our investments may be risky, and you could lose all or part of your investment.

We invest primarily in middle-market companies in the form of senior and junior secured and unsecured debt securities and loans, each of which may include an equity component, and by making direct preferred, common and other equity investments in such companies.

Risks Associated with Middle-market Companies. Investment in private middle-market companies involves a number of significant risks, including:

- these companies may have limited financial resources and may be unable to meet their obligations under their debt securities that we hold, which may be accompanied by a deterioration in the value of any collateral;
- they typically have shorter operating histories, narrower product lines and smaller market shares than larger businesses, which tend to render them more vulnerable to competitors' actions and market conditions, as well as general economic downturns;
- they are more likely to depend on the management talents and efforts of a small group of persons; therefore, the death, disability, resignation or termination of one or more of these persons could have a material adverse impact on the portfolio company and, in turn, on us; and
- they generally have less predictable operating results, may from time to time be parties to litigation, may be engaged in rapidly changing businesses with products subject to a substantial risk of obsolescence, and may require substantial additional capital to support their operations, finance expansion or maintain their competitive position.

[Table of Contents](#)

Little public information exists about these companies. The greater difficulty in making a fully informed investment decision raises the risk of misjudging the credit quality of the company and we may lose money on our investments.

Lower Credit Quality Obligations. Most of our debt investments are likely to be in lower grade obligations. The lower grade investments in which we invest may be rated below investment grade by one or more nationally-recognized statistical rating agencies at the time of investment or may be unrated but determined by the Advisor to be of comparable quality. Debt securities rated below investment grade are commonly referred to as “junk bonds” and are considered speculative with respect to the issuer’s capacity to pay interest and repay principal. The debt that we invest in typically is not initially rated by any rating agency, but we believe that if such investments were rated, they would be below investment grade (rated lower than “Baa3” by Moody’s Investors Service or lower than “BBB-” by Standard & Poor’s Corporation). We may invest without limit in debt of any rating, as well as debt that has not been rated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Investment in lower grade investments involves a substantial risk of loss. Lower grade securities or comparable unrated securities are considered predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer’s ability to pay interest and principal and are susceptible to default or decline in market value due to adverse economic and business developments. The market values for lower grade debt tend to be very volatile and are less liquid than investment grade securities. For these reasons, your investment in our company is subject to the following specific risks:

- increased price sensitivity to a deteriorating economic environment;
- greater risk of loss due to default or declining credit quality;
- adverse company specific events are more likely to render the issuer unable to make interest and/or principal payments; and
- if a negative perception of the lower grade debt market develops, the price and liquidity of lower grade securities may be depressed. This negative perception could last for a significant period of time.

Adverse changes in economic conditions are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of a lower grade issuer to make principal payments and interest payments than an investment grade issuer. The principal amount of lower grade securities outstanding has proliferated in the past decade as an increasing number of issuers have used lower grade securities for corporate financing. An economic downturn could severely affect the ability of highly leveraged issuers to service their debt obligations or to repay their obligations upon maturity. Similarly, downturns in profitability in specific industries could adversely affect the ability of lower grade issuers in that industry to meet their obligations. The market values of lower grade debt tend to reflect individual developments of the issuer to a greater extent than do higher quality investments, which react primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates. Factors having an adverse impact on the market value of lower grade debt may have an adverse effect on our net asset value and the market value of our common shares. In addition, we may incur additional expenses to the extent we are required to seek recovery upon a default in payment of principal or interest on our portfolio holdings. In certain circumstances, we may be required to foreclose on an issuer’s assets and take possession of its property or operations. In such circumstances, we would incur additional costs in disposing of such assets and potential liabilities from operating any business acquired.

The secondary market for lower grade debt may not be as liquid as the secondary market for more highly rated debt, a factor which may have an adverse effect on our ability to dispose of a particular instrument. There are fewer dealers in the market for lower grade securities than investment grade obligations. The prices quoted by different dealers may vary significantly and the spread between the bid and asked price is generally much larger than higher quality instruments. Under adverse market or economic conditions, the secondary market for lower grade debt could contract further, independent of any specific adverse changes in the condition of a particular issuer, and these instruments may become highly illiquid. As a result, we could find it more difficult to sell these instruments or may be able to sell the securities only at prices lower than if such instruments were widely traded.

[Table of Contents](#)

Prices realized upon the sale of such lower rated or unrated securities, under these circumstances, may be less than the prices used in calculating our net asset value.

Since investors generally perceive that there are greater risks associated with lower grade debt of the type in which we may invest a portion of our assets, the yields and prices of such debt may tend to fluctuate more than those for higher rated instruments. In the lower quality segments of the fixed income markets, changes in perceptions of issuers' creditworthiness tend to occur more frequently and in a more pronounced manner than do changes in higher quality segments of the income securities market, resulting in greater yield and price volatility.

Distressed Debt Securities Risk. At times, distressed debt obligations may not produce income and may require us to bear certain extraordinary expenses (including legal, accounting, valuation and transaction expenses) in order to protect and recover our investment. Therefore, to the extent we invest in distressed debt, our ability to achieve current income for our stockholders may be diminished. We also will be subject to significant uncertainty as to when and in what manner and for what value the distressed debt we invest in will eventually be satisfied (e.g., through a liquidation of the obligor's assets, an exchange offer or plan of reorganization involving the distressed debt securities or a payment of some amount in satisfaction of the obligation). In addition, even if an exchange offer is made or plan of reorganization is adopted with respect to distressed debt we hold, there can be no assurance that the securities or other assets received by us in connection with such exchange offer or plan of reorganization will not have a lower value or income potential than may have been anticipated when the investment was made. Moreover, any securities received by us upon completion of an exchange offer or plan of reorganization may be restricted as to resale. As a result of our participation in negotiations with respect to any exchange offer or plan of reorganization with respect to an issuer of distressed debt, we may be restricted from disposing of such securities.

Preferred Stock Risk. To the extent we invest in preferred securities, there are special risks associated with investing in preferred securities, including:

Deferral. Preferred securities may include provisions that permit the issuer, at its discretion, to defer distributions for a stated period without any adverse consequences to the issuer. If we own a preferred security that is deferring its distributions, we may be required to report income for tax purposes although it has not yet received such income.

Subordination. Preferred securities are subordinated to bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure in terms of priority to corporate income and liquidation payments, and therefore will be subject to greater credit risk than more senior debt instruments.

Liquidity. Preferred securities may be substantially less liquid than many other securities, such as common stocks or U.S. Government securities.

Limited Voting Rights. Generally, preferred security holders have no voting rights with respect to the issuing company unless preferred dividends have been in arrears for a specified number of periods, at which time the preferred security holders may elect a number of directors to the issuer's board. Generally, once all the arrearages have been paid, the preferred security holders no longer have voting rights.

Common Stock Risk. We may have exposure to common stocks. Although common stocks have historically generated higher average total returns than fixed-income securities over the long term, common stocks also have experienced significantly more volatility in those returns. The equity securities that we acquire may fail to appreciate and may decline in value or become worthless.

Hedging Transactions. We may employ hedging techniques to minimize currency exchange rate risks or interest rate risks, but we can offer no assurance that such strategies will be effective. If we engage in hedging transactions, we may expose ourselves to risks associated with such transactions. Hedging against a decline in the values of our portfolio positions does not eliminate the possibility of fluctuations in the values of such positions or prevent losses if the values of such positions decline. Moreover, it may not be possible to hedge against an

exchange rate or interest rate fluctuation that is so generally anticipated that we are not able to enter into a hedging transaction at an acceptable price.

Economic recessions or downturns could impair our portfolio companies and harm our operating results.

Many of our portfolio companies may be susceptible to economic slowdowns or recessions and may be unable to repay loans during these periods. Therefore, our non-performing assets are likely to increase and the value of our portfolio is likely to decrease during these periods. Adverse economic conditions also may decrease the value of collateral securing some of our loans and the value of our equity investments. Economic slowdowns or recessions could lead to financial losses in our portfolio and a decrease in revenues, net income and assets. Unfavorable economic conditions also could increase funding costs, limit access to the capital markets or result in a decision by lenders not to extend credit to us. These events could prevent us from increasing investments and harm our operating results.

A portfolio company's failure to satisfy financial or operating covenants could lead to defaults and, potentially, termination of its loans and foreclosure on its secured assets, which could trigger cross-defaults under other agreements and jeopardize the portfolio company's ability to meet its obligations under the debt securities that we hold. We may need to incur additional expenses to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms with a defaulting portfolio company. In addition, if one of our portfolio companies were to go bankrupt, even though we may have structured our interest as senior debt, depending on the facts and circumstances, including the extent to which we actually provided significant managerial assistance to that portfolio company, a bankruptcy court might recharacterize our debt holding and subordinate all or a portion of our claim to that of other creditors.

Our portfolio companies may incur debt that ranks equally with, or senior to, our investments in such companies.

Our portfolio companies usually will have, or may be permitted to incur, other debt that ranks equally with, or senior to, debt securities in which we invest. By their terms, such debt instruments may provide that the holders are entitled to receive payment of interest or principal on or before the dates on which we are entitled to receive payments. Also, in the event of insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of a portfolio company, holders of debt instruments ranking senior to our investment in that portfolio company would typically be entitled to receive payment in full before we receive any distribution in respect of our investment. After repaying such senior creditors, the portfolio company may not have any remaining assets to use for repaying its obligations to us. In the case of debt ranking equally with debt securities in which we invest, we would have to share on an equal basis any distributions with other creditors holding such debt in the event of an insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of the relevant portfolio company. In addition, we may not be in a position to control any portfolio company by investing in its debt securities. As a result, we are subject to the risk that a portfolio company in which we invest may make business decisions with which we disagree, and the management of such company, as representatives of the holders of their common equity, may take risks or otherwise act in ways that do not serve our interests as debt investors.

Concentration of our assets in an issuer, industry or sector may present more risks than if we were more broadly diversified over numerous issuers, industries and sectors of the economy.

We are classified as a non-diversified investment company within the meaning of the 1940 Act, which means that we are not limited by the 1940 Act with respect to the proportion of our assets that we may invest in securities of a single issuer. To the extent that we assume large positions in the securities of a small number of issuers, our net asset value may fluctuate to a greater extent than that of a diversified investment company as a result of changes in the financial condition or the market's assessment of the issuer. We may also be more susceptible to any single economic or regulatory occurrence than a diversified investment company.

[Table of Contents](#)

In addition, we may, from time to time, invest a substantial portion of our assets in the securities of issuers in any single industry or sector of the economy or in only a few issuers. We cannot predict the industries or sectors in which our investment strategy may cause us to concentrate and cannot predict the level of our diversification among issuers to ensure that we satisfy diversification requirements for qualification as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes. A downturn in an industry or sector in which we are concentrated would have a larger impact on us than on a company that does not concentrate in an industry or sector. As a result of investing a greater portion of our assets in the securities of a smaller number of issuers, we are classified as a non-diversified company under the 1940 Act. Accordingly, an investment in us may present greater risk than an investment in a diversified company. Furthermore, the Advisor has not made and does not intend to make any determination as to the allocation of assets among different classes of securities. At any point in time we may be highly concentrated in a single type of asset, such as junior unsecured loans or distressed debt. Consequently, events which affect a particular asset class disproportionately could have an equally disproportionate effect on us.

Our investments in foreign securities may involve significant risks in addition to the risks inherent in U.S. investments.

Our investment strategy contemplates that a portion of our investments may be in securities of foreign companies. Investing in foreign companies may expose us to additional risks not typically associated with investing in U.S. companies. These risks include changes in exchange control regulations, political and social instability, expropriation, imposition of foreign taxes, less liquid markets and less available information than is generally the case in the U.S., higher transaction costs, less government supervision of exchanges, brokers and issuers, less developed bankruptcy laws, difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations, lack of uniform accounting and auditing standards and greater price volatility.

Although most of our investments are denominated in U.S. dollars, our investments that are denominated in a foreign currency are subject to the risk that the value of a particular currency may change in relation to one or more other currencies. Among the factors that may affect currency values are trade balances, the level of short-term interest rates, differences in relative values of similar assets in different currencies, long-term opportunities for investment and capital appreciation, and political developments. We may employ hedging techniques to minimize these risks, but we can offer no assurance that we will, in fact, hedge currency risk or, that if we do, such strategies will be effective.

While we may enter into transactions to seek to reduce currency exchange rate and interest rate risks, unanticipated changes in currency exchange rates or interest rates may result in poorer overall investment performance than if we had not engaged in any such hedging transactions. In addition, the degree of correlation between price movements of the instruments used in a hedging strategy and price movements in the portfolio positions being hedged may vary. Moreover, for a variety of reasons, we may not seek to establish a perfect correlation between such hedging instruments and the portfolio holdings being hedged. Any such imperfect correlation may prevent us from achieving the intended hedge and expose us to risk of loss. In addition, it may not be possible to hedge fully or perfectly against currency fluctuations affecting the value of securities denominated in non-U.S. currencies because the value of those securities is likely to fluctuate as a result of factors not related to currency fluctuations.

Risks related to our operations as a BDC

Our ability to enter into transactions with our affiliates is restricted.

We are prohibited under the 1940 Act from participating in certain transactions with certain of our affiliates without the prior approval of our independent directors and, in some cases, of the SEC. Any person that owns, directly or indirectly, 5% or more of our outstanding voting securities will be our affiliate for purposes of the 1940 Act and we are generally prohibited from buying or selling any security from or to such affiliate, absent the prior approval of our independent directors. We consider BlackRock, Kelso and their affiliates to be affiliates for such purposes. The 1940 Act also prohibits certain "joint" transactions with certain of our affiliates, which could

include investments in the same portfolio company (whether at the same or different times), without prior approval of our independent directors and, in some cases, of the SEC. We are prohibited from buying or selling any security from or to any person who owns more than 25% of our voting securities or certain of that person's affiliates, or entering into prohibited joint transactions with such persons, absent the prior approval of the SEC. Similar restrictions limit our ability to transact business with our officers or directors or their affiliates.

Regulations governing our operation as a BDC will affect our ability to, and the way in which we, raise additional capital.

Our business requires a substantial amount of capital. We may acquire additional capital from the issuance of senior securities or other indebtedness, the issuance of additional shares of our common stock or from securitization transactions. However, we may not be able to raise additional capital in the future on favorable terms or at all. We may issue debt securities or preferred securities, which we refer to collectively as "senior securities," and we may borrow money from banks or other financial institutions, up to the maximum amount permitted by the 1940 Act. The 1940 Act permits us to issue senior securities or incur indebtedness only in amounts such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 200% after such issuance or incurrence. Our ability to pay dividends or issue additional senior securities would be restricted if our asset coverage ratio were not at least 200%. If the value of our assets declines, we may be unable to satisfy this test. If that happens, we may be required to liquidate a portion of our investments and repay a portion of our indebtedness at a time when such sales may be disadvantageous.

- *Senior Securities.* As a result of issuing senior securities, we would also be exposed to typical risks associated with leverage, including an increased risk of loss. If we issue preferred securities they would rank "senior" to common stock in our capital structure, preferred stockholders would have separate voting rights and may have rights, preferences or privileges more favorable than those of our common stock. Furthermore, the issuance of preferred securities could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a transaction or a change of control that might involve a premium price for our common stockholders or otherwise be in your best interest.
- *Additional Common Stock.* Our Board of Directors may decide to issue common stock to finance our operations rather than issuing debt or other senior securities. As a BDC, we are generally not able to issue our common stock at a price below net asset value without first obtaining required approvals from our stockholders and our independent directors. Our stockholders have approved a policy of selling or otherwise issuing shares of our common stock at a price below its then current net asset value for a period of approximately one year, subject to certain conditions. Our Board of Directors has adopted a policy to limit our ability to issue common stock at a price below its then current net asset value to circumstances in which the price per share is equal to 95% or greater of our net asset value per share. See "Determination of Net Asset Value—Determinations in connection with offerings." In any such case, the price at which our securities are to be issued and sold may not be less than a price, that in the determination of our Board of Directors, closely approximates the market value of such securities. We may also make rights offerings to our stockholders at prices per share less than the net asset value per share, subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act. If we raise additional funds by issuing more common stock or senior securities convertible into, or exchangeable for, our common stock, the percentage ownership of our common stockholders at that time would decrease, and our common stockholders may experience dilution.
- *Securitization.* In addition to issuing securities to raise capital as described above, we anticipate that in the future we may securitize our loans to generate cash for funding new investments. To securitize loans, we may create a wholly-owned subsidiary, contribute a pool of loans to the subsidiary and have the subsidiary issue primarily investment grade debt securities to purchasers who we would expect to be willing to accept a substantially lower interest rate than the loans earn. We would retain all or a portion of the equity in the securitized pool of loans. Our retained equity would be exposed to any losses on the portfolio of loans before any of the debt securities would be exposed to such losses. Accordingly, if the pool of loans experienced a low level of losses due to defaults, we would earn an

incremental amount of income on our retained equity but we would be exposed, up to the amount of equity we retained, to that proportion of any losses we would have experienced if we had continued to hold the loans in our portfolio. We would not treat the debt issued by such a subsidiary as senior securities. An inability to successfully securitize our loan portfolio could limit our ability to grow our business and fully execute our business strategy and adversely affect our earnings, if any. Moreover, the successful securitization of our loan portfolio might expose us to losses as the residual loans in which we do not sell interests will tend to be those that are riskier and more apt to generate losses.

Changes in the laws or regulations governing our business, or changes in the interpretations thereof, and any failure by us to comply with these laws or regulations, could negatively affect the profitability of our operations.

Changes in the laws or regulations or the interpretations of the laws and regulations that govern BDCs, RICs or non-depository commercial lenders could significantly affect our operations and our cost of doing business. We are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations and are subject to judicial and administrative decisions that affect our operations, including our loan originations, maximum interest rates, fees and other charges, disclosures to portfolio companies, the terms of secured transactions, collection and foreclosure procedures and other trade practices. If these laws, regulations or decisions change, or if we expand our business into jurisdictions that have adopted more stringent requirements than those in which we currently conduct business, we may have to incur significant expenses in order to comply, or we might have to restrict our operations. In addition, if we do not comply with applicable laws, regulations and decisions, we may lose licenses needed for the conduct of our business and be subject to civil fines and criminal penalties, any of which could have a material adverse effect upon our business, results of operations or financial condition.

If we do not invest a sufficient portion of our assets in qualifying assets, we could fail to qualify as a BDC or be precluded from investing according to our current business strategy.

As a BDC, we may not acquire any assets other than “qualifying assets” unless, at the time of and after giving effect to such acquisition, at least 70% of our total assets are qualifying assets. See “Regulation.” We believe that most of the investments that we may acquire in the future will constitute qualifying assets. However, we may be precluded from investing in what we believe are attractive investments if such investments are not qualifying assets for purposes of the 1940 Act. If we do not invest a sufficient portion of our assets in qualifying assets, we could be found to be in violation of the 1940 Act provisions applicable to BDCs, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Similarly, these rules could prevent us from making follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies (which could result in the dilution of our position) or could require us to dispose of investments at inappropriate times in order to come into compliance with the 1940 Act. If we need to dispose of such investments quickly, it would be difficult to dispose of such investments on favorable terms. For example, we may have difficulty in finding a buyer and, even if we do find a buyer, we may have to sell the investments at a substantial loss.

Loss of status as a RIC would reduce our net asset value and distributable income.

We currently qualify as a RIC under the Code and intend to continue to qualify each year as a RIC. As a RIC we do not have to pay federal income taxes on our income (including realized gains) that is distributed to our stockholders, provided that we satisfy certain distribution requirements. Accordingly, we are not permitted under accounting rules to establish reserves for taxes on our unrealized capital gains. If we fail to qualify for RIC status in any year, to the extent that we had unrealized gains, we would have to establish reserves for taxes, which would reduce our net asset value. In addition, if we, as a RIC, were to decide to make a deemed distribution of net realized capital gains and retain the net realized capital gains, we would have to establish appropriate reserves for taxes that we would have to pay on behalf of stockholders. It is possible that establishing reserves for taxes could have a material adverse effect on the value of our common stock. See “Tax Matters.”

[Table of Contents](#)

If we are unable to qualify for tax treatment as a RIC, we will be subject to corporate-level income tax, which will adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

To maintain our qualification as a RIC under the Code, which is required in order for us to distribute our income without tax at the corporate level and to obtain favorable RIC treatment, we must meet certain income source, asset diversification and annual distribution requirements. Satisfying these requirements may require us to take actions we would not otherwise take, such as selling investments at unattractive prices to satisfy diversification, distribution or source of income requirements. In addition, while we are authorized to borrow funds in order to make distributions, under the 1940 Act we are not permitted to make distributions to stockholders while we have debt obligations or other senior securities outstanding unless certain “asset coverage” tests are met. If we fail to qualify as a RIC for any reason and become or remain subject to corporate-level income tax, the resulting corporate-level taxes could substantially reduce our net assets, the amount of income available for distribution and the amount of our distributions. Such a failure would have a material adverse effect on us and our stockholders.

Risks related to issuance of our preferred stock

An investment in our preferred stock should not constitute a complete investment program.

If we issue preferred stock, the net asset value and market value of our common stock may become more volatile.

We cannot assure that the issuance of preferred stock would result in a higher yield or return to the holders of our common stock. The issuance of preferred stock would likely cause the net asset value and market value of our common stock to become more volatile. If the dividend rate on the preferred stock were to approach the net rate of return on our investment portfolio, the benefit of leverage to the holders of our common stock would be reduced. If the dividend rate on the preferred stock were to exceed the net rate of return on our portfolio, the leverage would result in a lower rate of return to the holders of common stock than if we had not issued preferred stock. Any decline in the net asset value of our investment would be borne entirely by the holders of our common stock. Therefore, if the market value of our portfolio were to decline, the leverage would result in a greater decrease in net asset value to the holders of our common stock than if we were not leveraged through the issuance of preferred stock. This greater net asset value decrease would also tend to cause a greater decline in the market price for our common stock. We might be in danger of failing to maintain the required asset coverage of the preferred stock or of losing our ratings on the preferred stock or, in an extreme case, our current investment income might not be sufficient to meet the dividend requirements on the preferred stock. In order to counteract such an event, we might need to liquidate investments in order to fund a redemption of some or all of the preferred stock. In addition, we would pay (and the holders of our common stock would bear) all costs and expenses relating to the issuance and ongoing maintenance of the preferred stock, including higher advisory fees if our total return exceeds the dividend rate on the preferred stock. Holders of preferred stock may have different interests than holders of common stock and may at times have disproportionate influence over our affairs.

Holders of any preferred stock we might issue would have the right to elect members of the board of directors and class voting rights on certain matters.

Holders of any preferred stock we might issue, voting separately as a single class, would have the right to elect two members of our Board of Directors at all times and in the event dividends become two full years in arrears would have the right to elect a majority of the directors until such arrearage is completely eliminated. In addition, preferred stockholders have class voting rights on certain matters, including changes in fundamental investment restrictions and conversion to open-end status, and accordingly can veto any changes. Restrictions imposed on the declarations and payment of dividends or other distributions to the holders of our common stock and preferred stock, both by the 1940 Act and by requirements imposed by rating agencies, might impair our ability to maintain our qualification as an RIC for federal income tax purposes. While we would intend to redeem our preferred stock to the extent necessary to enable us to distribute our income as required to maintain our qualification as an RIC, there can be no assurance that such actions could be effected in time to meet the tax requirements.

Risks relating to an investment in our common stock

The price of our common stock may be volatile and may fluctuate substantially.

As with any company, the price of our common stock will fluctuate with market conditions and other factors.

The market price and liquidity of the market for our common stock may be significantly affected by numerous factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be directly related to our operating performance. These factors include:

- volatility in the market price and trading volume of common stocks of BDCs or other companies in the sector in which we operate, which are not necessarily related to the operating performance of these companies;
- changes in regulatory policies or tax guidelines, particularly with respect to RICs or BDCs;
- loss of RIC status;
- changes in earnings or variations in operating results;
- changes in the value of our portfolio of investments;
- any shortfall in revenue or net income or any increase in losses from levels expected by investors or securities analysts;
- departure of key personnel from the Advisor;
- operating performance of companies comparable to us;
- general economic trends and other external factors; and
- loss of a major funding source.

If a substantial number of shares becomes available for sale and are sold in a short period of time, the market price of our common stock could decline.

BlackRock Kelso Capital Holding LLC, or Holding, beneficially owned, in the aggregate, approximately 75.6% of the outstanding shares of our common stock at May 31, 2008. See “Control Persons and Principal Stockholders.” On December 26, 2008, upon the expiration of a lock-up agreement entered into in connection with our initial public offering, all of the outstanding shares of our common stock owned by Holding will become available for immediate sale. Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock, or the availability of common stock for sale, could adversely affect the prevailing market price of our common stock. If this occurs and continues, it could impair our ability to raise additional capital through the sale of common stock should we desire to do so.

Our principal stockholders have substantial ownership in us, and this control could limit your ability to influence the outcome of key transactions, including a change of control.

As a result of their substantial ownership in us, the beneficial owners of Holding may be able to exert influence over our management and policies. This concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying, preventing or deterring a change of control of our company, depriving our stockholders of an opportunity to receive a premium for their common stock as part of a sale of our company, and ultimately affecting the market price of our common stock.

Certain provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law and our certificate of incorporation and bylaws could deter takeover attempts and have an adverse impact on the price of our common stock.

The Delaware General Corporation Law, our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws contain provisions that may have the effect of discouraging a third party from making an acquisition proposal for us. These anti-takeover provisions may inhibit a change in control in circumstances that could give the holders of our common stock the opportunity to realize a premium over the market price of our common stock.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In addition to factors previously identified elsewhere in this prospectus, including the “Risks” section of this prospectus, the following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from forward-looking statements or historical performance:

- our future operating results;
- our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies;
- the impact of investments that we expect to make;
- our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;
- the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest;
- the ability of our portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;
- our expected financings and investments;
- the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital;
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations of our portfolio companies;
- the ability of the Advisor to locate suitable investments for us and to monitor and administer our investments;
- the ability of the Advisor to attract and retain highly talented professionals;
- fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates; and
- the impact of changes to tax legislation and, generally, our tax position.

This prospectus, and other statements that we may make, may contain forward-looking statements with respect to future financial or business performance, strategies or expectations. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words or phrases such as “trend,” “opportunity,” “pipeline,” “believe,” “comfortable,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “current,” “intention,” “estimate,” “position,” “assume,” “potential,” “outlook,” “continue,” “remain,” “maintain,” “sustain,” “seek,” “achieve” and similar expressions, or future or conditional verbs such as “will,” “would,” “should,” “could,” “may” or similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties, which change over time. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and we assume no duty to and do not undertake to update forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in forward-looking statements and future results could differ materially from historical performance.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We intend to use the net proceeds from selling securities pursuant to this prospectus for general corporate purposes, which include investing in portfolio companies in accordance with our investment objective and strategies and, pending such investments, investing the net proceeds of an offering in cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and other high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less from the date of investment and repaying indebtedness. The supplement to this prospectus relating to an offering will more fully identify the use of the proceeds from such offering.

We anticipate that substantially all of the net proceeds of an offering of securities pursuant to this prospectus will be used for the above purposes within two years, depending on the availability of appropriate investment opportunities consistent with our investment objective and market conditions. Our portfolio currently consists primarily of senior loans, mezzanine loans and equity securities. Pending our investments in new or existing portfolio companies, we plan to invest a portion of the net proceeds in cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and other high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less from the date of investment and may use such funds for other general corporate purposes. The management fee payable by us will not be reduced while our assets are invested in such securities. See “Regulation—Temporary investments” for additional information about temporary investments we may make while waiting to make longer-term investments in pursuit of our investment objective.

DISTRIBUTIONS

We intend to make distributions on a quarterly basis to our stockholders. The amount of our quarterly distributions, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors. We intend to distribute to our stockholders substantially all of our income. We may elect to make deemed distributions to our stockholders of certain net capital gains. If this happens, you will be treated as if you received an actual distribution of the capital gains we retain and reinvested the net after-tax proceeds in us. You also may be eligible to claim a tax credit (or, in certain circumstances, a tax refund) equal to your allocable share of the tax we paid on the capital gains deemed distributed to you. See “Tax Matters.”

The following table summarizes our dividends declared since our inception of operations (July 25, 2005):

<u>Dividend Amount Per Share Outstanding</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Pay Date</u>
\$0.20	December 31, 2005	January 31, 2006
\$0.20	March 15, 2006	March 31, 2006
\$0.23	June 15, 2006	June 30, 2006
\$0.30	September 15, 2006	September 29, 2006
\$0.42	December 31, 2006	January 31, 2007
\$0.42	March 15, 2007	March 30, 2007
\$0.42	May 15, 2007	May 31, 2007
\$0.42	September 14, 2007	September 28, 2007
\$0.43	December 14, 2007	December 31, 2007
\$0.43	March 17, 2008	March 31, 2008
\$0.43	June 16, 2008	June 30, 2008

Through March 31, 2008, we have made distributions in excess of our earnings of approximately \$4.9 million. In addition, at March 31, 2008, we have net unrealized depreciation on our investments of \$120.5 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 these distributions in the future. In addition, we may be limited in our ability to make distributions due to the asset coverage requirements applicable to us as a BDC under the 1940 Act. See “Regulation.” If we do not distribute a certain percentage of our income annually, we will suffer adverse tax consequences, including possible loss of our status as a RIC. We cannot assure stockholders that they will receive any distributions or distributions at a particular level.

We maintain an “opt out” dividend reinvestment plan for our common stockholders, which we refer to as the Plan. As a result, if we declare a dividend, then stockholders’ cash dividends will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, unless they specifically “opt out” of the Plan so as to receive cash dividends.

Under the terms of an amendment to the Plan adopted on March 11, 2008, dividends may be paid in newly issued or treasury shares of our common stock at a price equal to 95% of the market price on the dividend payment date. The amended Plan alleviates many of the timing and administrative issues that burdened us under the previous dividend reinvestment plan. The amended Plan means that, under certain circumstances, we may issue shares of our common stock at a price that is less than our net asset value per share. See “Dividend Reinvestment Plan.”

With respect to the dividends paid to stockholders, income from origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees associated with investments in which the Advisor on our behalf provides services to the portfolio company in connection with making the investment is treated as taxable income and accordingly distributed to stockholders. Such fees may cause our taxable income to exceed our GAAP income, although the differences are expected to be temporary in nature.

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the selected financial data and our financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

Overview

We were incorporated in Delaware on April 13, 2005 and were initially funded on July 25, 2005. Our investment objective is to provide a combination of current income and capital appreciation. We intend to invest primarily in debt and equity securities of private U.S. middle-market companies.

We are externally managed and have elected to be regulated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. As a BDC, we are required to comply with certain regulatory requirements. For instance, we generally have to invest at least 70% of our total assets in "qualifying assets," including securities of private U.S. companies, cash, cash equivalents, U.S. Government securities and high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less.

On July 25, 2005, we completed a private placement of 35,366,589 shares of our common stock at a price of \$15.00 per share that raised \$529 million in net proceeds. On July 2, 2007, we completed an initial public offering of 10,000,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$16.00 per share that raised \$150 million in net proceeds.

Investments

Our level of investment activity can and does vary substantially from period to period depending on many factors, including the amount of debt and equity capital available to middle-market companies, the level of merger and acquisition activity, the general economic environment and the competitive environment for the types of investments we make.

As a BDC, we must not acquire any assets other than "qualifying assets" specified in the 1940 Act unless, at the time the acquisition is made, at least 70% of our total assets are qualifying assets (with certain limited exceptions). Qualifying assets include investments in "eligible portfolio companies." Under the relevant SEC rules, the term "eligible portfolio company" includes all private companies and companies whose securities are not listed on a national securities exchange. These rules also permit us to include as qualifying assets certain follow-on investments in companies that were eligible portfolio companies at the time of initial investment but that no longer meet the definition.

The SEC recently adopted a rule under the 1940 Act to further expand the definition of eligible portfolio company to include certain public companies that have listed their securities on a national securities exchange and have a market capitalization of less than \$250 million. The new rule will become effective on July 21, 2008. We will continue to monitor closely any developments with respect to the definition of an eligible portfolio company and intend to adjust our investment focus as needed to comply with and/or take advantage of the new rule, as well as any other regulatory, legislative, administrative or judicial actions in this area.

Revenues

We generate revenues primarily in the form of interest on the debt we hold, dividends on our equity interests and capital gains on the sale of warrants and other debt or equity interests that we acquire in portfolio companies. Our investments in fixed income instruments generally have an expected maturity of three to ten years, although we have no lower or upper constraint on maturity, and typically bear interest at a fixed or floating rate. Interest

[Table of Contents](#)

on our debt securities is generally payable quarterly or semi-annually. Payments of principal of our debt investments may be amortized over the stated term of the investment, deferred for several years or due entirely at maturity. In some cases, our debt instruments and preferred stock investments may defer payments of cash interest or dividends or pay interest or dividends in-kind. Any outstanding principal amount of our debt securities and any accrued but unpaid interest will generally become due at the maturity date. In addition, we may generate revenue in the form of prepayment fees, commitment, origination, structuring or due diligence fees, fees for providing significant managerial assistance and consulting fees.

Expenses

Our primary operating expenses include the payment of a base management fee and, depending on our operating results, an incentive management fee, expenses reimbursable under the management agreement, administration fees and the allocable portion of overhead under the administration agreement. The base management fee and incentive management fee compensate the Advisor for work in identifying, evaluating, negotiating, closing and monitoring our investments. Our management agreement with the Advisor provides that we will reimburse the Advisor for costs and expenses incurred by the Advisor for office space rental, office equipment and utilities allocable to the performance by the Advisor of its duties under the management agreement, as well as any costs and expenses incurred by the Advisor relating to any non-investment advisory, administrative or operating services provided by the Advisor to us. We bear all other costs and expenses of our operations and transactions, including those relating to:

- our organization;
- calculating our net asset value (including the cost and expenses of any independent valuation firms);
- expenses incurred by the Advisor payable to third parties in monitoring our investments and performing due diligence on prospective portfolio companies;
- interest payable on debt, if any, incurred to finance our investments;
- the costs of future offerings of common shares and other securities, if any;
- the base management fee and any incentive management fee;
- dividends and distributions on our preferred shares, if any, and common shares;
- administration fees payable under the administration agreement;
- fees payable to third parties relating to, or associated with, making investments;
- transfer agent and custodial fees;
- registration fees;
- listing fees;
- taxes;
- independent director fees and expenses;
- costs of preparing and filing reports or other documents with the SEC;
- the costs of any reports, proxy statements or other notices to our stockholders, including printing costs;
- our fidelity bond;
- directors and officers/errors and omissions liability insurance, and any other insurance premiums;
- indemnification payments;
- direct costs and expenses of administration, including audit and legal costs; and

Table of Contents

- all other expenses reasonably incurred by us or the Administrator in connection with administering our business, such as the allocable portion of overhead under the administration agreement, including rent and other allocable portions of the cost of certain of our officers and their respective staffs.

During the first year of our operations (through July 2006), the Advisor agreed to waive its right to receive one-half of the base management fee the Advisor would otherwise have been entitled to receive from us. Thereafter, the Advisor waived one-quarter of the amount of the base management fee the Advisor would otherwise have been entitled to receive from us. All of the fee waivers terminated upon completion of the initial public offering of our common stock.

Additionally, the management agreement provides that the Advisor or its affiliates may be entitled to an incentive fee under certain circumstances. The determination of the incentive fee will result in the Advisor or its affiliates receiving no incentive fee payments if returns to our stockholders do not meet an 8.0% annualized rate of return and will result in the Advisor or its affiliates receiving less than the full amount of the incentive fee percentage until returns to stockholders exceed an approximate 13.3% annualized rate of return. Annualized rate of return in this context is computed by reference to our net asset value and does not take into account changes in the market price of our common stock. The determination of the incentive fee is subject to any applicable limitations under the 1940 Act and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, which we refer to as the Advisers Act.

We expect our general and administrative operating expenses related to our ongoing operations to remain relatively stable or decline slightly as a percentage of our assets in future periods. Incentive fees, interest expense and costs relating to future offerings of securities would be additive.

The SEC requires that “Total annual expenses” be calculated as a percentage of net assets in the chart on page 7 rather than as a percentage of total assets. Total assets includes assets that have been funded with borrowed monies (leverage). For reference, the chart below illustrates our “Total annual expenses” as a percentage of total assets:

Estimated Annual Expenses (as a Percentage of Total Assets)

Management Fees	2.00%(1)
Incentive Fees Payable under the Investment Management Agreement	0.84%(2)
Interest Payments on Borrowed Funds	1.84%(3)
Other Expenses	0.42%(4)
Total Annual Expenses	<u>5.10%</u>

- (1) Our management fee is 2.0% of our total assets, payable quarterly in arrears based on our total assets at the beginning of the quarter. See “The Advisor—Investment management agreement.”
- (2) These Incentive Fees are based on actual amounts incurred during the year ended December 31, 2007. However, the Incentive Fee is based on our performance, will vary from year to year and will not be paid unless our performance exceeds certain thresholds. As we cannot predict whether we will meet these thresholds, the Incentive Fee paid in future years, if any, may be substantially different than the fee earned during the year ended December 31, 2007. For more detailed information about the Incentive Fee, please see the section of this prospectus captioned “The Advisor—Investment management agreement” and Note 3 to our financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.
- (3) “Interest Payments on Borrowed Funds” represents interest and credit facility fees incurred and amortization of debt issuance costs during the year ended December 31, 2007. Commencing December 6, 2006, we maintained a \$225 million senior secured revolving credit facility (the “Credit Facility”). During 2007, we amended and restated the Credit Facility to increase commitments thereunder to \$545 million until December 6, 2010, the termination date of the Credit Facility. Our average outstanding balance under the Credit Facility during the year ended December 31, 2007 was approximately \$313 million. The Credit

[Table of Contents](#)

Facility allows us to increase commitments up to \$1.395 billion and we may increase that amount further. As a result, our interest payments on borrowed funds as a percentage of net assets attributable to common shares may increase.

- (4) “Other Expenses” includes our overhead expenses, including expenses of the Advisor reimbursable under the investment management agreement and of the Administrator reimbursable under the administration agreement. Such expenses are based on actual other expenses for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Critical accounting policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining such estimates could cause actual results to differ. In addition to the discussion below, our critical accounting policies are further described in the notes to the financial statements.

Valuation of portfolio investments

Investments for which market quotations are readily available are valued at such market quotations unless they are deemed not to represent fair value. We generally obtain market quotations from an independent pricing service or one or more broker-dealers or market makers. However, debt investments with remaining maturities within 60 days are valued at cost plus accreted discount, or minus amortized premium, which approximates fair value. Debt and equity securities for which market quotations are not readily available or for which market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of our Board of Directors. Because we expect that there will not be a readily available market value for many of the investments in our portfolio, we expect to value many of our portfolio investments at fair value as determined in good faith under the direction of our Board of Directors using a consistently applied valuation process in accordance with a documented valuation policy that has been reviewed and approved by our Board of Directors. 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 may differ materially from the values that we may ultimately realize. In addition, changes in the market environment and other events may have differing impacts on the market quotations used to value some of our investments than on the fair values of our investments for which market quotations are not readily available. Market quotations may be deemed not to represent fair value in certain circumstances where the Advisor believes that facts and circumstances applicable to an issuer, a seller or purchaser or the market for a particular security causes current market quotations to not reflect the fair value of the security. Examples of these events could include cases in which material events are announced after the close of the market on which a security is primarily traded, when a security trades infrequently causing a quoted purchase or sale price to become stale or in the event of a “forced” sale by a distressed seller.

With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available or for which market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value, 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 the Advisor responsible for the portfolio investment;
- the investment professionals provide recent portfolio company financial statements and other reporting materials to independent valuation firms engaged by our Board of Directors, such firms conduct independent appraisals each quarter and their preliminary valuation conclusions are documented and discussed with senior management of the Advisor;

Table of Contents

- the audit committee of our Board of Directors reviews the preliminary valuations of the independent valuation firms; and
- the Board of Directors discusses valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith based on the input of the Advisor, the respective independent valuation firms and the audit committee.

With respect to the initial valuations of unquoted investments by the investment professionals of the Advisor, upon acquisition each unquoted investment generally is valued at cost until the end of the second calendar quarter following its acquisition date. As of that date, an independent valuation firm conducts the initial independent appraisal of the investment.

The types of factors that we may take into account in determining the fair value of our investments include, as relevant, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments and its earnings and discounted cash flow, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparison to publicly traded securities and other relevant factors.

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

Revenue recognition

We record interest income, adjusted for amortization of premium and accretion of discount, and dividend income on an accrual basis to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts. For loans and securities with contractual PIK income, which represents contractual interest or dividends accrued and added to the principal balance and generally due at maturity, we do not accrue PIK income if the portfolio company valuation indicates that the PIK income is not collectible. Origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees and discounts and premiums on investments purchased are accreted/amortized over the life of the respective investment. Unamortized origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees are recorded as unearned income. Upon the prepayment of a loan or debt security, we record any prepayment fees and unamortized loan origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees as interest income.

With respect to the dividends paid to stockholders, income from origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees associated with investments in portfolio companies in which the Advisor on our behalf provides significant services to the portfolio company in connection with making the investment is treated as taxable income and accordingly, distributed to stockholders. We anticipate earning additional upfront fees in the future and such fees may cause our taxable income to exceed our GAAP income, although the differences are expected to be temporary in nature.

Net realized gains or losses and net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation

We measure realized gains or losses by the difference between the net proceeds from the repayment or sale and the amortized cost basis of the investment, without regard to unrealized appreciation or depreciation previously recognized, but considering unamortized upfront fees and prepayment fees. Realized gains and losses are computed using the specific identification method. Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflects the change in portfolio investment values during the reporting period, including the reversal of previously recorded unrealized appreciation or depreciation, when gains or losses are realized.

Federal income taxes

We have elected to be taxed as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code, and, among other things, have made and intend to make the requisite distributions to our stockholders to relieve us from federal income and excise

taxes. In order to qualify as a RIC, we are required to distribute annually at least 90% of investment company taxable income, as defined by the Code, to our stockholders. To avoid federal excise taxes, we must distribute annually at least 98% of our income for the current year (both ordinary income and net capital gains) and any undistributed ordinary income and net capital gains from the preceding years. We may, at our discretion, carry forward taxable income in excess of calendar year distributions and pay a 4% excise tax on this income. We will accrue excise tax on estimated excess taxable income as required.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements

In March 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* ("SFAS 161"), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. SFAS 161 is intended to improve financial reporting for derivative instruments by requiring enhanced disclosure that enables investors to understand how and why an entity uses derivatives, how derivatives are accounted for, and how derivative instruments affect an entity's results of operations and financial position. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 161 on our financial statements. At this time, the impact on our financial statements has not been determined.

Within the context of these critical accounting policies, we are not currently aware of any reasonably likely events or circumstances that would result in materially different amounts being reported.

Portfolio and investment activity

During the quarter ended March 31, 2008, we invested approximately \$94.6 million across four new and four existing portfolio companies. The new investments consisted primarily of senior loans secured by second liens (\$50.4 million, or 53% of the total) or first liens (\$0.6 million, or 1%), unsecured or subordinated debt securities (\$32.5 million, or 34%), senior secured notes (\$8.0 million, or 9%) and equity securities (\$3.0 million, or 3%). Additionally, we received proceeds from sales/repayments of principal of approximately \$28.0 million during the quarter ended March 31, 2008.

At March 31, 2008, our net portfolio of \$1.1 billion (at fair value) consisted of 62 portfolio companies and was invested 63% in senior secured loans, 28% in unsecured or subordinated debt securities, 5% in senior secured notes, 4% in equity investments and less than 1% in cash, cash equivalents and foreign currency. Our average portfolio company investment by value was approximately \$17.8 million. Our largest portfolio company investment by value was approximately \$50.1 million and our five largest portfolio company investments by value comprised approximately 20% of our portfolio at March 31, 2008. At December 31, 2007, our net portfolio of \$1.1 billion (at fair value) consisted of 60 portfolio companies and was invested 64% in senior secured loans, 26% in unsecured or subordinated debt securities, 5% in equity investments, 4% in senior secured notes and approximately 1% in cash, cash equivalents and foreign currency. Our average portfolio company investment by value was approximately \$18.3 million at December 31, 2007. Our largest portfolio company investment by value was approximately \$44.9 million and our five largest portfolio company investments by value comprised approximately 20% of our portfolio at December 31, 2007.

Our weighted average yield of the debt and income producing equity securities in our portfolio was 11.5% at March 31, 2008 and 12.4% at December 31, 2007. The weighted average yields on our senior secured loans and other debt securities were 10.6% and 13.2%, respectively, at March 31, 2008, versus 11.9% and 13.3%, respectively, at December 31, 2007. Yields are computed using interest rates and dividend yields as of the balance sheet date and include amortization of loan origination and commitment fees, original issue discount and market premium or discount, weighted by the amortized cost of the respective investment. Yields exclude common equity investments, preferred equity investments with no stated dividend rate, short-term investments, cash, cash equivalents and foreign currency.

At March 31, 2008, 53% of our debt investments bore interest based on floating rates, such as LIBOR, EURIBOR, CBA, the Federal Funds Rate or the Prime Rate, and 47% bore interest at fixed rates. At December 31, 2007, 60% of our debt investments bore interest based on floating rates and 40% bore interest at fixed rates.

Results of operations

Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2008 as compared to March 31, 2007

Operating income

Investment income totaled \$35,694,517 and \$25,052,230, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, of which \$22,711,015 and \$18,361,445 were attributable to interest and fees on senior secured loans, \$12,098,631 and \$6,254,177 to interest earned on other debt securities, \$875,634 and \$260,477 to dividends from preferred equity securities and closed-end funds, \$8,691 and \$162,636 to interest earned on short-term investments and cash equivalents, and \$546 and \$13,495 to other income, respectively. The increase in operating income compared to the prior period reflects the growth of our portfolio as a result of the deployment of debt capital under our Credit Facility and equity capital from our initial public offering in July 2007. Total investments and borrowings increased to \$1,103,539,344 and \$444,900,000, respectively, at March 31, 2008, compared to \$954,974,505 and \$300,000,000 at March 31, 2007.

Expenses

Net expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 were \$12,480,510 and \$11,037,857, respectively, which consisted of \$5,566,860 and \$2,769,806 in base management fees (net of base management fee waivers of \$0 and \$923,269, respectively), \$0 and \$3,692,649 in incentive management fees owed to the Advisor, \$293,435 and \$218,703 in administrative services expenses, \$598,330 and \$146,591 in professional fees, \$94,500 and \$63,505 in director fees, \$274,898 and \$196,093 in Advisor expenses, \$137,583 and \$40,931 in insurance expenses, \$5,214,057 and \$3,714,805 in interest expense and fees related to the Credit Facility, \$166,195 and \$62,705 in amortization of debt issuance costs, and \$134,652 and \$132,069 in other expenses, respectively. The increase in expenses compared to the prior period reflects the growth of our portfolio and the incurrence of borrowing costs under our Credit Facility. During the three months ended March 31, 2008, the average borrowings under our Credit Facility increased to \$410,299,318 from \$220,484,436 during the corresponding period in 2007. General and administrative expenses increased following the completion of the Public Market Event due to higher costs associated with being a publicly-traded company.

Net investment income

Net investment income was \$23,214,007 and \$14,014,373, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 (which amounts would have been \$23,214,007 and \$13,091,104, respectively, without base management fee waivers). The increase was primarily due to portfolio growth and the benefits of leverage from increased borrowings under our Credit Facility.

Net realized gain or loss

Net realized gain of \$205,515 for the three months ended March 31, 2008 was the result of \$28,363 in net gains realized from the disposition of investments and \$177,152 in net gains realized on foreign currency transactions during the period. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, net realized loss was \$192,875.

Net unrealized appreciation or depreciation

For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, the change in net unrealized appreciation or depreciation was an increase in net unrealized depreciation of \$(62,893,036) and an increase in net unrealized appreciation of \$3,206,782, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2008, the increase in net unrealized depreciation was comprised of an increase in net unrealized depreciation on investments of \$(62,007,133) and an increase in net unrealized depreciation on foreign currency translation of \$(885,903). For the three months ended March 31, 2007, the increase in net unrealized appreciation was comprised of an increase in net unrealized appreciation on investments of \$3,177,312 and a decrease in net unrealized depreciation on

[Table of Contents](#)

foreign currency translation of \$29,470. The net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation was primarily a result of declines in market quotations for the quoted investments in our portfolio, as well as reductions in the valuations of several unquoted investments, including Tygem Holdings, Inc. We believe the declines in valuations of our investments are due primarily to instability of the credit markets and changes in the current interest rate environment. The unrealized depreciation on investments does not have an impact on our current ability to pay distributions to stockholders.

Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations

The net (decrease) increase in net assets resulting from operations for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 was \$(39,473,514), and \$17,028,280, respectively. As compared to the prior period, the decrease primarily reflects the increase in net unrealized depreciation on investments.

Operating results for the year ended December 31, 2007 as compared to December 31, 2006 and the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005, which we refer to as the period ended December 31, 2005. Operating results for the period ended December 31, 2005 reflect our initial period of operations, during which our portfolio was primarily invested in temporary investments and are not necessarily indicative of a full year's results.

Operating income

Investment income totaled \$127,776,128, \$53,892,435 and \$10,004,626, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period ended December 31, 2005, of which \$88,316,905, \$39,541,255 and \$1,253,427 were attributable to interest and fees on senior secured loans, \$36,638,953, \$4,189,990 and \$215,359 to interest earned on other debt securities, \$2,132,404, \$461,223 and \$34,791 to dividends from preferred equity securities and closed-end funds, \$332,171, \$9,577,833 and \$8,501,049 to interest earned on short-term investments and cash equivalents, and \$355,695, \$122,134 and \$0, to other income, respectively. The increase in operating income compared to each prior period reflects the growth of our portfolio and the transition of the portfolio from temporary to long-term investments.

Expenses

Net expenses for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period ended December 31, 2005, were \$51,930,356, \$14,000,212 and \$3,801,635, respectively, which consisted of \$17,095,983, \$6,780,053 and \$2,334,922 in base management fees (net of base management fee waivers of \$2,056,906, \$4,314,255 and \$2,334,922), \$9,412,097, \$4,443,298 and \$0 in incentive management fees owed to the Advisor, \$1,144,394, \$760,188 and \$508,950 in administrative services expenses, \$1,249,491, \$486,359 and \$333,969 in professional fees, \$399,385, \$286,113 and \$233,508 in director fees, \$876,429, \$469,287 and \$138,405 in Advisor expenses, \$341,016, \$167,610 and \$108,374 in insurance expenses, \$20,272,906, \$261,114 and \$0 in interest expense and fees related to the Credit Facility, \$387,706, \$18,318 and \$0 in amortization of debt issuance costs, \$0, \$0 and \$57,056 in expenses related to the organization of the company and \$726,914, \$327,872 and \$86,451 in other expenses, respectively. Excise tax expense of \$24,035 was incurred during the year ended December 31, 2007. The increase in operating expenses compared to the prior periods reflects the growth of our portfolio and the incurrence of additional borrowing costs under our credit facility.

Net investment income

Net investment income was \$75,845,772, \$39,892,223 and \$6,202,991, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period ended December 31, 2005 (which amounts would have been \$73,788,866, \$35,577,968 and \$3,868,069, respectively, without base management fee waivers).

[Table of Contents](#)

Net realized gain or loss

Net realized loss of \$645,793 for the year ended December 31, 2007 was the result of \$1,623,116 in net gains realized from the disposition of investments offset by \$2,268,909 in net losses realized on foreign currency transactions during the year. For the year ended December 31, 2006, net realized gain was \$479,397 as a result of \$777,548 in net gains realized from the disposition of investments offset by \$298,151 in net losses realized on foreign currency transactions during the year. For the period ended December 31, 2005 net realized gain was \$1,141 as a result of the disposition of a senior secured loan.

Net unrealized appreciation or depreciation

For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period ended December 31, 2005, the increase (decrease) in net unrealized appreciation was \$(58,980,614), \$1,183,036 and \$240,236, respectively, which was comprised of a (decrease) increase in net unrealized appreciation on investments and cash equivalents of \$(59,000,295), \$1,646,103 and \$240,236, respectively, and an increase (decrease) increase in net unrealized appreciation on foreign currency translations of \$19,681, \$(463,067) and \$0, respectively. The net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation was primarily a result of overall declines in market values for the quoted investments in our portfolio, as well as a reduction in the value of our unquoted investments in Tygem Holdings, Inc.

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations

The net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period ended December 31, 2005, was \$16,219,365, \$41,554,656 and \$6,444,368, respectively.

Liquidity and capital resources

Since our inception, our liquidity and capital resources have been generated primarily through our initial private placement and initial public offering of common stock, our revolving credit facility, as well as cash flows from operations, including investments sales and prepayments and income earned from investments and cash equivalents. In the future, we may raise additional equity or debt capital through our shelf registration or may securitize a portion of our investments. The primary use of funds will be investments in portfolio companies, cash distributions to our stockholders, payments to service our debt and other general corporate purposes.

In July 2005, we completed a private placement of 35,366,589 shares of our common stock at a price of \$15.00 per share that raised \$529 million in net proceeds. On July 2, 2007, we completed an initial public offering of 10,000,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$16.00 per share that raised \$150 million in net proceeds.

In March 2006, our Board of Directors authorized the issuance and sale from time to time of up to \$2.5 million in aggregate net asset value of shares of our common stock to certain existing and future officers and employees of the Advisor at a price equal to the greater of \$15.00 per share or our then current determined net asset value per share at the time of sale. Pursuant to this authorization, in April 2006 we issued and sold to certain employees of the Advisor in a private placement 54,000 shares of common stock for aggregate proceeds of \$810,000. Also pursuant to this authorization, during the year ended December 31, 2007, we issued and sold to certain officers and employees of the Advisor in private placements a total of 89,604 shares of common stock for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$1,354,000.

In August 2006, our Board of Directors authorized the issuance and sale from time to time of an indeterminate number of shares of our common stock to the Advisor at a price equal to our most recently determined net asset value per share at the time of sale, such shares to be used by the Advisor for employee compensation and other purposes. Pursuant to this authorization, during the year ended December 31, 2007, we issued and sold to the Advisor in private placements 184,300 shares of common stock for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$2,791,000.

[Table of Contents](#)

On December 28, 2007, we amended and restated our senior secured, multi-currency Credit Facility to provide us with \$600,000,000 in total availability, consisting of \$455,000,000 in revolving loan commitments and \$145,000,000 in term loan commitments. Total revolving loan commitments reverted to \$400,000,000 on April 14, 2008. Subject to certain conditions, we have the ability in the future to seek additional commitments from new and existing lenders up to an aggregate amount not to exceed \$1,000,000,000 with respect to revolving loans and \$395,000,000 with respect to term loans. The interest rate applicable to borrowings under the Credit Facility is generally LIBOR plus 87.5 basis points with respect to revolving loans and LIBOR plus 150 basis points with respect to term loans. The term loans mature on December 6, 2010, the termination date of the Credit Facility, and term loans, once repaid, may not be reborrowed. The Credit Facility will continue to be used to supplement our equity capital to make additional portfolio investments and for general corporate purposes. At March 31, 2008, we had approximately \$445 million drawn and outstanding under the Credit Facility, with \$155 million available to us.

On April 24, 2008, at our 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the holders of our common stock approved a proposal that would enable us, in one or more public or private offerings and with approval of our Board of Directors and subject to certain other conditions, to sell or otherwise issue shares of our common stock at a price below its then current net asset value. The authorization is effective for a period expiring on the earlier of April 24, 2009 or the date of our 2009 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which is expected to be held in May 2009. Our Board of Directors has adopted a policy to limit our ability to sell common stock at a price below net asset value to circumstances in which the price per share of our common stock is equal to 95% or greater of its net asset value per share in effect on the date any such sale is priced.

On May 7, 2008, our Board of Directors declared a dividend of \$0.43 per share, payable on June 30, 2008 to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 16, 2008.

Contractual Obligations

A summary of our significant contractual payment obligations for the repayment of outstanding borrowings under our Credit Facility at March 31, 2008 is as follows:

	Payments Due By Period (dollars in millions)				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
Credit Facility Payable(1)	\$445	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 445	\$ —

(1) At March 31, 2008, \$155 million remained unused under our credit facility.

We have entered into several contracts under which we have future commitments. Pursuant to an investment management agreement, the Advisor manages our day-to-day operations and provides investment advisory services to us. Payments under the investment management agreement are equal to a percentage of the value of our gross assets and an incentive fee. Under our administration agreement, the Administrator provides us with administrative services, facilities and personnel. Payments under the administration agreement are equal to an allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations to us, including rent and our allocable portion of the cost of certain of our officers and their respective staffs. Pursuant to various other agreements, subsidiaries of The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. ("PNC") provide custodian services, administrative and accounting services, transfer agency and compliance support services to us. Payments under such agreements are generally equal to a percentage of our average net assets plus reimbursement of reasonable expenses, and a base fee. Either party may terminate each of the investment management agreement, administration agreement and such other agreements without penalty upon not less than 60 days' written notice to the other. See Note 3 to our financials statements for more information regarding these agreements.

[Table of Contents](#)

Off-Balance sheet financing

At December 31, 2007, our only off-balance sheet contractual obligation or arrangement consisted of a commitment to make an equity investment of up to \$2.5 million in an existing portfolio company. We had no off-balance sheet contractual obligations or arrangements at March 31, 2008.

Dividends

We intend to distribute quarterly dividends to our stockholders. Our quarterly dividends are determined by our Board of Directors. Dividends declared since our inception have been as follows:

<u>Dividend Amount Per Share Outstanding</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Pay Date</u>
\$0.20	December 31, 2005	January 31, 2006
\$0.20	March 15, 2006	March 31, 2006
\$0.23	June 15, 2006	June 30, 2006
\$0.30	September 15, 2006	September 29, 2006
\$0.42	December 31, 2006	January 31, 2007
\$0.42	March 15, 2007	March 30, 2007
\$0.42	May 15, 2007	May 31, 2007
\$0.42	September 14, 2007	September 28, 2007
\$0.43	December 14, 2007	December 31, 2007
\$0.43	March 17, 2008	March 31, 2008
\$0.43	June 16, 2008	June 30, 2008

Tax characteristics of all dividends are reported to stockholders on Form 1099 after the end of the calendar year.

We have elected to be taxed as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. To maintain our RIC status and obtain favorable RIC tax treatment, we must distribute annually to our stockholders at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any, out of the assets legally available for distribution. In order to avoid certain excise taxes imposed on RICs, we currently intend to distribute during each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of:

- 98% of our ordinary income for the calendar year;
- 98% of our capital gains in excess of capital losses for the one-year period ending on October 31st; and
- any ordinary income and net capital gains for preceding years that were not distributed during such years.

We may, at our discretion, carry forward taxable income in excess of calendar year distributions and pay a 4% excise tax on this income. We will accrue excise tax on estimated taxable income as required. In addition, although we currently intend to distribute realized net capital gains (i.e., net long-term capital gains in excess of short-term capital losses), if any, at least annually, out of the assets legally available for such distributions, we may in the future decide to retain such capital gains for investment.

We maintain an “opt out” dividend reinvestment plan for our common stockholders. As a result, if we declare a dividend, stockholders’ cash dividends will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, unless they specifically “opt out” of the dividend reinvestment plan so as to receive cash dividends.

We may not be able to achieve operating results that will allow us to make dividends and distributions at a specific level or to increase the amount of these dividends and distributions from time to time. In addition, we may be limited in our ability to make dividends and distributions due to the asset coverage test for borrowings when applicable to us as a BDC under the 1940 Act and due to provisions in our existing and future credit

[Table of Contents](#)

facilities. If we do not distribute a certain percentage of our income annually, we will suffer adverse tax consequences, including possible loss of favorable RIC tax treatment. We cannot assure stockholders that they will receive any dividends and distributions or dividends and distributions at a particular level.

With respect to the dividends paid to stockholders, income from origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees associated with investments in portfolio companies in which the Advisor on our behalf provides significant services to the portfolio company in connection with making the investment is treated as taxable income and accordingly, distributed to stockholders. For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, these fees totaled \$837,500 and \$1,293,750, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, these fees totaled \$6,507,209 and \$4,060,829, respectively. We anticipate earning additional upfront fees in the future and such fees may cause our taxable income to exceed our GAAP income, although the differences are expected to be temporary in nature.

Quantitative and qualitative disclosure about market risk

We are subject to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates. At March 31, 2008, 53% of our debt investments bore interest based on floating rates, such as LIBOR, EURIBOR, CBA, the Federal Funds Rate or the Prime Rate. The interest rates on such investments generally reset by reference to the current market index after one to six months.

To illustrate the potential impact of changes in interest rates, we have performed the following analysis based on our March 31, 2008 balance sheet and assuming no changes in our investment structure. Net asset value is analyzed using the assumptions that interest rates, as defined by the LIBOR and U.S. Treasury yield curves, increase or decrease and that the yield curves of the rate shocks will be parallel to each other. Under this analysis, an instantaneous 100 basis point increase in LIBOR and U.S. Treasury yields would cause a decline of approximately \$12,300,000, or \$0.23 per share, in the value of our net assets at March 31, 2008 and a corresponding 100 basis point decrease in LIBOR and U.S. Treasury yields would cause an increase of approximately \$12,300,000, or \$0.23 per share, in the value of our net assets on that date.

While hedging activities may help to insulate us against adverse changes in interest rates, they may also limit our ability to participate in the benefits of lower interest rates with respect to our portfolio of investments. We have not engaged in any interest rate hedging activity since our inception.

We may enter into forward foreign currency contracts from time to time to facilitate settlement of purchases and sales of investments denominated in foreign currencies or to help mitigate the impact that an adverse change in foreign exchange rates would have on the value of our investments denominated in foreign currencies. A forward foreign currency contract is a commitment to purchase or sell a foreign currency at a future date (usually the security transaction settlement date) at a negotiated forward rate. Risks may arise as a result of the potential inability of the counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts. Details of open forward foreign currency contracts at March 31, 2008 and at December 31, 2007, respectively, were as follows:

<u>Foreign Currency</u>	<u>Settlement Date</u>	<u>Amount and Transaction</u>	<u>US\$ Value at Settlement Date</u>	<u>US\$ Value at March 31, 2008</u>	<u>Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)</u>
Euro	April 23, 2008	11,400,000 Sold	\$ 16,712,400	\$ 18,008,431	\$ (1,296,031)
Canadian dollar	April 23, 2008	19,175,000 Sold	18,622,290	18,665,262	(42,972)
Canadian dollar	April 23, 2008	7,800 Sold	7,593	7,592	1
Total			<u>\$ 35,342,283</u>	<u>\$ 36,681,285</u>	<u>\$ (1,339,002)</u>

<u>Foreign Currency</u>	<u>Settlement Date</u>	<u>Amount and Transaction</u>	<u>US\$ Value at Settlement Date</u>	<u>US\$ Value at December 31, 2007</u>	<u>Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)</u>
Euro	January 23, 2008	11,000,000 Sold	\$ 15,485,448	\$ 16,058,413	\$ (572,965)
Canadian dollar	January 23, 2008	19,750,000 Sold	20,045,552	19,924,531	121,021
Total			<u>\$ 35,531,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,982,944</u>	<u>\$ (451,944)</u>

SENIOR SECURITIES

Information about our senior securities is shown in the following table for the periods ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, unless otherwise noted. The information for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 has been derived from our financial statements which have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP. The “—” indicates information which the SEC expressly does not require to be disclosed for certain types of senior securities.

<u>Class and Year</u>	<u>Total Amount Outstanding(1)</u>	<u>Asset Coverage per Unit(2)</u>	<u>Involuntary Liquidating Preference Per Unit(3)</u>	<u>Average Market Value Per Unit(4)</u>
Credit Facility				
Fiscal 2008 (as of March 31, 2008, unaudited)	\$ 444,900	\$ 2,508	\$ —	N/A
Fiscal 2007 (as of December 31, 2007)	\$ 381,300	\$ 2,910	\$ —	N/A
Fiscal 2006 (as of December 31, 2006)	\$ 164,000	\$ 4,426	\$ —	N/A
Fiscal 2005 (as of December 31, 2005)	\$ 0	0	\$ —	N/A

- (1) Total amount of each class of senior securities outstanding at the end of the period presented (in 000's).
- (2) The asset coverage ratio for a class of senior securities representing indebtedness is calculated as our consolidated total assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, divided by senior securities representing indebtedness. This asset coverage ratio is multiplied by \$1,000 to determine the Asset Coverage Per Unit.
- (3) The amount to which such class of senior security would be entitled upon the involuntary liquidation of the issuer in preference to any security junior to it.
- (4) Not applicable, as senior securities are not registered for public trading.

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

Our common stock has been quoted on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "BKCC" since June 27, 2007. The following table lists the high and low closing bid price for our common stock, the closing bid price as a percentage of net asset value, or NAV, and quarterly dividends per share since shares of our common stock began being regularly quoted on The NASDAQ Global Select Market. On June 4, 2008, the last reported closing price of our common stock was \$12.24 per share.

	NAV(1)	Closing Sales Price		Premium/ Discount of High Sales Price to NAV(2)	Premium/ Discount of Low Sales Price to NAV(2)	Declared Dividends
		High	Low			
Year Ending December 31, 2007						
Second Quarter (period from June 27, 2007 to June 30, 2007)	\$ 14.88	\$ 14.75	\$ 14.55	99%	98%	\$ 0.42
Third Quarter	\$ 14.51	\$ 15.68	\$ 12.61	108%	87%	\$ 0.42
Fourth Quarter	\$ 13.78	\$ 15.56	\$ 13.17	113%	96%	\$ 0.43
Year Ending December 31, 2008						
First Quarter	\$ 12.60	\$ 15.19	\$ 10.65	121%	85%	\$ 0.43
Second Quarter (through June 4, 2008)	*	\$ 13.46	\$ 11.03	*	*	\$ 0.43

(1) NAV per share is determined as of the last day in the relevant quarter and therefore may not reflect the NAV per share on the date of the high and low sales prices. The NAVs shown are based on outstanding shares at the end of each period.

(2) Calculated as of the respective high or low closing sales price divided by NAV.

* Net asset value has not yet been calculated for this period.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, our ratios of earnings to fixed charges, computed as set forth below, were as follows:

	<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>March 31, 2008</u>	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31, 2007</u>	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31, 2006</u>
Earnings to Fixed Charges(1)	(6.3)	1.8	149.7

For purposes of computing the ratios of earnings to fixed charges, earnings represent net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations plus fixed charges. Fixed charges include interest and credit facility fees and amortization of debt issuance costs. We had no fixed charges prior to the closing of our credit facility on December 6, 2006.

- (1) Earnings include the net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation. Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation can vary substantially from year to year. Excluding the net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation, the earnings to fixed charges ratio would be 4.4 for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 3.6 and 144.5 for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

THE COMPANY

General

We provide middle-market companies with flexible financing solutions, including senior and junior secured, unsecured and subordinated debt securities and loans, and equity securities. Our strategy is to provide capital to meet our clients' current and future needs across this spectrum, creating long-term partnerships with growing middle-market companies.

We are organized as an externally-managed, non-diversified closed-end management investment company. We have elected to be regulated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. In addition, for tax purposes we intend to continue to qualify as a RIC under the Code.

Our investment objective is to generate both current income and capital appreciation through our debt and equity investments. We invest primarily in middle-market companies and target investments throughout the capital structure that we believe provide an attractive risk-adjusted return. The term "middle-market" refers to companies with annual revenues typically between \$50 million and \$1 billion. Our targeted investment typically ranges between \$10 million and \$50 million, although the investment sizes may be more or less than the targeted range and the size of our investments may grow with our capital availability. We generally seek to invest in companies that operate in a broad variety of industries and that generate positive cash flows.

Although most of our investments are in senior and junior secured, unsecured and subordinated loans to U.S. private middle-market companies, we invest throughout the capital structure, which may include common and preferred equity, options and warrants, credit derivatives, high-yield bonds, distressed debt and other structured securities. We may from time-to-time invest up to 30% of our assets opportunistically in other types of investments, including securities of public companies, foreign securities and real estate related assets.

The senior and junior secured loans in which we invest generally have stated terms of three to ten years and the subordinated debt investments we make generally have stated terms of up to ten years, but the expected average life of such senior and junior secured loans and subordinated debt is generally between three and seven years. However, there is no limit on the maturity or duration of any security in our portfolio. The debt that we invest in typically is not initially rated by any rating agency, but we believe that if such investments were rated, they would be below investment grade (rated lower than "Baa3" by Moody's Investors Service or lower than "BBB-" by Standard & Poor's Corporation). We may invest without limit in debt of any rating, as well as debt that has not been rated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

We commenced operations on July 25, 2005, and completed our initial public offering on July 2, 2007. Since the commencement of our operations, the Advisor's team of investment professionals, including our senior management, has evaluated more than 1,100 investment opportunities and completed more than 100 investments on our behalf, aggregating over \$1.6 billion in capital provided to middle-market companies through March 31, 2008.

Table of Contents

At March 31, 2008, our portfolio included investments in 62 portfolio companies with a total value of \$1.1 billion. The weighted average yield of the debt and income producing equity securities in our portfolio was approximately 11.5% at March 31, 2008. Our largest portfolio company investment by value was approximately \$50.1 million and our five largest portfolio company investments by value comprised approximately 20% of our portfolio at March 31, 2008. The following table provides selected financial information as of and for the periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 and December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005.

<u>(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)</u>	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2008</u>	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2007</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2007</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2006</u>	<u>Period from July 25, 2005* to December 31, 2005</u>
	(unaudited)				
Net Investment Income	\$ 23,214	\$ 14,014	\$ 75,846	\$ 39,892	\$ 6,203
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)	(62,688)	3,014	(59,626)	1,662	241
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	(39,474)	17,028	16,219	41,555	6,444
Dividends Per Share	0.43	0.42	1.69	1.15	0.20
Net Asset Value Per Common Share at Period End	12.60	14.95	13.78	14.93	14.95
Market Price Per Common Share at Period End(1)	11.94	—	15.28	—	—
Net Asset Value at Period End	671,107	598,672	728,192	561,800	528,705
Total Assets at Period End	1,124,961	975,044	1,121,821	766,259	542,226
Total Investment Portfolio at Period End(2)	1,105,989	960,434	1,103,349	757,331	539,409
Total Return(3)	(5.2%)	3.0%	3.4%	7.8%	1.0%
Yield on Long-Term Investments at Period End(4)	11.5%	12.6%	12.4%	12.5%	10.7%

* Inception of operations.

- (1) The Company's common stock commenced trading on The NASDAQ Global Select Market on June 27, 2007. There was no established public trading market for the stock prior to that date.
- (2) Including cash, cash equivalents and foreign currency.
- (3) Total return is based on the change in net asset value per common share during the period. The total returns for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and for the period June 26, 2007 through December 31, 2007 based on the change in market price per share during such periods were (18.9%) and 1.2%, respectively. Total return calculations take into account dividends and distributions, if any, reinvested in accordance with the Company's dividend reinvestment plan and do not reflect brokerage commissions. Total return is not annualized.
- (4) Yield on long-term investments at period end represents the weighted average yield on the debt and income producing equity securities in the Company's portfolio. Yields are computed using interest rates and dividend yields at period end and include amortization of loan origination and other upfront fees, original issue discount and market premium or discount, weighted by the amortized cost of the respective investment. Yields exclude common equity investments, preferred equity investments with no stated dividend rate, short-term investments, cash, cash equivalents and foreign currency.

BlackRock Kelso Capital Advisors

Our investment activities are managed by the Advisor. The Advisor is responsible for sourcing potential investments, conducting research on prospective investments, analyzing investment opportunities, structuring our investments, and monitoring our investments and portfolio companies on an ongoing basis. The Advisor is led by

[Table of Contents](#)

James R. Maher, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and the Advisor, and Michael B. Lazar, Chief Operating Officer of the Company and the Advisor. They are supported by the Advisor's team of employees, including 14 investment professionals who have extensive experience in commercial lending, investment banking, accounting, corporate law and private equity investing.

The Advisor has an investment committee comprised of 12 members, including Messrs. Maher and Lazar and several senior executives of BlackRock and several of the Kelso Principals. The investment committee oversees the Advisor's investment activities. We benefit from the extensive and varied relevant experience of the BlackRock executives and the Kelso Principals serving on the investment committee. Many of the BlackRock senior executives and the Kelso Principals who are members of the investment committee have worked together in a similar capacity since 1998. Although the BlackRock executives and Kelso Principals who serve on the investment committee bring the benefit of expertise they have gained at BlackRock, Kelso and elsewhere, neither of those organizations provides us with investment advice. Nevertheless, we benefit from the business and specific industry knowledge, transaction expertise and deal-sourcing capabilities of BlackRock. The Kelso Principals who serve on the investment committee bring the benefit of the expertise they gained at Kelso and elsewhere including providing access to a broad network of contacts.

Since BlackRock's founding in 1988 primarily as an institutional fixed income manager, BlackRock has become a premier provider of global investment management, risk management and advisory services to institutional and retail clients. As of March 31, 2008, the assets under management of BlackRock were over \$1.3 trillion. BlackRock manages assets on behalf of institutions and individuals worldwide through a variety of equity, fixed income, cash management and alternative investment products. In addition, a growing number of institutional investors use BlackRock Solutions[®] investment system, risk management and financial advisory services.

The Kelso Principals have an average tenure of at least fifteen years at Kelso. Kelso is a leading private equity firm and since 1980 has invested over \$4.9 billion of private equity capital, primarily in middle-market companies across a broad range of industries and through different economic and interest rate environments. Kelso was organized in 1971 and has since made more than 90 private equity investments with total capitalization of approximately \$31 billion. The firm typically makes investments in companies where key managers make significant investments and works in partnership with management teams to create value for investors. Through our relationship with the Kelso Principals, we have access to these management teams who can provide unique insight into the industries in which they operate. Although the Kelso Principals who serve on the investment committee bring the benefit of the expertise they have gained at Kelso and elsewhere, Kelso as an organization does not participate in the activities of the Advisor or advise us.

Administration

BlackRock, through its subsidiary, the Administrator, serves as our administrator and provides us with office space, equipment and office services. BlackRock oversees our financial records, assists in the preparation of reports to our stockholders and reports filed with the SEC and generally monitors the payment of our expenses and the performance of administrative and professional services rendered to us by others.

Market opportunity

We believe the environment for investing in middle-market companies is attractive for several reasons, including:

Middle-market companies have faced increasing difficulty in accessing the capital markets. While many middle-market companies were formerly able to raise funds by issuing high-yield bonds, we believe this approach to financing has become more difficult in recent years as institutional investors have sought to invest in larger, more liquid offerings.

[Table of Contents](#)

There is a large pool of uninvested private equity capital likely to seek additional capital to support private investments. We believe there is a large pool of uninvested private equity capital available to middle-market companies. We expect that private equity firms will be active investors in middle-market companies and that these private equity firms will seek to supplement their investments with senior and junior debt securities and loans and equity co-investments from other sources, such as us. Record amounts of private equity capital have been raised in recent years. Since our commencement of operations in July 2005, we have invested in transactions involving more than 60 private equity firms in more than 100 different portfolio companies. We believe that our extensive relationships with private equity firms and other deal sourcing contacts is a competitive advantage and a source for future investment opportunities.

Middle-market companies are increasingly seeking private sources for debt and equity capital. The cost and effort associated with being a public company in the United States have become more onerous, causing many management teams to consider alternative liquidity strategies. We believe that many middle-market companies prefer to execute transactions with private capital providers such as us, rather than execute high-yield bond or equity transactions in the public markets, which may necessitate increased financial and regulatory compliance and reporting obligations. We believe there will be a continued opportunity to provide private debt and equity financing to middle-market companies and that we are well positioned to serve this market.

Consolidation among commercial banks has reduced the focus on middle-market business. We believe that many senior lenders have de-emphasized their service and product offerings to middle-market companies in favor of lending to large corporate clients, managing capital markets transactions and providing other non-credit services to their customers.

Recent disruptions within the credit markets generally have brought a reduction in competition and a more lender-friendly environment. Current credit market dislocation has caused many of the alternative methods of obtaining middle-market debt financing to significantly decrease in scope and availability while demand for financings has remained robust. We believe we are able to structure investments with lower leverage, better terms, better yields, and longer duration than was typical before the recent market correction.

Competitive advantages

We believe we possess the following competitive advantages over many other capital providers to middle-market companies:

Demonstrated ability to deploy capital consistent with our investment policies. Since inception, we have invested in excess of \$1.6 billion across more than 100 portfolio companies with more than 60 financial sponsors and have a portfolio yield of approximately 11.5% as of March 31, 2008. In 2007, we invested approximately \$711 million of gross assets in new and existing portfolio companies.

Proven transaction sourcing strategy. Since the Advisor's inception of operations, it has evaluated more than 1,100 potential investments and has a proven process through which it has invested in excess of \$1.6 billion on our behalf through March 31, 2008. The Advisor identifies potential investments through its active transaction origination efforts. The origination efforts include calling on financial institutions such as investment banks, commercial banks, specialty finance companies and private equity firms; as well as on advisory firms, trade associations and the owners and managers of middle-market companies with whom its investment professionals and investment committee members have relationships. In addition to its investment professionals, senior members of the Advisor's investment committee have relationships with a large and diverse group of financial intermediaries. We expect that our ability to leverage these relationships will continue to result in the referral of investment opportunities to us and provide us with a competitive advantage.

Access to BlackRock and Kelso Principals' broad investing capabilities. Our Advisor's relationship with BlackRock and the Kelso Principals provides access to extensive expertise across asset classes. The Advisor's investment committee, which is comprised of individuals from BlackRock Kelso Capital Advisors, BlackRock

[Table of Contents](#)

and the Kelso Principals, and its team of dedicated investment professionals have had extensive experience in fixed-income, public equity and private equity investing. BlackRock has over 100 portfolio managers and 50 credit research analysts in the fixed income area, including a 24 person bank loan and high yield group. Collectively, members of the investment committee and the investment professionals of the Advisor have had experience investing in nearly every industry group in small, middle and large capitalization companies and at every level of the capital structure.

Highly experienced investment committee. Our investment activities are carried out by BlackRock Kelso Capital Advisors and led by James R. Maher and Michael B. Lazar with guidance from the Advisor's investment committee. The investment committee is comprised of senior members of BlackRock and the Kelso Principals, including BlackRock's Chief Executive Officer and two other members of its Management Committee. Many of the BlackRock senior executives and the Kelso Principals who are members of the investment committee have worked together in a similar capacity since 1998. These investment committee members are supported by a team of seasoned investment professionals of the Advisor who possess a broad range of transaction, financial, managerial and investment skills. Collectively, their involvement in our investment process provides us with substantial market insight and valuable access to investment opportunities. This insight and judgment enables us to achieve favorable risk-adjusted rates of return on the capital we deploy.

Disciplined investment process with focus on preservation of capital. In making investment decisions, the Advisor employs a disciplined and selective review process that focuses on, among other things, a thorough analysis of the underlying issuer's business and the performance drivers of that business, as well as an assessment of the legal and economic features of each particular investment. As part of its review process, the Advisor draws on the industry expertise of its investment professionals, as well as on that of the members of its investment committee and BlackRock's credit research analysts. Though each transaction involves a somewhat different approach, the Advisor undertakes a thorough due diligence analysis that leverages the capabilities of BlackRock and the Kelso Principals, including, for example, assessing business and industry prospects, conducting competitive analysis and meeting with management teams to get an insider's view of the business or industry. This enables the Advisor to consider the total return on investment when evaluating each prospective portfolio company, seeking to minimize the risk of capital loss without forgoing potential for capital appreciation.

Cost-effective and high quality infrastructure. We benefit from the existing infrastructure and administrative capabilities of BlackRock. BlackRock serves as our administrator and provides us with office space, equipment and office services. It oversees our financial records, assists in the preparation of reports to our stockholders and reports filed with the SEC, and generally monitors the payment of our expenses and the performance of administrative and professional services rendered to us by others. BlackRock has over 20 years of experience managing closed-end products and, as of March 31, 2008, advised a closed-end family of 106 active funds with approximately \$42 billion in assets. Our relationship with BlackRock grants us access to BlackRock's fund administration platform which we believe provides higher quality service and lower cost than traditionally available in the industry.

Leverage

We maintain a multi-currency \$545 million senior secured credit facility with a group of lenders, under which we had approximately \$445 million of indebtedness outstanding at March 31, 2008. Availability under the Credit Facility consists of \$400 million in revolving loan commitments and \$145 million in term loan commitments. The term loan commitments have been fully drawn and may not be reborrowed once repaid. The Credit Facility allows us to increase its size to \$1.395 billion subject to certain conditions. The Credit Facility has a stated maturity of December 6, 2010 and the interest rate applicable to borrowings thereunder is generally LIBOR plus 87.5 basis points with respect to revolving loans and LIBOR plus 150 basis points with respect to term loans. We expect that our substantial debt capital resources will provide us with the flexibility to take advantage of market opportunities when they arise. See "Risks—Risks related to our business."

Portfolio composition

We have created a portfolio that includes senior and junior secured, senior and junior unsecured and subordinated loans to U.S. private middle-market companies. We invest a range of \$10 million to \$50 million of capital, on average, per transaction, although the investment sizes may be more or less and are expected to grow with our capital availability. Although most of our investments are in senior and junior secured, senior and junior unsecured and subordinated loans to U.S. private middle-market companies, we invest throughout the capital structure of these companies in other securities, which may include common and preferred equity, options and warrants, credit derivatives, high-yield bonds, distressed debt and other structured securities. We generally seek to invest in companies that operate in a broad variety of industries and that generate positive cash flows. While our focus is to generate current income through these investments, we also seek capital appreciation.

Structurally, subordinated loans usually rank junior in priority of payment to senior debt, such as senior bank debt, and are often unsecured. As such, other creditors may rank senior to us in the event of an insolvency. However, subordinated loans rank senior to common and preferred equity in a borrowers' capital structure. Due to their higher risk profile and often less restrictive covenants as compared to senior loans, subordinated loans generally earn a higher return than senior secured loans. We believe that subordinated loans offer an attractive alternative investment opportunity. In many cases investors in subordinated loans receive opportunities to invest directly in the equity securities of borrowers, and from time to time, may also receive warrants to purchase equity securities.

We may invest, to the extent permitted by law, in the securities and instruments of other investment companies, including private funds.

We generally are not permitted to invest in any private company in which BlackRock, Kelso, or any of their affiliates holds an existing investment, except to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act. We may, however, co-invest on a concurrent basis with other affiliates of BlackRock or Kelso, subject to compliance with such affiliates' allocation procedures.

At March 31, 2008, our net portfolio was invested 63% in senior secured loans, 28% in unsecured or subordinated debt securities notes, 5% in senior secured notes, 4% in equity investments and less than 1% in cash, cash equivalents and foreign currency.

PORTFOLIO COMPANIES

The following is a listing of each portfolio company or its affiliate, together referred to as portfolio companies, in which we had an investment at March 31, 2008. Percentages shown for class of securities held by us represent percentage of the class owned and do not necessarily represent voting ownership or economic ownership. Percentages shown for equity securities other than warrants or options represent the actual percentage of the class of security held before dilution. Percentages shown for warrants and options held represent the percentage of class of security we may own on a fully diluted basis assuming we exercise our warrants or options.

We make available significant managerial assistance to our portfolio companies. We may receive rights to observe the meetings of our portfolio companies' board of directors, and may have one or more voting seats on their boards.

For more information relating to our investments in portfolio companies, see our schedules of investments included in our financial statements appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

<u>Name and Address of Portfolio Company</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Percentage of Class Held</u>	<u>Fair Value at March 31, 2008 (Unaudited)</u>
Senior Secured Notes				
AGY Holding Corp. 2558 Wagener Road Aiken, SC 29801	Glass Yarns/ Fibers	Senior Secured Notes, Second Lien	—	\$ 21,150,000
TriMark Acquisition Corp. 505 Collins Street South Attleboro, MA 07703	Food Service Equipment	Senior Secured Notes, Second Lien	—	30,277,111
Total Senior Secured Notes.				<u>\$ 51,427,111</u>
Unsecured Debt				
AMC Entertainment Holdings, Inc. 920 Main Street Kansas City, MO 64105	Entertainment	Unsecured Debt	—	\$ 10,709,904
ASM Intermediate Holdings Corp. II 19100 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 300 Irvine, CA 92612	Marketing Services	Unsecured Debt	—	40,474,243
BE Foods Investments, Inc. 90 Linden Oaks Rochester, NY 14602	Food	Unsecured Debt	—	22,889,746
Big Dumpster Acquisition, Inc. 25800 Science Park Drive Suite 140 Beachwood, OH 44122	Waste Management Equipment	Unsecured Debt	—	33,898,538
Lucite International Luxembourg Finance S.à.r.l. Queens Gate 15-17 Queens Terrace Southampton, SO14 5BP United Kingdom	Chemicals	Unsecured Debt	—	13,276,180

[Table of Contents](#)

<u>Name and Address of Portfolio Company</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Percentage of Class Held</u>	<u>Fair Value at March 31, 2008 (Unaudited)</u>
Marquette Transportation Company Holdings, LLC 2308 S. Fourth Street Paducah, KY 42002	Transportation	Unsecured Debt	—	\$ 45,423,354
Marsico Parent Holdco, LLC et al. 1200 17th Street Suite 1600 Denver, CO 80202	Finance	Subordinated Debt	—	7,650,000
Marsico Parent Superholdco, LLC et al. 1200 17th Street Suite 1600 Denver, CO 80202	Finance	Subordinated Debt	—	5,160,000
Total Unsecured Debt				\$ 179,481,965
Subordinated Debt				
A & A Manufacturing Co., Inc. 2300 S. Calhoun Road New Berlin, WI 53151	Protective Enclosures	Subordinated Debt	—	\$ 18,871,741
Advanstar, Inc. 641 Lexington Avenue, 8 th Floor New York, NY 10022	Printing/ Publishing	Subordinated Debt	—	5,148,950
Al Solutions, Inc.(1) South Chester Street New Cumberland, WV 26047	Metals	Subordinated Debt	—	12,919,500
Conney Safety Products, LLC 3202 Latham Drive Suite 1600 Madison, WI 53744	Safety Products	Subordinated Debt	—	25,000,000
Mattress Giant Corporation 14655 Midway Road, Suite 100 Addison, TX 75001	Bedding —Retail	Subordinated Debt	—	12,901,296
MediMedia USA, Inc. 26 Main Street Chatham, NJ 07928	Information Services	Subordinated Debt	—	8,160,000
The Pay-O-Matic Corp. 160 Oak Drive Syosset, NY 11791	Financial Services	Subordinated Debt	—	15,063,333
PGA Holdings, Inc. 404 Columbia Place South Bend, IN 46601	Healthcare Services	Subordinated Debt	—	4,900,000

[Table of Contents](#)

<u>Name and Address of Portfolio Company</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Percentage of Class Held</u>	<u>Fair Value at March 31, 2008 (Unaudited)</u>
Sentry Security Systems, LLC 7608 Fairfield Road Columbia, SC 29203	Security Services	Subordinated Debt	—	\$ 10,352,323
U.S. Security Holdings, Inc. 200 Mansell Court East Suite 500 Roswell, GA 30076-9458	Security Services	Subordinated Debt	—	6,510,000
Wastequip, Inc. 25800 Science Park Drive Suite 140 Beachwood, OH 44122	Waste Management Equipment	Subordinated Debt	—	7,638,543
Total Subordinated Debt.				\$ 127,465,686
Senior Secured Loans				
Advanstar Communications, Inc. 641 Lexington Avenue, 8 th Floor New York, NY 10022	Printing/Publishing	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	\$ 10,865,425
Alpha Media Group Inc. 1040 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10018	Publishing	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	18,000,000
American Residential Services L.L.C. 860 Ridge Lake Boulevard Mail Stop A3-1860 Memphis, TN 38120	HVAC/Plumbing Services	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	40,000,000
American Safety Razor Company, LLC 240 Cedar Knolls Road Suite 401 Cedar Knolls, NJ 07927	Consumer Products	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	8,600,000
American SportWorks LLC(2) 4404 Engle Ridge Drive Fort Wayne, IN 46804	Utility Vehicles	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	13,302,298
AmQuip Crane Rental LLC 777 Winks Lane Salem, PA 19020	Construction Equipment	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	21,340,000
Applied Tech Products Corp. et al. 565 Swedesford Road, Suite 315 Wayne, PA 19087	Plastic Packaging	Senior Secured Loans, Tranche A, First Lien	—	4,847,723
		Senior Secured Loans, Tranche B, Second Lien	—	1,474,800
		Senior Secured Loans, Tranche C, Third Lien	—	—

[Table of Contents](#)

<u>Name and Address of Portfolio Company</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Percentage of Class Held</u>	<u>Fair Value at March 31, 2008 (Unaudited)</u>
Arclin US Holdings Inc. 5865 McLaughlin Road, Unit 3 Mississauga, Ontario L5R 1B8 Canada	Chemicals	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	\$ 14,500,000
Bankruptcy Management Solutions, Inc. 8 Corporate Park, Suite 210 Irvine, CA 92614	Software	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	17,606,875
The Bargain! Shop Holdings Inc. Suite 202-1551 Caterpillar Road Mississauga, Ontario L4X 2Z6 Canada	Discount Stores	Senior Secured Loans, First Lien	—	18,920,296
Berlin Packaging L.L.C. 111 North Canal Street, Suite 300 Chicago, IL 60606	Rigid Packaging	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	20,400,000
Champion Energy Corporation et al. One Radisson Plaza Suite 801 New Rochelle, NY 10801	Heating and Oil Services	Senior Secured Loans, First Lien	—	34,000,000
Custom Direct, Inc. et al. 1802 Fashion Court Joppa, MD 21085	Printing	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	7,500,000
Deluxe Entertainment Services Group Inc. 35 East 62nd Street New York, NY 10021	Entertainment	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	9,600,000
DynaVox Systems LLC 2100 Wharton Street, Suite 400 Pittsburgh, PA 15203	Augmentative Communication Products	Senior Secured Loans, Term Loan B, First Lien	—	3,342,816
		Senior Secured Loans, Term Loan C, First Lien	—	1,750,000
Electrical Components International Holdings Company 101 South Hanley Road Suite #1050 St. Louis, MO 63105	Electronics	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	12,000,000
Event Rentals, Inc. 2310 E. Imperial Hwy El Segundo, CA 90245	Party Rentals	Senior Secured Loans, Acquisition Loan First Lien	—	14,925,000

[Table of Contents](#)

<u>Name and Address of Portfolio Company</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Percentage of Class Held</u>	<u>Fair Value at March 31, 2008 (Unaudited)</u>
Facet Technologies, LLC 1850 Parkway Place Suite 900 Marietta, GA 30067	Medical Devices	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	\$ 27,000,000
Fairway Group Holdings Corp. et al. 2284 12th Avenue New York, NY 10027	Retail Grocery	Senior Secured Loans, Term B Loan, First Lien	—	1,485,000
		Senior Secured Loans, Term C Loan, Second Lien	—	11,631,023
Fitness Together Franchise Corporation 9092 S. Ridgeline Blvd., Suite A Highlands Ranch, CO 80129-1000	Personal Fitness	Senior Secured Loans, First Lien	—	12,902,773
Heartland Automotive Services II Inc. et al. 11308 Davenport Street Omaha, NE 68514	Automobile Repair	Senior Secured Loans, Term Loan A, First Lien	—	3,531,102
		Senior Secured Loans, Acquisition Loan (Funded), First Lien	—	1,781,837
HIT Entertainment, Inc. 15 Portland Place London, United Kingdom W1B 1PT	Entertainment	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	750,000
InterMedia Outdoor, Inc. 405 Lexington Avenue, 48th Floor New York, NY 10174	Printing/ Publishing	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	8,400,000
Isola USA Corp. 165 South Price Road Chandler, AZ 85224	Electronics	Senior Secured Loans, First Lien	—	8,591,250
		Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	21,750,000
Kaz, Inc. et al. 1775 Broadway, Suite 2405 New York, NY 10019	Consumer Products	Senior Secured Loans, M&E Loan, First Lien	—	3,000,000
		Senior Secured Loans, First Lien	—	41,726,823
LJVH Holdings Inc. 8300 19th Avenue Montreal, Québec H1Z 4J8 Canada	Speciality Coffee	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	21,250,000
MCCI Group Holdings, LLC c/o Medical Care Consortium, Inc., 4960 SW 72nd Street, Suite 406 Miami, FL 33155	Healthcare Services	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	29,000,000

[Table of Contents](#)

<u>Name and Address of Portfolio Company</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Percentage of Class Held</u>	<u>Fair Value at March 31, 2008 (Unaudited)</u>
NAMIC/VA, Inc. 100 Boston Scientific Way Marlborough, MA 01752	Healthcare Services	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	\$ 14,700,000
New Enterprise Stone & Lime Co., Inc. 3912 Brumbaugh Road New Enterprise, PA 16664	Mining/ Construction	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	34,475,000
Oriental Trading Company, Inc. 4206 South 108th Street Omaha, NE 68137	Party Supplies and Novelties	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	2,025,000
Penton Media, Inc. et al.(3) 249 West 17th Street New York, NY 10011	Information Services	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	18,330,000
Physiotherapy Associates, Inc. et al. Valleybrooke Corporate Center 101 Lindenwood Drive Suite 420 Malvern, PA 19355	Rehabilitation Centers	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	15,470,000
Precision Parts International Services Corp. et al. 229 Austin Rochester Hills, MI 48309	Automotive Parts	Senior Secured Loans, First Lien	—	3,880,191
Premier Yachts, Inc. et al. 401 East Illinois Street, Suite 425 Chicago, IL 60611	Entertainment Cruises	Senior Secured Loans, Term A, First Lien	—	7,837,797
		Senior Secured Loans, Term B, First Lien	—	1,911,627
Stolle Machinery Company, LLC 6949 S. Potomac Street Centennial, CO 80112	Canning Machinery	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	5,474,000
Sunrise Medical LTC LLC et al. c/o Joerns Healthcare, LLC 5001 Joerns Drive Stevens Point, WI 54481	Healthcare Equipment	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	13,248,000
Total Safety U.S. Inc. 11111 Wilcrest Green, Suite 300 Houston, TX 77042	Industrial Safety Equipment	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	8,370,000
United Subcontractors, Inc. 5201 Eden Avenue, Suite 220 Edina, MN 55436	Building and Construction	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	5,766,670

Table of Contents

<u>Name and Address of Portfolio Company</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Percentage of Class Held</u>	<u>Fair Value at March 31, 2008 (Unaudited)</u>
Water Pik, Inc. 1730 East Prospect Road Fort Collins, CO 80553	Consumer Products	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	\$ 27,900,000
WBS Group LLC et al. 405 Park Avenue New York, NY 11002	Software	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	17,880,000
Wembley, Inc. 591 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, CT 06830	Gaming	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	350,000
Westward Dough Operating Company, LLC 313 Pilot Road, Suite A Las Vegas, NE 89119	Restaurants	Senior Secured Loans, Term Loan A, First Lien	—	6,850,000
		Senior Secured Loans, Term Loan B, First Lien	—	8,334,656
York Tape & Label, Inc. et al. 13321 California Street, Suite 400 Omaha, NE 68154	Printing	Senior Secured Loans, Second Lien	—	44,293,421
Total Senior Secured Loans				<u>\$ 702,871,503</u>
Preferred Stock				
Facet Holdings Corp. 1850 Parkway Place, Suite 900 Marietta, GA 30067	Medical Devices	Preferred Stock, Class A	3.4%	\$ 204,706
Fitness Together Holdings, Inc. 9092 S. Ridgeline Blvd., Suite A Highlands Ranch, CO 80129-1000	Personal Fitness	Preferred Stock, Series A	3.1%	187,500
M & M Tradition Holdings Corp. 4001 Mark IV Parkway Fort Worth, TX 76106	Sheet Metal Fabrication	Preferred Stock	100.0%	8,587,110
Tygem Holdings, Inc.(1) c/o AI Solutions, Inc. South Chester Street New Cumberland, WV 26047	Metals	Preferred Stock	70.2%	—
		Preferred Stock, Series B	100.0%	
Total Preferred Stock				<u>\$ 8,979,316</u>

[Table of Contents](#)

<u>Name and Address of Portfolio Company</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Percentage of Class Held</u>	<u>Fair Value at March 31, 2008 (Unaudited)</u>
Common Stock				
BKC ASW Blocker, Inc. 40 East 52nd Street New York, NY 10022	Utility Vehicles	Common Stock	— (2)	\$ 450,163
BKC MTCH Blocker, Inc. 40 East 52nd Street New York, NY 10022	Transportation	Common Stock	— (4)	4,700,000
Facet Holdings Corp. 1850 Parkway Place, Suite 900 Marietta, GA 30067	Medical Devices	Common Stock	3.0%	—
Fitness Together Holdings, Inc. 9092 S. Ridgeline Blvd., Suite A Highlands Ranch, CO 80129-1000	Personal Fitness	Common Stock	3.1%	82,500
M & M Tradition Holdings Corp. 4001 Mark IV Parkway Fort Worth, TX 76106	Sheet Metal Fabrication	Common Stock	13.6%	5,475,000
MGHC Holding Corporation c/o Mattress Giant Corporation 14655 Midway Road, Suite 100 Addison, TX 75001	Bedding—Retail	Common Stock	1.9%	900,000
Tygem Holdings, Inc.(1) c/o AI Solutions, Inc. South Chester Street New Cumberland, WV 26047	Metals	Common Stock	70.2%	—
Total Common Stock				\$ 11,607,663
Limited Partnership/Limited Liability Company Interests				
ARS Investment Holdings, LLC 860 Ridge Lake Boulevard Mail Stop 43-1860 Memphis, TN 38120	HVAC/ Plumbing Services	Limited Liability Company Interest	1.0%	\$ 840,000
Big Dumpster Coinvestment, LLC 25800 Science Park Drive Suite 140 Beachwood, OH 44122	Waste Management Equipment	Limited Liability Company Interest	3.7%	1,400,000
Marsico Parent Superholdco, LLC 1200 17 th Street Suite 1600 Denver, CO 80202	Finance	Limited Liability Company Interest	2.3%	1,557,500
PG Holdco, LLC 404 Columbia Place South Bend, IN 46601	Healthcare Services	Limited Liability Company Interest, Preferred Units	0.1%	333,333

[Table of Contents](#)

<u>Name and Address of Portfolio Company</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Percentage of Class Held</u>	<u>Fair Value at March 31, 2008 (Unaudited)</u>
PG Holdco, LLC 404 Columbia Place South Bend, IN 46601	Healthcare Services	Limited Liability Company Interest, Class A Units	0.1%	\$ 166,667
Prism Business Media Holdings LLC(3) 249 West 17th Street New York, NY 10011	Information Services	Limited Liability Company Interest	5.8%	13,000,000
Sentry Common Investors, LLC 7608 Fairfield Road Columbia, SC 29203	Security Services	Limited Liability Company Interest	3.3%	74,000
Sentry Security Systems Holdings, LLC 7608 Fairfield Road Columbia, SC 29203	Security Services	Limited Liability Company Interest	3.8%	602,729
WBS Group Holdings, LLC. 405 Park Avenue New York, NY 11002	Sheet Metal Fabrication	Limited Liability Company Interest	61.5%	8,000,000
Total Limited Partnership/Limited Liability Company Interests				\$ 25,974,229
Equity Warrants/Options				
ATEP Holdings, Inc. 565 Swedesford Road, Suite 315 Wayne, PA 19087	Plastic Packaging	Equity Warrants	0.5%	\$ —
ATH Holdings, Inc. 565 Swedesford Road, Suite 315 Wayne, PA 19087	Plastic Packaging	Equity Warrants	0.5%	—
ATPP Holdings, Inc. 565 Swedesford Road, Suite 315 Wayne, PA 19087	Plastic Packaging	Equity Warrants	0.5%	—
ATPR Holdings, Inc. 565 Swedesford Road, Suite 315 Wayne, PA 19087	Plastic Packaging	Equity Warrants	0.5%	—
Fitness Together Holdings, Inc. 9092 S. Ridgeline Blvd., Suite A Highlands Ranch, CO 80129-1000	Personal Fitness	Equity Warrants	4.0%	59,100
Kaz, Inc. 1775 Broadway, Suite 2405 New York, NY 10019	Consumer Products	Equity Warrants	6.0%	368,803
Marsico Superholdco SPV, LLC 1200 17th Street Suite 1600 Denver, CO 80202	Finance	Equity Options	0.3%	784,100
Total Equity Warrants/Options				\$ 1,212,003

Table of Contents

- (1) We own 70.2% of the common stock, 70.2% of the preferred stock and 100.0% of the Series B preferred stock of Tygem Holdings, Inc., which owns all of the common stock of Al Solutions, Inc.
- (2) We are the sole stockholder of BKC ASW Blocker, Inc., which is the beneficiary of 6.8% of the voting securities of American SportWorks, LLC.
- (3) Through our ownership of limited liability company interests of Prism Business Media Holdings LLC, we are the beneficiary of 5.8% of the voting securities of Penton Media, Inc. et al.
- (4) We are the sole stockholder of BKC MTCH Blocker, Inc., which is the beneficiary of 1.3% of the voting securities of Marquette Transportation Company Holdings, LLC.

Set forth below is a brief description of each portfolio company in which we have made an investment that represents greater than 5% of our total assets at March 31, 2008 or in which we own 5% or more of the company's voting securities.

Al Solutions, Inc. /Tygem Holdings, Inc.

Tygem Holdings, Inc. is a holding company for Al Solutions, Inc., which is a producer of titanium and zirconium alloying products for the aluminum industry. Through a proprietary production process, the company reprocesses titanium and zirconium scrap to produce high quality inputs for grain refinement and production of aluminum alloys.

American SportWorks LLC/BKC ASW Blocker, Inc.

BKC ASW Blocker, Inc. is a holding company for our investment in American SportWorks LLC, which is a maker of utility vehicles (UTVs) and an importer, assembler and distributor of all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and go-karts. The company maintains an extensive network of independent service centers to provide aftermarket support and training to purchasers of its products.

M & M Tradition Holdings Corp.

M & M Tradition Holdings Corp. is a holding company for M & M Manufacturing Company, which is a diversified fabricator of custom sheet metal products, primarily serving the air distribution and ventilation market. The company manufactures air ventilation ducts and fittings for residential and commercial uses and fabricates precision sheet metal parts for a variety of industries.

Penton Media, Inc. et al./Prism Business Media Holdings LLC

Prism Business Media Holdings LLC is a holding company for Penton Media, Inc. et al., which is a business-to-business media company. The company's brands are focused on a variety of industries and include trade magazines, Web sites, industry trade shows and conferences, and information data products.

[Table of Contents](#)

The industry composition of the portfolio at fair value at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2006 was as follows:

<u>Industry</u>	<u>March 31, 2008</u>	<u>December 31, 2007</u>
Printing, Publishing and Media	11.3%	12.5%
Other Services	10.9	10.9
Consumer Products	10.0	10.4
Business Services	9.9	10.6
Healthcare	7.8	6.1
Manufacturing	7.7	8.1
Beverage, Food and Tobacco	5.3	6.8
Retail	4.6	4.8
Transportation	4.5	4.0
Chemicals	4.4	4.0
Electronics	4.3	4.9
Metals	4.3	1.4
Entertainment and Leisure	4.0	5.2
Utilities	3.1	3.1
Finance	2.7	1.5
Containers and Packaging	2.4	2.7
Distribution	2.3	2.3
Building and Real Estate	0.5	0.7
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Investment selection criteria

The Advisor chooses investments and constructs our portfolio based on the investment experience of its professionals and a detailed investment analysis for each investment opportunity. In analyzing each prospective portfolio company, the Advisor has identified several criteria it believes are important in identifying and investing in prospective portfolio companies. These criteria provide general guidelines for the Advisor's investment decisions on our behalf, although each prospective portfolio company may fail to meet one or more of these criteria. Generally, the Advisor seeks to utilize its access to information generated by its investment professionals and investment committee members to identify investment candidates and to structure investments quickly and effectively.

Value Orientation/Positive Cash Flow. The Advisor's investment philosophy places a premium on fundamental analysis from an investor's perspective and has a distinct value orientation. The Advisor focuses on companies in which it can invest at relatively low multiples of operating cash flow and that are profitable at the time of investment on an operating cash flow basis. Typically, the Advisor does not invest in start-up companies or companies having speculative business plans.

Experienced Management. The Advisor generally requires that portfolio companies have an experienced management team. The Advisor also generally requires portfolio companies to have in place proper incentives to induce management to succeed and to act in concert with our interests as investors, which may include having significant equity interests.

Strong Competitive Position in Industry. The Advisor seeks to invest in companies that have strong market positions within their respective markets or market niches and are well positioned to capitalize on growth opportunities. The Advisor seeks companies that demonstrate significant competitive advantages versus their competitors, which it believes should help to protect their market position and profitability.

[Table of Contents](#)

Exit Strategy. The Advisor seeks to invest in companies that it believes will provide a steady stream of cash flow to repay loans and/or build equity value. With respect to loans and debt securities, the Advisor expects that such internally generated cash flow, leading to the payment of interest on, and the repayment of the principal of, our investments will be a key means by which we exit these investments over time. In addition, the Advisor also seeks to invest in companies whose business models and expected future cash flows offer attractive exit possibilities. These companies include candidates for strategic acquisition by other industry participants and companies that may repay our investments through an initial public offering of common stock or another capital market transaction. With respect to our equity investments, the Advisor will look to exit such investments via repurchases by the portfolio company, public offerings and sales pursuant to mergers and acquisitions transactions.

Liquidation Value of Assets. The prospective liquidation value of the assets, if any, collateralizing loans in which we invest is an important factor in the Advisor's credit analysis. The Advisor emphasizes both tangible assets, such as accounts receivable, inventory, equipment and real estate, and intangible assets, such as intellectual property, customer lists, networks and databases.

Generally, the Advisor utilizes access to information generated by its investment professionals to identify investment candidates and to structure investments quickly and effectively. Furthermore, the Advisor seeks to identify those companies exhibiting superior fundamental risk-reward profiles and strong defensible business franchises while focusing on the relative value of the security in the company's capital structure.

Investment selection process

The Advisor selectively narrows prospective investment opportunities through a process designed to identify the most attractive opportunities. If the senior investment professionals responsible for the transaction and the Advisor's senior management determine that an investment opportunity merits pursuit, the Advisor engages in an intensive due diligence process. This process involves extensive research into the target company, its management, its industry, its growth prospects and its ability to withstand adverse conditions.

In conducting their due diligence, the Advisor's investment professionals use publicly available information as well as information from their extensive relationships with former and current management teams, consultants, competitors and investment bankers, among others. Though each transaction involves a somewhat different approach, the Advisor often undertakes the following due diligence steps. Initially, the investment team involved in the transaction may meet with management to get an insider's view of the business and probe for potential weaknesses in business prospects. They may also visit headquarters and company operations, meeting top- and middle-level executives. Independently from the company, the investment team may check management's backgrounds and references. With information provided by the company, the investment team performs a detailed review of historical financial performance and the quality of earnings. To assess both business prospects and standard practices, they may contact customers and vendors and conduct a competitive analysis, comparing the company to its main competitors on an operating, financial, market share and valuation basis. The investment team also researches the industry for historic growth trends and future prospects utilizing industry analysts at BlackRock, third party research, industry association literature and general news. Furthermore, they assess asset value and the ability of physical infrastructure and information systems to handle anticipated growth and investigate any legal risks and the viability of current financial and accounting systems. Attorneys and independent accountants as well as outside advisors, as appropriate, may conduct additional due diligence on behalf of the Advisor.

After the Advisor has identified an investment opportunity and completed due diligence, the investment team involved in the transaction prepares a written investment analysis. Senior investment professionals involved in the transaction review the analysis, and if they are in favor of making the potential investment, present it first to Messrs. Maher and Lazar and then, if approved by Messrs. Maher and Lazar, to the Advisor's investment committee. The investment committee is comprised of Messrs. Maher and Lazar and several senior executives of

[Table of Contents](#)

BlackRock and several of the Kelso Principals. Investment committee members have an average of over 20 years of investment experience in the fixed income and private equity markets. Each investment opportunity requires the consensus of the investment committee in order to be approved, except that investments of less than approximately 3% of our net assets may be made without the prior approval of the investment committee if approved by Messrs. Maher and Lazar and two other members of the investment committee, one of whom must be an individual from BlackRock and the other a Kelso Principal. In addition, certain follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies do not require investment committee approval beyond that obtained when the initial investment in the company was made. Temporary investments, such as those in cash equivalents, U.S. Government Securities and other high quality debt investments that mature in one year or less, do not require approval by the investment committee.

Investment structure

Once the Advisor determines that a prospective portfolio company is a suitable investment, it works with the management of that company, any intermediaries and other capital providers, including senior and junior debt security investors and equity capital providers, to structure an investment quickly and effectively.

We invest in portfolio companies primarily in the form of senior and junior secured loans and unsecured and subordinated loans. The senior and junior secured loans generally have terms of three to ten years. We obtain security interests in the assets of our portfolio companies that serve as collateral in support of the repayment of the senior and junior secured loans. The collateral may take the form of first or second priority liens on the assets of a portfolio company.

The Advisor structures unsecured and subordinated debt securities and loans to have relatively high, floating or fixed interest rates that provide us with current investment income. These debt securities and loans generally have terms of up to ten years. Such unsecured and subordinated debt securities and loans may have interest-only payments in the early years, with amortization of principal deferred to the later years of the loan. Also, some of these loans will be collateralized by a subordinate lien on some or all of the assets of the company.

In some cases, our debt investments may provide for a portion of the interest payable to be PIK interest. To the extent interest is PIK, it will be payable through the increase of the principal amount of the loan by the amount of the interest due on the then-outstanding principal amount of the loan. PIK interest is taxable income and is therefore generally distributed.

In the case of the senior secured and junior loans, the Advisor tailors the terms of the investment to the facts and circumstances of the transaction and the prospective portfolio company, negotiating a structure that aims to protect our rights and manage our risk while creating incentives for the portfolio company to achieve its business plan and improve its profitability. For example, in addition to seeking a senior position in the capital structure of our portfolio companies, the Advisor seeks to limit the downside potential of our investments. The Advisor may accomplish this through requiring a total return on our investment (including both interest and potential equity appreciation) that compensates us for credit risk or through incorporating call protection into the investment structure. The Advisor may also negotiate covenants in connection with our investments that protect the preservation of our capital. Such restrictions may include affirmative and negative covenants, default penalties, lien protection, change of control provisions and board rights, including either observation or participation rights.

In general, our debt investments include financial covenants and terms that require the portfolio company to reduce leverage over time, thereby enhancing its credit quality. These methods may include: maintenance leverage covenants requiring a decreasing ratio of debt to cash flow; maintenance cash flow covenants requiring an increasing ratio of cash flow to interest expense and possibly other cash expenses such as capital expenditures, cash payments of taxes and mandatory principal payments; and debt incurrence prohibitions, limiting a company's ability to relevel its balance sheet; among others. In addition, limitations on asset sales and capital expenditures prevent a company from changing the nature of its business or capitalization without our consent.

[Table of Contents](#)

Our debt investments may include equity features, such as warrants or options to buy a minority interest in the portfolio company. Warrants we receive with our debt may require only a nominal cost to exercise, and thus, as a portfolio company appreciates in value, we may achieve additional investment return from this equity interest. We generally seek to structure the warrants to provide provisions protecting our rights as a minority-interest holder, and we generally seek to structure puts or rights to sell such securities back to the company upon the occurrence of specified events.

Our equity investments may consist of preferred equity that pay dividends on a current basis or preferred equity that does not pay current dividends. Preferred equity generally has a preference over common equity as to distributions on liquidations and dividends. In some cases, we may acquire common equity. Our equity investments are frequently not control-oriented investments, and in many cases, we acquire equity securities as part of a group of private equity investors in which we are not the lead investor. Our preferred and common equity investments are typically made in conjunction with loans to these companies.

Ongoing relationship with portfolio companies

The Advisor monitors our portfolio companies on an ongoing basis. The Advisor monitors the financial trends of each portfolio company to determine if it is meeting its business plans and to assess the appropriate course of action for each company.

The Advisor has several methods of evaluating and monitoring the performance and fair values of our investments, which may include the following and other methods:

- assessment of success of the portfolio company in adhering to its business plan and compliance with covenants;
- periodic and regular contact with portfolio company management and, if appropriate, the financial or strategic sponsor, to discuss financial position, requirements and accomplishments;
- comparisons to other companies in the industry;
- attendance at and participation in board meetings;
- review of interim and annual financial statements and financial projections for portfolio companies; and
- retention of third-party valuation firms to assist in determination of fair value.

Managerial assistance

As a BDC, we offer, and must provide upon request, managerial assistance to our portfolio companies. This assistance could involve, among other things, participating in board and management meetings, consulting with and advising officers of portfolio companies and providing other organizational and financial guidance or exercising strategic or managerial influence over such companies. We may receive fees for these services. The Advisor will provide managerial assistance on our behalf to those portfolio companies that request this assistance. Employees of the Advisor have experience providing managerial assistance to private operating companies like our portfolio companies, and such assistance has tended to be related to board representation and to strategic and financing transactions. The Advisor will generally not receive any direct compensation from our portfolio companies for providing managerial assistance although it may do so from time to time.

Investment rating system

The Advisor employs a grading system for our entire portfolio. The Advisor grades all loans on a scale of 1 to 4. This system is intended to reflect the performance of the borrower's business, the collateral coverage of the loans and other factors considered relevant. Generally, the Advisor assigns only one loan grade to each

[Table of Contents](#)

portfolio company for all loan investments in that portfolio company; however the Advisor will assign multiple ratings when appropriate for different investments in one portfolio company. The following is a description of the conditions associated with each investment rating:

Grade 1: Investments in portfolio companies whose performance is substantially within the Advisor's expectations and whose risk factors are neutral to favorable to those at the time of the original investment.

Grade 2: Investments in portfolio companies whose performance is below the Advisor's expectations and that require closer monitoring; however, no loss of investment return (interest and/or dividends) or principal is expected.

Grade 3: Investments in portfolio companies whose performance is below the Advisor's expectations and for which risk has increased materially since origination. Some loss of investment return is expected, but no loss of principal is expected. Companies graded 3 will generally be out of compliance with debt covenants and will be unlikely to make debt repayments on their original schedule.

Grade 4: Investments in portfolio companies whose performance is materially below the Advisor's expectations where business trends have deteriorated and risk factors have increased substantially since the original investment. Investments graded 4 are those for which some loss of principal is expected.

The Advisor monitors and, when appropriate, changes the investment ratings assigned to each investment in our portfolio. In connection with our valuation process, the Advisor and our Board of Directors review these investment ratings on a quarterly basis. Our average investment rating was 1.31 at March 31, 2008. The following is a distribution of the investment ratings of our portfolio companies as of March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007:

	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007
Grade 1	\$ 834,137,114	\$ 910,545,131
Grade 2	234,338,900	154,212,434
Grade 3	16,401,326	17,888,578
Grade 4	24,142,136	21,198,500
Total	<u>\$ 1,109,019,476</u>	<u>\$ 1,103,844,643</u>

The investment rating process begins with each portfolio company or investment being initially evaluated by the transaction team, led by a senior investment professional who is responsible for the portfolio company relationship. This generally is completed no less frequently than quarterly. At the Advisor's weekly investment professionals' meeting, the transaction team presents an update on the activities of any company rated below Grade 1. Each quarter, all investment professionals attend a separate investment rating meeting. At these quarterly meetings, the transaction team responsible for each portfolio investment reviews each portfolio company and suggests a rating for each investment for discussion among the investment professionals. At the conclusion of discussion, and subject to the approval of the Advisor's chief executive officer and chief operating officer, the Advisor's chief financial officer records the internal investment ratings for review by the Board of Directors quarterly.

Competition

Our primary competitors provide financing to middle-market companies, including public and private funds, commercial and investment banks, commercial financing companies, BDCs, insurance companies and, to the extent they provide an alternative form of financing, private equity funds. Additionally, because competition for investment opportunities generally has increased among alternative investment vehicles, such as hedge funds, those entities have begun to invest in areas they have not traditionally invested in, including investments in middle-market companies. As a result of these new entrants, competition for investment opportunities at middle-

[Table of Contents](#)

market companies has intensified. Many of our existing and potential competitors are substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we do. For example, some competitors may have a lower cost of funds and access to funding sources that are not available to us. In addition, some competitors may have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments, which could allow them to consider a wider variety of investments and establish more relationships than us. Furthermore, many of our competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC or the restrictions that the Code imposes on us as a RIC.

Staffing

Services necessary for our business are provided by individuals who are employees of the Advisor or the Administrator, pursuant to the terms of the investment management agreement and the administration agreement. Each of our executive officers is an employee of the Advisor or the Administrator. Our executive officers are also executive officers of the Advisor. Our day-to-day investment operations are managed by the Advisor. The Advisor currently has 16 investment professionals who focus on origination and transaction development and monitoring of our investments, and expects to hire additional professionals in the future. We reimburse the Advisor for costs and expenses incurred by the Advisor for office space rental, office equipment and utilities allocable to the performance by the Advisor of its duties under the investment management agreement, as well as any costs and expenses incurred by the Advisor relating to any non-investment advisory, administrative or operating services provided by the Advisor to us. In addition, we reimburse the Administrator for our allocable portion of expenses it incurs in performing its obligations under the administration agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the cost of certain of our officers and their respective staffs.

MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

Directors and executive officers

Our business and affairs are managed under the direction of our Board of Directors. The Board of Directors currently consists of five members, four of whom are not “interested persons” of our company or of the Advisor as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act. We refer to these individuals as our independent directors. No independent director owns beneficially or of record any security of the Advisor or any person (other than a RIC or portfolio company) directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under common control with the Advisor. Our Board of Directors elects our executive officers, who serve at the discretion of the Board of Directors. Each director holds office until his successor is elected and qualified or until his term as a director is terminated as provided in our by-laws. The address for each director and executive officer is c/o BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation, 40 East 52nd Street, New York, New York 10022.

The directors and executive officers of the Company are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Director Since</u>	<u>Expiration of Term</u>
Independent Directors:				
Jerrold B. Harris	66	Director	2005	2011
William E. Mayer	68	Director	2005	2009
François de Saint Phalle	62	Director	2005	2009
Maureen K. Usifer	48	Director	2005	2010
Interested Director:				
James R. Maher(1)	58	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer	2005	2010
Executive Officers:				
Michael B. Lazar	38	Chief Operating Officer	N/A	N/A
Frank D. Gordon	47	Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	N/A	N/A
John H. Blevins	43	Chief Compliance Officer	N/A	N/A

(1) “Interested person” of BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation and of the Advisor within the meaning of the 1940 Act. Mr. Maher is an interested person due to his employment with the Advisor.

Classes of directors

Our Board of Directors is divided into three classes, designated Class I, Class II and Class III. The term of office of directors of one class expires at each annual meeting of stockholders. Each class of directors will hold office for a three year term. Class I Director, Mr. Harris, is expected to stand for re-election at our 2011 annual meeting of stockholders, Class II Directors, Messrs. Mayer and de Saint Phalle, are expected to stand for re-election at our 2009 annual meeting of stockholders and Class III Directors, Mr. Maher and Ms. Usifer, are expected to stand for re-election at our 2010 annual meeting of stockholders. Each director holds office for the term to which he or she is elected and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualifies or until his or her earlier resignation, removal from office, death or incapacity.

Biographical information

The following is information concerning the business experience of our Board of Directors and executive officers. Our directors have been divided into two groups—interested directors and independent directors. Interested directors are interested persons as defined in the 1940 Act.

Independent directors

Jerrold B. Harris, Director of the Company. Mr. Harris has been retired since 1999. From 1990 to 1999, Mr. Harris was President and Chief Executive Officer of VWR Scientific Products Corporation (which was

[Table of Contents](#)

acquired by Merck KGaA in 1999). Mr. Harris is currently a director of the 106 active funds comprising the BlackRock Closed-End Fund Complex and Henry Troemner LLC. Mr. Harris is a trustee of Ursinus College. Mr. Harris earned a B.S. degree from the University of California at Berkeley in 1964.

William E. Mayer, Director of the Company. Since 1999, Mr. Mayer has been a partner at Park Avenue Equity Partners, L.P. (“Park Avenue”), which he co-founded. From 1996 until the formation of Park Avenue, Mr. Mayer was a founding Partner of Development Capital, which invested in private and public companies. From the fall of 1992 until December 1996, Mr. Mayer was a professor and Dean of the College of Business and Management at the University of Maryland. From 1991 to 1992, Mr. Mayer served as a professor and Dean of the Simon Graduate School of Business at the University of Rochester. Mr. Mayer worked for The First Boston Corporation (now Credit Suisse), a major investment bank, from 1967 to 1990. During his career at The First Boston Corporation, Mr. Mayer held numerous management positions including President and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Mayer is currently a board member of Lee Enterprises (a newspaper company owning or having stakes in over 50 daily newspapers) and is a trustee of the Columbia Group of Mutual Funds. Mr. Mayer is a former Chairman of the Aspen Institute and the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of The University of Maryland. Mr. Mayer was a First Lieutenant in the U.S. Air Force. He holds a B.S. degree and an M.B.A. degree from the University of Maryland.

François de Saint Phalle, Director of the Company. Mr. de Saint Phalle has been a private equity investor, financial advisor and investment banker for more than thirty-five years. Mr. de Saint Phalle has been a private investor since 2000 and was a consultant for Evercore Partners from 2000 to 2002. From 1989 to 2000 he was Chief Operating Officer and Vice Chairman of Dillon, Read & Co. Inc. before it was merged into UBS. In this capacity Mr. de Saint Phalle was responsible for the oversight of the firm’s capital commitments in debt and equity markets. Previously, Mr. de Saint Phalle worked for 21 years at Lehman Brothers. Mr. de Saint Phalle was named a general partner of the firm in 1976 and at various points he managed the Corporate Syndicate Department, the Equity Division and co-headed the Corporate Finance Department. From 1985 to 1989 Mr. de Saint Phalle served as Chairman of Lehman International, with a primary responsibility for developing a coordinated international finance strategy with American Express which had acquired Lehman in 1984. Mr. de Saint Phalle was named to Lehman’s Operating and Compensation Committees in 1980. Mr. de Saint Phalle is a Director of Evercore Partners and Cornerstone Management Solutions, Inc. Mr. de Saint Phalle is a member Emeritus of the Board of Visitors of Columbia College. He received his B.A. from Columbia College.

Maureen K. Usifer, Director of the Company. Ms. Usifer has been a senior finance director with Church & Dwight Co., Inc., a major producer of baking soda and consumer products, from May 2004 until present. From October 2001 until May 2004, Ms. Usifer was the Chief Financial Officer for Armkel, LLC a joint venture with Church & Dwight and Kelso which encompassed over \$400 million in personal care sales. Ms. Usifer was Division Controller of Church & Dwight’s Armus joint venture, which encompassed \$500 million in laundry sales, from May 2000 through October 2001. From 1996 through 2000, Ms. Usifer was a Senior Finance Manager of Church & Dwight responsible for all of the Arm & Hammer’s personal care businesses. Ms. Usifer received an undergraduate degree in business from St. Michael’s College and an M.B.A. in Finance from Clarkson University.

Interested director

James R. Maher, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Advisor. Mr. Maher is a co-founder of BlackRock Kelso Capital and has served as its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since its formation in 2004. Mr. Maher was, from 2001 until June 2004, a Partner at Park Avenue Equity Partners, L.P. Park Avenue Equity Partners is a private equity fund specializing in middle-market management buyouts and growth capital investments. Prior to joining Park Avenue Equity Partners, Mr. Maher was President of MacAndrews & Forbes Holdings Inc., a diversified holding company with interests primarily in consumer products and financial services companies. Mr. Maher served as Chairman of Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings (“LabCorp”), after serving as President and Chief

[Table of Contents](#)

Executive Officer of National Health Laboratories, LabCorp's predecessor, from 1992 to 1995. Prior to joining National Health Laboratories, Mr. Maher was Vice Chairman and a member of the Operating Committee of The First Boston Corporation, an international investment-banking firm. He served on the Group Executive Committee of CS First Boston, Inc., where he was responsible for the global oversight of merger and acquisition activities, as well as the investment committee. He was also Head of the Investment Banking Group for more than four years. He joined the First Boston Corporation in 1976 and was named a Managing Director in 1982. He is also a Trustee of Prep for Prep, an organization that assists intellectually gifted public school students from minority group backgrounds, and prepares them for placement in independent schools. He has served as a Trustee of the Brearley School and on the Boards of a number of public companies. Mr. Maher received a Master's in Business Administration from Columbia University and an undergraduate degree from Boston College.

Executive officers

Michael B. Lazar, Chief Operating Officer of the Company and Chief Operating Officer of the Advisor. Mr. Lazar is a co-founder of BlackRock Kelso Capital and has served as its Chief Operating Officer since its formation in 2004. Previously, Mr. Lazar was a Managing Director and Principal at Kelso & Company, one of the oldest and most established firms specializing in private equity investing. Having originally joined Kelso in 1993, Mr. Lazar was involved in Kelso's private equity transactions since that time. Prior to joining Kelso, Mr. Lazar worked in the Acquisition Finance Group at Chemical Securities, Inc. (predecessor to J.P. Morgan Securities Inc.) where his responsibilities included working with financial sponsors on the analysis, evaluation and financing of leveraged buyouts. He began his career in the Corporate Finance and Structured Finance Groups at Chemical Bank, where he focused on financings for leveraged companies. Mr. Lazar received a B.A. degree, cum laude, from Dartmouth College. Mr. Lazar is a director of Waste Services, Inc. and the New York Division of the March of Dimes, a not-for-profit organization whose mission is to prevent birth-defects, premature birth and infant mortality. In addition, Mr. Lazar has served on the Boards of certain Kelso portfolio companies.

Frank D. Gordon, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Company, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Advisor and a Managing Director of the Administrator. Prior to joining BlackRock Kelso Capital, Mr. Gordon was primarily responsible for the administration of several structured finance entities managed by BlackRock, including compliance monitoring, legal affairs and financial and stockholder reporting. He was instrumental in launching BlackRock's Magnetite and Senior Income series of CDOs. Before joining BlackRock's high yield effort, Mr. Gordon was the controller of Anthracite Capital, Inc., a publicly-owned real estate investment trust managed by BlackRock. Prior to joining BlackRock in 1998, Mr. Gordon was an attorney in the Structured Finance department of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP. From 1987 to 1990, Mr. Gordon was Vice President in the Fixed Income Research department of The First Boston Corporation. From 1983 to 1986, he was a senior accountant at Deloitte Haskins & Sells. Mr. Gordon earned a B.S. in Economics from The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1983, and an M.B.A. degree, with honors, and a J.D. degree from the University of Chicago in 1992 and 1994, respectively.

John H. Blevins, Chief Compliance Officer of the Company, Chief Compliance Officer of the Advisor and Director and Senior Compliance Officer of the Administrator. Mr. Blevins has worked at BlackRock since 2006. Prior to joining BlackRock, Mr. Blevins served as Chief Compliance Officer of Lazard Asset Management LLC for six years. Previously, he was Director of Compliance - North America at SSB Citi Asset Management Group from 1999 through 2000, and prior to that was Global Director of Compliance at AIG Global Investment Group, Inc. for over six years. Mr. Blevins has also held senior compliance positions at First Investors Corporation and Banks of Mid-America. Mr. Blevins received his B.S. degree in 1987 from Oklahoma State University.

[Table of Contents](#)

Committees of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors currently has two committees: an audit committee and a governance committee.

Audit Committee. The audit committee operates pursuant to a charter approved by our Board of Directors. The charter sets forth the responsibilities of the audit committee. The primary function of the audit committee is to serve as an independent and objective party to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibilities for overseeing all material aspects of our accounting and financial reporting processes, internal control and audit functions, monitoring the independence and performance of our independent accountants, providing a means for open communication among our independent accountants, financial and senior management and the Board and overseeing our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. The audit committee is presently composed of three persons, including Ms. Usifer (Chairperson) and Messrs. Harris and de Saint Phalle, each of whom is independent for purposes of the 1940 Act and The NASDAQ Global Select Market corporate governance regulations. Our Board of Directors has determined that Ms. Usifer is an “audit committee financial expert” as defined under Item 407 of Regulation S-K of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Ms. Usifer meets the current independence and experience requirements of Rule 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, in addition, is not an “interested person” of the Company or of the Advisor as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act.

Governance Committee. The governance committee consists of Ms. Usifer and Messrs. de Saint Phalle, Harris and Mayer (Chairman), each of whom is independent for purposes of the 1940 Act and The NASDAQ Global Select Market corporate governance regulations. The governance committee acts in accordance with the governance committee charter. The governance committee performs those functions enumerated in the governance committee charter including, but not limited to, making nominations for the appointment or election of independent directors, reviewing independent director compensation, retirement policies and personnel training policies and administering the provisions of the code of ethics applicable to the independent directors.

In 2007, the Board of Directors met seven times, the audit committee met four times and the governance committee met twice. Each director and each committee member attended all meetings.

Compensation of Directors and Officers

The following table shows information regarding the compensation received by the independent directors for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. No compensation is paid to directors who are “interested persons.”

<u>Name and Principal Position</u>	<u>Fees Earned or Paid in Cash by BlackRock Kelso Capital</u>	<u>Pension or Retirement Benefits Accrued As Part of Our Expenses(1)</u>	<u>All Other Compensation</u>	<u>Total Compensation From BlackRock Kelso Capital Paid to Directors</u>
Independent Directors				
Jerrold B. Harris, Director	\$ 80,000	None	None	\$ 80,000
William E. Mayer, Director	79,000	None	None	79,000
François de Saint Phalle, Director	80,000	None	None	80,000
Maureen K. Usifer, Director	87,500	None	None	87,500
Interested Director				
James R. Maher(2), Chairman of the Board of Directors	None	None	None	None
Officers				
Michael B. Lazar(2), Chief Operating Officer	None	None	None	N/A
Frank D. Gordon(3), Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	None	None	None	N/A
Vincent B. Tritto(3)(4), Chief Compliance Officer and Secretary	None	None	None	N/A

(1) We do not have a pension or retirement plan, and directors do not receive any pension or retirement benefits.

Table of Contents

- (2) Messrs. Maher and Lazar are employees of, and compensated by, the Advisor.
- (3) Mr. Tritto was, and Mr. Gordon is, an employee of, and compensated by, the Administrator. Mr. Gordon is also compensated, in part, by the Advisor. Mr. Tritto resigned as our chief compliance officer and secretary on May 16, 2008, but served in such capacities for all of 2007.

As compensation for serving on our Board of Directors, each independent director received an annual fee of \$50,000, which was increased to an annual fee of \$75,000 following our initial public offering in July 2007 and meeting attendance fees of \$2,500 (\$1,250 for telephonic attendance) per board meeting and \$1,000 (\$500 for telephonic attendance) per committee meeting attended plus reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with such attendance. In addition, the chairperson of the audit committee receives an annual fee of \$7,500 and the chairperson of any other committee receives an annual fee of \$2,500 for their additional services in these capacities. In addition, we purchase directors' and officers' liability insurance on behalf of our directors and officers.

CONTROL PERSONS AND PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

At May 31, 2008, Virginia Retirement System beneficially owned 25% or more of our outstanding voting securities, and therefore would be deemed to control us, as such term is defined in the 1940 Act.

The Advisor and certain entities it manages own shares of our common stock, including Holding which owned 40,286,365 shares, or 75.6%, of our common stock at May 31, 2008. However, neither Holding nor the Advisor in its capacity as manager of Holding exercises voting control over those shares because the right to vote those shares is, in some cases, passed through to the owners of Holding or, in other cases, voted in the same proportion as the votes of our other stockholders. The Advisor owned directly 365,140 shares of our common stock at May 31, 2008, including unvested restricted shares that it granted to its officers and employees. The Advisor is controlled by James R. Maher and Michael B. Lazar, the managing members of the Advisor, who may therefore be deemed to own beneficially the shares held by the Advisor. See Note 3 to our financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for additional information regarding these relationships and transactions.

The following table sets forth, at May 31, 2008, information with respect to the ownership of our common stock by each beneficial owner who owned more than 5% of our outstanding shares of common stock, each director, our chief executive officer, each of our other executive officers and our directors and executive officers as a group. Unless otherwise indicated, we believe that each beneficial owner set forth in the table has sole voting and investment power.

<u>Name and address</u>	<u>Type of ownership</u>	<u>Shares owned</u>	<u>Percentage of common stock currently outstanding</u>
BlackRock Kelso Capital Holding LLC(1) 40 East 52 nd Street New York, NY 10022	Direct	40,286,365	75.62%
Virginia Retirement System(1)(2) 1200 East Main Street Richmond, VA 23219	Beneficial	16,313,251	30.62%
Summer Street BRK Investors, L.L.C.(1)(3) 3001 Summer Street Stamford, CT 06095	Beneficial	6,159,270	11.56%
JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, as trustee for First Plaza Group Trust(1)(4)(5) 3 Chase Metro Center Brooklyn, NY 11245	Beneficial	5,774,316	10.84%
Officers and Directors:			
James R. Maher(6)(7)	Direct/Beneficial	820,514	1.54%
Jerrold B. Harris	Beneficial	50,821	*%
William E. Mayer	Beneficial	21,175	*%
François de Saint Phalle	Direct	408,041	*%
Maureen K. Usifer	Direct	8,470	*%
Michael B. Lazar(7)(8)	Direct/Beneficial	112,669	*%
Frank D. Gordon(7)	Direct	13,721	*%
John H. Blevins	Direct	—	*%
All officers and directors as a group (8 persons)(9)	Direct/Beneficial	1,435,411	2.69%

Table of Contents

* Represents less than 1%.

- (1) BlackRock Kelso Capital Holding LLC holds 40,286,365 shares beneficially owned by its members, including Virginia Retirement System, Summer Street BRK Investors, L.L.C. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, as trustee for First Plaza Group Trust.
- (2) Represents 16,313,251 shares held by BlackRock Kelso Capital Holding LLC.
- (3) Represents 6,159,270 shares held by BlackRock Kelso Capital Holding LLC.
- (4) Represents 5,774,316 shares held by BlackRock Kelso Capital Holding LLC.
- (5) JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, as trustee for First Plaza Group Trust (“First Plaza”) may be deemed an affiliate of Performance Equity Associates (“PEA”). PEA owns 51% of Performance Equity Management, LLC (“PEM”). First Plaza is a New York trust holding assets of certain employee benefit plans of General Motors (“GM”), its subsidiaries and unrelated employers. General Motors Investment Management Corporation (“GMIMCo”), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of GM and 49% owner of PEM, is investment manager to First Plaza. Pursuant to a Subadvisory Agreement, GMIMCo has delegated management of certain assets of First Plaza to PEM, including the assets of First Plaza invested in Holding. Each of PEM and GMIMCo is registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. GMIMCo, in its capacity as a fiduciary to the pension plans in First Plaza, has the power to direct the trustee as to the voting and disposition of First Plaza’s shares in Holding. Because of First Plaza trustee’s limited role, beneficial ownership of the Holding shares by the trustee is disclaimed by the trustee. The principal address of PEM and PEA is 2 Pickwick Plaza, Suite 310, Greenwich, Connecticut 06830. The principal address of First Plaza and GMIMCo is 767 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10153.
- (6) Includes 122,961 shares owned indirectly by the individual’s children, 268,072 shares owned indirectly by the individual’s spouse and 129,698 shares owned indirectly by a family trust, as to each of which the individual disclaims beneficial ownership. Does not include 365,140 shares owned directly by the Advisor, an entity for which the individual serves as a managing member.
- (7) Does not include unvested shares of restricted common stock.
- (8) Includes 35,440 shares owned indirectly by an individual retirement account as to which the individual is the beneficiary and 1,853 shares owned indirectly by a family trust. The individual disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares owned by the trust. Does not include 365,140 shares owned directly by the Advisor, an entity for which the individual serves as a managing member.
- (9) The address for all our officers and directors is c/o BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation, 40 East 52nd Street, New York, NY 10022.

The following table sets forth the dollar range of our equity securities beneficially owned by each of our directors at May 31, 2008. We are not part of a “family of investment companies” as that term is defined in the 1940 Act.

<u>Name of Director</u>	<u>Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the Company(1)</u>
Independent Directors:	
Jerrold B. Harris	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000
William E. Mayer	\$100,001 - \$500,000
François de Saint Phalle	Over \$1,000,000
Maureen K. Usifer	\$100,001 - \$500,000
Interested Director and Executive Officer:	
James R. Maher	Over \$1,000,000

- (1) Dollar ranges are as follows: None; \$1-\$10,000; \$10,001-\$50,000; \$50,001-\$100,000; \$100,001-\$500,000; \$500,001-\$1,000,000; or over \$1,000,000.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS

We have entered into an investment management agreement with the Advisor. Our senior management and our Chairman of the Board of Directors have ownership and financial interests in the Advisor. In addition, our executive officers and directors and the employees of the Advisor, serve or may serve as officers, directors or principals of entities that operate in the same or related line of business as we do or of investment funds managed by our affiliates. Accordingly, we may not be given the opportunity to participate in certain investments made by investment funds managed by advisors affiliated with the Advisor. However, the Advisor and BlackRock intend to allocate investment opportunities in a fair and equitable manner consistent with our investment objectives and strategies.

We have entered into a license agreement with BlackRock and the Advisor pursuant to which BlackRock has agreed to grant to the Advisor, and the Advisor has agreed to grant to us, a non-exclusive, royalty-free license to use the name "BlackRock." In addition, we have entered into a license agreement with Michael B. Lazar, our Chief Operating Officer, and the Advisor pursuant to which Mr. Lazar has agreed to grant to the Advisor, and the Advisor has agreed to grant to us, a non-exclusive, royalty-free license to use the name "Kelso." Mr. Lazar obtained this limited right to license the name "Kelso" under an agreement with Kelso.

Pursuant to the terms of the administration agreement, BlackRock, through its wholly owned subsidiary, BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., provides us with the office facilities and administrative services necessary to conduct our day-to-day operations. Subject to BlackRock's oversight, PFPC Inc., a subsidiary of PNC, serves as our sub-administrator, accounting agent, investor services agent and transfer agent and provides legal and regulatory support services. PFPC Trust Company, another subsidiary of PNC, serves as custodian of our investment assets. Fees and indemnification in respect of BlackRock and the PFPC entities as providers of such services were approved by our Board of Directors, including the directors who are not "interested persons."

We will not invest in any private company in which BlackRock, Kelso, or any of their affiliates holds an existing investment, except to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act. We may, however, co-invest on a concurrent basis with other affiliates of BlackRock or Kelso, subject to compliance with such affiliates' applicable allocation procedures.

The Advisor and certain entities it manages own shares of our common stock, including Holding, which owned 40,286,365 shares, or 75.6%, of our common stock at May 31, 2008. However, neither Holding nor the Advisor in its capacity as manager of Holding exercises voting control over those shares because the right to vote those shares is, in some cases, passed through to the owners of Holding or, in other cases, voted in the same proportion as the votes of our other stockholders.

James R. Maher and Michael B. Lazar, the managing members of the Advisor, are control persons of the Advisor. BlackRock, through a subsidiary, currently owns an interest in the Advisor that creates a presumption of control with respect to the Advisor. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "control" has the meaning given to it in the 1940 Act.

See Note 3 to our financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for additional information regarding these relationships and transactions.

Certain of the Advisor's members and employees (the "re-allocation group") are entitled to receive from Holding a number of shares of our common stock if the performance of our common stock exceeds certain thresholds. If, upon the expiration of the lock-up agreement to which Holding is subject on December 26, 2008, the market price of our common stock exceeds a threshold multiple in respect of the net asset value of the common stock as adjusted to reflect any impact on net asset value resulting from any sale of the common stock by us, then the re-allocation group is entitled to a number of shares of common stock with a value equal to 10% of the number of shares of common stock owned by Holding multiplied by the excess of the market price over the net asset value of our common stock. In addition, if upon specified dates the internal rate of return to the

[Table of Contents](#)

members of Holding exceeds 20%, then the re-allocation group is entitled to a number of shares of common stock owned by Holding with a value equal to 10% of the number of shares of common stock owned by Holding multiplied by the excess of the market price over the net asset value of our common stock. Internal rate of return means the discount rate at which the present value of the future cash flows of an investment equals the cost of the investment. See “The Advisor—Additional compensation to affiliates of the Advisor.”

From time to time, we may invest in transactions in which our directors and officers or the officers and employees of the Advisor have a pecuniary interest. Prior to making any such investment, we intend to comply with the relevant provisions of the 1940 Act to the extent they apply to us as a business development company and any other applicable laws. Depending on the extent of the individual’s pecuniary interest, the Advisor will disclose the interest to its investment committee, our senior management and our Board of Directors and may, among other actions, seek the Board’s approval to enter into the transaction and require the individual to recuse himself or herself from the deliberations and voting of our Board of Directors, the Advisor and its investment committee with respect to the transaction.

Mr. Maher our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of our Board of Directors, is a former partner, and Mr. Mayer, one of our Directors, is currently a partner, of Park Avenue Equity Partners, L.P. (“Park Avenue”), a private equity fund manager specializing in middle-market management buyouts and growth capital investments. In addition, an employee of the Advisor is a former employee of Park Avenue. Mr. Maher and the employee have economic interests in Park Avenue. Mr. Maher and Mr. Mayer own limited partner interests in the fund managed by Park Avenue. During 2006, we purchased \$5,250,000 of senior secured loans of DynaVox Systems LLC and \$14,400,000 of senior secured loans of Joerns Healthcare, LLC et al., both of which are portfolio companies of the fund managed by Park Avenue. The transactions were approved by the Advisor, its investment committee and our Board of Directors after disclosure of these facts.

Mr. Maher owns a limited partnership interest in a private equity fund managed by Vestar Capital Partners (“Vestar”), a private equity management firm specializing in management buyouts and growth capital investments. During 2006, we purchased the loans of DynaVox Systems LLC and of Joerns Healthcare, LLC et al. described above, and \$16,000,000 of senior secured loans of Gleason Corporation and \$8,000,000 of subordinated debt of MediMedia USA, Inc., each of which are portfolio companies of Vestar. During 2007 and through March 31, 2008, we purchased approximately \$27,100,000 of unsecured loans of BE Foods Investments, Inc., another portfolio company of Vestar. During the three months ended March 31, 2008, we purchased \$5,000,000 of subordinated notes and \$500,000 of limited liability company interests from PGA Holdings, Inc. and affiliates, also portfolio companies of Vestar. The transactions were approved by the Advisor and its investment committee after consideration of the significant relevant factors and disclosed to our Board of Directors.

THE ADVISOR

Our investment activities are managed by the Advisor. The Advisor is led by James R. Maher, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and Michael B. Lazar, our Chief Operating Officer. They are supported by the Advisor's team of employees, including 14 dedicated investment professionals, who have extensive experience in commercial banking, investment banking, accounting, corporate law and private equity investing. Since the commencement of our operations, our Advisor's team of investment professionals, including our senior management, has evaluated more than 1,100 investment opportunities and completed on our behalf more than 100 investments in middle-market companies investing in excess of \$1.6 billion through March 31, 2008. Our Advisor is responsible for identifying prospective customers, conducting research on prospective investments, identifying and underwriting credit risk, and monitoring our investments and portfolio companies on an ongoing basis.

The Advisor has an investment committee comprised of 12 members, including Messrs. Maher and Lazar and several senior executives of BlackRock and several of the Kelso Principals. The investment committee oversees the Advisor's investment activities. We benefit from the extensive and varied relevant experience of the BlackRock executives and Kelso Principals serving on the investment committee. Many of the BlackRock senior executives and the Kelso Principals who are members of the investment committee have worked together in a similar capacity since 1998. Although the BlackRock executives and Kelso Principals who serve on the investment committee bring the benefit of expertise they have gained at BlackRock, Kelso and elsewhere, neither of those organizations provides us with investment advice. Nevertheless, we benefit from the business and specific industry knowledge, transaction expertise and deal-sourcing capabilities of BlackRock. The Kelso Principals who serve on the investment committee bring the benefit of the expertise they gained at Kelso and elsewhere including providing access to a broad network of contacts.

James R. Maher and Michael B. Lazar, the managing members of the Advisor, are control persons of the Advisor. BlackRock, through a subsidiary, currently owns an interest in the Advisor that creates a presumption of control with respect to the Advisor. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "control" has the meaning given to it in the 1940 Act.

BlackRock. BlackRock is one of the world's largest publicly traded investment management firms. As of March 31, 2008, BlackRock's assets under management were over \$1.3 trillion. BlackRock manages assets on behalf of institutional and individual investors worldwide through a variety of equity, fixed income, cash management and alternative investment products. In addition, a growing number of institutional investors use BlackRock Solutions® investment system, risk management and financial advisory services.

BlackRock and its affiliated entities manage approximately \$513 billion in fixed income investments as of September 30, 2007, and as of that date manage over \$12 billion in non-investment grade assets and \$12 billion in face amount of bank loan assets across all client accounts. BlackRock has over 100 portfolio managers and 50 credit research analysts in the fixed income area, including a 24 person bank loan and high yield group. BlackRock emphasizes rigorous credit and deal structure analysis, relative value assessment against pertinent investment risks and ongoing surveillance and risk management.

BlackRock has developed a dedicated professional staff, systems, software and procedures necessary for overseeing tax reporting, trading and other administrative, accounting and portfolio and regulatory compliance functions on behalf of its clients. Through our Administrator, we benefit from the existing infrastructure and administrative capabilities of BlackRock. The BlackRock organization has over 20 years of experience managing closed-end products and, as of March 31, 2008, advised a closed-end family of 106 active funds with approximately \$42 billion in assets.

[Table of Contents](#)

Kelso. The Kelso Principals have an average tenure of at least fifteen years at Kelso. Kelso is a leading private equity firm and since 1980 has invested over \$4.9 billion of private equity capital, primarily in middle-market companies across a broad range of industries. Kelso was organized in 1971 as a private advisory firm and initially focused its business activities on the development and implementation of employee stock ownership plans. In 1980, Kelso formed its first investment partnership and has made more than 90 private equity investments predominantly through seven investment partnerships since that time. The firm typically makes investments in companies where key managers make significant investments and works in partnership with management teams to create value for investors. Kelso has acted as an advisor to BlackRock with respect to BlackRock's high yield business generally, including mezzanine, private equity and special situations investments, since 2000. From 1998 to the fund's maturity in early 2007, Kelso acted as the mezzanine and special situations advisor to Magnetite Asset Investors L.L.C., a BlackRock-managed private investment fund with initial capital of \$1.0 billion that invested primarily in public and private debt obligations. The Kelso Principals have obligations to Kelso and its affiliates as to devotion of business time and allocation of deal flow. Although the Kelso Principals who serve on the investment committee will bring the benefit of the expertise they have gained at Kelso and elsewhere, Kelso as an organization will not participate in the activities of the Advisor or advise us.

Portfolio managers

Messrs. Maher and Lazar are the persons primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of our portfolio. Both Mr. Maher and Mr. Lazar have been employed by the Advisor since its formation in 2004. Biographical information with respect to Messrs. Maher and Lazar is set forth under "Management of the Company—Biographical information."

Each investment opportunity requires the consensus of the investment committee in order to be approved, except that investments of less than approximately 3% of our net assets may be made without the prior approval of the investment committee if approved by Messrs. Maher and Lazar and two other members of the investment committee, one of whom must be an individual from BlackRock and the other a Kelso Principal. In addition, certain follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies do not require investment committee approval beyond that obtained when the initial investment in the company was made. Temporary investments, such as those in cash equivalents, U.S. Government Securities and other high quality debt investments that mature in one year or less, do not require approval by the investment committee.

At May 31, 2008, each of Mr. Maher and Mr. Lazar was a full time employee of the Advisor. Each has ownership and financial interests in the Advisor. Neither Mr. Maher nor Mr. Lazar receives any direct compensation from us.

The following table sets forth the dollar range of our common stock beneficially owned by each of the portfolio managers as of May 31, 2008.

<u>Portfolio Manager</u>	<u>Aggregate Dollar Range of Common Stock Owned by Portfolio Manager⁽¹⁾</u>	
James R. Maher	Over \$	1,000,000
Michael B. Lazar	Over \$	1,000,000

(1) Dollar ranges are as follows: None; \$1-\$10,000; \$10,001-\$50,000; \$50,001-\$100,000; \$100,001-\$500,000; \$500,001-\$1,000,000; or over \$1,000,000.

[Table of Contents](#)

The investment committee

The Advisor's investment activities are overseen by its investment committee. The members of the investment committee are:

<u>Committee Member</u>	<u>Affiliation</u>	<u>Title at Affiliated Entity</u>
James R. Maher	BlackRock Kelso Capital Advisors LLC	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Michael B. Lazar	BlackRock Kelso Capital Advisors LLC	Chief Operating Officer
Laurence D. Fink	BlackRock, Inc.	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Robert S. Kapito	BlackRock, Inc.	President
Richard S. Davis	BlackRock, Inc.	Managing Director and Chief Operating Officer of Boston Office
Sacha M. Bacro	BlackRock, Inc.	Managing Director and Head of Capital Markets
Mark J. Williams	BlackRock, Inc.	Managing Director and Head of Bank Loans, Co-Head of Leveraged Finance
Jeff Gary	BlackRock, Inc.	Managing Director and High Yield Portfolio Manager
Frank T. Nickell	Kelso & Company, L.P.	President and Chief Executive Officer
Michael B. Goldberg	Kelso & Company, L.P.	Managing Director
Frank J. Loverro	Kelso & Company, L.P.	Managing Director
George E. Matelich	Kelso & Company, L.P.	Managing Director

The investment committee meets at least monthly to set our general investment policies, direct our strategic initiatives and supervise the actions taken by the Advisor on our behalf. In addition, the investment committee reviews prospective investments identified by the Advisor's investment team and monitors the performance of our investment portfolio. The investment committee's role is limited to providing oversight and guidance to compliment and supervise the Advisor's day-to-day management of our investment portfolio. Each member of the investment committee has a single vote and each member's vote counts equally.

Investment management agreement

We have entered into an investment management agreement, or management agreement, with the Advisor, under which the Advisor, subject to the overall supervision of our Board of Directors, manages our day-to-day operations and provides us with investment advisory services. For providing these services, the Advisor receives a base management fee from us at an annual rate of 2.0% of our total assets, including any assets acquired with the proceeds of leverage, payable quarterly in arrears. On March 27, 2007, we held our annual meeting of stockholders at which time an amendment to our management agreement was approved. The management agreement was amended on that date and was further amended on June 22, 2007 to clarify the language used to describe the formula pursuant to which the Incentive Fee is calculated and to make more explicit that the Incentive Fee formula complies with the requirements of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.

On April 24, 2008, we held our annual meeting of stockholders at which our stockholders approved a new management agreement to take effect upon a proposed change of control of the Advisor. The new management agreement is identical to the management agreement previously in effect except for the date of the agreement and the expiration of its term. Our Board of Directors, including a majority of our directors who are not parties to the

[Table of Contents](#)

agreement or interested persons of any such party (as such term is defined in the 1940 Act), approved the new agreement at an in-person meeting held on March 5, 2008.

For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, the Advisor earned \$5,566,860 and \$2,769,806, respectively, in base management fees, net of the waiver provision, under the management agreement, which fees would have been \$5,566,860 and \$3,693,075, respectively, without the waiver. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Advisor earned \$17,095,983 and \$6,780,053, respectively, in such fees, which fees would have been \$19,152,889 and \$11,094,308, respectively, without the waiver.

The management agreement provides that the Advisor or its affiliates may be entitled to the Incentive Fee under certain circumstances. The determination of the Incentive Fee, as described in more detail below, will result in the Advisor or its affiliates receiving no Incentive Fee payments if returns to our stockholders do not meet an 8.0% annualized rate of return during the applicable fee measurement period and will result in the Advisor or its affiliates receiving less than the full amount of the Incentive Fee percentage until returns to our stockholders exceed an approximate 13.3% annualized rate of return during such period. Annualized rate of return in this context is computed by reference to our net asset value and does not take into account changes in the market price of our common stock.

The Advisor will be entitled to receive the Incentive Fee from us if our performance exceeds a “hurdle rate” during different measurement periods: the pre-offering period; the transition period; trailing four quarters’ periods (which will apply only to the portion of the Incentive Fee based on income) and annual periods (which will apply only to the portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains).

- The “pre-offering period” began on July 25, 2006, the first anniversary of the date we commenced operations, and ended on June 30, 2007.
- The “transition period” began on July 1, 2007 and will end on June 30, 2008.
- The “trailing four quarters’ periods” will begin on September 30, 2008. In other words, the income portion of the Incentive Fee payable for the quarterly period ending on September 30, 2008, will be determined by reference to the four quarter period ending on September 30, 2008.
- The term “annual period” means the period beginning on July 1 of each calendar year beginning in 2007 and ending on June 30 of the next calendar year.

The hurdle rate for each quarterly portion of a measurement period is 2.0% times the net asset value of our common shares at the beginning of the respective measurement period calculated after giving effect to any distributions that occurred during the measurement period times the number of calendar quarters in the measurement period.

A portion of the Incentive Fee is based on our income and a portion is based on capital gains. Each portion of the Incentive Fee is described below.

Quarterly Incentive Fee Based on Income. We calculate the portion of the Incentive Fee based on income separately for each of three measurement periods: the pre-offering period; the transition period; and each trailing four quarters’ period. For each period, we will pay the Advisor an Incentive Fee based on the amount by which (A) aggregate distributions and amounts distributable out of taxable net income (excluding any capital gain and loss) during the period less the amount, if any, by which net unrealized capital depreciation exceeds net realized capital gains during the period exceeds (B) the hurdle rate for the period. We refer to the amount of the excess described in this paragraph for each period as the excess income amount.

The portion of the Incentive Fee based on income for each period will equal 50% of the period’s excess income amount, until the cumulative Incentive Fee payments for the period equals 20% of the period’s excess income amount distributed or distributable to our stockholders. Thereafter, the portion of the Incentive Fee based

Table of Contents

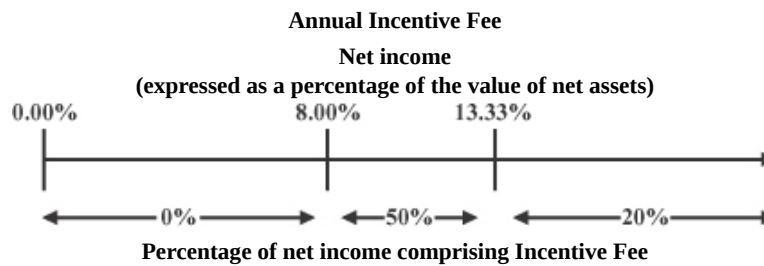
on income for the period will equal an amount such that the cumulative Incentive Fee payments to the Advisor during the period based on income equals 20% of the period’s excess income amount.

Periodic Incentive Fee Based on Capital Gains. We calculate the portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains separately for each of two periods: the pre-offering period and after the pre-offering period on an annual basis. For each period, we will pay the Advisor an Incentive Fee based on the amount by which (A) net realized capital gains, if any, to the extent they exceed unrealized capital depreciation, if any, occurring during the period exceeds (B) the amount, if any, by which the period’s hurdle rate exceeds the amount of income used in the determination of the Incentive Fee based on income for the period. We refer to the amount of the excess described in this paragraph as the excess gain amount.

The portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains for each period will equal 50% of the period’s excess gain amount, until such payments equal 20% of the period’s excess gain amount distributed or distributable to our stockholders. Thereafter, the portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains for the period will equal an amount such that the portion of the Incentive Fee payments to the Advisor based on capital gains for the period will equal 20% of the period’s excess gain amount. The result of this formula is that, if the portion of the Incentive Fee based on income for the period exceeds the period’s hurdle rate, then the portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains will be capped at 20% of the excess gain amount.

In calculating whether the portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains is payable under the management agreement for any period, we will account for our assets on a security-by-security basis. In addition, we will use the “period-to-period” method pursuant to which the portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains for any period will be based on realized capital gains for the period reduced by realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation for the period. Based on current interpretations of Section 205(b)(3) of the Advisers Act by the staff of the SEC, the calculation of unrealized depreciation for each portfolio security over a period will be based on the fair value of the security at the end of the period compared to the fair value at the beginning of the period. Fees earned in any of the periods described above are not subject to modification or repayment based upon performance in a subsequent period.

The following is a graphical representation of the calculation of the portion of the Incentive Fee based on income.



Examples of Calculation of Net Income Portion of Incentive Fee

Example 1: For the period from July 1, 2007 and ending on June 30, 2008

Formula

The formula for the net income portion of the Incentive Fee for the transition period can be expressed as follows:

Incentive Fee with respect to net income—

- When the annualized rate of return to shareholders exceeds the hurdle but does not exceed 13.33% = 50% x (transition period net income less the excess (if any) of transition period net unrealized capital

[Table of Contents](#)

depreciation over transition period net realized capital gains – hurdle amount) – incentive fees paid to date with respect to transition period net income

- When the annualized rate of return to shareholders exceeds $13.33\% = 50\% \times (13.33\% \times \text{net asset value} - \text{hurdle amount}) + 20\% \times (\text{transition period net income less the excess (if any) of transition period net unrealized capital depreciation over transition period net realized capital gains} - 13.33\% \times \text{net asset value}) - \text{incentive fees paid to date with respect to transition period net income}$

Annualized rate of return in this context is computed by reference to our net asset value and does not take into account changes in the market price of our common stock.

Assumptions

- Number of full calendar quarters in period = 4
- Net Asset Value = \$500.0 million
- Total Assets = \$500.0 million
- Quarter 1 net income(1) = \$5.0 million
- Quarter 1 incentive fee paid = \$0.0 million
- Quarter 2 net income = \$15.0 million
- Quarter 2 incentive fee paid = \$0.0 million
- Quarter 3 net income = \$10.0 million
- Quarter 3 incentive fee paid = \$0.0 million
- Transition period net realized capital gains through Quarter 3 = \$1.5 million
- Transition period net unrealized capital depreciation through Quarter 3 = \$0.5 million
- Hurdle(2) = 8.00%
- Base management fee(3) = 0.50%
- Other expenses (legal, accounting, custodian, transfer agent, etc.)(4) = 0.25%

Alternative 1

Additional Assumptions

- Quarter 4 net income = Quarter 4 income – base management fee – other expenses = \$8.75 million – 0.50% x \$500.0 million – 0.25% x \$500.0 million = \$8.75 million – \$3.75 million = \$5.0 million
- Quarter 4 net realized capital gain = \$0.5 million
- Quarter 4 net unrealized capital appreciation = \$1.0 million
- Transition period net income less the excess (if any) of transition period net unrealized capital depreciation over transition period net realized capital gains = Quarter 1 + Quarter 2 + Quarter 3 + Quarter 4 quarterly net income – (excess, if any, of transition period net unrealized capital depreciation over transition period net realized capital gains) = \$5.0 million + \$15.0 million + \$10.0 million + \$5.0 million – \$0.0 million (as there was no transition period net unrealized capital depreciation) = \$35.0 million
- Hurdle amount = 8.00% x \$500.0 million = \$40.0 million

[Table of Contents](#)

Determination of Incentive Fee

Transition period net income less the excess (if any) of transition period net unrealized capital depreciation over transition period net realized capital gains equals \$35.0 million, which does not exceed the Hurdle amount. Therefore there is no Incentive Fee payable with respect to net income in Quarter 4. If an incentive fee had been earned and paid with respect to any prior period (which in this case it had not), it would not be refunded because incentive fees in any prior period are not subject to repayment based upon performance in a subsequent period.

Alternative 2

Additional Assumptions

- Quarter 4 net income = Quarter 4 income – base management fee – other expenses = \$21.75 million – 0.50% x \$500.0 million – 0.25% x \$500.0 million = \$21.75 million – \$3.75 million = \$18.0 million
- Quarter 4 net realized capital gain = \$0.5 million
- Quarter 4 net unrealized capital appreciation = \$1.0 million
- Transition period net income less the excess (if any) of transition period net unrealized capital depreciation over transition period net realized capital gains = Quarter 1 + Quarter 2 + Quarter 3 + Quarter 4 quarterly net income – (excess, if any, of transition period net unrealized capital depreciation over transition period net realized capital gains) = \$5.0 million + \$15.0 million + \$10.0 million + \$18.0 million – \$0.0 million (as there was no transition period net unrealized capital depreciation) = \$48.0 million
- Hurdle amount = 8.00% x \$500.0 million = \$40.0 million

Determination of Incentive Fee

Transition period net income less the excess (if any) of transition period net unrealized capital depreciation over transition period net realized capital gains equals \$48.0 million, which exceeds the Hurdle amount. Therefore there is an Incentive Fee payable with respect to net income in Quarter 4. The net income portion of the Incentive Fee for this quarter equals 50% of the amount by which the transition period net income less the excess (if any) of transition period net unrealized capital depreciation over transition period net realized capital gains exceeds the Hurdle amount, until the cumulative Incentive Fee payments with respect to net income equal 20% of the transition period net income less the excess (if any) of transition period net unrealized capital depreciation over transition period net realized capital gains (would occur if such amount for the transition period represented an annualized return on net assets of 13.33% or higher, which is not the case in this example), less any incentive fees paid to date with respect to transition period net income.

Conclusion

The Incentive Fee payable with respect to net income for the transition period in this alternative equals \$4.0 million.

Alternative 3

Additional Assumptions

- Quarter 4 net income = Quarter 4 income – base management fee – other expenses = \$41.25 million – 0.50% x \$500.0 million – 0.25% x \$500.0 million = \$41.25 million – \$3.75 million = \$37.5 million
- Quarter 4 net realized capital gain = \$0.5 million
- Quarter 4 net unrealized capital appreciation = \$1.0 million

[Table of Contents](#)

- Transition period net income less the excess (if any) of transition period net unrealized capital depreciation over transition period net realized capital gains = Quarter 1 + Quarter 2 + Quarter 3 + Quarter 4 quarterly net income – (excess, if any, of transition period net unrealized capital depreciation over transition period net realized capital gains) = \$5.0 million + \$15.0 million + \$10.0 million + \$37.5 million – \$0.0 million (as there was no transition period net unrealized capital depreciation) = \$67.5 million
- Hurdle amount = 8.00% x \$500.0 million = \$40.0 million

Determination of Incentive Fee

Transition period net income less the excess (if any) of transition period net unrealized capital depreciation over transition period net realized capital gains equals \$67.5 million, which exceeds the Hurdle amount. Therefore there is an Incentive Fee payable with respect to net income in Quarter 4. The net income portion of the Incentive Fee for this quarter equals 50% of the amount by which the transition period net income less the excess (if any) of transition period net unrealized capital depreciation over transition period net realized capital gains exceeds the Hurdle amount, until the cumulative Incentive Fee payments with respect to net income equal 20% of the transition period net income less the excess (if any) of transition period net unrealized capital depreciation over transition period net realized capital gains (would occur if such amount for the transition period represented an annualized return on net assets of 13.33% or higher, which is the case in this example), less any incentive fees paid to date with respect to transition period net income.

Incentive Fee with respect to net income = 50% x (13.33% x \$500.0 million – Hurdle amount) + 20% x (transition period net income less the excess (if any) of transition period net unrealized capital depreciation over transition period net realized capital gains – 13.33% x \$500.0 million) – incentive fees paid to date with respect to transition period net income

= 50% x (\$66.66 million – \$40.0 million) + 20% x (\$67.5 million – \$66.66 million) – \$0.0 million

= 50% x \$26.66 million + 20% x \$0.84 million – \$0.0 million

= \$13.5 million

Conclusion

The Incentive Fee payable with respect to net income for the transition period in this alternative equals \$13.5 million.

Example 2: For each trailing four quarters' period beginning with September 30, 2008

Formula

The formula for the net income portion of the Incentive Fee for any trailing four quarters' post-offering period can be expressed as follows:

Incentive Fee with respect to net income—

- When the annualized rate of return to shareholders exceeds the hurdle but does not exceed 13.33% = 50% x (trailing four quarters' post-offering period net income less the excess (if any) of trailing four quarters' post-offering period net unrealized capital depreciation over trailing four quarters' post-offering period net realized capital gains – hurdle amount) – incentive fees with respect to net income paid in the prior three quarters
- When the annualized rate of return to shareholders exceeds 13.33% = 50% x (13.33% x net asset value – hurdle amount) + 20% x (the excess (if any) of trailing four quarters' post-offering period net unrealized capital depreciation over trailing four quarters' post-offering period net realized capital gains – 13.33% x net asset value) – incentive fees with respect to net income paid in the prior three quarters

[Table of Contents](#)

Annualized rate of return in this context is computed by reference to our net asset value and does not take into account changes in the market price of our common stock.

Assumptions

- Number of full calendar quarters in period = 4
- Net Asset Value = \$500.0 million
- Total Assets = \$500.0 million
- Quarter 3 incentive fee paid = \$0.0 million
- Quarter 4 net income = \$37.5 million
- Quarter 4 incentive fee paid with respect to net income = \$13.5 million
- Quarter 4 incentive fee paid with respect to net realized capital gains = \$0.15 million
- Net income and incentive fees paid with respect to net income for Quarters 2 through 4 and end of Quarter 4 balances with respect to realized capital gains/(losses) and unrealized capital appreciation/(depreciation) are the same as those shown in Example 1, Alternative 3 above
- Hurdle(2) = 8.00%
- Base management fee(3) = 0.50%
- Other expenses (legal, accounting, custodian, transfer agent, *etc.*)(4) = 0.25%

Alternative 1

Additional Assumptions

- Quarter 5 net income = Quarter 5 income – base management fee – other expenses = \$20.75 million – 0.50% x \$500.0 million – 0.25% x \$500.0 million = \$20.75 million – \$3.75 million = \$17.0 million
- Quarter 5 net realized capital gain = \$0.5 million
- Quarter 5 net unrealized capital appreciation = \$1.0 million
- Trailing four quarters' post-offering net income less the excess (if any) of trailing four quarters' post-offering period net unrealized capital depreciation over trailing four quarters' post-offering period net realized capital gains = Quarter 2 + Quarter 3 + Quarter 4 + Quarter 5 quarterly net income – (excess, if any, of trailing four quarters' post-offering period net unrealized capital depreciation from beginning of Quarter 2 to end of Quarter 5 over trailing four quarters' post-offering period net realized capital gains from beginning of Quarter 2 to end of Quarter 5) = \$15.0 million + \$10.0 million + \$37.5 million + \$17.0 million – \$0.0 million (as there was no trailing four quarters' post-offering period net unrealized capital depreciation from beginning of Quarter 2 to end of Quarter 5) = \$79.5 million
- Hurdle amount = 8.00% x \$500.0 million = \$40.0 million

Determination of Incentive Fee

Trailing four quarters' post-offering period net income less the excess (if any) of trailing four quarters' post-offering period net unrealized capital depreciation over trailing four quarters' post-offering period net realized capital gains equals \$79.5 million, which exceeds the Hurdle amount. Therefore there is an Incentive Fee payable with respect to net income in Quarter 5. The net income portion of the Incentive Fee for this quarter equals 50% of the amount by which the trailing four quarters' post-offering net income less the excess (if any) of trailing four quarters' post-offering period net unrealized capital depreciation over trailing four quarters' post-offering period net realized capital gains exceeds the Hurdle amount, until the cumulative Incentive Fee payments with respect to

[Table of Contents](#)

net income equal 20% of the trailing four quarters' net income less the excess (if any) of trailing four quarters' post-offering period net unrealized capital depreciation over trailing four quarters' post-offering period net realized capital gains (would occur if such amount for the trailing four quarters' represented an annualized return on net assets of 13.33% or higher, which is the case in this example), less any incentive fees paid with respect to net income in the prior three quarters.

Incentive Fee with respect to net income = $50\% \times (13.33\% \times \$500.0 \text{ million} - \text{Hurdle amount}) + 20\% \times (\text{the excess (if any) of trailing four quarters' post-offering period net unrealized capital depreciation over trailing four quarters' post-offering period net realized capital gains} - 13.33\% \times \$500.0 \text{ million}) - \text{incentive fees with respect to net income paid in the prior three quarters}$

= $50\% \times (\$66.66 \text{ million} - \$40.0 \text{ million}) + 20\% \times (\$79.5 \text{ million} - \$66.66 \text{ million}) - \13.5 million

= $50\% \times \$26.66 \text{ million} + 20\% \times \$12.84 \text{ million} - \13.5 million

= \$2.4 million

Conclusion

The Incentive Fee payable with respect to net income for this trailing four quarters' period equals \$2.4 million.

- (1) Net income refers to taxable net income, excluding any realized capital gain and loss and unrealized capital appreciation and depreciation.
- (2) Represents an annual hurdle of 8.00% of the value of net assets.
- (3) Represents quarterly portion of an annual base management fee of 2.00% of the value of total assets.
- (4) Excludes offering expenses and is expressed as a percentage of the value of net assets.

Examples of Calculation of Capital Gains Portion of Incentive Fee

For each annual period beginning on July 1, commencing July 1, 2007, and ending on the day prior to the first anniversary of such date

Formula

The formula for the capital gains portion of the Incentive Fee for each annual period can be expressed as follows:

Incentive Fee with respect to capital gains = $50\% \times (\text{net realized capital gains to the extent in excess of gross unrealized capital depreciation, but only to the extent that such net realized capital gains, when added to net income, exceed the Hurdle amount}), \text{ up to a limit of } 20\% \times \text{net realized capital gains to the extent in excess of gross unrealized capital depreciation}$

The following Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 assume that with respect to each year, the trailing four quarters' transition period or post-offering period net income less the excess (if any) of trailing four quarters' transition period or post-offering period net unrealized capital depreciation over trailing four quarters' transition period or post-offering period net realized capital gains exceeds the hurdle amount.

Alternative 1

Assumptions

- Year 1: \$20 million investment made in Company A ("Investment A"), and \$30 million investment made in Company B ("Investment B")
- Year 2: Investment A is sold for \$50 million and fair value of Investment B determined to be \$32 million

Table of Contents

- Year 3: fair value of Investment B determined to be \$25 million
- Year 4: Investment B sold for \$31 million

The capital gains portion of the Incentive Fee, if any, would be:

- Year 1: None
- Year 2: \$6 million (20% multiplied by \$30 million realized capital gains on sale of Investment A)
- Year 3: None
- Year 4: \$200,000 (20% multiplied by \$1 million realized capital gains on sale of investment B)

Alternative 2

Assumptions

- Year 1: \$20 million investment made in Company A (“Investment A”), \$30 million investment made in Company B (“Investment B”) and \$25 million investment made in Company C (“Investment C”)
- Year 2: Investment A sold for \$50 million, fair value of Investment B determined to be \$25 million and fair value of Investment C determined to be \$25 million
- Year 3: fair value of Investment B determined to be \$27 million and Investment C sold for \$30 million
- Year 4: fair value of Investment B determined to be \$35 million

The capital gains portion of the Incentive Fee, if any, would be:

- Year 1: None
- Year 2: \$5 million (20% multiplied by \$25 million (\$30 million realized capital gains on Investment A less \$5 million unrealized capital depreciation on Investment B))
- Year 3: \$1 million (20% multiplied by \$5 million realized capital gains on Investment C)
- Year 4: None

With respect to each year, if the trailing four quarters’ transition period or post-offering period net income less the excess (if any) of trailing four quarters’ transition period or post-offering period net unrealized capital depreciation over trailing four quarters’ transition period or post-offering period net realized capital gains did not exceed the hurdle amount, the capital gains portion of the Incentive Fee could be reduced because no Incentive Fee is payable unless the sum of (1) the amount of net income used in the determination of the Incentive Fee, if any, based on income and (2) the amount of net realized capital gains in excess of unrealized capital depreciation used in the determination of the Incentive Fee, if any, based on capital gains exceeds the hurdle amount. The following Alternative 3 and Alternative 4 illustrate the calculation of the capital gains portion of the Incentive Fee when the hurdle amount is exceeded only after capital gains are taken into account.

Alternative 3

Assumptions

- Year 1: Net income less the excess (if any) of trailing four quarters’ net unrealized capital depreciation over trailing four quarters’ net realized capital gains = \$38.0 million
- Year 1: Net realized capital gains to the extent in excess of gross unrealized capital depreciation = \$8.0 million

[Table of Contents](#)

Determination of Incentive Fee

Net income less the excess (if any) of trailing four quarters' net unrealized capital depreciation over trailing four quarters' net realized capital gains equals \$38.0 million, which does not exceed the Hurdle amount. Therefore there is no Incentive Fee payable with respect to net income. However, Year 1 net realized capital gains to the extent in excess of gross unrealized capital depreciation of \$8.0 million, when added to net income of \$38.0 million, results in a total of \$46.0 million, which exceeds the Hurdle amount. Therefore there is an Incentive Fee payable with respect to capital gains in Year 1.

Incentive Fee with respect to capital gains = 50% x (net realized capital gains to the extent in excess of gross unrealized capital depreciation, but only to the extent that such net realized capital gains, when added to net income, exceed the Hurdle amount), up to a limit of 20% x net realized capital gains to the extent in excess of gross unrealized capital depreciation

= 50% x (\$46.0 million – \$40.0 million), up to a limit of 20% x \$8.0 million
= 50% x \$6.0 million, up to a limit of \$1.6 million
= \$1.6 million

Conclusion

The Incentive Fee payable with respect to capital gains for Year 1 equals \$1.6 million.

Alternative 4

Assumptions

- Year 1: Net income less the excess (if any) of trailing four quarters' net unrealized capital depreciation over trailing four quarters' net realized capital gains = \$38.0 million
- Year 1: Net realized capital gains to the extent in excess of gross unrealized capital depreciation = \$3.0 million

Determination of Incentive Fee

Net income less the excess (if any) of trailing four quarters' net unrealized capital depreciation over trailing four quarters' net realized capital gains equals \$38.0 million, which does not exceed the Hurdle amount. Therefore there is no Incentive Fee payable with respect to net income. However, Year 1 net realized capital gains to the extent in excess of gross unrealized capital depreciation of \$3.0 million, when added to net income of \$38.0 million, results in a total of \$41.0 million, which exceeds the Hurdle amount. Therefore there is an Incentive Fee payable with respect to capital gains in Year 1.

Incentive Fee with respect to capital gains = 50% x (net realized capital gains to the extent in excess of gross unrealized capital depreciation, but only to the extent that such net realized capital gains, when added to net income, exceed the Hurdle amount), up to a limit of 20% x net realized capital gains to the extent in excess of gross unrealized capital depreciation

= 50% x (\$41.0 million – \$40.0 million), up to a limit of 20% x \$3.0 million
= 50% x \$1.0 million, up to a limit of \$0.6 million
= \$0.5 million

Conclusion

The Incentive Fee payable with respect to capital gains for Year 1 equals \$0.5 million.

For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, the Advisor earned \$0 and \$3,692,649, respectively, in Incentive Fees. Although the Company did not incur any Incentive Fees during the three months ended March 31, 2008 and during the previous two calendar quarters, it may incur such fees in the future relating to

[Table of Contents](#)

investment performance since June 30, 2007 measured on a trailing four quarters' basis. For the year ended December 31, 2007 and for the period July 25, 2006 through December 31, 2006, the Advisor earned \$9,412,097 and \$4,443,298, respectively, in incentive management fees from the Company. No incentive management fees were earned prior to July 25, 2006.

Payment of our expenses

All investment professionals and staff of the Advisor, when and to the extent engaged in providing investment advisory and management services, and the compensation and routine overhead expenses of such personnel allocable to such services, will be provided and paid for by the Advisor. We will bear all other costs and expenses of our operations and transactions, including those relating to:

- our organization;
- calculating our net asset value (including the cost and expenses of any independent valuation firms);
- expenses incurred by the Advisor payable to third parties in monitoring our investments and performing due diligence on prospective portfolio companies;
- interest payable on debt, if any, incurred to finance our investments;
- the costs of future offerings of common shares and other securities, if any;
- the base management fee and any incentive management fee;
- distributions on our preferred shares, if any, and common shares;
- administration fees payable under the administration agreement;
- fees payable to third parties relating to, or associated with, making investments;
- transfer agent and custodial fees;
- registration fees;
- listing fees;
- taxes;
- independent director fees and expenses;
- costs of preparing and filing reports or other documents with the SEC;
- the costs of any reports, proxy statements or other notices to our stockholders, including printing costs;
- our fidelity bond;
- directors and officers/errors and omissions liability insurance, and any other insurance premiums;
- indemnification payments;
- direct costs and expenses of administration, including audit and legal costs; and
- all other expenses reasonably incurred by us or the Administrator in connection with administering our business, such as the allocable portion of overhead under the administration agreement, including rent and other allocable portions of the cost of certain of our officers and their respective staffs.

We will reimburse the Advisor for costs and expenses incurred by the Advisor for office space rental, office equipment and utilities allocable to the performance by the Advisor of its duties under the management agreement, as well as any costs and expenses incurred by the Advisor relating to any non-investment advisory, administrative or operating services provided by the Advisor to us. For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, we incurred \$274,898 and \$196,093, respectively, for costs and expenses reimbursable to the Advisor under the management agreement. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, we incurred \$876,429 and \$469,287, respectively in such costs and expenses.

[Table of Contents](#)

From time to time, the Advisor may pay amounts owed by us to third party providers of goods or services. We will subsequently reimburse the Advisor for such amounts paid on our behalf. Reimbursements to the Advisor for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 were \$401,158 and \$309,253, respectively. Reimbursements to the Advisor for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 were \$1,475,237 and \$1,053,392, respectively.

Indemnification

The management agreement provides that in the absence of willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of its obligations thereunder, the Advisor is not liable to us or any of our stockholders for any act or omission by it or its employees in the supervision or management of our investment activities or for any loss sustained by us or our stockholders, and provides for indemnification by us of its members, directors, officers, employees, agents and control persons for liabilities incurred by it in connection with their services to us, subject to certain limitations and conditions.

Board and stockholder approval of the investment management agreement

The management agreement was originally approved by our Board of Directors at an in-person meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 14, 2005, including a majority of the directors who are not parties to the agreement or interested persons of any such party (as such term is defined in the 1940 Act). In addition, the management agreement was approved by our sole stockholder on July 21, 2005. Our Board of Directors approved a new management agreement to take effect upon a proposed change of control of the Advisor at an in-person meeting held on March 5, 2008, including a majority of the directors who are not parties to the agreement or interested persons of any such party (as such term is defined in the 1940 Act). A discussion regarding the basis for the Board's approval of the investment management agreement is available in our Proxy Statement for our 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Duration and termination

The management agreement will continue in effect until July 25, 2010, and if not sooner terminated, will continue in effect for successive periods of twelve months thereafter, provided that each continuance is specifically approved at least annually by both (1) the vote of a majority of our Board of Directors or the vote of a majority of our outstanding voting securities and (2) the vote of a majority of the Board of Directors who are not parties to the management agreement or interested persons (as such term is defined in the 1940 Act) of any such party, cast in person at a meeting called for the purpose of voting on such approval. We may terminate the management agreement as a whole at any time, without the payment of any penalty, upon the vote of a majority of our Board of Directors or a majority of our outstanding voting securities or by the Advisor, on 60 days' written notice by either party to the other which can be waived by the non-terminating party. The management agreement will terminate automatically in the event of its assignment.

Additional compensation to affiliates of the Advisor

As of May 31, 2008, Holding owned approximately 75.6%, or 40,286,365 shares, of our outstanding common stock (excluding shares to be issued and distributed as a result of the reinvestment of a dividend on our common stock on that date). As of that date, the Advisor, its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer, BlackRock, the Kelso Principals and certain other individuals owned an aggregate of approximately 8.3% of the outstanding limited liability company interests in Holding. In addition, certain of the Advisor's members and employees (the "re-allocation group") are entitled to receive from Holding a number of shares of our common stock if the performance of our common stock exceeds certain thresholds. If, upon the expiration of the lock-up agreement to which Holding is subject on December 26, 2008, the market price of our common stock exceeds a threshold multiple in respect of the net asset value of the common stock as adjusted to reflect any impact on net asset value resulting from any sale of the common stock by us, then the re-allocation group is

[Table of Contents](#)

entitled to a number of shares of common stock with a value equal to 10% of the number of shares of common stock owned by Holding multiplied by the excess of the market price over the net asset value of our common stock. In addition, if upon specified dates the internal rate of return to the members of Holding exceeds a certain threshold, then the re-allocation group is entitled to a number of shares of common stock owned by Holding with a value equal to 10% of the number of shares of common stock owned by Holding multiplied by the excess of the market price over the net asset value of our common stock. Internal rate of return means the discount rate at which the present value of the future cash flows of an investment equals the cost of the investment. See “Shares Eligible for Future Sale.”

Organization of the advisor

The Advisor is organized as a Delaware limited liability company. The Advisor is registered as an investment advisor with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Advisers Act. Its principal executive offices are located at 40 East 52nd Street, New York, NY. James R. Maher and Michael B. Lazar, the managing members of the Advisor, are control persons of the Advisor. BlackRock, through a subsidiary, currently owns an interest in the Advisor that creates a presumption of control with respect to the Advisor. For purposes of this paragraph, the term “control” has the meaning given to it in the 1940 Act.

Administration agreement

We have entered into an administration agreement with the Administrator, a subsidiary of BlackRock, Inc., under which the Administrator provides administrative services to us. For providing these services, facilities and personnel, we reimburse the Administrator for our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations under the administration agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the cost of certain of our officers and their respective staffs.

For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, we incurred \$264,143 and \$175,000, respectively, for administrative services expenses payable to the Administrator under the administration agreement. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, we incurred \$947,028 and \$588,741, respectively, in such expenses.

License agreements

We have entered into a license agreement with BlackRock and the Advisor pursuant to which BlackRock has agreed to grant to the Advisor, and the Advisor has agreed to grant to us, a non-exclusive, royalty-free license to use the name “BlackRock.” In addition, we have entered into a license agreement with Michael B. Lazar, our Chief Operating Officer, and the Advisor pursuant to which Mr. Lazar has agreed to grant to the Advisor, and the Advisor has agreed to grant to us, a non-exclusive, royalty-free license to use the name “Kelso.” Mr. Lazar obtained this limited right to license the name “Kelso” under an agreement with Kelso.

DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The net asset value per share of our outstanding shares of common stock is determined quarterly by dividing the value of total assets minus liabilities by the total number of shares outstanding.

In calculating the value of our total assets, investments for which market quotations are readily available are valued at such market quotations unless they are deemed not to represent fair value. We generally obtain market quotations from an independent pricing service or one or more broker-dealers or market makers. However, debt investments with remaining maturities within 60 days are valued at cost plus accreted discount, or minus amortized premium, which approximates fair value. Debt and equity securities for which market quotations are not readily available or for which market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of our Board of Directors. Because we expect that there will not be a readily available market value for many of the investments in our portfolio, we expect to value many of our portfolio investments at fair value as determined in good faith under the direction of our Board of Directors using a consistently applied valuation process in accordance with a documented valuation policy that has been reviewed and approved by our Board of Directors. 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 may differ materially from the values that we may ultimately realize. In addition, changes in the market environment and other events may have differing impacts on the market quotations used to value some of our investments than on the fair values of our investments for which market quotations are not readily available. Market quotations may be deemed not to represent fair value in certain circumstances where the Advisor believes that facts and circumstances applicable to an issuer, a seller or purchaser or the market for a particular security causes current market quotations to not reflect the fair value of the security. Examples of these events could include cases in which material events are announced after the close of the market on which a security is primarily traded, when a security trades infrequently causing a quoted purchase or sale price to become stale or in the event of a “forced” sale by a distressed seller.

With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available or for which market quotations are deemed not to represent fair values, 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 responsible for the portfolio investment;
- the investment professionals provide recent portfolio company financial statements and other reporting materials to independent valuation firms engaged by our Board of Directors, such firms conduct independent appraisals each quarter and their preliminary valuation conclusions are documented and discussed with senior management of the Advisor;
- the audit committee of our Board of Directors reviews the preliminary valuations of the independent valuation firms; and
- the Board of Directors discusses valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith based on the input of the Advisor, the respective independent valuation firms and the audit committee.

With respect to the initial valuations of unquoted investments by the investment professionals of the Advisor, upon acquisition each unquoted investment generally is valued at cost until the end of the second calendar quarter following its acquisition date. As of that date, an independent valuation firm conducts the initial independent appraisal of the investment.

The types of factors that we may take into account in determining the fair value of our investments include, as relevant, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company’s ability to make payments

[Table of Contents](#)

and its earnings and discounted cash flow, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparison to publicly traded securities and other relevant factors.

Determination of fair values involves subjective judgments and estimates. Accordingly, the notes to our financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus express the uncertainty with respect to the possible effect of such valuations, and any change in such valuations, on our financial statements.

Determinations in connection with offerings

We are not generally able to issue and sell our common stock at a price below net asset value per share. We may, however, sell our common stock, or sell warrants, options or rights to acquire such common stock, at a price below the current net asset value of the common stock if our Board of Directors determines that such sale is in our best interests and the best interests of our stockholders, and our stockholders approve our policy and practice of making such sales. In any such case, the price at which our securities are to be issued and sold may not be less than a price which, in the determination of our Board of Directors closely approximates the market value of such securities (less any distributing commission or discount).

On April 24, 2008, at our 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, our stockholders approved a proposal that would enable us, in one or more public or private offerings and with approval of our Board of Directors and subject to certain other conditions, to sell or otherwise issue shares of our common stock at a price below its then current net asset value. The authorization is effective for a period expiring on the earlier of April 24, 2009 or the date of our 2009 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which is expected to be held in May 2009. Our Board of Directors has adopted a policy to limit our ability to sell common stock at a price below net asset value to circumstances in which the price per share of our common stock is equal to 95% or greater of its net asset value per share in effect on the date any such sale is priced.

In connection with each offering of shares of our common stock, the Board of Directors or a committee thereof is required to make the determination that we are not selling shares of our common stock at a price below our then current net asset value at the time at which the sale is made, subject to certain exceptions discussed above. Our Board of Directors will consider the following factors, among others, in making such determination:

- the net asset value of our common stock disclosed in the most recent periodic report that we filed with the SEC;
- our management's assessment of whether any material change in the net asset value of our common stock has occurred (including through the realization of gains on the sale of our portfolio securities) during the period beginning on the date of the most recently disclosed net asset value of our common stock and ending two days prior to the date of the sale of our common stock; and
- the magnitude of the difference between the net asset value of our common stock disclosed in the most recent periodic report that we filed with the SEC and our management's assessment of any material change in the net asset value of our common stock since the date of the most recently disclosed net asset value of our common stock, and the offering price of the shares of our common stock in the proposed offering.

Importantly, this determination will not require that we calculate the net asset value of our common stock in connection with each offering of shares of our common stock, but instead it will involve the determination by our Board of Directors or a committee thereof that we are not selling shares of our common stock at a price below the then current net asset value of our common stock at the time at which the sale is made or otherwise in violation of the 1940 Act.

To the extent that there is even a remote possibility that we may issue shares of our common stock at a price below the then current net asset value of our common stock at the time at which the sale is made or trigger the

[Table of Contents](#)

undertaking (which we provide in certain registration statements we file with the SEC) to suspend the offering of shares of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus if the net asset value of our common stock fluctuates by certain amounts in certain circumstances until the prospectus is amended, our Board of Directors will elect either to postpone the offering until such time that there is no longer the possibility of the occurrence of such event or to undertake to determine the net asset value of our common stock within two days prior to any such sale to ensure that such sale will not be below our then current net asset value, and to comply with such undertaking or to undertake to determine the net asset value of our common stock to ensure that such undertaking has not been triggered.

Records will be made contemporaneously with all determinations described in this section and these records will be maintained with other records that we are required to maintain under the 1940 Act.

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

Unless the registered owner of your common shares elects to receive cash by contacting PFPC Inc., or PFPC, a Massachusetts corporation, agent for stockholders in administering our amended and restated dividend reinvestment plan, or the plan, all dividends declared for you in common shares of our company will be automatically reinvested by the plan agent in additional common shares of our company. If the registered owner of your common shares elects not to participate in the plan, you will receive all dividends in cash paid by check mailed directly to you (or, if the shares are held in street or other nominee name, then to such nominee) by PFPC, as dividend disbursing agent. You may elect not to participate in the plan and to receive all dividends in cash by sending written instructions or by contacting PFPC, as dividend disbursing agent, at the address set forth below. Participation in the plan is completely voluntary and may be terminated or resumed at any time without penalty by contacting the plan agent before the dividend record date; otherwise such termination or resumption will be effective with respect to any subsequently declared dividend or other distribution. Some brokers may automatically elect to receive cash on your behalf and may re-invest that cash in additional common shares of our company for you. If you wish for all dividends declared on your common shares of our company to be automatically reinvested pursuant to the plan, please contact your broker.

The plan agent will open an account for each common stockholder under the plan in the same name in which such common stockholder's common shares are registered. Whenever we declare a dividend or other distribution payable in cash, non-participants in the plan will receive cash and participants in the plan will receive the equivalent in common shares. The common shares will be paid to the plan agent for the participants' accounts through receipt of additional unissued but authorized common shares or treasury common shares from us. The number of newly issued or treasury common shares to be credited to each participant's account will be determined by dividing the dollar amount of the dividend by 95% of the market price per common share on the payment date for the dividend or other distribution.

The plan agent maintains all stockholders' accounts in the plan and furnishes written confirmation of all transactions in the accounts, including information needed by stockholders for tax records. Common shares in the account of each plan participant will be held by the plan agent on behalf of the plan participant, and each stockholder proxy will include those shares purchased or received pursuant to the plan. The plan agent will forward all proxy solicitation materials to participants and vote proxies for shares held under the plan in accordance with the instructions of the participants.

In the case of stockholders such as banks, brokers or nominees which hold shares for others who are the beneficial owners, the plan agent will administer the plan on the basis of the number of common shares certified from time to time by the record stockholder's name and held for the account of beneficial owners who participate in the plan.

There will be no brokerage charges with respect to common shares issued directly by us. The automatic reinvestment of dividends will not relieve participants of any federal, state or local income tax that may be payable (or required to be withheld) on such dividends. For additional details, see "Tax Matters." Participants that request a sale of shares through the plan agent are subject to a \$2.50 sales fee and a \$0.15 per share sold brokerage commission.

We reserve the right to amend or terminate the plan. There is no direct service charge to participants in the plan; however, we reserve the right to amend the plan to include a service charge payable by the participants.

All correspondence concerning the plan should be directed to the plan agent at PFPC Inc., 301 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, DE 19809.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR CAPITAL STOCK

General

Under the terms of our amended certificate of incorporation, our authorized capital stock will consist solely of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, of which 53,275,008 shares were outstanding as of May 31, 2008, and 500 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share, of which no shares were outstanding as of May 31, 2008.

Set forth below are our outstanding classes of capital stock as of May 31, 2008.

	<u>Title of Class</u>	<u>Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Amount Held by Company or for its Account</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation	Common Stock	100,000,000	—	53,275,008

Common stock

Under the terms of our certificate of incorporation, holders of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders and do not have cumulative voting rights. Accordingly, holders of a majority of the shares of common stock entitled to vote in any election of directors may elect all of the directors standing for election. Holders of common stock are entitled to receive proportionately any dividends declared by our Board of Directors, subject to any preferential dividend rights of outstanding preferred stock. Upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably our net assets available after the payment of all debts and other liabilities and subject to the prior rights of any outstanding preferred stock. Holders of common stock have no preemptive, subscription, redemption or conversion rights. The rights, preferences and privileges of holders of common stock are subject to the rights of the holders of any series of preferred stock which we may designate and issue in the future under the Securities Act in specified circumstances. In addition, holders of our common stock may participate in our dividend reinvestment plan.

Preferred stock

Under the terms of our certificate of incorporation, our Board of Directors is authorized to issue shares of preferred stock in one or more series without stockholder approval. The board has discretion to determine the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, including voting rights, dividend rights, conversion rights, redemption privileges and liquidation preferences of each series of preferred stock. The 1940 Act limits the rights and preferences of the preferred stock that our certificate of incorporation may provide and requires, among other things, that immediately after issuance and before any distribution is made with respect to common stock, we meet a coverage ratio of total assets to total senior securities, which include all of our borrowings and our preferred stock we may issue in the future, of at least 200%, and the holder of shares of preferred stock, if any are issued, must be entitled as a class to elect two directors at all times and to elect a majority of the directors if and for so long as dividends on the preferred stock are unpaid in an amount equal to two full years of dividends on the preferred stock. The features of the preferred stock will be further limited by the requirements applicable to regulated investment companies under the Code. The purpose of authorizing our board to issue preferred stock and determine its rights and preferences is to eliminate delays associated with a stockholder vote on specific issuances. The issuance of preferred stock, while providing desirable flexibility in connection with possible acquisitions and other corporate purposes, could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or could discourage a third party from acquiring, a majority of our outstanding voting stock.

Delaware law and certain charter and bylaw provisions; anti-takeover measures

We are subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the General Corporation Law of Delaware. In general, the statute prohibits a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in a “business combination” with “interested stockholders” for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder, unless the business combination is approved in a prescribed manner. A “business combination” includes certain mergers, asset sales and other transactions resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder. Subject to exceptions, an “interested stockholder” is a person who, together with his affiliates and associates, owns, or within three years did own, 15% or more of the corporation’s voting stock. Our amended certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws provide that:

- the Board of Directors be divided into three classes, as nearly equal in size as possible, with staggered three-year terms;
- directors may be removed only for cause by the affirmative vote of the holders of 75% of the then outstanding shares of our capital stock entitled to vote; and
- subject to the rights of any holders of preferred stock, any vacancy on the Board of Directors, however the vacancy occurs, including a vacancy due to an enlargement of the board, may only be filled by vote a majority of the directors then in office.

The classification of our Board of Directors and the limitations on removal of directors and filling of vacancies could have the effect of making it more difficult for a third party to acquire us, or of discouraging a third party from acquiring us. Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws also provide that special meetings of the stockholders may only be called by our Board of Directors, Chairman, Vice Chairman, Chief Executive Officer or President.

Delaware’s corporation law provides generally that the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares entitled to vote on any matter is required to amend a corporation’s certificate of incorporation or bylaws, unless a corporation’s certificate of incorporation or bylaws requires a greater percentage. Our certificate of incorporation permits our Board of Directors to amend or repeal our bylaws. Our bylaws generally can be amended by approval of at least 66 2/3% of the total number of authorized directors subject to certain exceptions, including provisions relating to the size of our board, and certain actions requiring board approval, which provisions will require the vote of 75% of our Board of Directors to be amended. The affirmative vote of the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the shares of our capital stock entitled to vote is required to amend or repeal any of the provisions of our amended and restated bylaws.

Limitations of liability and indemnification

Under our amended certificate of incorporation, we shall fully indemnify any person who was or is involved in any actual or threatened action, suit or proceeding by reason of the fact that such person is or was one of our directors or officers. So long as we are regulated under the 1940 Act, the above indemnification and limitation of liability is limited by the 1940 Act or by any valid rule, regulation or order of the SEC thereunder. The 1940 Act provides, among other things, that a company may not indemnify any director or officer against liability to it or its security holders to which he or she might otherwise be subject by reason of his or her willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of his or her office unless a determination is made by final decision of a court, by vote of a majority of a quorum of directors who are disinterested, non-party directors or by independent legal counsel that the liability for which indemnification is sought did not arise out of the foregoing conduct.

Delaware law also provides that indemnification permitted under the law shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which the directors and officers may be entitled under the corporation’s bylaws, any agreement, a vote of stockholders or otherwise.

We have obtained liability insurance for our officers and directors.

Anti-takeover provisions

Our certificate of incorporation includes provisions that could have the effect of limiting the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of us or to change the composition of our Board of Directors. This could have the effect of depriving stockholders of an opportunity to sell their shares at a premium over prevailing market prices by discouraging a third party from seeking to obtain control over us. Such attempts could have the effect of increasing our expenses and disrupting our normal operation. Our Board of Directors is divided into three classes, with the term of one class expiring at each annual meeting of stockholders. At each annual meeting, one class of Directors is elected to a three-year term. This provision could delay for up to two years the replacement of a majority of the Board of Directors. A director may be removed from office by a vote of the holders of at least 75% of the shares then entitled to vote for the election of the respective director.

In addition, our certificate of incorporation requires the favorable vote of a majority of our Board of Directors followed by the favorable vote of the holders of at least 75% of our outstanding shares of each affected class or series, voting separately as a class or series, to approve, adopt or authorize certain transactions with 5% or greater holders of a class or series of shares and their associates, unless the transaction has been approved by at least 80% of our Directors, in which case “a majority of the outstanding voting securities” (as defined in the 1940 Act) will be required. For purposes of these provisions, a 5% or greater holder of a class or series of shares, or a principal stockholder, refers to any person who, whether directly or indirectly and whether alone or together with its affiliates and associates, beneficially owns 5% or more of the outstanding shares of our voting securities.

The 5% holder transactions subject to these special approval requirements are: the merger or consolidation of us or any subsidiary of ours with or into any principal stockholder; the issuance of any of our securities to any principal stockholder for cash, except pursuant to any automatic dividend reinvestment plan or rights offering in which the holder does not increase its percentage of voting securities; the sale, lease or exchange of all or any substantial part of our assets to any principal stockholder, except assets having an aggregate fair market value of less than 5% of our total assets, aggregating for the purpose of such computation all assets sold, leased or exchanged in any series of similar transactions within a twelve-month period; or the sale, lease or exchange to us or any subsidiary of ours, in exchange for our securities, of any assets of any principal stockholder, except assets having an aggregate fair market value of less than 5% of our total assets, aggregating for purposes of such computation all assets sold, leased or exchanged in any series of similar transactions within a twelve-month period.

To convert us to an open-end investment company, to liquidate and dissolve us, to merge or consolidate us with any entity in a transaction as a result of which the governing documents of the surviving entity do not contain substantially the same anti-takeover provisions as described in this prospectus or to amend any of the provisions discussed herein, our certificate of incorporation requires the favorable vote of a majority of our Board of Directors followed by the favorable vote of the holders of at least 75% of our outstanding shares of each affected class or series of our shares, voting separately as a class or series, unless such amendment has been approved by at least 80% of our Directors, in which case “a majority of the outstanding voting securities” (as defined in the 1940 Act) shall be required. If approved in the foregoing manner, our conversion to an open-end investment company could not occur until 90 days after the stockholders meeting at which such conversion was approved and would also require at least 30 days prior notice to all stockholders. As part of any such conversion, substantially all of our investment policies and strategies and portfolio would have to be modified to assure the degree of portfolio liquidity required for open-end investment companies. In the event of conversion, the common shares would cease to be listed on any national securities exchange or market system. Stockholders of an open-end investment company may require the company to redeem their shares at any time, except in certain circumstances as authorized by or under the 1940 Act, at their net asset value, less such redemption charge, if any, as might be in effect at the time of a redemption. You should assume that it is not likely that our Board of Directors would vote to convert us to an open-end fund.

[Table of Contents](#)

For the purposes of calculating “a majority of the outstanding voting securities” under our certificate of incorporation, each class and series of our shares will vote together as a single class, except to the extent required by the 1940 Act or our certificate of incorporation, with respect to any class or series of shares. If a separate class vote is required, the applicable proportion of shares of the class or series, voting as a separate class or series, also will be required.

Our Board of Directors has determined that provisions with respect to the Board of Directors and the stockholder voting requirements described above, which voting requirements are greater than the minimum requirements under Delaware law or the 1940 Act, are in the best interest of stockholders generally. Reference should be made to our certificate of incorporation on file with the SEC for the full text of these provisions.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR PREFERRED STOCK

In addition to shares of common stock, our certificate of incorporation authorizes the issuance of preferred stock. If we offer preferred stock under this prospectus, we will issue an appropriate prospectus supplement. We may issue preferred stock from time to time in one or more classes or series, without stockholder approval. Prior to issuance of shares of each class or series, our Board of Directors is required by Delaware law and by our charter to set the terms, preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends or other distributions, qualifications and terms or conditions of redemption for each class or series. Any such an issuance must adhere to the requirements of the 1940 Act, Delaware law and any other limitations imposed by law.

The 1940 Act requires, among other things, that (1) immediately after issuance and before any distribution is made with respect to common stock, the liquidation preference of the preferred stock, together with all other senior securities, must not exceed an amount equal to 50% of our total assets (taking into account such distribution) and (2) the holders of shares of preferred stock, if any are issued, must be entitled as a class to elect two directors at all times and to elect a majority of the directors if dividends on the preferred stock are in arrears by two years or more.

For any series of preferred stock that we may issue, our Board of Directors will determine and the prospectus supplement relating to such series will describe:

- the designation and number of shares of such series;
- the rate and time at which, and the preferences and conditions under which, any dividends will be paid on shares of such series, as well as whether such dividends are cumulative or non-cumulative and participating or non-participating;
- any provisions relating to convertibility or exchangeability of the shares of such series;
- the rights and preferences, if any, of holders of shares of such series upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs;
- the voting powers, if any, of the holders of shares of such series;
- any provisions relating to the redemption of the shares of such series;
- any limitations on our ability to pay dividends or make distributions on, or acquire or redeem, other securities while shares of such series are outstanding;
- any conditions or restrictions on our ability to issue additional shares of such series or other securities;
- if applicable, a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations; and
- any other relative power, preferences and participating, optional or special rights of shares of such series, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof.

All shares of preferred stock that we may issue will be identical and of equal rank except as to the particular terms thereof that may be fixed by our Board of Directors, and all shares of each series of preferred stock will be identical and of equal rank except as to the dates from which cumulative dividends, if any, thereon will be cumulative.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR WARRANTS

The following is a general description of the terms of the warrants we may issue from time to time. Particular terms of any warrants we offer will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to such warrants.

We may issue warrants to purchase shares of our common stock, preferred stock or debt securities. Such warrants may be issued independently or together with shares of common or preferred stock or a specified principal amount of debt securities and may be attached or separate from such securities. We will issue each series of warrants under a separate warrant agreement to be entered into between us and a warrant agent. The warrant agent will act solely as our agent and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency for or with holders or beneficial owners of warrants.

A prospectus supplement will describe the particular terms of any series of warrants we may issue, including the following:

- the title of such warrants;
- the aggregate number of such warrants;
- the price or prices at which such warrants will be issued;
- the currency or currencies, including composite currencies, in which the price of such warrants may be payable;
- if applicable, the designation and terms of the securities with which the warrants are issued and the number of warrants issued with each such security or each principal amount of such security;
- in the case of warrants to purchase debt securities, the principal amount of debt securities purchasable upon exercise of one warrant and the price at which and the currency or currencies, including composite currencies, in which this principal amount of debt securities may be purchased upon such exercise;
- in the case of warrants to purchase common stock or preferred stock, the number of shares of common stock or preferred stock, as the case may be, purchasable upon exercise of one warrant and the price at which and the currency or currencies, including composite currencies, in which these shares may be purchased upon such exercise;
- the date on which the right to exercise such warrants shall commence and the date on which such right will expire;
- whether such warrants will be issued in registered form or bearer form;
- if applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of such warrants which may be exercised at any one time;
- if applicable, the date on and after which such warrants and the related securities will be separately transferable;
- information with respect to book-entry procedures, if any;
- the terms of the securities issuable upon exercise of the warrants;
- if applicable, a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations; and
- any other terms of such warrants, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exchange and exercise of such warrants.

We and the warrant agent may amend or supplement the warrant agreement for a series of warrants without the consent of the holders of the warrants issued thereunder to effect changes that are not inconsistent with the provisions of the warrants and that do not materially and adversely affect the interests of the holders of the warrants.

[Table of Contents](#)

Prior to exercising their warrants, holders of warrants will not have any of the rights of holders of the securities purchasable upon such exercise, including, in the case of warrants to purchase debt securities, the right to receive principal, premium, if any, or interest payments, on the debt securities purchasable upon exercise or to enforce covenants in the applicable indenture or, in the case of warrants to purchase common stock or preferred stock, the right to receive dividends, if any, or payments upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up or to exercise any voting rights.

Under the 1940 Act, we may generally only offer warrants provided that (1) the warrants expire by their terms within ten years; (2) the exercise or conversion price is not less than the current market value at the date of issuance; (3) our stockholders authorize the proposal to issue such warrants, and our Board of Directors approves such issuance on the basis that the issuance is in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders; and (4) if the warrants are accompanied by other securities, the warrants are not separately transferable unless no class of such warrants and the securities accompanying them has been publicly distributed. The 1940 Act also provides that the amount of our voting securities that would result from the exercise of all outstanding warrants at the time of issuance may not exceed 25% of our outstanding voting securities.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS

We may issue subscription rights to purchase common stock. Subscription rights may be issued independently or together with any other offered security and may or may not be transferable by the person purchasing or receiving the subscription rights. In connection with any subscription rights offering to our stockholders, we may enter into a standby underwriting or other arrangement with one or more underwriters or other persons pursuant to which such underwriters or other persons would purchase any offered securities remaining unsubscribed for after such subscription rights offering. In connection with a subscription rights offering to our stockholders, we would distribute certificates evidencing the subscription rights and a prospectus supplement to our stockholders on the record date that we set for receiving subscription rights in such subscription rights offering.

The applicable prospectus supplement would describe the following terms of subscription rights in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered:

- the title of such subscription rights;
- the exercise price or a formula for the determination of the exercise price for such subscription rights;
- the number or a formula for the determination of the number of such subscription rights issued to each stockholder;
- the extent to which such subscription rights are transferable;
- if applicable, a discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to the issuance or exercise of such subscription rights;
- the date on which the right to exercise such subscription rights would commence, and the date on which such rights shall expire (subject to any extension);
- the extent to which such subscription rights include an over-subscription privilege with respect to unsubscribed securities;
- if applicable, the material terms of any standby underwriting or other purchase arrangement that we may enter into in connection with the subscription rights offering; and
- any other terms of such subscription rights, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exchange and exercise of such subscription rights.

Exercise of Subscription Rights

Each subscription right would entitle the holder of the subscription right to purchase for cash such amount of shares of common stock or other securities at such exercise price as shall in each case be set forth in, or be determinable as set forth in, the prospectus supplement relating to the subscription rights offered thereby or another report filed with the SEC. Subscription rights may be exercised at any time up to the close of business on the expiration date for such subscription rights set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. After the close of business on the expiration date, all unexercised subscription rights would become void.

Subscription rights may be exercised as set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to the subscription rights offered thereby. Upon receipt of payment and the subscription rights certificate properly completed and duly executed at the corporate trust office of the subscription rights agent or any other office indicated in the prospectus supplement, we will forward, as soon as practicable, the shares of common stock or other securities purchasable upon such exercise. We may determine to offer any unsubscribed offered securities directly to stockholders, persons other than stockholders, to or through agents, underwriters or dealers or through a combination of such methods, including pursuant to standby underwriting or other arrangements, as set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR DEBT SECURITIES

We may issue debt securities in one or more series. The specific terms of each series of debt securities will be described in the particular prospectus supplement relating to that series. The prospectus supplement may or may not modify the general terms found in this prospectus and will be filed with the SEC. For a complete description of the terms of a particular series of debt securities, you should read both this prospectus and the prospectus supplement relating to that particular series.

As required by federal law for all bonds and notes of companies that are publicly offered, the debt securities are governed by a document called an “indenture”. An indenture is a contract between us and The Bank of New York, a financial institution acting as trustee on your behalf, and is subject to and governed by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. The trustee has two main roles. First, the trustee can enforce your rights against us if we default. There are some limitations on the extent to which the trustee acts on your behalf, described in the second paragraph under “Events of Default—Remedies if an Event of Default Occurs”. Second, the trustee performs certain administrative duties for us.

Because this section is a summary, it does not describe every aspect of the debt securities and the indenture. We urge you to read the indenture because it, and not this description, defines your rights as a holder of debt securities. For example, in this section, we use capitalized words to signify terms that are specifically defined in the indenture. Some of the definitions are repeated in this prospectus, but for the rest you will need to read the indenture. We have filed the form of the indenture with the SEC. See “Additional Information” for information on how to obtain a copy of the indenture.

The prospectus supplement, which will accompany this prospectus, will describe the particular series of debt securities being offered by including:

- the designation or title of the series of debt securities;
- the total principal amount of the series of debt securities;
- the percentage of the principal amount at which the series of debt securities will be offered;
- the date or dates on which principal will be payable;
- the rate or rates (which may be either fixed or variable) and/or the method of determining such rate or rates of interest, if any;
- the date or dates from which any interest will accrue, or the method of determining such date or dates, and the date or dates on which any interest will be payable;
- the terms for redemption, extension or early repayment, if any;
- the currencies in which the series of debt securities are issued and payable;
- whether the amount of payments of principal, premium or interest, if any, on a series of debt securities will be determined with reference to an index, formula or other method (which could be based on one or more currencies, commodities, equity indices or other indices) and how these amounts will be determined;
- the place or places, if any, other than or in addition to The City of New York, of payment, transfer, conversion and/or exchange of the debt securities;
- the denominations in which the offered debt securities will be issued;
- the provision for any sinking fund;
- any restrictive covenants;
- any Events of Default;
- whether the series of debt securities are issuable in certificated form;

[Table of Contents](#)

- any provisions for defeasance or covenant defeasance;
- any special federal income tax implications, including, if applicable, federal income tax considerations relating to original issue discount;
- whether and under what circumstances we will pay additional amounts in respect of any tax, assessment or governmental charge and, if so, whether we will have the option to redeem the debt securities rather than pay the additional amounts (and the terms of this option);
- any provisions for convertibility or exchangeability of the debt securities into or for any other securities;
- whether the debt securities are subject to subordination and the terms of such subordination;
- the listing, if any, on a securities exchange; and
- any other terms.

The debt securities may be secured or unsecured obligations. Under the provisions of the 1940 Act, we are permitted, as a business development company, to issue debt only in amounts such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 200% after each issuance of debt. Unless the prospectus supplement states otherwise, principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, will be paid by us in immediately available funds.

General

The indenture provides that any debt securities proposed to be sold under this prospectus and the attached prospectus supplement (“offered debt securities”) and any debt securities issuable upon the exercise of warrants or upon conversion or exchange of other offered securities (“underlying debt securities”), may be issued under the indenture in one or more series.

For purposes of this prospectus, any reference to the payment of principal of or premium or interest, if any, on debt securities will include additional amounts if required by the terms of the debt securities.

The indenture limits the amount of debt securities that may be issued thereunder from time to time. Debt securities issued under the indenture, when a single trustee is acting for all debt securities issued under the indenture, are called the “indenture securities”. The indenture also provides that there may be more than one trustee thereunder, each with respect to one or more different series of indenture securities. See “Resignation of Trustee” below. At a time when two or more trustees are acting under the indenture, each with respect to only certain series, the term “indenture securities” means the one or more series of debt securities with respect to which each respective trustee is acting. In the event that there is more than one trustee under the indenture, the powers and trust obligations of each trustee described in this prospectus will extend only to the one or more series of indenture securities for which it is trustee. If two or more trustees are acting under the indenture, then the indenture securities for which each trustee is acting would be treated as if issued under separate indentures.

The indenture does not contain any provisions that give you protection in the event we issue a large amount of debt or we are acquired by another entity.

We refer you to the prospectus supplement for information with respect to any deletions from, modifications of or additions to the Events of Default or our covenants that are described below, including any addition of a covenant or other provision providing event risk or similar protection.

We have the ability to issue indenture securities with terms different from those of indenture securities previously issued and, without the consent of the holders thereof, to reopen a previous issue of a series of indenture securities and issue additional indenture securities of that series unless the reopening was restricted when that series was created.

Conversion and Exchange

If any debt securities are convertible into or exchangeable for other securities, the prospectus supplement will explain the terms and conditions of the conversion or exchange, including the conversion price or exchange ratio (or the calculation method), the conversion or exchange period (or how the period will be determined), if conversion or exchange will be mandatory or at the option of the holder or us, provisions for adjusting the conversion price or the exchange ratio and provisions affecting conversion or exchange in the event of the redemption of the underlying debt securities. These terms may also include provisions under which the number or amount of other securities to be received by the holders of the debt securities upon conversion or exchange would be calculated according to the market price of the other securities as of a time stated in the prospectus supplement.

Issuance of Securities in Registered Form

We may issue the debt securities in registered form, in which case we may issue them either in book-entry form only or in “certificated” form. Debt securities issued in book-entry form will be represented by global securities. We expect that we will usually issue debt securities in book-entry only form represented by global securities.

We also will have the option of issuing debt securities in non-registered form as bearer securities if we issue the securities outside the United States to non-U.S. persons. In that case, the prospectus supplement will set forth the mechanics for holding the bearer securities, including the procedures for receiving payments, for exchanging the bearer securities, including the procedures for receiving payments, for exchanging the bearer securities for registered securities of the same series, and for receiving notices. The prospectus supplement will also describe the requirements with respect to our maintenance of offices or agencies outside the United States and the applicable U.S. federal tax law requirements.

Book-Entry Holders

We will issue registered debt securities in book-entry form only, unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement. This means debt securities will be represented by one or more global securities registered in the name of a depository that will hold them on behalf of financial institutions that participate in the depository’s book-entry system. These participating institutions, in turn, hold beneficial interests in the debt securities held by the depository or its nominee. These institutions may hold these interests on behalf of themselves or customers.

Under the indenture, only the person in whose name a debt security is registered is recognized as the holder of that debt security. Consequently, for debt securities issued in book-entry form, we will recognize only the depository as the holder of the debt securities and we will make all payments on the debt securities to the depository. The depository will then pass along the payments it receives to its participants, which in turn will pass the payments along to their customers who are the beneficial owners. The depository and its participants do so under agreements they have made with one another or with their customers; they are not obligated to do so under the terms of the debt securities.

As a result, investors will not own debt securities directly. Instead, they will own beneficial interests in a global security, through a bank, broker or other financial institution that participates in the depository’s book-entry system or holds an interest through a participant. As long as the debt securities are represented by one or more global securities, investors will be indirect holders, and not holders, of the debt securities.

Street Name Holders

In the future, we may issue debt securities in certificated form or terminate a global security. In these cases, investors may choose to hold their debt securities in their own names or in “street name”. Debt securities held in street name are registered in the name of a bank, broker or other financial institution chosen by the investor, and the investor would hold a beneficial interest in those debt securities through the account he or she maintains at that institution.

[Table of Contents](#)

For debt securities held in street name, we will recognize only the intermediary banks, brokers and other financial institutions in whose names the debt securities are registered as the holders of those debt securities and we will make all payments on those debt securities to them. These institutions will pass along the payments they receive to their customers who are the beneficial owners, but only because they agree to do so in their customer agreements or because they are legally required to do so. Investors who hold debt securities in street name will be indirect holders, and not holders, of the debt securities.

Legal Holders.

Our obligations, as well as the obligations of the applicable trustee and those of any third parties employed by us or the applicable trustee, run only to the legal holders of the debt securities. We do not have obligations to investors who hold beneficial interests in global securities, in street name or by any other indirect means. This will be the case whether an investor chooses to be an indirect holder of a debt security or has no choice because we are issuing the debt securities only in book-entry form.

For example, once we make a payment or give a notice to the holder, we have no further responsibility for the payment or notice even if that holder is required, under agreements with depository participants or customers or by law, to pass it along to the indirect holders but does not do so. Similarly, if we want to obtain the approval of the holders for any purpose (for example, to amend an indenture or to relieve us of the consequences of a default or of our obligation to comply with a particular provision of an indenture), we would seek the approval only from the holders, and not the indirect holders, of the debt securities. Whether and how the holders contact the indirect holders is up to the holders.

When we refer to you, we mean those who invest in the debt securities being offered by this prospectus, whether they are the holders or only indirect holders of those debt securities. When we refer to your debt securities, we mean the debt securities in which you hold a direct or indirect interest.

Special Considerations for Indirect Holders

If you hold debt securities through a bank, broker or other financial institution, either in book-entry form or in street name, we urge you to check with that institution to find out:

- how it handles securities payments and notices,
- whether it imposes fees or charges,
- how it would handle a request for the holders' consent, if ever required,
- whether and how you can instruct it to send you debt securities registered in your own name so you can be a holder, if that is permitted in the future for a particular series of debt securities,
- how it would exercise rights under the debt securities if there were a default or other event triggering the need for holders to act to protect their interests, and
- if the debt securities are in book-entry form, how the depository's rules and procedures will affect these matters.

Global Securities

As noted above, we usually will issue debt securities as registered securities in book-entry form only. A global security represents one or any other number of individual debt securities. Generally, all debt securities represented by the same global securities will have the same terms.

Each debt security issued in book-entry form will be represented by a global security that we deposit with and register in the name of a financial institution or its nominee that we select. The financial institution that we

select for this purpose is called the depository. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, known as DTC, will be the depository for all debt securities issued in book-entry form.

A global security may not be transferred to or registered in the name of anyone other than the depository or its nominee, unless special termination situations arise. We describe those situations below under “Special Situations when a Global Security Will Be Terminated”. As a result of these arrangements, the depository, or its nominee, will be the sole registered owner and holder of all debt securities represented by a global security, and investors will be permitted to own only beneficial interests in a global security. Beneficial interests must be held by means of an account with a broker, bank or other financial institution that in turn has an account with the depository or with another institution that has an account with the depository. Thus, an investor whose security is represented by a global security will not be a holder of the debt security, but only an indirect holder of a beneficial interest in the global security.

Special Considerations for Global Securities

As an indirect holder, an investor’s rights relating to a global security will be governed by the account rules of the investor’s financial institution and of the depository, as well as general laws relating to securities transfers. The depository that holds the global security will be considered the holder of the debt securities represented by the global security.

If debt securities are issued only in the form of a global security, an investor should be aware of the following:

- an investor cannot cause the debt securities to be registered in his or her name, and cannot obtain certificates for his or her interest in the debt securities, except in the special situations we describe below.
- an investor will be an indirect holder and must look to his or her own bank or broker for payments on the debt securities and protection of his or her legal rights relating to the debt securities, as we describe under “Issuance of Securities in Registered Form” above.
- an investor may not be able to sell interests in the debt securities to some insurance companies and other institutions that are required by law to own their securities in non-book-entry form.
- an investor may not be able to pledge his or her interest in a global security in circumstances where certificates representing the debt securities must be delivered to the lender or other beneficiary of the pledge in order for the pledge to be effective.
- the depository’s policies, which may change from time to time, will govern payments, transfers, exchanges and other matters relating to an investor’s interest in a global security. We and the trustee have no responsibility for any aspect of the depository’s actions or for its records of ownership interests in a global security. We and the trustee also do not supervise the depository in any way.
- if we redeem less than all the debt securities of a particular series being redeemed, DTC’s practice is to determine by lot the amount to be redeemed from each of its participants holding that series.
- an investor is required to give notice of exercise of any option to elect repayment of its debt securities, through its participant, to the applicable trustee and to deliver the related debt securities by causing its participant to transfer its interest in those debt securities, on DTC’s records, to the applicable trustee.
- DTC requires that those who purchase and sell interests in a global security deposited in its book-entry system use immediately available funds. Your broker or bank may also require you to use immediately available funds when purchasing or selling interests in a global security.

[Table of Contents](#)

- financial institutions that participate in the depository’s book-entry system, and through which an investor holds its interest in a global security, may also have their own policies affecting payments, notices and other matters relating to the debt securities. There may be more than one financial intermediary in the chain of ownership for an investor. We do not monitor and are not responsible for the actions of any of those intermediaries.

Special Situations when a Global Security Will Be Terminated

In a few special situations described below, a global security will be terminated and interests in it will be exchanged for certificates in non-book-entry form (certificated securities). After that exchange, the choice of whether to hold the certificated debt securities directly or in street name will be up to the investor. Investors must consult their own banks or brokers to find out how to have their interests in a global security transferred on termination to their own names, so that they will be holders. We have described the rights of holders and street name investors under “Holders of Registered Debt Securities” above.

The special situations for termination of a global security are as follows:

- if the depository notifies us that it is unwilling, unable or no longer qualified to continue as depository for that global security, and we are unable to appoint another institution to act as depository,
- if we notify the trustee that we wish to terminate that global security, or
- if an event of default has occurred with regard to the debt securities represented by that global security and has not been cured or waived; we discuss defaults later under “Events of Default”.

The prospectus supplement may list situations for terminating a global security that would apply only to the particular series of debt securities covered by the prospectus supplement. If a global security is terminated, only the depository, and not we or the applicable trustee, is responsible for deciding the names of the institutions in whose names the debt securities represented by the global security will be registered and, therefore, who will be the holders of those debt securities.

Payment and Paying Agents

We will pay interest to the person listed in the applicable trustee’s records as the owner of the debt security at the close of business on a particular day in advance of each due date for interest, even if that person no longer owns the debt security on the interest due date. That day, often about two weeks in advance of the interest due date, is called the “record date”. Because we will pay all the interest for an interest period to the holders on the record date, holders buying and selling debt securities must work out between themselves the appropriate purchase price. The most common manner is to adjust the sales price of the debt securities to prorate interest fairly between buyer and seller based on their respective ownership periods within the particular interest period. This prorated interest amount is called “accrued interest”.

Payments on Global Securities

We will make payments on a global security in accordance with the applicable policies of the depository as in effect from time to time. Under those policies, we will make payments directly to the depository, or its nominee, and not to any indirect holders who own beneficial interests in the global security. An indirect holder’s right to those payments will be governed by the rules and practices of the depository and its participants, as described under “Global Securities”.

Payments on Certificated Securities

We will make payments on a certificated debt security as follows. We will pay interest that is due on an interest payment date by check mailed on the interest payment date to the holder at his or her address shown on the trustee’s records as of the close of business on the regular record date. We will make all payments of

[Table of Contents](#)

principal and premium, if any, by check at the office of the applicable trustee in New York, NY and/or at other offices that may be specified in the prospectus supplement or in a notice to holders against surrender of the debt security.

Alternatively, if the holder asks us to do so, we will pay any amount that becomes due on the debt security by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account at a bank in New York City, on the due date. To request payment by wire, the holder must give the applicable trustee or other paying agent appropriate transfer instructions at least 15 business days before the requested wire payment is due. In the case of any interest payment due on an interest payment date, the instructions must be given by the person who is the holder on the relevant regular record date. Any wire instructions, once properly given, will remain in effect unless and until new instructions are given in the manner described above.

Payment When Offices Are Closed

If any payment is due on a debt security on a day that is not a business day, we will make the payment on the next day that is a business day. Payments made on the next business day in this situation will be treated under the indenture as if they were made on the original due date, except as otherwise indicated in the attached prospectus supplement. Such payment will not result in a default under any debt security or the indenture, and no interest will accrue on the payment amount from the original due date to the next day that is a business day.

Book-entry and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how they will receive payments on their debt securities.

Events of Default

You will have rights if an Event of Default occurs in respect of the debt securities of your series and is not cured, as described later in this subsection.

The term “Event of Default” in respect of the debt securities of your series means any of the following:

- we do not pay the principal of, or any premium on, a debt security of the series on its due date.
- we do not pay interest on a debt security of the series within 30 days of its due date.
- we do not deposit any sinking fund payment in respect of debt securities of the series on its due date.
- we remain in breach of a covenant in respect of debt securities of the series for 60 days after we receive a written notice of default stating we are in breach. The notice must be sent by either the trustee or holders of at least 25% of the principal amount of debt securities of the series.
- we file for bankruptcy or certain other events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occur.
- any other Event of Default in respect of debt securities of the series described in the prospectus supplement occurs.

An Event of Default for a particular series of debt securities does not necessarily constitute an Event of Default for any other series of debt securities issued under the same or any other indenture. The trustee may withhold notice to the holders of debt securities of any default, except in the payment of principal, premium or interest, if it considers the withholding of notice to be in the best interests of the holders.

Remedies if an Event of Default Occurs

If an Event of Default has occurred and has not been cured, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the debt securities of the affected series may declare the entire principal amount of all the debt securities of that series to be due and immediately payable. This is called a declaration of acceleration of maturity. A declaration of acceleration of maturity may be canceled by the holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of the affected series.

[Table of Contents](#)

Except in cases of default, where the trustee has some special duties, the trustee is not required to take any action under the indenture at the request of any holders unless the holders offer the trustee reasonable protection from expenses and liability (called an “indemnity”). If reasonable indemnity is provided, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the relevant series may direct the time, method and place of conducting any lawsuit or other formal legal action seeking any remedy available to the trustee. The trustee may refuse to follow those directions in certain circumstances. No delay or omission in exercising any right or remedy will be treated as a waiver of that right, remedy or Event of Default.

Before you are allowed to bypass your trustee and bring your own lawsuit or other formal legal action or take other steps to enforce your rights or protect your interests relating to the debt securities, the following must occur:

- you must give your trustee written notice that an Event of Default has occurred and remains uncured.
- the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of all outstanding debt securities of the relevant series must make a written request that the trustee take action because of the default and must offer reasonable indemnity to the trustee against the cost and other liabilities of taking that action.
- the trustee must not have taken action for 60 days after receipt of the above notice and offer of indemnity.
- the holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities must not have given the trustee a direction inconsistent with the above notice during that 60-day period.

However, you are entitled at any time to bring a lawsuit for the payment of money due on your debt securities on or after the due date.

Holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of the affected series may waive any past defaults other than:

- the payment of principal, any premium or interest or
- in respect of a covenant that cannot be modified or amended without the consent of each holder.

Book-entry and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how to give notice or direction to or make a request of the trustee and how to declare or cancel an acceleration of maturity.

Each year, we will furnish to each trustee a written statement of certain of our officers certifying that to their knowledge we are in compliance with the indenture and the debt securities, or else specifying any default.

Merger or Consolidation

Under the terms of the indenture, we are generally permitted to consolidate or merge with another entity. We are also permitted to sell all or substantially all of our assets to another entity. However, we may not take any of these actions unless all the following conditions are met:

- where we merge out of existence or sell our assets, the resulting entity must agree to be legally responsible for our obligations under the debt securities.
- the merger or sale of assets must not cause a default on the debt securities and we must not already be in default (unless the merger or sale would cure the default). For purposes of this no-default test, a default would include an Event of Default that has occurred and has not been cured, as described under “Events of Default” above. A default for this purpose would also include any event that would be an Event of Default if the requirements for giving us a notice of default or our default having to exist for a specific period of time were disregarded.

[Table of Contents](#)

- under the indenture, no merger or sale of assets may be made if as a result any of our property or assets or any property or assets of one of our subsidiaries, if any, would become subject to any mortgage, lien or other encumbrance unless either (i) the mortgage, lien or other encumbrance could be created pursuant to the limitation on liens covenant in the indenture (see “Indenture Provisions—Limitation on Liens” below) without equally and ratably securing the indenture securities or (ii) the indenture securities are secured equally and ratably with or prior to the debt secured by the mortgage, lien or other encumbrance.
- we must deliver certain certificates and documents to the trustee.
- we must satisfy any other requirements specified in the prospectus supplement relating to a particular series of debt securities.

Modification or Waiver

There are three types of changes we can make to the indenture and the debt securities issued thereunder.

Changes Requiring Your Approval

First, there are changes that we cannot make to your debt securities without your specific approval. The following is a list of those types of changes:

- change the stated maturity of the principal of or interest on a debt security;
- reduce any amounts due on a debt security;
- reduce the amount of principal payable upon acceleration of the maturity of a security following a default;
- adversely affect any right of repayment at the holder’s option;
- change the place (except as otherwise described in the prospectus or prospectus supplement) or currency of payment on a debt security;
- impair your right to sue for payment;
- adversely affect any right to convert or exchange a debt security in accordance with its terms;
- modify the subordination provisions in the indenture in a manner that is adverse to holders of the debt securities;
- reduce the percentage of holders of debt securities whose consent is needed to modify or amend the indenture;
- reduce the percentage of holders of debt securities whose consent is needed to waive compliance with certain provisions of the indenture or to waive certain defaults;
- modify any other aspect of the provisions of the indenture dealing with supplemental indentures, modification and waiver of past defaults, changes to the quorum or voting requirements or the waiver of certain covenants; and
- change any obligation we have to pay additional amounts.

Changes Not Requiring Approval

The second type of change does not require any vote by the holders of the debt securities. This type is limited to clarifications and certain other changes that would not adversely affect holders of the outstanding debt securities in any material respect. We also do not need any approval to make any change that affects only debt securities to be issued under the indenture after the change takes effect.

[Table of Contents](#)

Changes Requiring Majority Approval

Any other change to the indenture and the debt securities would require the following approval:

- if the change affects only one series of debt securities, it must be approved by the holders of a majority in principal amount of that series.
- if the change affects more than one series of debt securities issued under the same indenture, it must be approved by the holders of a majority in principal amount of all of the series affected by the change, with all affected series voting together as one class for this purpose.

In each case, the required approval must be given by written consent.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of all of the series of debt securities issued under an indenture, voting together as one class for this purpose, may waive our compliance with some of our covenants in that indenture. However, we cannot obtain a waiver of a payment default or of any of the matters covered by the bullet points included above under “—Changes Requiring Your Approval”.

Further Details Concerning Voting

When taking a vote, we will use the following rules to decide how much principal to attribute to a debt security:

- for original issue discount securities, we will use the principal amount that would be due and payable on the voting date if the maturity of these debt securities were accelerated to that date because of a default.
- for debt securities whose principal amount is not known (for example, because it is based on an index), we will use a special rule for that debt security described in the prospectus supplement.
- for debt securities denominated in one or more foreign currencies, we will use the U.S. dollar equivalent.

Debt securities will not be considered outstanding, and therefore not eligible to vote, if we have deposited or set aside in trust money for their payment or redemption. Debt securities will also not be eligible to vote if they have been fully defeased as described later under “Defeasance—Full Defeasance”.

We will generally be entitled to set any day as a record date for the purpose of determining the holders of outstanding indenture securities that are entitled to vote or take other action under the indenture. If we set a record date for a vote or other action to be taken by holders of one or more series, that vote or action may be taken only by persons who are holders of outstanding indenture securities of those series on the record date and must be taken within eleven months following the record date.

Book-entry and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how approval may be granted or denied if we seek to change the indenture or the debt securities or request a waiver.

Defeasance

The following provisions will be applicable to each series of debt securities unless we state in the applicable prospectus supplement that the provisions of covenant defeasance and full defeasance will not be applicable to that series.

[Table of Contents](#)

Covenant Defeasance

Under current United States federal tax law, we can make the deposit described below and be released from some of the restrictive covenants in the indenture under which the particular series was issued. This is called “covenant defeasance”. In that event, you would lose the protection of those restrictive covenants but would gain the protection of having money and government securities set aside in trust to repay your debt securities. If applicable, you also would be released from the subordination provisions described under “Indenture Provisions—Subordination” below. In order to achieve covenant defeasance, we must do the following:

- If the debt securities of the particular series are denominated in U.S. dollars, we must deposit in trust for the benefit of all holders of such debt securities a combination of money and United States government or United States government agency notes or bonds that will generate enough cash to make interest, principal and any other payments on the debt securities on their various due dates.
- We may be required to deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel confirming that, under current United States federal income tax law, we may make the above deposit without causing you to be taxed on the debt securities any differently than if we did not make the deposit and just repaid the debt securities ourselves at maturity.

We must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel stating that the above deposit does not require registration by us under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and a legal opinion and officers’ certificate stating that all conditions precedent to covenant defeasance have been complied with.

If we accomplish covenant defeasance, you can still look to us for repayment of the debt securities if there were a shortfall in the trust deposit or the trustee is prevented from making payment. In fact, if one of the remaining Events of Default occurred (such as our bankruptcy) and the debt securities became immediately due and payable, there might be a shortfall. Depending on the event causing the default, you may not be able to obtain payment of the shortfall.

Full Defeasance

If there is a change in United States federal tax law, as described below, we can legally release ourselves from all payment and other obligations on the debt securities of a particular series (called “full defeasance”) if we put in place the following other arrangements for you to be repaid:

- If the debt securities of the particular series are denominated in U.S. dollars, we must deposit in trust for the benefit of all holders of such debt securities a combination of money and United States government or United States government agency notes or bonds that will generate enough cash to make interest, principal and any other payments on the debt securities on their various due dates.
- We may be required to deliver to the trustee a legal opinion confirming that there has been a change in current United States federal tax law or an Internal Revenue Service ruling that allows us to make the above deposit without causing you to be taxed on the debt securities any differently than if we did not make the deposit and just repaid the debt securities ourselves at maturity. Under current United States federal tax law, the deposit and our legal release from the debt securities would be treated as though we paid you your share of the cash and notes or bonds at the time the cash and notes or bonds were deposited in trust in exchange for your debt securities and you would recognize gain or loss on the debt securities at the time of the deposit.
- We must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel stating that the above deposit does not require registration by us under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and a legal opinion and officers’ certificate stating that all conditions precedent to defeasance have been complied with.

If we ever did accomplish full defeasance, as described above, you would have to rely solely on the trust deposit for repayment of the debt securities. You could not look to us for repayment in the unlikely event of any

[Table of Contents](#)

shortfall. Conversely, the trust deposit would most likely be protected from claims of our lenders and other creditors if we ever became bankrupt or insolvent. If applicable, you would also be released from the subordination provisions described later under “Indenture Provisions—Subordination”.

Form, Exchange and Transfer of Certificated Registered Securities

If registered debt securities cease to be issued in book-entry form, they will be issued:

- only in fully registered certificated form,
- without interest coupons, and
- unless we indicate otherwise in the prospectus supplement, in denominations of \$1,000 and amounts that are multiples of \$1,000.

Holders may exchange their certificated securities for debt securities of smaller denominations or combined into fewer debt securities of larger denominations, as long as the total principal amount is not changed.

Holders may exchange or transfer their certificated securities at the office of their trustee. We have appointed the trustee to act as our agent for registering debt securities in the names of holders transferring debt securities. We may appoint another entity to perform these functions or perform them ourselves.

Holders will not be required to pay a service charge to transfer or exchange their certificated securities, but they may be required to pay any tax or other governmental charge associated with the transfer or exchange. The transfer or exchange will be made only if our transfer agent is satisfied with the holder’s proof of legal ownership.

If we have designated additional transfer agents for your debt security, they will be named in the prospectus supplement. We may appoint additional transfer agents or cancel the appointment of any particular transfer agent. We may also approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts.

If any certificated securities of a particular series are redeemable and we redeem less than all the debt securities of that series, we may block the transfer or exchange of those debt securities during the period beginning 15 days before the day we mail the notice of redemption and ending on the day of that mailing, in order to freeze the list of holders to prepare the mailing. We may also refuse to register transfers or exchanges of any certificated securities selected for redemption, except that we will continue to permit transfers and exchanges of the unredeemed portion of any debt security that will be partially redeemed.

If a registered debt security is issued in book-entry form, only the depository will be entitled to transfer and exchange the debt security as described in this subsection, since it will be the sole holder of the debt security.

Resignation of Trustee

Each trustee may resign or be removed with respect to one or more series of indenture securities provided that a successor trustee is appointed to act with respect to these series. In the event that two or more persons are acting as trustee with respect to different series of indenture securities under the indenture, each of the trustees will be a trustee of a trust separate and apart from the trust administered by any other trustee.

Indenture Provisions—Limitation on Liens

If we issue indenture securities that are denominated as senior debt securities, we covenant in the indenture that neither we nor any of our subsidiaries, if any, will pledge or subject to any lien any of our or their property or assets unless those senior debt securities issued under the indenture are secured by this pledge or lien equally

[Table of Contents](#)

and ratably with other indebtedness thereby secured. There are excluded from this covenant liens created to secure obligations for the purchase price of physical property, liens of a subsidiary securing indebtedness owed to us, liens existing on property acquired upon exercise of rights arising out of defaults on receivables acquired in the ordinary course of business, sales of receivables accounted for as secured indebtedness in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, certain liens not related to the borrowing of money and other liens not securing borrowed money aggregating less than \$500,000.

Indenture Provisions—Subordination

Upon any distribution of our assets upon our dissolution, winding up, liquidation or reorganization, the payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on any indenture securities denominated as subordinated debt securities is to be subordinated to the extent provided in the indenture in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness, but our obligation to you to make payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on such subordinated debt securities will not otherwise be affected. In addition, no payment on account of principal (or premium, if any), sinking fund or interest, if any, may be made on such subordinated debt securities at any time unless full payment of all amounts due in respect of the principal (and premium, if any), sinking fund and interest on Senior Indebtedness has been made or duly provided for in money or money's worth.

In the event that, notwithstanding the foregoing, any payment by us is received by the trustee in respect of subordinated debt securities or by the holders of any of such subordinated debt securities before all Senior Indebtedness is paid in full, the payment or distribution must be paid over to the holders of the Senior Indebtedness or on their behalf for application to the payment of all the Senior Indebtedness remaining unpaid until all the Senior Indebtedness has been paid in full, after giving effect to any concurrent payment or distribution to the holders of the Senior Indebtedness. Subject to the payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness upon this distribution by us, the holders of such subordinated debt securities will be subrogated to the rights of the holders of the Senior Indebtedness to the extent of payments made to the holders of the Senior Indebtedness out of the distributive share of such subordinated debt securities.

By reason of this subordination, in the event of a distribution of our assets upon our insolvency, certain of our senior creditors may recover more, ratably, than holders of any subordinated debt securities. The indenture provides that these subordination provisions will not apply to money and securities held in trust under the defeasance provisions of the indenture.

Senior Indebtedness is defined in the indenture as the principal of (and premium, if any) and unpaid interest on:

- our indebtedness (including indebtedness of others guaranteed by us), whenever created, incurred, assumed or guaranteed, for money borrowed (other than indenture securities issued under the indenture and denominated as subordinated debt securities), unless in the instrument creating or evidencing the same or under which the same is outstanding it is provided that this indebtedness is not senior or prior in right of payment to the subordinated debt securities, and
- renewals, extensions, modifications and refinancings of any of this indebtedness.

If this prospectus is being delivered in connection with the offering of a series of indenture securities denominated as subordinated debt securities, the accompanying prospectus supplement will set forth the approximate amount of our Senior Indebtedness outstanding as of a recent date.

The Trustee under the Indenture

The Bank of New York will serve as the trustee under the indenture. The Bank of New York is one of a number of banks with which we maintain ordinary banking relationships.

Certain Considerations Relating to Foreign Currencies

Debt securities denominated or payable in foreign currencies may entail significant risks. These risks include the possibility of significant fluctuations in the foreign currency markets, the imposition or modification of foreign exchange controls and potential illiquidity in the secondary market. These risks will vary depending upon the currency or currencies involved and will be more fully described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

REGULATION

We are a BDC under the 1940 Act. The 1940 Act contains prohibitions and restrictions relating to transactions between BDCs and their affiliates (including any investment advisors or sub-advisors), principal underwriters and affiliates of those affiliates or underwriters and requires that a majority of the directors be persons other than “interested persons,” as that term is defined in the 1940 Act. In addition, the 1940 Act provides that we may not change the nature of our business so as to cease to be, or to withdraw our election as, a BDC unless approved by a majority of our outstanding voting securities.

We may invest up to 100% of our assets in securities acquired directly from issuers in privately negotiated transactions. With respect to such securities, we may, for the purpose of public resale, be deemed an “underwriter” as that term is defined in the Securities Act of 1933, or the Securities Act. We may purchase or otherwise receive warrants to purchase the common stock of our portfolio companies in connection with acquisition financing or other investment. Similarly, in connection with an acquisition, we may acquire rights to require the issuers of acquired securities or their affiliates to repurchase them under certain circumstances. We also do not intend to acquire securities issued by any investment company that exceed the limits imposed by the 1940 Act. Under these limits, except for registered money market funds we generally cannot acquire more than 3% of the voting stock of any investment company, invest more than 5% of the value of our total assets in the securities of one investment company or invest more than 10% of the value of our total assets in the securities of more than one investment company. With regard to that portion of our portfolio invested in securities issued by investment companies, it should be noted that such investments might subject our stockholders to additional expenses. None of these policies are fundamental and may be changed without stockholder approval.

Qualifying assets

Under the 1940 Act, a BDC may not acquire any asset other than assets of the type listed in section 55(a) of the 1940 Act, which are referred to as qualifying assets, unless, at the time the acquisition is made, qualifying assets represent at least 70% of the company’s total assets. The principal categories of qualifying assets relevant to our proposed business are the following:

- Securities purchased in transactions not involving any public offering from the issuer of such securities, which issuer (subject to certain limited exceptions) is an eligible portfolio company, or from any person who is, or has been during the preceding 13 months, an affiliated person of an eligible portfolio company, or from any other person, subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the SEC. An eligible portfolio company is defined in the 1940 Act as any issuer which:
 - is organized under the laws of, and has its principal place of business in, the United States;
 - is not an investment company (other than a small business investment company wholly owned by the BDC) or a company that would be an investment company but for certain exclusions under the 1940 Act; and
 - satisfies any of the following:
 - does not have any class of securities listed on a national securities exchange.
 - is controlled by a BDC or a group of companies including a BDC, the BDC actually exercises a controlling influence over the management or policies of the eligible portfolio company, and, as a result thereof, the BDC has an affiliated person who is a director of the eligible portfolio company; or
 - is a small and solvent company having total assets of not more than \$4 million and capital and surplus of not less than \$2 million.

[Table of Contents](#)

- Securities of any eligible portfolio company which we control.
- Securities purchased in a private transaction from a U.S. issuer that is not an investment company or from an affiliated person of the issuer, or in transactions incident thereto, if the issuer is in bankruptcy and subject to reorganization or if the issuer, immediately prior to the purchase of its securities was unable to meet its obligations as they came due without material assistance other than conventional lending or financing arrangements.
- Securities of an eligible portfolio company purchased from any person in a private transaction if there is no ready market for such securities and we already own 60% of the outstanding equity of the eligible portfolio company.
- Securities received in exchange for or distributed on or with respect to securities described above, or pursuant to the exercise of warrants or rights relating to such securities.
- Cash, cash equivalents, U.S. Government securities or high-quality debt securities maturing in one year or less from the time of investment.

The SEC recently adopted a rule under the 1940 Act to further expand the definition of eligible portfolio company to include certain public companies that have listed their securities on a national securities exchange and have a market capitalization of less than \$250 million. The new rule will become effective on July 21, 2008. We will continue to monitor closely any developments with respect to the definition of an eligible portfolio company and intend to adjust our investment focus as needed to comply with and/or take advantage of the new rule, as well as any other regulatory, legislative, administrative or judicial actions in this area.

Managerial assistance to portfolio companies

In addition, a BDC must have been organized and have its principal place of business in the United States and must be operated for the purpose of making investments in the types of securities described in “Regulation—Qualifying assets” above. However, in order to count portfolio securities as qualifying assets for the purpose of the 70% test, the BDC must either control the issuer of the securities or must offer to make available to the issuer of the securities (other than small and solvent companies described above) significant managerial assistance; except that, where the BDC purchases such securities in conjunction with one or more other persons acting together, one of the other persons in the group may make available such managerial assistance. Making available managerial assistance means, among other things, any arrangement whereby the BDC, through its directors, officers or employees, offers to provide, and, if accepted, does so provide, significant guidance and counsel concerning the management, operations or business objectives and policies of a portfolio company.

Temporary investments

Pending investment in other types of “qualifying assets,” as described above, our investments may consist of cash, cash equivalents, U.S. Government securities or high-quality debt securities maturing in one year or less from the time of investment, which we refer to, collectively, as temporary investments, so that 70% of our assets are qualifying assets. Typically, we will invest in highly rated commercial paper, U.S. Government agency notes, U.S. Treasury bills or in repurchase agreements, provided that such agreements are fully collateralized by cash or securities issued by the U.S. Government or its agencies. A repurchase agreement involves the purchase by an investor, such as us, of a specified security and the simultaneous agreement by the seller to repurchase it at an agreed-upon future date and at a price which is greater than the purchase price by an amount that reflects an agreed-upon interest rate. There is no percentage restriction on the proportion of our assets that may be invested in such repurchase agreements. However, if more than 25% of our total assets constitute repurchase agreements from a single counterparty, we would not meet certain diversification tests in order to qualify as a RIC for federal income tax purposes. Thus, we do not intend to enter into repurchase agreements with a single counterparty in excess of this limit. Our investment advisor will monitor the creditworthiness of the counterparties with which we enter into repurchase agreement transactions.

[Table of Contents](#)

Senior securities

We are permitted, under specified conditions, to issue multiple classes of indebtedness and one class of stock senior to our common stock if our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, is at least equal to 200% immediately after each such issuance. In addition, while any senior securities remain outstanding, we must make provisions to prohibit any distribution to our stockholders or the repurchase of such securities or shares unless we meet the applicable asset coverage ratios at the time of the distribution or repurchase. We may also borrow amounts up to 5% of the value of our total assets for temporary or emergency purposes without regard to asset coverage. For a discussion of the risks associated with leverage, see “Risks—Risks related to our operations as a BDC.”

Code of ethics

We and the Advisor have each adopted a code of ethics pursuant to Rule 17j-1 under the 1940 Act that establishes procedures for personal investments and restricts certain personal securities transactions. Personnel subject to each code may invest in securities for their personal investment accounts, including securities that may be purchased or held by us, so long as such investments are made in accordance with the code’s requirements. You may read and copy the code of ethics at the SEC’s Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090. In addition, the code of ethics is attached as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and is available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC’s Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>. You may also obtain copies of the code of ethics, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC’s Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549.

Proxy voting policies and procedures

We have delegated our proxy voting responsibility to the Advisor. The Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures of the Advisor are set forth below. The guidelines are reviewed periodically by the Advisor and our independent directors, and, accordingly, are subject to change.

Introduction

As an investment advisor registered under the Advisers Act, the Advisor has a fiduciary duty to act solely in our best interests and in the best interests of our stockholders. As part of this duty, the Advisor recognizes that it must vote client securities in a timely manner free of conflicts of interest and in our best interests and the best interests of our stockholders. The Advisor’s Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures have been formulated to ensure decision-making consistent with these fiduciary duties.

These policies and procedures for voting proxies for our investment advisory clients are intended to comply with Section 206 of, and Rule 206(4)-6 under, the Advisers Act.

Proxy policies

The Advisor evaluates routine proxy matters, such as proxy proposals, amendments or resolutions on a case-by-case basis. Routine matters are typically proposed by management and the Advisor will normally support such matters so long as they do not measurably change the structure, management control, or operation of the corporation and are consistent with industry standards as well as the corporate laws of the state of incorporation.

The Advisor also evaluates non-routine matters on a case-by-case basis. Non-routine proposals concerning social issues are typically proposed by stockholders who believe that the corporation’s internally adopted policies are ill-advised or misguided. If the Advisor has determined that management is generally socially responsible,

[Table of Contents](#)

the Advisor will generally vote against these types of non-routine proposals. Non-routine proposals concerning financial or corporate issues are usually offered by management and seek to change a corporation's legal, business or financial structure. The Advisor will generally vote in favor of such proposals provided the position of current stockholders is preserved or enhanced. Non-routine proposals concerning stockholder rights are made regularly by both management and stockholders. They can be generalized as involving issues that transfer or realign board or stockholder voting power. The Advisor typically would oppose any proposal aimed solely at thwarting potential takeovers by requiring, for example, super-majority approval. At the same time, the Advisor believes stability and continuity promote profitability. The Advisor's guidelines in this area seek a middle road and individual proposals will be carefully assessed in the context of their particular circumstances.

The Advisor has engaged a third-party service provider to assist it in the voting of proxies. This third-party service provider makes recommendations to the Advisor, based on its guidelines, as to how our votes should be cast. These recommendations are then reviewed by the Advisor's employees, one of whom must approve the proxy vote in writing and return such written approval to the Administrator's operations group. The Advisor recognizes that it must vote client securities in a timely manner free of conflicts of interest and in the best interests of our stockholders. If there is any possibility that a vote may involve a material conflict of interest, prior to approving such vote, the Advisor must consult with its chief compliance officer to determine whether the potential conflict is material and if so, the appropriate method to resolve such conflict. If the conflict is determined not to be material, the Advisor's employees shall vote the proxy in accordance with the Advisor's proxy voting policy.

Proxy voting records

You may obtain information about how we voted proxies by making a written request for proxy voting information to:

Chief Compliance Officer
BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
40 East 52nd Street
New York, NY 10022

Other

We may be prohibited under the 1940 Act from knowingly participating in certain transactions with our affiliates without the prior approval of our Board of Directors who are not interested persons and, in some cases, prior approval by the SEC.

We will be periodically examined by the SEC for compliance with the 1940 Act.

We are required to provide and maintain a bond issued by a reputable fidelity insurance company to protect us against larceny and embezzlement. Furthermore, as a BDC, we are prohibited from protecting any director or officer against any liability to us or our stockholders arising from willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of such person's office.

We and the Advisor have adopted and implemented written policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent violation of the federal securities laws, reviewed these policies and procedures annually for their adequacy and the effectiveness of their implementation, and designated a chief compliance officer to be responsible for administering the policies and procedures.

Compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and The NASDAQ Global Select Market Corporate Governance Regulations

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 imposes a wide variety of regulatory requirements on publicly-held companies and their insiders. Many of these requirements affect us. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act has required us to

[Table of Contents](#)

review our policies and procedures to determine whether we comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder. We will continue to monitor our compliance with all future regulations that are adopted under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and will take actions necessary to ensure that we are in compliance therewith.

In addition, The NASDAQ Global Select Market has adopted or is in the process of adopting corporate governance changes to its listing standards. We believe we are in compliance with such corporate governance listing standards. We will continue to monitor our compliance with all future listing standards and will take actions necessary to ensure that we are in compliance therewith.

BROKERAGE ALLOCATIONS AND OTHER PRACTICES

Since we generally acquire and dispose of our investments in privately negotiated transactions, we infrequently use brokers in the normal course of our business. Subject to policies established by our Board of Directors, the Advisor is primarily responsible for the execution of the publicly traded securities portion of our portfolio transactions and the allocation of brokerage commissions. The Advisor does not execute transactions through any particular broker or dealer, but seeks to obtain the best net results for us, taking into account such factors as price (including the applicable brokerage commission or dealer spread), size of order, difficulty of execution, and operational facilities of the firm and the firm's risk and skill in positioning blocks of securities. While the Advisor generally seeks reasonably competitive trade execution costs, we will not necessarily pay the lowest spread or commission available. Subject to applicable legal requirements, the Advisor may select a broker based partly on brokerage or research services provided to the Advisor and us and any other clients. In return for such services, we may pay a higher commission than other brokers would charge if the Advisor determines in good faith that such commission is reasonable in relation to the services provided.

TAX MATTERS

The following is a general discussion of the provisions of the Code and the Treasury regulations in effect as they directly govern our taxation and our stockholders. These provisions are subject to change by legislative or administrative action, and any change may be retroactive. The discussion does not purport to deal with all of the U.S. federal income tax consequences applicable to us, or which may be important to particular stockholders in light of their individual investment circumstances or to some types of stockholders subject to special tax rules, such as financial institutions, broker-dealers, insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, partnerships or other pass-through entities, persons holding our common shares in connection with a hedging, straddle, conversion or other integrated transaction, persons engaged in a trade or business in the United States or persons who have ceased to be U.S. citizens or to be taxed as resident aliens. This discussion assumes that the stockholders hold their common shares as capital assets for U.S. federal income tax purposes (generally, assets held for investment). No attempt is made to present a detailed explanation of all U.S. federal, state, local and foreign tax concerns affecting us and our stockholders, and the discussion set forth herein does not constitute tax advice. Stockholders are urged to consult their own tax advisers to determine the tax consequences to them of investing in our shares.

This summary does not discuss the consequences of an investment in our preferred stock, debt securities, warrants representing rights to purchase shares of our preferred stock, common stock or debt securities, or subscription rights. The U.S. federal income tax consequences of such an investment will be discussed in a relevant prospectus supplement.

Taxation of the company

We intend to qualify each year to be taxed as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. To continue to qualify as a RIC, we must, among other things, (a) derive in each taxable year at least 90 percent of our gross income (including tax-exempt interest) from dividends, interest, payments with respect to certain securities loans, gains from the sale or other disposition of stock, securities or foreign currencies, other income (including but not limited to gain from options, futures and forward contracts) derived with respect to our business of investing in stock, securities or currencies, or net income derived from an interest in a “qualified publicly traded partnership” (a “QPTP”); and (b) diversify our holdings so that, at the end of each fiscal quarter (i) at least 50 percent of the market value of our total assets is represented by cash and cash items, U.S. Government securities, the securities of other regulated investment companies and other securities, with other securities limited, in respect of any one issuer, to an amount not greater than 5 percent of the value of our total assets and not more than 10 percent of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer (subject to the exception described below), and (ii) not more than 25 percent of the market value of our total assets is invested in the securities of any issuer (other than U.S. Government securities and the securities of other regulated investment companies), the securities of any two or more issuers that we control and that are determined to be engaged in the same business or similar or related trades or businesses, or the securities of one or more QPTPs.

In the case of a RIC that furnishes capital to development corporations, there is an exception to the rule relating to the diversification of investments described above. This exception is available only to registered management investment companies that the SEC determines to be principally engaged in the furnishing of capital to other corporations that are principally engaged in the development or exploitation of inventions, technological improvements, new processes, or products not previously generally available (“SEC Certification”). We have not yet received SEC Certification, but it is possible that we will receive SEC Certification in future years. If we receive SEC Certification, we generally will be entitled to include, in the computation of the 50 percent value of our assets (described in (b)(i) above), the value of any securities of an issuer, whether or not we own more than 10 percent of the outstanding voting securities of the issuer, if the basis of the securities, when added to our basis of any other securities of the issuer that we own, does not exceed 5 percent of the value of our total assets.

As a RIC, in any fiscal year with respect to which we distribute at least 90 percent of the sum of our (i) investment company taxable income (which includes, among other items, dividends, interest and the excess of any net realized short-term capital gains over net realized long-term capital losses and other taxable income (other than any net capital gain), reduced by deductible expenses) determined without regard to the deduction for dividends paid and (ii) net tax exempt interest (which is the excess of our gross tax exempt interest income over

[Table of Contents](#)

certain disallowed deductions) (the “Annual Distribution Requirement”), we (but not our stockholders) generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on our investment company taxable income and net capital gains that we distribute to our stockholders. To the extent that we retain our net capital gains for investment, we will be subject to U.S. federal income tax. We may choose to retain our net capital gains for investment and pay the associated federal corporate income tax.

Although we do not presently expect to do so, we are authorized to borrow funds and to sell assets in order to satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement. However, under the 1940 Act, we are not permitted to make distributions to our stockholders while our debt obligations and other senior securities are outstanding unless certain “asset coverage” tests are met. See “Regulation—Senior securities.” Moreover, our ability to dispose of assets to meet the Annual Distribution Requirements may be limited by (1) the illiquid nature of our portfolio and/or (2) other requirements relating to our status as a RIC, including the diversification tests discussed above. If we dispose of assets in order to meet the Annual Distribution Requirement or the Excise Tax Avoidance Requirement (as discussed below), we may make such dispositions at times that, from an investment standpoint, are not advantageous.

Amounts not distributed on a timely basis in accordance with a calendar year distribution requirement are subject to a nondeductible 4 percent excise tax payable by us (the “Excise Tax Avoidance Requirement”). To avoid this tax, we must distribute (or be deemed to have distributed) during each calendar year an amount equal to the sum of:

(1) at least 98 percent of our ordinary income (not taking into account any capital gains or losses) for the calendar year;

(2) at least 98 percent of our capital gains in excess of our capital losses (adjusted for certain ordinary losses) for a one-year period generally ending on October 31 of the calendar year (unless an election is made by us to use the our fiscal year); and

(3) any undistributed amounts from previous years on which we paid no U.S. federal income tax.

While we intend to distribute any income and capital gains in the manner necessary to minimize imposition of the 4 percent excise tax, sufficient amounts of our taxable income and capital gains may not be distributed to avoid entirely the imposition of the tax. In that event, we will be liable for the tax only on the amount by which we do not meet the foregoing distribution requirement.

If, in any particular taxable year, we do not qualify as a RIC or do not satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement, all of our taxable income (including our net capital gains) will be subject to tax at regular corporate rates without any deduction for distributions to stockholders, and distributions will be taxable to the stockholders as ordinary dividends to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits.

We may decide to be taxed as a corporation even if we would otherwise qualify as a RIC.

Company investments

We may make certain investments which would subject us to special provisions of the Code that, among other things, may defer the use of certain deductions or losses and affect the holding period of securities held by us and the character of the gains or losses realized by us. These provisions may also require that we recognize income or gain without receiving cash with which to make distributions. In particular, we may recognize original issue discount if we acquire zero coupon securities, deferred interest securities or certain other securities, or if we receive warrants in connection with the making of a loan or possibly in other circumstances. Such original issue discount, which could but is not expected to be significant relative to our overall investment activities, generally will be included in income in the taxable year of accrual and before we receive any corresponding cash payments. We also may be required to include in income certain other amounts that we will not receive in cash.

[Table of Contents](#)

Since in certain circumstances we may recognize income before or without receiving cash representing such income, we may have difficulty making distributions in the amounts necessary to satisfy the requirements for maintaining RIC status and for avoiding income and excise taxes. Accordingly, we may have to sell some of our investments at times we would not consider advantageous, raise additional debt or equity capital or reduce new investment originations to meet these distribution requirements. If we are not able to obtain cash from other sources, we may fail to qualify as a RIC and thereby be subject to corporate-level income tax.

In the event we invest in foreign securities, we may be subject to withholding and other foreign taxes with respect to those securities. We do not expect to satisfy the requirement to pass through to our stockholders their share of the foreign taxes paid by us.

The remainder of this discussion assumes that we qualify as a RIC and have satisfied the Annual Distribution Requirement.

Taxation of U.S. stockholders

For purposes of this discussion, a “U.S. stockholder” (or in this section, a “stockholder”) is a holder or a beneficial holder of shares of our common stock which is for U.S. federal income tax purposes (1) a person who is a citizen or individual resident of the U.S., (2) a corporation (or other entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia, (3) an estate whose income is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of its source, or (4) a trust if (a) a U.S. court is able to exercise primary supervision over the trust’s administration and one or more U.S. persons are authorized to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (b) the trust has in effect a valid election to be treated as a domestic trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If a partnership or other entity classified as a partnership for U.S. tax purposes holds the shares, the tax treatment of the partnership and each partner generally will depend on the activities of the partnership and the activities of the partner. Partnerships acquiring shares, and partners in such partnerships, should consult their own tax advisors.

Tax matters are very complicated and the tax consequences to an investor of an investment in our shares will depend on the facts of his, her or its particular situation. We encourage investors to consult their own tax advisors regarding the specific consequences of such an investment, including tax reporting requirements, the applicability of federal, state, local and foreign tax laws, eligibility for the benefits of any applicable tax treaty and the effect of any possible changes in the tax laws.

Prospective investors that are not U.S. holders should refer to “Non-U.S. Stockholders” below and are urged to consult their own tax advisors with respect to the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in our shares, including the potential application of U.S. withholding taxes.

Distributions we pay to you from our ordinary income or from an excess of net realized short-term capital gains over net realized long-term capital losses (together referred to hereinafter as “ordinary income dividends”) are taxable to you as ordinary income to the extent of our current or accumulated earnings and profits, whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional common stock through our dividend reinvestment plan. Due to our expected investments, in general, distributions will not be eligible for the dividends received deduction allowed to corporate stockholders and will not qualify for the reduced rate of tax for qualified dividend income allowed to individuals. Distributions made to you from an excess of net realized long-term capital gains over net realized short-term capital losses (“capital gain dividends”), including capital gain dividends credited to you but retained by us, are taxable to you as long-term capital gains, regardless of the length of time you have owned our shares and regardless of whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional common stock through our dividend reinvestment plan. Distributions in excess of our earnings and profits will first reduce the adjusted tax basis of your shares and, after the adjusted tax basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gains to you (assuming the shares are held as a capital asset). The maximum tax rate on long-term capital gains of individuals is reduced generally to 15% for such gains realized before January 1, 2011.

[Table of Contents](#)

In the event that we retain any net capital gains, we may designate the retained amounts as undistributed capital gains in a notice to our stockholders. If a designation is made, stockholders would include in income, as long-term capital gains, their proportionate share of the undistributed amounts, but would be allowed a credit or refund, as the case may be, for their proportionate share of the corporate tax paid by us. In addition, the tax basis of shares owned by a stockholder would be increased by an amount equal to the difference between (i) the amount included in the stockholder's income as long-term capital gains and (ii) the stockholder's proportionate share of the corporate tax paid by us.

For purposes of determining (1) whether the Annual Distribution Requirement is satisfied for any year and (2) the amount of capital gain dividends paid for that year, we may, under certain circumstances, elect to treat a dividend that is paid during the following taxable year as if it had been paid during the taxable year in question. If we make such an election, the U.S. stockholders will still be treated as receiving the dividend in the taxable year in which the distribution is made. However, any dividend declared by us in October, November or December of any calendar year, payable to stockholders of record on a specified date in such a month and actually paid during January of the following year, will be treated as if it had been received by our U.S. stockholders on December 31 of the year in which the dividend was declared.

A stockholder will realize gain or loss on the sale or exchange of our common shares in an amount equal to the difference between the stockholder's adjusted basis in the shares sold or exchanged and the amount realized on their disposition. Generally, gain recognized by a stockholder on the sale or other disposition of our common shares will result in capital gain or loss to you, and will be a long-term capital gain or loss if the shares have been held for more than one year at the time of sale. Any loss upon the sale or exchange of our shares held for six months or less will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any capital gain dividends received (including amounts credited as an undistributed capital gain dividend) by you. A loss realized on a sale or exchange of our shares will be disallowed if other substantially identical shares are acquired (whether through the automatic reinvestment of dividends or otherwise) within a 61-day period beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the date that the shares are disposed of. In this case, the basis of the shares acquired will be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss.

We will send to each of our U.S. stockholders, as promptly as possible after the end of each calendar year, a notice detailing, on a per share and per distribution basis, the amounts includible in such U.S. stockholder's taxable income for such year as ordinary income and as long-term capital gain. In addition, the federal tax status of each year's distributions generally will be reported to the Internal Revenue Service (including the amount of dividends, if any, eligible for the 15% maximum rate). Distributions may also be subject to additional state, local and foreign taxes depending on a U.S. stockholder's particular situation.

Backup Withholding. We may be required to withhold federal income tax ("backup withholding") currently at a rate of 28% from all taxable distributions to any non-corporate U.S. stockholder (1) who fails to furnish us with a correct taxpayer identification number or a certificate that such stockholder is exempt from backup withholding or (2) with respect to whom the Internal Revenue Service notifies us that such stockholder has failed to properly report certain interest and dividend income to the Internal Revenue Service and to respond to notices to that effect. An individual's taxpayer identification number is his or her social security number. Any amount withheld under backup withholding is allowed as a credit against the U.S. stockholder's federal income tax liability and may entitle such stockholder to a refund, provided that proper information is timely provided to the Internal Revenue Service.

Taxation of non-U.S. stockholders

The following discussion only applies to non-U.S. stockholders. A "Non-U.S. stockholder" is a holder that is not a U.S. stockholder for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Whether an investment in the shares is appropriate for a non-U.S. stockholder will depend upon that person's particular circumstances. An investment in the shares

by a non-U.S. stockholder may have adverse tax consequences. Non-U.S. stockholders should consult their tax advisers before investing in our shares.

Distributions of our “investment company taxable income” to non-U.S. stockholders, subject to the discussion below, will be subject to withholding of federal tax at a 30% rate (or lower rate provided by an applicable treaty) to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits unless the distributions are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the non-U.S. stockholder, and, if an income tax treaty applies, attributable to a permanent establishment in the United States. In this latter case the distributions will be subject to federal income tax at the rates applicable to U.S. stockholders, and will not be subject to federal withholding tax if the non-U.S. stockholder complies with applicable certification and disclosure requirements. However, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2008, certain “interest-related dividends” and “short-term capital gain dividends” paid by us to certain non-U.S. stockholders are eligible for an exemption from the 30% federal withholding tax provided that certain requirements are satisfied and that we elect to follow certain procedures. It is uncertain whether we will follow those procedures. Interest-related dividends generally are dividends derived from certain interest income earned by us that would not be subject to such tax if earned by non-U.S. stockholders directly. Short-term capital gain dividends generally are dividends derived from the excess of our net short-term capital gains over net long-term capital losses. Special certification requirements apply to a non-U.S. stockholder that is a foreign partnership or a foreign trust, and such entities are urged to consult their own tax advisers.

Actual or deemed distributions of our net capital gains to a non-U.S. stockholder, and gains realized by a non-U.S. stockholder upon the sale of our common stock, generally will not be subject to federal withholding tax and will not be subject to federal income tax unless the distributions or gains, as the case may be, are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the non-U.S. stockholder and, if an income tax treaty applies, are attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. stockholder in the United States.

If we distribute our net capital gains in the form of deemed rather than actual distributions (which we may do in the future), a non-U.S. stockholder will be entitled to a federal income tax credit or tax refund equal to the stockholder’s allocable share of the tax we pay on the capital gains deemed to have been distributed. In order to obtain the refund, the non-U.S. stockholder must obtain a U.S. taxpayer identification number and file a federal income tax return even if the non-U.S. stockholder is not otherwise required to obtain a U.S. taxpayer identification number or file a federal income tax return. For a corporate non-U.S. stockholder, distributions (both actual and deemed), and gains realized upon the sale of our common stock that are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business may, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional “branch profits tax” at a 30% rate (or at a lower rate if provided for by an applicable tax treaty). Accordingly, investment in the shares may not be appropriate for certain non-U.S. stockholders.

Backup Withholding. A non-U.S. stockholder who is a non-resident alien individual, and who is otherwise subject to withholding of federal income tax, may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding of federal income tax on dividends unless the non-U.S. stockholder provides us or the dividend paying agent with an Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN (or an acceptable substitute form) or otherwise meets documentary evidence requirements for establishing that it is a non-U.S. stockholder or otherwise establishes an exemption from backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld from payments made to you may be refunded or credited against your U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, provided that the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Non-U.S. persons should consult their own tax advisers with respect to the U.S. federal income tax and withholding tax, and state, local and foreign tax consequences of an investment in our shares.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the securities in any of three ways (or in any combination): (a) through underwriters or dealers; (b) directly to a limited number of purchasers or to a single purchaser; or (c) through agents. The securities may be sold “at-the-market” to or through a market maker or into an existing trading market for the securities, on an exchange or otherwise. The prospectus supplement will set forth the terms of the offering of such securities, including:

- the name or names of any underwriters, dealers or agents and the amounts of securities underwritten or purchased by each of them;
- the offering price of the securities and the proceeds to us and any discounts, commissions or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers; and
- any securities exchanges on which the securities may be listed.

Any offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers may be changed from time to time.

If underwriters are used in the sale of any securities, the securities will be acquired by the underwriters for their own account and may be resold from time to time in one or more transactions, including negotiated transactions, at a fixed public offering price or at varying prices determined at the time of sale. The securities may be either offered to the public through underwriting syndicates represented by managing underwriters, or directly by underwriters. Generally, the underwriters’ obligations to purchase the securities will be subject to certain conditions precedent. The underwriters will be obligated to purchase all of the securities if they purchase any of the securities.

In compliance with the guidelines of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, or FINRA, the maximum compensation to the underwriters or dealers in connection with the sale of our securities pursuant to this prospectus and the accompanying supplement to this prospectus may not exceed 8% of the aggregate offering price of the securities as set forth on the cover page of the supplement to this prospectus.

We may sell the securities through agents from time to time. The prospectus supplement will name any agent involved in the offer or sale of the securities and any commissions we pay to them. Generally, any agent will be acting on a best efforts basis for the period of its appointment.

We may authorize underwriters, dealers or agents to solicit offers by certain purchasers to purchase the securities from us at the public offering price set forth in the prospectus supplement pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on a specified date in the future. The contracts will be subject only to those conditions set forth in the prospectus supplement, and the prospectus supplement will set forth any commissions we pay for soliciting these contracts.

Agents and underwriters may be entitled to indemnification by us against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933 or to contribution with respect to payments which the agents or underwriters may be required to make in respect thereof. Agents and underwriters may be customers of, engage in transactions with, or perform services for us in the ordinary course of business.

We may enter into derivative transactions with third parties, or sell securities not covered by this prospectus to third parties in privately negotiated transactions. If the applicable prospectus supplement indicates, in connection with those derivatives, the third parties may sell securities covered by this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, including in short sale transactions. If so, the third party may use securities pledged by us or borrowed from us or others to settle those sales or to close out any related open borrowings of

[Table of Contents](#)

stock, and may use securities received from us in settlement of those derivatives to close out any related open borrowings of stock. The third party in such sale transactions will be an underwriter and, if not identified in this prospectus, will be identified in the applicable prospectus supplement (or a post-effective amendment). We or one of our affiliates may loan or pledge securities to a financial institution or other third party that in turn may sell the securities using this prospectus. Such financial institution or third party may transfer its short position to investors in our securities or in connection with a simultaneous offering of other securities offered by this prospectus or otherwise.

CUSTODIAN, TRANSFER AGENT AND TRUSTEE

PFPC, a subsidiary of PNC, provides administrative and accounting services to us under a sub-administration and accounting services agreement. PFPC Trust Company, a subsidiary of PNC, provides custodian services to us pursuant to a custodian services agreement. Also, PFPC provides transfer agency and compliance support services to us under a transfer agency agreement and a compliance support services agreement, respectively. For the services provided to us by PFPC and its affiliates, PFPC is entitled to an annual fee equal to a percentage of our average net assets plus reimbursement of reasonable expenses, and a base fee, payable monthly. The Bank of New York acts as trustee for offerings of our debt securities.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters in connection with the securities offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, New York, New York. Attorneys at Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP involved in the representation of the Company beneficially own approximately 14,362 shares of our common stock at May 31, 2008.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Deloitte & Touche LLP is our independent registered public accounting firm.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We have filed a registration statement with the SEC on Form N-2, including amendments, relating to the securities we are offering. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement, including any exhibits and schedules it may contain. For further information concerning us or the securities we are offering, please refer to the registration statement. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document referred to are not necessarily complete and in each instance reference is made to the copy of any contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement. Each statement is qualified in all respects by this reference.

We file with or submit to the SEC annual, quarterly and current periodic reports, proxy statements and other information meeting the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. You may inspect and copy these reports, proxy statements and other information, as well as the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and the related exhibits and schedules, at the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. Copies of these reports, proxy and information statements and other information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington D.C. 20549-0102. In addition, the SEC maintains an Internet website that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information filed electronically by us with the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>.

PRIVACY PRINCIPLES

We are committed to maintaining the privacy of securityholders and to safeguarding our non-public personal information. The following information is provided to help you understand what personal information we collect, how we protect that information and why, in certain cases, we may share information with select other parties.

[Table of Contents](#)

Generally, we do not receive any nonpublic personal information relating to our securityholders, although certain nonpublic personal information of our stockholders may become available to us. We do not disclose any nonpublic personal information about our securityholders or former securityholders to anyone, except as permitted by law or as is necessary in order to service securityholders accounts (for example, to a transfer agent or third party administrator).

We restrict access to nonpublic personal information about our securityholders to our investment advisor's employees with a legitimate business need for the information. We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards designed to protect the nonpublic personal information of our securityholders.

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation

Annual Financial Statements

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-2
Statements of Assets and Liabilities at December 31, 2007 and 2006	F-4
Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 and for the period from July 25, 2005 through December 31, 2005	F-5
Statements of Changes in Net Assets for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 and for the period from July 25, 2005 through December 31, 2005	F-6
Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 and for the period from July 25, 2005 through December 31, 2005	F-7
Schedules of Investments at December 31, 2007 and 2006	F-8
Notes to Financial Statements	F-20

Interim Financial Statements

Statements of Assets and Liabilities at March 31, 2008 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2007	F-35
Statements of Operations (Unaudited) for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007	F-36
Statements of Changes in Net Assets (Unaudited) for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007	F-37
Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007	F-38
Schedules of Investments (Unaudited) at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007	F-39
Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)	F-53

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets and liabilities of BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation (the “Company”), including the schedules of investments, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 and for the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005. We also have audited the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The Company’s management is responsible for these financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying “Management’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting”. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and an opinion on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of the financial statements included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned at December 31, 2007 and 2006 by correspondence with the custodian, management of the investment funds and brokers; where replies were not received from the brokers, alternative procedures were performed. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company’s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company’s principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company’s board of directors, management, and other personnel 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. A company’s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

[Table of Contents](#)

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the results of its operations, changes in its net assets, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 and for the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, based on the criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

New York, New York

March 17, 2008

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Statements of Assets and Liabilities

	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Assets:		
Investments at fair value:		
Non-controlled/non-affiliated investments (amortized cost of \$1,049,585,229 and \$716,844,625)	\$ 1,018,013,709	\$ 718,730,964
Controlled investments (amortized cost of \$38,881,854 and \$35,437,060)	14,834,395	35,437,060
Affiliated investments (amortized cost of \$66,907,657 and \$0)	65,412,682	—
Total investments at fair value	1,098,260,786	754,168,024
Cash and cash equivalents	5,077,695	3,036,413
Foreign currency at fair value (cost of \$10,291 and \$119,714)	10,864	126,375
Interest receivable	14,260,266	7,759,464
Dividends receivable	1,796,615	43,270
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,414,954	1,125,838
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,121,821,180</u>	<u>\$ 766,259,384</u>
Liabilities:		
Payable for investments purchased	\$ —	\$ 16,260,000
Unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency contracts	451,944	475,204
Credit facility payable	381,300,000	164,000,000
Interest payable on credit facility	1,508,277	152,793
Dividend distributions payable	3,310,606	15,803,510
Base management fees payable	5,606,213	2,157,082
Incentive management fees payable	—	4,443,298
Accrued administrative services expenses	361,118	366,354
Other accrued expenses and payables	1,091,153	801,221
Total Liabilities	<u>393,629,311</u>	<u>204,459,462</u>
Net Assets:		
Common stock, par value \$.001 per share, 100,000,000 and 40,000,000 common shares authorized, 52,825,109 and 37,627,405 issued and outstanding	52,825	37,627
Paid-in capital in excess of par	790,378,102	563,233,775
Distributions in excess of net investment income	(5,411,353)	(3,392,549)
Accumulated net realized gain	729,635	497,795
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(57,557,340)	1,423,274
Total Net Assets	<u>728,191,869</u>	<u>561,799,922</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 1,121,821,180</u>	<u>\$ 766,259,384</u>
Net Asset Value Per Share	\$ 13.78	\$ 14.93

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Statements of Operations

	Year ended December 31, 2007	Year ended December 31, 2006**	July 25, 2005* through December 31, 2005**
Investment Income:			
From non-controlled/non-affiliated investments:			
Interest	\$ 118,219,979	\$ 53,288,349	\$ 9,969,835
Dividends	940,969	461,223	34,791
Other income	55,695	122,134	—
From controlled investments:			
Interest	3,808,869	20,729	—
Dividends	—	—	—
From affiliated investments:			
Interest	3,259,182	—	—
Dividends	1,191,434	—	—
Other income	300,000	—	—
Total investment income	<u>127,776,128</u>	<u>53,892,435</u>	<u>10,004,626</u>
Expenses:			
Base management fees	19,152,889	11,094,308	4,669,844
Incentive management fees	9,412,097	4,443,298	—
Administrative services	1,144,394	760,188	508,950
Professional fees	1,249,491	486,359	333,969
Director fees	399,385	286,113	233,508
Investment advisor expenses	876,429	469,287	138,405
Insurance	341,016	167,610	108,374
Interest and credit facility fees	20,272,906	261,114	—
Amortization of debt issuance costs	387,706	18,318	—
Organizational	—	—	57,056
Other	726,914	327,872	86,451
Expenses before management fee waiver	<u>53,963,227</u>	<u>18,314,467</u>	<u>6,136,557</u>
Base management fee waiver	<u>(2,056,906)</u>	<u>(4,314,255)</u>	<u>(2,334,922)</u>
Net expenses	<u>51,906,321</u>	<u>14,000,212</u>	<u>3,801,635</u>
Net investment income before excise taxes	75,869,807	39,892,223	6,202,991
Excise tax expense	<u>(24,035)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net Investment Income	<u>75,845,772</u>	<u>39,892,223</u>	<u>6,202,991</u>
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss):			
Net realized gain (loss) from non-controlled/non-affiliated entities:			
Investments	1,623,116	777,548	1,141
Foreign currency	<u>(2,268,909)</u>	<u>(298,151)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net realized gain (loss)	<u>(645,793)</u>	<u>479,397</u>	<u>1,141</u>
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:			
Non-controlled/non-affiliated investments:			
Investments and cash equivalents	(33,457,861)	1,646,103	240,236
Foreign currency translations	19,681	(463,067)	—
Controlled investments	<u>(24,047,459)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Affiliated investments	<u>(1,494,975)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	<u>(58,980,614)</u>	<u>1,183,036</u>	<u>240,236</u>
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>(59,626,407)</u>	<u>1,662,433</u>	<u>241,377</u>
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	<u>\$ 16,219,365</u>	<u>\$ 41,554,656</u>	<u>\$ 6,444,368</u>
Net Investment Income Per Share	<u>\$ 1.66</u>	<u>\$ 1.09</u>	<u>\$ 0.17</u>
Earnings Per Share	<u>\$ 0.35</u>	<u>\$ 1.13</u>	<u>\$ 0.18</u>
Basic and Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	45,714,141	36,632,218	35,366,589

* Inception of operations.

** Certain amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	Year ended December 31, 2007	Year ended December 31, 2006	July 25, 2005* through December 31, 2005
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations:			
Net investment income	\$ 75,845,772	\$ 39,892,223	\$ 6,202,991
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(58,980,614)	1,183,036	240,236
Net realized gain (loss)	(645,793)	479,397	1,141
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	<u>16,219,365</u>	<u>41,554,656</u>	<u>6,444,368</u>
Dividend Distributions to Stockholders from:			
Net investment income	(76,491,196)	(42,117,435)	(7,073,318)
Net realized gains	(519,782)	(279,753)	—
Total dividend distributions	<u>(77,010,978)</u>	<u>(42,397,188)</u>	<u>(7,073,318)</u>
Capital Share Transactions:			
Proceeds from shares sold	164,143,683	810,000	530,498,845
Less offering costs	(9,890,023)	—	(1,165,046)
Reinvestment of dividends	72,929,900	33,127,605	—
Net increase in net assets resulting from capital share transactions	<u>227,183,560</u>	<u>33,937,605</u>	<u>529,333,799</u>
Total Increase in Net Assets	<u>166,391,947</u>	<u>33,095,073</u>	<u>528,704,849</u>
Net assets at beginning of period	561,799,922	528,704,849	—
Net assets at end of period	<u>\$ 728,191,869</u>	<u>\$ 561,799,922</u>	<u>\$ 528,704,849</u>
Capital Share Activity:			
Shares issued from subscriptions	10,273,904	54,000	35,366,589
Shares issued from reinvestment of dividends	4,923,800	2,206,816	—
Total increase in shares	<u>15,197,704</u>	<u>2,260,816</u>	<u>35,366,589</u>
Distributions in Excess:			
Distributions in excess of net investment income, end of period	\$ (5,411,353)	\$ (3,392,549)	\$ (870,327)

* Inception of operations.

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Statements of Cash Flows

	Year ended December 31, 2007	Year ended December 31, 2006**	July 25, 2005* through December 31, 2005
Operating Activities:			
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 16,219,365	\$ 41,554,656	\$ 6,444,368
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from operations to net cash used in operating activities:			
Proceeds from dispositions (purchases) of short-term investments—net	—	106,990,928	(106,043,189)
Purchases of long-term investments	(711,280,828)	(745,727,828)	(144,808,218)
Purchases of foreign currency—net	(1,281,451)	(413,610)	—
Proceeds from sales/repayments of long-term investments	310,435,608	138,404,643	1,021,610
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	59,000,295	(1,634,063)	(252,276)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign currency translations	(19,681)	463,067	—
Net realized gain on investments	(1,623,116)	(777,548)	(1,141)
Net realized loss on foreign currency	2,268,909	298,151	—
Amortization of premium/discount—net	(1,500,246)	(986,585)	(353,136)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	387,706	18,318	—
Decrease (increase) in receivable for investments sold	—	996,250	(996,250)
Increase in interest receivable	(6,500,802)	(6,103,333)	(1,656,131)
Increase in dividends receivable	(1,753,345)	(43,270)	—
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other assets	(331,980)	50,559	(165,363)
Increase (decrease) in payable for investments purchased	(16,260,000)	12,061,704	4,198,296
Increase (decrease) in offering costs payable	—	(587,080)	587,080
Increase in base management fees payable	3,449,131	1,701,753	455,329
Increase (decrease) in incentive management fees payable	(4,443,298)	4,443,298	—
Increase (decrease) in accrued administrative services expenses payable	(5,236)	(142,596)	508,950
Increase in interest payable on credit facility	1,355,484	152,793	—
Increase in other accrued expenses and payables	289,932	102,602	698,619
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(351,593,553)</u>	<u>(449,177,191)</u>	<u>(240,361,452)</u>
Financing Activities:			
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock:			
Cash	154,253,660	810,000	109,615,859
Contribution of short-term investments and cash equivalents	—	—	419,717,940
Dividend distributions paid	(89,503,882)	(33,666,996)	—
Dividend distributions reinvested	72,929,900	33,127,605	—
Borrowings under credit facility	1,459,103,995	279,000,000	—
Repayments under credit facility	(1,241,803,995)	(115,000,000)	—
Increase in deferred debt issuance costs	(1,344,843)	(1,029,352)	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>353,634,835</u>	<u>163,241,257</u>	<u>529,333,799</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,041,282	(285,935,934)	288,972,347
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	3,036,413	288,972,347	—
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 5,077,695</u>	<u>\$ 3,036,413</u>	<u>\$ 288,972,347</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash interest paid during period	\$ 18,676,650	\$ 19,911	\$ —

* Inception of operations.

** Certain amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation

Schedules of Investments

December 31, 2007

Portfolio Company	Industry(a)	Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units	Cost(b)	Fair Value
Senior Secured Notes—6.2%				
AGY Holding Corp., Second Lien, 11.00%, 11/15/14, acquired 10/20/06(c)	Glass Yarns/ Fibers	\$15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 14,550,000
TriMark Acquisition Corp., Second Lien, 11.50% (9.50% cash, 2.00% PIK), 11/30/13	Food Service Equipment	30,277,111	30,277,111	30,277,111(d)
Total Senior Secured Notes			<u>45,277,111</u>	<u>44,827,111</u>
Unsecured Debt—24.8%				
AMC Entertainment Holdings, Inc., 9.99% PIK (LIBOR + 5.00%/Q), 6/13/12	Entertainment	12,661,936	12,395,105	11,981,357
ASM Intermediate Holdings Corp. II, 12.00% PIK, 12/27/13	Marketing Services	45,152,493	45,152,493	42,669,106
BE Foods Investments, Inc., 10.50% PIK (LIBOR + 5.25%/Q), 7/11/12	Food	25,486,292	24,683,196	23,702,251
Big Dumpster Acquisition, Inc., 13.50% PIK, 7/5/15	Waste Management Equipment	32,756,167	32,756,167	32,756,167(d)
Lucite International Luxembourg Finance S.à.r.l., PIK Loan, 13.64% PIK (EURIBOR + 9.00%/Q), 7/14/14(e)	Chemicals	10,978,044(f)	13,666,704	14,987,131
Marquette Transportation Company Holdings, LLC, 14.75% PIK, 3/21/14	Transportation	39,500,000	39,500,000	39,500,000(d)
Marsico Parent Holdco, LLC et al., 12.50% PIK, 7/15/16, acquired 11/28/07(c)	Finance	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,045,000
Marsico Parent Superholdco, LLC et al., 14.50% PIK, 1/15/18, acquired 11/28/07(c)	Finance	6,000,000	5,658,622	5,685,687
Total Unsecured Debt			<u>182,812,287</u>	<u>180,326,699</u>
Subordinated Debt—14.9%				
A & A Manufacturing Co., Inc., 14.00% (12.00% cash, 2.00% PIK), 4/2/14	Protective Enclosures	18,777,852	18,777,852	18,777,852(d)
Advanstar, Inc., 11.84% PIK (LIBOR + 7.00%/Q), 11/30/15	Printing/ Publishing	6,441,546	6,441,546	6,441,546
Al Solutions, Inc., 16.00% PIK, 12/29/13(g)	Metals	12,648,145	12,648,145	12,648,145(d)
Conney Safety Products, LLC, 16.00%, 10/01/14	Safety Products	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000(d)
Mattress Giant Corporation, 13.25% (11.00% cash, 2.25% PIK), 8/1/12	Bedding —Retail	13,944,709	13,840,288	13,247,474
MediMedia USA, Inc., 11.38%, 11/15/14, acquired 11/1/06(c)	Information Services	8,000,000	8,074,656	8,220,000
Sentry Security Systems, LLC, 15.00% (12.00% cash, 3.00% PIK), 8/7/12	Security Services	10,274,409	10,274,409	10,274,409(d)

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments—(Continued)
December 31, 2007

Portfolio Company	Industry(a)	Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units	Cost(b)	Fair Value
U.S. Security Holdings, Inc., 13.00% (11.00% cash, 2.00% PIK), 5/8/14, acquired 5/10/06(c)	Security Services	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 6,650,000
Wastequip, Inc., 12.00% (10.00% cash, 2.00% PIK), 2/5/15	Waste Management Equipment	7,561,250	7,561,250	7,561,250(d)
Total Subordinated Debt			<u>109,618,146</u>	<u>108,820,676</u>
Senior Secured Loans—97.9%(h)				
Advanstar Communications Inc., Second Lien, 9.84% (LIBOR + 5.00%), 11/30/14	Printing/Publishing	14,000,000	14,000,000	12,880,000
Alpha Media Group Inc., Second Lien, 12.33% (LIBOR + 7.50%), 2/11/15	Publishing	20,000,000	19,236,444	18,400,000
American Residential Services L.L.C., Second Lien, 12.00% (10.00% cash, 2.00% PIK), 4/17/15	HVAC/Plumbing Services	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000(d)
American Safety Razor Company, LLC, Second Lien, 11.69% (LIBOR + 6.25%), 1/30/14	Consumer Products	10,000,000	10,000,000	9,950,000
American SportWorks LLC, Second Lien, 18.00% (15.00% cash, 3.00% PIK), 6/27/14(i)	Utility Vehicles	13,202,280	13,202,280	13,202,280(d)
AmQuip Crane Rental LLC, Second Lien, 10.63% (LIBOR + 5.75%), 6/29/14	Construction Equipment	22,000,000	22,000,000	21,340,000
Applied Tech Products Corp. et al., Tranche A, First Lien, 11.75% PIK (Base Rate + 4.50%), 10/24/10	Plastic Packaging	4,847,723	4,829,127	4,847,723(d)
Applied Tech Products Corp. et al., Tranche B, Second Lien, 15.75% PIK (Base Rate + 8.50%), 4/24/11	Plastic Packaging	2,308,004	2,295,861	1,568,358(d)
Applied Tech Products Corp. et al., Tranche C, Third Lien, 19.25% PIK (Base Rate + 12.00%), 10/24/11(j)	Plastic Packaging	916,240	851,534	— (d)
Arclin US Holdings Inc., Second Lien, 11.40% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 7/10/15	Chemicals	14,500,000	14,500,000	14,500,000(d)
Bankruptcy Management Solutions, Inc., Second Lien, 11.10% (LIBOR + 6.25%), 7/31/13	Software	24,687,500	24,687,500	20,367,188
The Bargain! Shop Holdings Inc., Term Loan B, First Lien, 11.81% (CBA + 7.00%), 7/1/12(e)	Discount Stores	19,739,508(k)	18,414,992	19,800,510(d)
Berlin Packaging L.L.C., Second Lien, 11.85% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 8/17/15	Rigid Packaging	24,000,000	23,312,346	23,040,000
Cannondale Bicycle Corporation, Second Lien, 10.85% (LIBOR + 6.00%), 6/5/10	Bicycles/Apparel	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000(d)
Champion Energy Corporation et al., First Lien, 12.50%, 5/22/11	Heating and Oil Services	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000(d)
Custom Direct, Inc. et al., Second Lien, 10.84% (LIBOR + 6.00%), 12/31/14	Printing	10,000,000	10,000,000	8,500,000
Deluxe Entertainment Services Group Inc., Second Lien, 10.83% (LIBOR + 6.00%), 11/11/13	Entertainment	12,000,000	12,000,000	10,800,000
DynaVox Systems LLC, Term Loan B, First Lien, 8.38% (LIBOR + 3.50%), 6/30/11	Augmentative Communication Products	3,351,322	3,333,809	3,351,322(d)

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments—(Continued)
December 31, 2007

Portfolio Company	Industry(a)	Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units	Cost(b)	Fair Value
DynaVox Systems LLC, Term Loan C, First Lien, 9.88% (LIBOR + 5.00%), 12/13/11	Augmentative Communication Products	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,740,579	\$ 1,750,000(d)
Eight O'Clock Coffee Company et al., Second Lien, 11.38% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 7/31/13	Coffee Distributor	14,000,000	14,000,000	13,440,000
Electrical Components International Holdings Company, Second Lien, 11.37% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 5/1/14	Electronics	20,000,000	20,000,000	16,000,000
Event Rentals, Inc., Acquisition Loan, First Lien, 9.05% (LIBOR + 4.00%), 12/19/13	Party Rentals	15,000,000	15,000,000	14,925,000
Facet Technologies, LLC, Second Lien, 11.88% (LIBOR + 7.00%), 1/26/12	Medical Devices	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000(d)
Fairway Group Holdings Corp. et al., Term B Loan, First Lien, 9.96% (LIBOR + 5.00%), 1/18/13	Retail Grocery	1,485,000	1,481,877	1,485,000(d)
Fairway Group Holdings Corp. et al., Term C Loan, Second Lien, 13.00% (12.00% cash, 1.00% PIK), 1/18/14	Retail Grocery	11,601,670	11,551,996	11,601,670(d)
Fitness Together Franchise Corporation, First Lien, 11.40% (LIBOR + 6.25%), 7/14/12	Personal Fitness	13,150,000	13,099,256	13,099,256(d)
Heartland Automotive Services II Inc. et al., Term Loan A, First Lien, 12.00% (Base Rate + 4.75%), 2/27/12(j)	Automobile Repair	3,558,311	3,555,669	3,415,978
Heartland Automotive Services II Inc. et al., Acquisition Loan, First Lien, 12.25%, (Base Rate + 5.00%), 2/27/12(j)	Automobile Repair	1,740,000	1,740,000	1,722,600
HIT Entertainment, Inc., Second Lien, 10.38% (LIBOR + 5.50%), 2/26/13	Entertainment	1,000,000	1,000,000	950,000
InterMedia Outdoor, Inc., Second Lien, 11.58% (LIBOR + 6.75%), 1/31/14	Printing/Publishing	10,000,000	10,000,000	9,600,000
Isola USA Corp., First Lien, 9.58% (LIBOR + 4.75%), 12/18/12	Electronics	9,900,000	9,776,400	9,306,000
Isola USA Corp., Second Lien, 12.83% (LIBOR + 7.75%), 12/18/13	Electronics	25,000,000	25,000,000	23,500,000
Kaz, Inc. et al., M&E Loan, First Lien, 9.69% (LIBOR + 4.50%), 12/8/08	Consumer Products	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000(d)
Kaz, Inc. et al., First Lien, 16.00% (12.00% cash, 4.00% PIK), 12/8/11	Consumer Products Specialty Coffee	41,753,560	41,274,295	41,274,295(d)
LJVH Holdings Inc., Second Lien, 10.33% (LIBOR + 5.50%), 1/19/15(e)	Specialty Coffee	25,000,000	25,000,000	23,000,000
MCCI Group Holdings, LLC, Second Lien, 12.71% (LIBOR + 7.25%), 6/21/13	Healthcare Services	29,000,000	28,938,983	29,000,000(d)
Oriental Trading Company, Inc., Second Lien, 10.85% (LIBOR + 6.00%), 1/31/14	Party Supplies and Novelties	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,790,000
Penton Media, Inc. et al., Second Lien, 9.98% (LIBOR + 5.00%), 2/1/14(i)	Information Services	25,000,000	24,665,642	21,250,000
Physiotherapy Associates, Inc. et al., Second Lien, 11.41% (LIBOR + 5.50%), 12/31/13	Rehabilitation Centers	17,000,000	17,000,000	15,810,000

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments—(Continued)
December 31, 2007

Portfolio Company	Industry(a)	Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units	Cost(b)	Fair Value
Precision Parts International Services Corp. et al., First Lien, 10.08% (LIBOR + 5.00%), 9/30/11	Automotive Parts	\$ 4,853,442	\$ 4,853,442	\$ 4,368,097
Premier Yachts, Inc. et al., Term A, First Lien, 8.69% (LIBOR + 3.75%), 8/22/12	Entertainment Cruises	7,877,183	7,847,172	7,837,797
Premier Yachts, Inc. et al., Term B, First Lien, 11.94% (LIBOR + 7.00%), 8/22/13	Entertainment Cruises	1,921,233	1,914,184	1,911,626
Stolle Machinery Company, LLC, Second Lien, 11.38% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 9/29/13	Canning Machinery	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,245,000
Sunrise Medical LTC LLC et al., Second Lien, 11.35% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 12/28/13	Healthcare Equipment	14,400,000	14,400,000	14,040,000
Total Safety U.S. Inc., Second Lien, 11.33% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 12/8/13	Industrial Safety Equipment	9,000,000	9,000,000	8,730,000
United Subcontractors, Inc., Second Lien, 12.21% (LIBOR + 7.25%), 6/27/13	Building and Construction	10,000,000	10,000,000	7,850,000
Water Pik, Inc., Second Lien, 10.49% (LIBOR + 5.50%), 6/15/14	Consumer Products	30,000,000	30,000,000	29,400,000(d)
WBS Group LLC et al., Second Lien, 11.35% (LIBOR + 6.25%), 6/7/13	Software	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000(d)
Wembley, Inc., Second Lien, 9.72% (LIBOR + 4.25%), 8/23/12	Gaming	1,000,000	1,000,000	910,000
Westward Dough Operating Company, LLC, Term Loan A, First Lien, 8.83% (LIBOR + 4.00%), 3/30/11	Restaurants	6,850,000	6,850,000	6,850,000(d)
Westward Dough Operating Company, LLC, Term Loan B, First Lien, 11.83% (LIBOR + 7.00%), 3/30/11	Restaurants	8,334,656	8,334,656	8,334,656(d)
York Tape & Label, Inc. et al., Second Lien, 12.25% (LIBOR + 7.25%), 9/30/13	Printing	45,197,368	44,767,550	44,293,421
Total Senior Secured Loans			<u>741,955,594</u>	<u>713,237,777</u>
Preferred Stock—1.9%				
Facet Holdings Corp., Class A, 12.00% PIK	Medical Devices	900	900,000	318,420(d)
Fitness Together Holdings, Inc., Series A, 8.00% PIK	Personal Fitness	187,500	187,500	187,500(d)
M & M Tradition Holdings Corp., Series A Convertible, 16.00% PIK(i)	Sheet Metal Fabrication	9,208	9,208,000	9,415,180(d)
Marsico Parent Superholdco, LLC, 16.75% PIK, acquired 11/28/07(c)	Finance	1,750	1,650,005	1,657,860
Tygem Holdings, Inc., 8.00% PIK(g)(j)	Metals	10,789,367	10,826,867	— (d)
Tygem Holdings, Inc., Series B Convertible(g)(l)	Metals	45,567,701	12,225,535	2,613,900(d)
Total Preferred Stock			<u>34,997,907</u>	<u>14,192,860</u>
Common Stock—1.7%(l)				
BKC ASW Blocker, Inc.(i)(m)	Utility Vehicles	1,000	250,000	406,689(d)
BKC MTCH Blocker, Inc.(n)	Transportation	1,000	5,000,000	5,100,000(d)
Facet Holdings Corp.	Medical Devices	10,000	100,000	— (d)

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments—(Continued)
December 31, 2007

Portfolio Company	Industry(a)	Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units	Cost(b)	Fair Value
Fitness Together Holdings, Inc.	Personal Fitness	62,500	\$ 62,500	\$ 77,400(d)
M & M Tradition Holdings Corp.(i)	Sheet Metal Fabrication	500,000	5,000,000	5,000,000(d)
MGHC Holding Corporation	Bedding—Retail	205,000	2,050,000	1,700,000(d)
Tygem Holdings, Inc.(g)	Metals	3,596,456	3,608,956	— (d)
Total Common Stock			<u>16,071,456</u>	<u>12,284,089</u>
Limited Partnership/Limited Liability Company Interests—4.0%				
ARS Investment Holdings, LLC(l)	HVAC/Plumbing Services	66,902	—	575,000(d)
Big Dumpster Coinvestment, LLC(l)	Waste Management Equipment	—	5,333,333	3,200,000(d)
Prism Business Media Holdings LLC(i)(l)	Information Services	68	14,943,201	16,500,000(d)
Sentry Common Investors, LLC(l)	Security Services	147,271	147,271	147,300(d)
Sentry Security Systems Holdings, LLC, 8.00% PIK	Security Services	602,729	602,729	602,729(d)
WBS Group Holdings, LLC, Class B, 16.00% PIK	Software	8,000	8,000,000	8,000,000(d)
Total Limited Partnership/Limited Liability Company Interests			<u>29,026,534</u>	<u>29,025,029</u>
Equity Warrants/Options—0.2%(l)				
ATEP Holdings, Inc., expire 10/24/15	Plastic Packaging	470	—	— (d)
ATH Holdings, Inc., expire 10/24/15	Plastic Packaging	470	—	— (d)
ATPP Holdings, Inc., expire 10/24/15	Plastic Packaging	470	90,112	— (d)
ATPR Holdings, Inc., expire 10/24/15	Plastic Packaging	470	—	— (d)
Fitness Together Holdings, Inc., expire 7/14/16	Personal Fitness	105,263	56,000	55,400(d)
Kaz, Inc., expire 12/8/16	Consumer Products	49	512,000	477,065(d)
Kaz, Inc., expire 12/8/16	Consumer Products	16	64,000	81,554(d)
Kaz, Inc., expire 12/8/16	Consumer Products	16	24,000	44,333(d)
Kaz, Inc., expire 12/8/16	Consumer Products	16	9,000	25,378(d)
Marsico Superholdco SPV, LLC, expire 12/14/19, acquired 11/28/07(c)	Finance	455	444,450	446,672
Total Equity Warrants/Options			<u>1,199,562</u>	<u>1,130,402</u>
TOTAL INVESTMENTS INCLUDING UNEARNED INCOME			<u>1,160,958,597</u>	<u>1,103,844,643</u>
UNEARNED INCOME—(0.8)%			<u>(5,583,857)</u>	<u>(5,583,857)</u>
TOTAL INVESTMENTS—150.8%			<u>\$1,155,374,740</u>	<u>1,098,260,786</u>
OTHER ASSETS & LIABILITIES (NET)—(50.8)%				<u>(370,068,917)</u>
NET ASSETS—100.0%				<u>\$ 728,191,869</u>

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments—(Continued)
December 31, 2007

- (a) Unaudited.
- (b) Represents amortized cost for fixed income securities and unearned income, and cost for preferred and common stock, limited partnership/limited liability company interests and equity warrants/options.
- (c) These securities are exempt from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933. These securities may be resold in transactions that are exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers. In the aggregate, these securities represent 6.4% of net assets at December 31, 2007.
- (d) Fair value of this investment determined by or under the direction of the Company's Board of Directors (see Note 2). The aggregate fair value of these investments (net of unearned income) is \$560,250,667, or 76.9% of net assets, at December 31, 2007.
- (e) Non-U.S. company or principal place of business outside the U.S.
- (f) Principal amount is denominated in Euro (€).
- (g) "Controlled" investments under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whereby the Company owns more than 25% of the portfolio company's outstanding voting securities, are as follows:

Controlled Investments	Fair Value at December 31, 2006	Gross Additions (Cost)*	Gross Reductions (Cost)**	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Fair Value at December 31, 2007	Interest Income***
Al Solutions, Inc.						
Subordinated Debt	\$ 22,000,000	\$ 3,296,290	\$ (12,648,145)	\$ —	\$ 12,648,145	\$ 3,808,869
Tygem Holdings, Inc.:						
Preferred Stock	10,826,867	—	—	(10,826,867)	—	—
Preferred Stock Series B Convertible	—	12,225,535	—	(9,611,635)	2,613,900	—
Common Stock	3,608,956	—	—	(3,608,956)	—	—
Less: Unearned Income	(998,763)	571,113	—	—	(427,650)	—
Totals	\$ 35,437,060	\$ 16,092,938	\$ (12,648,145)	\$ (24,047,458)	\$ 14,834,395	\$ 3,808,869

* Gross additions include increases in the cost basis of investments resulting from new portfolio investments, paid-in-kind interest or dividends, the amortization of unearned income, the exchange of one or more existing securities for one or more new securities and the movement of an existing portfolio company into this category from a different category.

** Gross reductions include decreases in the cost basis of investments resulting from principal collections related to investment repayments or sales, the exchange of one or more existing securities for one or more new securities and the movement of an existing portfolio company out of this category into a different category.

*** For the year ended December 31, 2007. There was no dividend income from these securities during the year.

The aggregate fair value of these investments (net of unearned income) represents 2.0% of net assets at December 31, 2007.

- (h) Approximately 80% of the senior secured loans to the Company's portfolio companies bear interest at a floating rate that may be determined by reference to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), Euro Interbank Offered Rate (EURIBOR), Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Rate (CBA), or other base rate (commonly the Federal Funds Rate or the Prime Rate), at the borrower's option. Additionally, the borrower under a senior secured loan generally has the option to select from interest reset periods of one, two, three or six months and may alter that selection at the end of any reset period. The stated interest rate represents the weighted average interest rate as of December 31, 2007 of all contracts within the specified loan facility. Current reset frequencies for floating rate instruments other than senior secured loans are indicated by Q (quarterly) or S (semiannually).

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments—(Continued)
December 31, 2007

- (i) “Affiliated” investments under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whereby the Company owns 5% or more (but not more than 25%) of the portfolio company’s outstanding voting securities, are as follows:

Affiliated Investments	Fair Value at December 31, 2006	Gross Additions (Cost)*	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Fair Value at December 31, 2007	Interest/Other Income**	Dividend Income**
American SportWorks LLC:						
Senior Secured Loan	\$ —	\$13,202,280	\$ —	\$13,202,280	\$ 1,248,969	\$ —
Common Stock	—	250,000	156,689	406,689	—	—
M&M Tradition Holdings Corp.:						
Preferred Stock	—	9,208,000	207,180	9,415,180	300,000	1,191,434
Common Stock	—	5,000,000	—	5,000,000	—	—
Penton Media, Inc.						
Senior Secured Loan	—	24,665,642	(3,415,642)	21,250,000	2,010,213	—
Prism Business Media Holdings LLC						
Limited Liability Co. Interest	—	14,943,201	1,556,799	16,500,000	—	—
Less: Unearned Income	—	(361,467)	—	(361,467)	—	—
Totals	\$ —	\$66,907,656	\$(1,494,794)	\$ 65,412,682	\$ 3,559,182	\$ 1,191,434

* Gross additions include increases in the cost basis of investments resulting from new portfolio investments, paid-in-kind interest or dividends, the amortization of unearned income, the exchange of one or more existing securities for one or more new securities and the movement of an existing portfolio company into this category from a different category.

** For the year ended December 31, 2007.

The aggregate fair value of these investments (net of unearned income) represents 9.0% of net assets at December 31, 2007.

(j) Non-accrual status at December 31, 2007.

(k) Principal amount is denominated in Canadian dollars (CAD).

(l) Non-income producing at December 31, 2007.

(m) The Company is the sole stockholder of BKC ASW Blocker, Inc., which is the beneficiary of 5% or more (but not more than 25%) of the voting securities of American SportWorks LLC.

(n) The Company is the sole stockholder of BKC MTCH Blocker, Inc., which is the beneficiary of less than 5% of the voting securities of Marquette Transportation Company Holdings, LLC.

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments
December 31, 2006

Portfolio Company	Industry(a)	Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units	Cost(b)	Fair Value
Senior Secured Notes—5.2%				
AGY Holding Corp., Second Lien, 11.00%, 11/15/14, acquired 10/20/06(c)	Glass Yarns/ Fibers	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,037,500
TriMark Acquisition Corp., Second Lien, 11.50% (9.50% cash, 2.00% PIK), 11/30/13	Food Service Equipment	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000(d)
Total Senior Secured Notes			<u>29,000,000</u>	<u>29,037,500</u>
Unsecured Debt—10.2%				
ASM Intermediate Holdings Corp. II, 12.00% PIK, 12/27/13	Marketing Services	40,026,667	40,026,667	39,876,567
Lucite International Luxembourg Finance S.à.r.l., PIK Loan, 12.52% PIK (EURIBOR + 9.00%/Q), 7/14/14(e)	Chemicals	13,411,203(e)	16,526,817	17,391,819
Total Unsecured Debt			<u>56,553,484</u>	<u>57,268,386</u>
Subordinated Debt—12.6%				
Al Solutions, Inc., 16.00% (12.00% cash, 4.00% PIK), 12/29/13(f)	Metals	22,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000(d)
American Residential Services L.L.C., 15.00% (12.00% cash, 3.00% PIK), 9/28/13	HVAC/ Plumbing Services	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000(d)
Mattress Giant Corporation, 13.00% (11.00% cash, 2.00% PIK), 8/1/12	Bedding—Retail	13,667,000	13,539,811	13,667,000
MediMedia USA, Inc., 11.38%, 11/15/14, acquired 11/1/06(c)	Information Services	8,000,000	8,081,672	8,380,000
U.S. Security Holdings, Inc., 13.00% (11.00% cash, 2.00% PIK), 5/8/14, acquired 5/10/06(c)	Security Services	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,017,500
Total Subordinated Debt			<u>70,621,483</u>	<u>71,064,500</u>
Senior Secured Loans—103.5%(g)				
ALM Media, Inc., Second Lien, 11.11% (LIBOR + 5.75%), 3/7/11	Publishing	39,750,000	39,752,039	39,716,888
American Safety Razor Company, LLC, Second Lien, 11.72% (LIBOR + 6.25%), 1/30/14	Consumer Products	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,125,000
Applied Tech Products Corp. et al., Tranche A, First Lien, 11.87% (LIBOR + 4.50% cash, 2.00% PIK), 10/24/10	Plastic Packaging	4,251,515	4,226,310	4,226,310(d)
Applied Tech Products Corp. et al., Tranche B, Second Lien, 16.37% (LIBOR + 9.00% cash, 2.00% PIK), 4/24/11	Plastic Packaging	1,951,515	1,935,706	1,935,706(d)
Applied Tech Products Corp. et al., Tranche C, Third Lien, 19.87% (LIBOR + 6.30% cash, 8.20% PIK), 10/24/11	Plastic Packaging	737,955	656,283	656,283(d)
Bankruptcy Management Solutions, Inc., Second Lien, 11.60% (LIBOR + 6.25%), 7/31/13	Software	24,937,500	24,937,500	25,249,219

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments—(Continued)
December 31, 2006

Portfolio Company	Industry(a)	Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units	Cost(b)	Fair Value
Benchmark Medical Holdings Inc., First Lien, 9.14% (LIBOR + 3.75%), 12/27/12	Rehabilitation Centers	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 1,920,600
Benchmark Medical Holdings, Inc., Second Lien, 12.87% (LIBOR + 7.50%), 6/27/13	Rehabilitation Centers	9,000,000	9,000,000	8,730,000
Cambridge International, Inc., Second Lien, 11.86% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 11/11/13	Metal Conveyor Belts	20,500,000	20,312,576	20,295,000
Cannondale Bicycle Corporation, Second Lien, 12.35% (LIBOR + 7.00%), 6/5/10	Bicycles/ Apparel	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000(d)
Champion Energy Corporation et al., First Lien, 10.36% (LIBOR + 5.00%), 6/29/11	Heating and Oil Services	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000(d)
Champion Energy Corporation et al., Second Lien, 16.00% (12.00% cash, 4.00% PIK), 6/30/12	Heating and Oil Services	20,206,689	19,932,133	19,932,133(d)
Data Transmission Network Corporation, Second Lien, 13.36% (LIBOR + 8.00%), 9/10/13	Information Services	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Delta Air Lines, Inc., Term Loan B, First Lien, 10.12% (LIBOR + 4.75%), 3/16/08	Airlines	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,015,938
Deluxe Entertainment Services Group Inc., Second Lien, 13.61% (LIBOR + 8.25%), 7/28/11	Entertainment	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,440,000
DynaVox Systems LLC, Term Loan B, First Lien, 8.88% (LIBOR + 3.50%), 6/30/11	Augmentative Communication Products	3,491,250	3,467,793	3,491,250
DynaVox Systems LLC, Term Loan C, First Lien, 10.38% (LIBOR + 5.00%), 12/13/11	Augmentative Communication Products	1,750,000	1,738,195	1,750,000
Eight O'Clock Coffee Company et al., Second Lien, 11.88% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 7/31/13	Coffee Distributor	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,210,000
Electrical Components International Holdings Company, Second Lien, 11.88% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 5/1/14	Electronics	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,100,000
Event Rentals, Inc., First Lien, 11.00% (Base Rate + 2.75%), 12/19/13	Party Rentals	15,000,000	14,850,704	15,000,000
Event Rentals, Inc., Acquisition Loan (Unfunded), First Lien, 0.75%, 12/19/09	Party Rentals	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Facet Technologies, LLC, Second Lien, 12.37% (LIBOR + 7.00%), 1/26/12	Medical Devices	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000(d)
Fitness Together Franchise Corporation, First Lien, 11.62% (LIBOR + 6.25%), 7/14/12	Personal Fitness	13,900,000	13,834,539	13,834,539(d)
The Gleason Works, Second Lien, 10.88% (LIBOR + 5.50%), 12/30/13	Gear Production Machinery	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,090,000
Haggar Clothing Co., Second Lien, 12.40% (LIBOR + 7.00%), 11/1/11	Apparel	2,500,000	2,479,861	2,500,000
Heartland Automotive Services II Inc. et al., Term Loan A, First Lien, 9.12% (LIBOR + 3.75%), 2/27/12	Automobile Repair	3,719,780	3,716,355	3,719,780

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments—(Continued)
December 31, 2006

Portfolio Company	Industry(a)	Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units	Cost(b)	Fair Value
Heartland Automotive Services II Inc. et al., Acquisition Loan (Funded), First Lien, 9.38% (LIBOR + 4.00%), 2/27/12	Automobile Repair	\$ 1,740,000	\$ 1,740,000	\$ 1,740,000
Heartland Automotive Services II Inc. et al., Acquisition Loan (Unfunded), First Lien, 0.75%, 2/27/08	Automobile Repair	1,260,000	1,260,000	1,260,000
HIT Entertainment, Inc., Second Lien, 10.86% (LIBOR + 5.50%), 2/26/13	Entertainment	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,009,688
International Radiology Group, L.L.C. et al., First Lien, 8.60% (LIBOR + 3.25%), 6/30/11	Healthcare Management Services	4,920,455	4,876,235	4,920,455
International Radiology Group, L.L.C. et al., Second Lien, 12.35% (LIBOR + 7.00%), 6/30/12	Healthcare Management Services	10,000,000	9,908,440	10,000,000
Isola USA Corp., First Lien, 10.12% (LIBOR + 4.75%), 12/18/12	Electronics	10,000,000	9,850,206	9,800,100
Isola USA Corp., Second Lien, 13.12% (LIBOR + 7.75%), 12/18/13	Electronics	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
Kaz, Inc. et al., M&E Loan, First Lien, 9.85% (LIBOR + 4.50%), 12/8/08	Consumer Products	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000(d)
Kaz, Inc. et al., First Lien, 16.00% (12.00% cash, 4.00% PIK), 12/8/11	Consumer Products	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000(d)
MacAndrews Deluxe Holdings LLC, First Lien, 13.00%, 7/28/11	Entertainment	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,052,500
MCCI Group Holdings, LLC, Second Lien, 14.25% (Base Rate + 6.00%), 6/21/13	Healthcare Services	29,000,000	28,927,836	29,000,000
Oriental Trading Company, Inc., Second Lien, 11.47% (LIBOR + 6.00%), 1/31/14	Party Supplies and Novelties	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Precision Parts International Services Corp. et al., First Lien, 9.24% (LIBOR + 3.75%), 9/30/11	Automotive Parts	4,915,181	4,915,181	4,915,181
Premier Yachts, Inc. et al., Term A, First Lien 9.10% (LIBOR + 3.75%), 8/22/12	Entertainment Cruises	7,761,904	7,725,431	7,723,094
Premier Yachts, Inc. et al., Term B, First Lien, 12.35% (LIBOR + 7.00%), 8/22/13	Entertainment Cruises	1,750,000	1,741,702	1,741,250
Prism Business Media Holdings, Inc., Second Lien, 11.38% (LIBOR + 6.00%), 9/30/13	Information Services	11,000,000	10,990,588	10,990,837
Professional Paint, Inc., Second Lien, 11.13% (LIBOR + 5.75%), 5/31/13	Paint and Coatings	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,120,000
QTC Acquisition Inc., Second Lien, 11.85% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 5/10/13	Disability Evaluations	23,000,000	22,940,221	23,057,500
Robertson Aviation, L.L.C., First Lien, 8.92% (LIBOR + 3.50%), 4/19/13	Aviation Fuel Systems	4,603,817	4,593,121	4,626,836
Stolle Machinery Company, LLC, Second Lien, 11.36% (LIBOR + 6.00%), 9/29/13	Canning Machinery	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,585,000

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments—(Continued)
December 31, 2006

Portfolio Company	Industry(a)	Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units	Cost(b)	Fair Value
Sunrise Medical LTC LLC et al., Second Lien, 11.87% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 12/28/13	Healthcare Equipment	\$14,400,000	\$ 14,400,000	\$ 14,436,000
Total Safety U.S. Inc., Second Lien, 11.85% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 12/8/13	Industrial Safety Equipment	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,045,000
United Subcontractors, Inc., Second Lien, 12.86% (LIBOR + 7.25%), 6/27/13	Building and Construction	10,000,000	10,000,000	9,500,000
Wastequip, Inc., Second Lien, 10.85% (LIBOR + 5.50%), 7/15/12	Waste Management Equipment	500,000	500,000	502,500
Wembley, Inc., Second Lien, 9.70% (LIBOR + 4.25%), 8/23/12	Gaming	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,012,500
Westward Dough Operating Company, LLC, Term Loan A, First Lien, 11.36% (LIBOR + 6.00%), 3/30/11	Restaurants	7,350,000	7,350,000	7,114,000(d)
Westward Dough Operating Company, LLC, Term Loan B, First Lien, 14.36% (LIBOR + 9.00%), 3/30/11	Restaurants	8,000,000	8,000,000	7,678,000(d)
Total Senior Secured Loans			<u>581,038,955</u>	<u>581,769,087</u>
Preferred Stock—2.1%				
Facet Holdings Corp., Class A, 12.00% PIK	Medical Devices	900	900,000	900,000(d)
Fitness Together Holdings, Inc., Series A, 8.00% PIK	Personal Fitness	187,500	187,500	187,500(d)
Tygem Holdings, Inc., 8.00% PIK(f)	Metals	10,789,367	10,826,867	10,826,867(d)
Total Preferred Stock			<u>11,914,367</u>	<u>11,914,367</u>
Common Stock—1.0%(h)				
Facet Holdings Corp.	Medical Devices	10,000	100,000	100,000(d)
Fitness Together Holdings, Inc.	Personal Fitness	62,500	62,500	62,500(d)
MGHC Holding Corporation	Bedding—Retail	205,000	2,050,000	2,050,000(d)
Tygem Holdings, Inc.(f)	Metals	3,596,456	3,608,956	3,608,956(d)
Total Common Stock			<u>5,821,456</u>	<u>5,821,456</u>
Limited Partnership Interest—0.1%(h)				
ARS Co-Investors, L.P.(i)	HVAC/Plumbing Services	—	324,216	324,216(d)
Equity Warrants—0.2%(h)				
ATEP Holdings, Inc., expire 10/24/15	Plastic Packaging	470	—	— (d)
ATH Holdings, Inc., expire 10/24/15	Plastic Packaging	470	—	— (d)
ATPP Holdings, Inc., expire 10/24/15	Plastic Packaging	470	90,112	50,900(d)
ATPR Holdings, Inc., expire 10/24/15	Plastic Packaging	470	—	— (d)
Champion Energy Corporation, expire 6/29/16	Heating and Oil Services	15,900	300,000	300,000(d)
Fitness Together Holdings, Inc., expire 7/14/16	Personal Fitness	105,263	56,000	56,000(d)
Kaz, Inc., expire 12/8/16	Consumer Products	49	512,000	512,000(d)
Kaz, Inc., expire 12/8/16	Consumer Products	16	64,000	64,000(d)
Kaz, Inc., expire 12/8/16	Consumer Products	16	24,000	24,000(d)

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments—(Continued)
December 31, 2006

Portfolio Company	Industry(a)	Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units	Cost(b)	Fair Value
Kaz, Inc., expire 12/8/16	Consumer Products	16	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000(d)
Total Equity Warrants			1,055,112	1,015,900
TOTAL INVESTMENTS INCLUDING UNEARNED INCOME			756,329,073	758,215,412
UNEARNED INCOME—(0.7)%			(4,047,388)	(4,047,388)
TOTAL INVESTMENTS—134.2%			<u>\$752,281,685</u>	<u>754,168,024</u>
OTHER ASSETS & LIABILITIES (NET)—(34.2)%				(192,368,102)
NET ASSETS—100.0%				<u>\$ 561,799,922</u>

Certain amounts have been reclassified to conform to the December 31, 2007 presentation.

- (a) Unaudited.
- (b) Represents amortized cost for fixed income securities and unearned income, and cost for preferred and common stock, limited partnership interest and equity warrants.
- (c) These securities are exempt from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933. These securities may be resold in transactions that are exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers. In the aggregate, these securities represent 5.4% of net assets at December 31, 2006.
- (d) Fair value of this investment determined by or under the direction of the Company's Board of Directors (see Note 2). The aggregate fair value of these investments (net of unearned income) is \$221,405,554, or 39.4% of net assets, at December 31, 2006.
- (e) Non-U.S. company. Principal amount is denominated in Euro (€).
- (f) These securities are considered "controlled" investments under the Investment Company Act of 1940 because the Company owns more than 25% of the portfolio company's outstanding voting securities. For the year ended December 31, 2006, for this portfolio company there was interest income of \$20,729. The aggregate fair value of the investments (net of unearned income) in this portfolio company is \$35,437,060, or 6.3% of net assets, at December 31, 2006.
- (g) Approximately 83% of the senior secured loans to the Company's portfolio companies bear interest at a floating rate that may be determined by reference to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), Euro Interbank Offered Rate (EURIBOR), or other base rate (commonly the Federal Funds Rate or the Prime Rate), at the borrower's option. Additionally, the borrower under a senior secured loan generally has the option to select from interest reset periods of one, two, three or six months and may alter that selection at the end of any reset period. The stated interest rate represents the weighted average interest rate as of December 31, 2006 of all contracts within the specified loan facility. Current reset frequencies for floating rate instruments other than senior secured loans are indicated by Q (quarterly) or S (semiannually).
- (h) Non-income producing at December 31, 2006.
- (i) The Company is the sole limited partner in ARS Co-Investors, L.P., which is the beneficiary of less than 5% of the voting securities of American Residential Services L.L.C.

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation (the “Company”) was organized as a Delaware corporation on April 13, 2005 and was initially funded on July 25, 2005. The Company has elected to be regulated as a business development company (“BDC”) under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”). In addition, for tax purposes the Company has qualified and has elected to be treated as a regulated investment company, or RIC, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”). The Company’s investment objective is to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments. The Company invests primarily in middle-market companies in the form of senior and junior secured and unsecured debt securities and loans, each of which may include an equity component, and by making direct preferred, common and other equity investments in such companies.

On July 25, 2005, the Company completed a private placement (the “Offering”) of 35,366,589 shares of its common stock, par value \$.001 per share (the “Common Stock”), at a price of \$15.00 per share. Net proceeds from the Offering of \$529,333,799 reflect the payment of a placement fee of \$507,407 and legal fees and other offering costs of \$657,639.

On July 2, 2007, the Company completed an initial public offering through which it sold an additional 10,000,000 shares of its common stock at a price of \$16.00 per share and listed its shares on The NASDAQ Global Select Market (collectively, the “Public Market Event”). Net proceeds from the Public Market Event of \$150,110,500 reflect the payment of an underwriting discount of \$8,400,000 and legal fees and other offering costs of \$1,489,500.

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”).

2. Significant accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reported period. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining these estimates could cause actual results to differ and such differences could be material.

The significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Company are:

- (a) Investments for which market quotations are readily available are valued at such market quotations unless they are deemed not to represent fair value. The Company generally obtains market quotations from an independent pricing service or one or more broker-dealers or market makers. However, debt investments with remaining maturities within 60 days are valued at cost plus accreted discount, or minus amortized premium, which approximates fair value. Debt and equity securities for which market quotations are not readily available or for which market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of the Company’s Board of Directors. Because the Company expects that there will not be a readily available market value for many of the investments in its portfolio, the Company expects to value many of its portfolio investments at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of the Board of Directors using a consistently applied valuation process in accordance with a documented valuation policy that has been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors. Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the fair

Table of Contents

value of the Company's investments may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a readily available market value existed for such investments and may differ materially from the values that the Company may ultimately realize. In addition, changes in the market environment and other events may have differing impacts on the market quotations used to value some of our investments than on the fair values of our investments for which market quotations are not readily available. Market quotations may be deemed not to represent fair value in certain circumstances where the Advisor believes that facts and circumstances applicable to an issuer, a seller or purchaser or the market for a particular security causes current market quotations to not reflect the fair value of the security. Examples of these events could include cases in which material events are announced after the close of the market on which a security is primarily traded, when a security trades infrequently causing a quoted purchase or sale price to become stale or in the event of a "forced" sale by a distressed seller.

With respect to the Company's investments for which market quotations are not readily available or for which market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value, the Board of Directors undertakes a multi-step valuation process each quarter, as described below:

- (i) The quarterly valuation process begins with each portfolio company or investment being initially evaluated and rated by the investment professionals of BlackRock Kelso Capital Advisors LLC, the Company's investment advisor (the "Advisor"), responsible for the portfolio investment;
- (ii) The investment professionals provide recent portfolio company financial statements and other reporting materials to independent valuation firms engaged by the Board of Directors, such firms conduct independent appraisals each quarter and their preliminary valuation conclusions are documented and discussed with senior management of the Advisor;
- (iii) The audit committee of the Board of Directors reviews the preliminary valuations of the independent valuation firms; and
- (iv) The Board of Directors discusses valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in the portfolio in good faith based on the input of the Advisor, the respective independent valuation firms and the audit committee.

With respect to the initial valuations of unquoted investments by the investment professionals of the Advisor, upon acquisition each unquoted investment generally is valued at cost until the end of the second calendar quarter following its acquisition date. As of that date, an independent valuation firm conducts the initial independent appraisal of the investment.

The types of factors that the Company may take into account in fair value pricing its investments include, as relevant, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments and its earnings and discounted cash flow, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparison to publicly traded securities and other relevant factors. Determination of fair values involves subjective judgments and estimates. Accordingly, these notes to the financial statements express the uncertainty with respect to the possible effect of such valuations, and any change in such valuations, on the financial statements.

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments approximates fair value. The carrying value of receivables, other assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximates fair value due to their short maturities. The carrying value of the Company's credit facility payable approximates fair value because it bears interest at a variable rate, based on current market.

- (b) Cash equivalents include short-term investments in money market instruments with remaining maturities when purchased of three months or less.
- (c) Security transactions are accounted for on the trade date unless there are substantial conditions to the purchase.
- (d) Gains or losses on the sale of investments are calculated using the specific identification method.

[Table of Contents](#)

- (e) Interest income, adjusted for amortization of premium and accretion of discount, and dividend income is recorded on an accrual basis. Interest and dividend income is not accrued if collection is deemed doubtful or the related investment is in default. Discounts and premiums on securities purchased are accreted/amortized over the life of the respective security using the effective yield method. For loans and securities with contractual payment-in-kind (“PIK”) income, which represents contractual interest or dividends accrued and added to the principal balance and which generally becomes due at maturity, PIK income is not accrued if the portfolio company valuation indicates that the PIK income is not collectible. Origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees and discounts and premiums on investments purchased are accreted/amortized over the life of the respective investment. Unamortized origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees are recorded as unearned income. Upon the prepayment of a loan or debt security, any prepayment penalties and unamortized loan origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees are recorded as interest income. Expenses are recorded on an accrual basis.
- (f) Organizational costs of the Company were expensed as incurred. Offering costs were charged against paid-in capital.
- (g) The Company has qualified and elected and intends to continue to qualify for the tax treatment applicable to regulated investment companies under Subchapter M of the Code, and, among other things, has made and intends to continue to make the requisite distributions to its stockholders which will relieve the Company from federal income and excise taxes. The Company, at its discretion, may carry forward taxable income in excess of calendar year distributions and pay a 4% excise tax on this income. The Company will accrue excise tax on estimated excess taxable income as required.

In order to qualify for favorable tax treatment as a RIC, the Company is required to distribute annually to its stockholders at least 90% of investment company taxable income, as defined by the Code. To avoid federal excise taxes, the Company must distribute annually at least 98% of its income (both ordinary income and net capital gains).

In accordance with GAAP, book and tax basis differences relating to distributions to stockholders and other permanent book and tax differences are reclassified to capital in excess of par. In addition, the character of income and gains to be distributed is determined in accordance with income tax regulations that may differ from GAAP.

- (h) Dividends and distributions to common stockholders are recorded on the record date. The amount to be paid out as a dividend is determined by the Board of Directors. Dividends declared by the Company since July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) were as follows:

Dividend amount per share outstanding	Record date	Pay date
\$0.20	December 31, 2005	January 31, 2006
\$0.20	March 15, 2006	March 31, 2006
\$0.23	June 15, 2006	June 30, 2006
\$0.30	September 15, 2006	September 29, 2006
\$0.42	December 31, 2006	January 31, 2007
\$0.42	March 15, 2007	March 30, 2007
\$0.42	May 15, 2007	May 31, 2007
\$0.42	September 14, 2007	September 28, 2007
\$0.43	December 14, 2007	December 31, 2007
\$0.43	March 17, 2008	March 31, 2008

The Company has adopted a dividend reinvestment plan that provides for reinvestment of distributions on behalf of stockholders, unless a stockholder elects to receive cash. As a result, if the Board of

[Table of Contents](#)

Directors authorizes, and the Company declares, a cash dividend, then stockholders who have not “opted out” of the dividend reinvestment plan will have their cash dividends automatically reinvested in additional shares of Common Stock, rather than receiving the cash dividends.

- (i) The Company may enter into forward foreign currency contracts from time to time to facilitate settlement of purchases and sales of investments denominated in foreign currencies or to help mitigate the impact that an adverse change in foreign exchange rates would have on the value of the Company’s investments denominated in foreign currencies. A forward foreign currency contract is a commitment to purchase or sell a foreign currency at a future date (usually the security transaction settlement date) at a negotiated forward rate. Risks may arise as a result of the potential inability of the counterparties to meet the terms of their contract.

Details of open forward foreign currency contracts at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively, were as follows:

<u>Foreign Currency</u>	<u>Settlement Date</u>	<u>Amount and Transaction</u>	<u>US\$ Value at Settlement Date</u>	<u>US\$ Value at December 31, 2007</u>	<u>Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)</u>
Euro	January 23, 2008	11,000,000 Sold	\$ 15,485,448	\$ 16,058,413	\$ (572,965)
Canadian dollar	January 23, 2008	19,750,000 Sold	20,045,552	19,924,531	121,021
Total			\$ 35,531,000	\$ 35,982,944	\$ (451,944)

<u>Foreign Currency</u>	<u>Settlement Date</u>	<u>Amount and Transaction</u>	<u>US\$ Value at Settlement Date</u>	<u>US\$ Value at December 31, 2006</u>	<u>Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)</u>
Euro	January 10, 2007	12,900,000 Sold	\$ 16,572,631	\$ 17,027,725	\$ (455,094)
Euro	January 10, 2007	500,000 Sold	639,880	659,990	(20,110)
Total			\$ 17,212,511	\$ 17,687,715	\$ (475,204)

- (j) Foreign currency amounts are translated into United States dollars on the following basis:
- (i) market value of investment securities, other assets and liabilities—at the spot exchange rate on the last business day of each month; and
 - (ii) purchases and sales of investment securities, income and expenses—at the rates of exchange prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions.

Although net assets and fair values are presented based on the applicable foreign exchange rates described above, the Company does not isolate that portion of the results of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in fair values of investments held. Such fluctuations are included with the net realized and unrealized gain or loss from investments.

Investments denominated in foreign currencies and foreign currency transactions may involve certain considerations and risks not typically associated with those of domestic origin, including unanticipated movements in the value of the foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar.

- (k) Debt issuance costs are being amortized over the life of the credit facility using the straight line method, which closely approximates the effective yield method.
- (l) Loans are placed on non-accrual status when principal or interest payments are past due 30 days or more or when there is reasonable doubt that principal or interest will be collected. Accrued interest is generally reversed when a loan is placed on non-accrual status. 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 and interest is paid and in management’s judgment, are likely to remain current.

(m) Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements:

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (“SFAS 157”), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of SFAS 157 are effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 157 on its financial statements. At this time, the impact on the Company’s financial statements has not been determined.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (“SFAS 159”), which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. SFAS 159 also establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between entities that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities. The provisions of SFAS 159 are effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company applied SFAS 159 on January 1, 2008 and has not elected to apply the fair value option to any other financial assets or liabilities.

Effective March 31, 2007, the Company implemented FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109* (“FIN 48”). FIN 48 prescribes the minimum recognition threshold a tax position must meet in connection with accounting for uncertainties in income tax positions taken or expected to be taken by an entity, including investment companies, before being measured and recognized in the financial statements. Management has evaluated the application of FIN 48 to the Company and has determined that the adoption of FIN 48 did not have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements. The Company files U.S. federal and various state and local tax returns. No income tax returns are currently under examination. The statute of limitations on the Company’s U.S. federal tax returns remains open for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2006. The statute of limitations on the Company’s state and local tax returns may remain open for an additional year depending upon the jurisdiction.

3. Agreements and related party transactions

The Company has entered into an Investment Management Agreement (the “Management Agreement”) with the Advisor, under which the Advisor, subject to the overall supervision of the Company’s Board of Directors, manages the day-to-day operations of, and provides investment advisory services to, the Company. For providing these services, the Advisor receives a base management fee (the “Management Fee”) from the Company quarterly in arrears at an annual rate of 2.0% of the Company’s total assets, including any assets acquired with the proceeds of leverage.

The Advisor contractually agreed to waive its rights to receive one-half of the amount of the Management Fee the Advisor would otherwise be entitled to receive from the Company until the first date on which 90% of the assets of the Company were invested in portfolio companies in accordance with the Company’s investment objective or the first anniversary of the Closing, whichever was sooner (the “Ramp-Up Date”). The Ramp-Up Date occurred on July 25, 2006. Thereafter, the Advisor agreed to waive, until such time as the Company had completed the Public Market Event, one-quarter of the amount of the Management Fee the Advisor would otherwise be entitled to receive from the Company. All such fee waivers terminated upon completion of the Public Market Event.

For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005, the Advisor earned \$17,095,983, \$6,780,053 and \$2,334,922, respectively, in base management fees, net of the waiver provision, from the Company.

The Management Agreement provides that the Advisor or its affiliates may be entitled to an incentive management fee (the “Incentive Fee”) under certain circumstances. The determination of the Incentive Fee, as

[Table of Contents](#)

described in more detail below, will result in the Advisor or its affiliates receiving no Incentive Fee payments if returns to Company stockholders, as described in more detail below, do not meet an 8.0% annualized rate of return and will result in the Advisor or its affiliates receiving less than the full amount of the Incentive Fee percentage until returns to stockholders exceed an approximate 13.3% annualized rate of return. Annualized rate of return in this context is computed by reference to the Company's net asset value and does not take into account changes in the market price of the Company's common stock.

The Advisor will be entitled to receive the Incentive Fee if the Company's performance exceeds a "hurdle rate" during different measurement periods: the pre-offering period; the transition period; trailing four quarters' periods (which will apply only to the portion of the Incentive Fee based on income); and annual periods (which will apply only to the portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains).

- The "pre-offering period" began on the Ramp-Up Date and ended on June 30, 2007.
- The "transition period" began on July 1, 2007 and will end on June 30, 2008.
- The "trailing four quarters' periods" will begin on September 30, 2008. In other words, the income portion of the Incentive Fee payable for the quarterly period ending on September 30, 2008, will be determined by reference to the four quarter period ending on September 30, 2008.
- The term "annual period" means the period beginning on July 1 of each calendar year beginning in 2007 and ending on June 30 of the next calendar year.

The hurdle rate for each quarterly portion of a measurement period is 2.0% times the net asset value of the Company's common stock at the beginning of the respective measurement period calculated after giving effect to any distributions that occurred during the measurement period times the number of calendar quarters in the measurement period. A portion of the Incentive Fee is based on the Company's income and a portion is based on capital gains. Each portion of the Incentive Fee is described below.

Quarterly Incentive Fee Based on Income. For each of the first three measurement periods referred to above (the pre-offering period, the transition period and each rolling four quarter period), the Company will pay the Advisor an Incentive Fee based on the amount by which (A) aggregate distributions and amounts distributable out of taxable net income (excluding any capital gain and loss) during the period less the amount, if any, by which net unrealized capital depreciation exceeds net realized capital gains during the period exceeds (B) the hurdle rate for the period. The amount of the excess described in this paragraph for each period is referred to as the excess income amount.

The portion of the Incentive Fee based on income for each period will equal 50% of the period's excess income amount, until the cumulative Incentive Fee payments for the period equals 20% of the period's excess income amount distributed or distributable to stockholders. Thereafter, the portion of the Incentive Fee based on income for the period will equal an amount such that the cumulative Incentive Fee payments to the Advisor during the period based on income equals 20% of the period's excess income amount.

Periodic Incentive Fee Based on Capital Gains. The portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains is calculated separately for each of two periods: the pre-offering period (on a quarterly basis) and after the pre-offering period (on an annual basis). For each period, the Company will pay the Advisor an Incentive Fee based on the amount by which (A) net realized capital gains, if any, to the extent they exceed unrealized capital depreciation, if any, occurring during the period exceeds (B) the amount, if any, by which the period's hurdle rate exceeds the amount of income used in the determination of the Incentive Fee based on income for the period. The amount of the excess described in this paragraph is referred to as the excess gain amount.

The portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains for each period will equal 50% of the period's excess gain amount, until such payments equal 20% of the period's excess gain amount distributed or distributable to stockholders. Thereafter, the portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains for the period will equal an

[Table of Contents](#)

amount such that the portion of the Incentive Fee payments to the Advisor based on capital gains for the period will equal 20% of the period's excess gain amount. The result of this formula is that, if the portion of the Incentive Fee based on income for the period exceeds the period's hurdle rate, then the portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains will be capped at 20% of the excess gain amount.

In calculating whether the portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains is payable with respect to any period, the Company accounts for its assets on a security-by-security basis. In addition, the Company uses the "period-to-period" method pursuant to which the portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains for any period is based on realized capital gains for the period reduced by realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation for the period. Based on current interpretations of Section 205(b)(3) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 by the SEC and its staff, the calculation of unrealized depreciation for each portfolio security over a period is based on the fair value of the security at the end of the period compared to the fair value at the beginning of the period. Incentive Fees earned in any of the periods described above are not subject to modification or repayment based upon performance in a subsequent period.

For the year ended December 31, 2007 and for the period July 25, 2006 through December 31, 2006, the Advisor earned \$9,412,097 and \$4,443,298, respectively, in incentive management fees from the Company. No incentive management fees were earned prior to July 25, 2006.

Although the Company did not incur any incentive management fees during the last two calendar quarters of 2007, it may incur such fees in the future relating to investment performance since June 30, 2007 measured on a rolling four quarter basis.

The Management Agreement provides that the Company will reimburse the Advisor for costs and expenses incurred by the Advisor for office space rental, office equipment and utilities allocable to the performance by the Advisor of its duties under the Management Agreement, as well as any costs and expenses incurred by the Advisor relating to any non-investment advisory, administrative or operating services provided by the Advisor to the Company. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005, the Company incurred \$876,429, \$469,287 and \$138,405, respectively, for costs and expenses reimbursable to the Advisor under the Management Agreement.

No person who is an officer, director or employee of the Advisor and who serves as a director of the Company receives any compensation from the Company for such services. Directors who are not affiliated with the Advisor receive compensation for their services and reimbursement of expenses incurred to attend meetings.

The Company also has entered into an administration agreement with BlackRock Financial Management, Inc. (the "Administrator") under which the Administrator provides administrative services to the Company. For providing these services, facilities and personnel, the Company reimburses the Administrator for the Company's allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations under the administration agreement, including rent and the Company's allocable portion of the cost of certain of the Company's officers and their respective staffs. The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. ("PNC") is a significant stockholder of the ultimate parent of the Administrator. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005, the Company incurred \$947,028, \$588,741 and \$435,483, respectively, for administrative services expenses payable to the Administrator under the administration agreement.

From time to time, the Advisor or the Administrator may pay amounts owed by the Company to third party providers of goods or services. The Company will subsequently reimburse the Advisor or the Administrator, as the case may be, for such amounts paid on its behalf. Reimbursements to the Advisor for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005, were \$1,475,237, \$1,053,392 and \$0, respectively. Reimbursements to the Administrator for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005, were \$0, \$33,829 and \$198,875, respectively.

[Table of Contents](#)

PFPC Inc. (“PFPC”), a subsidiary of PNC, provides administrative and accounting services to the Company pursuant to a Sub-Administration and Accounting Services Agreement. PFPC Trust Company, another subsidiary of PNC, provides custodian services to the Company pursuant to a Custodian Services Agreement. Also, PFPC provides transfer agency and compliance support services to the Company pursuant to a Transfer Agency Agreement and a Compliance Support Services Agreement, respectively. For the services provided to the Company by PFPC and its affiliates, PFPC is entitled to an annual fee of 0.02% of the Company’s average net assets plus reimbursement of reasonable expenses, and a base fee, payable monthly. PFPC Trust Company may charge the Company additional fees for cash overdraft balances or for sweeping excess cash balances.

For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005, the Company incurred \$262,079, \$216,365 and \$83,919, respectively, for administrative, accounting, custodian and transfer agency services fees payable to PFPC and its affiliates under the related agreements.

On July 25, 2005, in connection with the closing of the Offering, the Company issued approximately 33,333,333 shares of its common stock to BlackRock Kelso Capital Holding LLC, an entity for which the Advisor serves as manager, in exchange for total consideration of \$500,000,000 (\$15.00 per share), consisting of \$80,282,060 in cash and a portfolio of short-term investments and cash equivalents valued at \$419,717,940. The transaction was effected in accordance with the Company’s valuation procedures governing securities transactions with affiliates and was ratified by the Board of Directors.

In March 2006, the Company’s Board of Directors authorized the issuance and sale from time to time of up to \$2,500,000 in aggregate net asset value of shares of the Company’s common stock to certain existing and future officers and employees of the Advisor at a price equal to the greater of \$15.00 per share or the Company’s most recently determined net asset value per share at the time of sale. Pursuant to this authorization, in April 2006 the Company issued and sold to certain employees of the Advisor in a private placement 54,000 shares of common stock for aggregate proceeds of \$810,000. Also pursuant to this authorization, during the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company issued and sold to certain officers and employees of the Advisor in private placements a total of 89,604 shares of common stock for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$1,353,000.

In August 2006, the Company’s Board of Directors authorized the issuance and sale from time to time of an indeterminate number of shares of the Company’s common stock to the Advisor at a price per share equal to the Company’s most recently determined net asset value per share at the time of sale, such shares to be used by the Advisor for employee compensation and other purposes. Pursuant to this authorization, during the year ended December 31, 2007, the Company issued and sold to the Advisor in private placements 184,300 shares of common stock for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$2,791,000.

At December 31, 2007, the Advisor owned directly approximately 276,000 shares of the Company’s common stock, representing 0.5% of the total shares outstanding. The Advisor did not own directly any shares of the Company’s common stock at December 31, 2006. The Advisor’s allocable portion of shares of the Company’s common stock owned indirectly by an entity in which the Advisor holds a non-voting investment interest was approximately 854,000 and 775,000 shares at December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The Advisor disclaims ownership of the shares held by such entity. Inclusive if its allocable portion of the shares held by such entity, the Advisor would be deemed to own approximately 2.1% of the Company’s total shares outstanding at December 31, 2007 and 2006. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, other entities affiliated with the Administrator and PFPC beneficially owned indirectly approximately 2,843,000 and 2,475,000 shares, respectively, of the Company’s common stock, representing approximately 5.4% and 6.6% of the total shares outstanding. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, an entity affiliated with the Administrator and PFPC owned 36.5% of the members’ interests of the Advisor.

In September 2006, BlackRock and Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. (“Merrill Lynch”) completed the plan entered into February 2006 to merge Merrill Lynch’s investment management business, Merrill Lynch Investment

[Table of Contents](#)

Managers (“MLIM”), and BlackRock to create a new independent asset management company with over \$1 trillion in assets under management. The new company operates under the BlackRock name and is governed by a board of directors with a majority of independent members. As a result of the transaction, Merrill Lynch owns approximately 49% of the combined company (with a 45% voting interest therein). PNC retained approximately a 34% ownership of the combined company, and the remainder is held by employees and public stockholders. Prior to the merger, BlackRock was majority owned by PNC.

The Company earned \$335,362 in interest income on investments in money market securities issued by MLIM or its former affiliates for the year ended December 31, 2006 and \$337,180 for the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005. The Company held no investments in securities issued by MLIM or its former affiliates at December 31, 2006. Additionally, no MLIM-affiliated investments were held by the Company during the year ended December 31, 2007. From time to time, former affiliates of MLIM may serve as broker/dealer or agent for the Company or for portfolio companies in which the Company invests. For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005, the Company did not make any payments to former MLIM affiliates for such services.

During 2007, the Company added several lenders to its credit facility in order to increase amounts available for borrowing thereunder. One of the new lenders was Merrill Lynch Capital Corporation (“MLCC”), a subsidiary of Merrill Lynch, with a lending commitment of \$75,000,000. MLCC’s commitment was subsequently increased by \$25,000,000, to \$100,000,000 in aggregate, pursuant to a temporary (until April 14, 2008) increase of amounts available under the facility. The terms and conditions applicable to MLCC as a lender are identical to those of other lenders under the facility. In accordance with such terms, MLCC generally receives a pro rata share of any payments the Company makes under the credit facility for principal, interest or fees.

Pursuant to the underwriting agreement with respect to the Public Market Event, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (“MLPF&S”), a subsidiary of Merrill Lynch, served as an underwriter and a senior book-running manager, committing to purchase 2,000,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at a price of \$16.00 per share. The terms and conditions applicable to MLPF&S under the underwriting agreement were identical to those of other entities serving in similar capacities. In accordance with such terms, MLPF&S received approximately \$1,800,000 of the underwriting discount paid by the Company.

4. Earnings per share

The following information sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net increase in net assets per share (earnings per share) resulting from operations for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005.

	Year ended December 31, 2007	Year ended December 31, 2006	July 25, 2005* through December 31, 2005
Numerator for basic and diluted net increase in net assets per share	\$ 16,219,365	\$ 41,554,656	\$ 6,444,368
Denominator for basic and diluted weighted average shares	45,714,141	36,632,218	35,366,589
Basic/diluted net increase in net assets per share resulting from operations	\$ 0.35	\$ 1.13	\$ 0.18

* Inception of operations.

Diluted net increase in net assets per share resulting from operations equals basic net increase in net assets per share resulting from operations for the period because there were no common stock equivalents outstanding during the above periods.

[Table of Contents](#)

5. Investments

Excluding short-term investments, purchases of investments for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005, totaled \$711,280,828, \$745,727,828 and \$144,808,218, respectively. Sales/repayments of long-term investments for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005, totaled \$310,435,608, \$138,404,643 and \$1,021,610, respectively.

At December 31, 2007, investments and cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following, excluding unearned income of \$5,583,857:

	<u>Amortized Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,077,695	\$ 5,077,695
Senior secured notes	45,277,111	44,827,111
Unsecured debt	182,812,287	180,326,699
Subordinated debt	109,618,146	108,820,676
Senior secured loans:		
First lien	181,045,458	181,279,860
Second/other priority lien	560,910,136	531,957,917
Total senior secured loans	<u>741,955,594</u>	<u>713,237,777</u>
Preferred stock	34,997,907	14,192,860
Common stock	16,071,456	12,284,089
Limited partnership/limited liability company interests	29,026,534	29,025,029
Equity warrants/options	1,199,562	1,130,402
Total	<u>\$ 1,166,036,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,108,922,338</u>

At December 31, 2006, investments and cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following, excluding unearned income of \$4,047,388:

	<u>Amortized Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,036,413	\$ 3,036,413
Senior secured notes	29,000,000	29,037,500
Unsecured debt	56,553,484	57,268,386
Subordinated debt	70,621,483	71,064,500
Senior secured loans:		
First lien	183,865,772	183,529,833
Second/other priority lien	397,173,183	398,239,254
Total senior secured loans	<u>581,038,955</u>	<u>581,769,087</u>
Preferred stock	11,914,367	11,914,367
Common stock	5,821,456	5,821,456
Limited partnership interest	324,216	324,216
Equity warrants	1,055,112	1,015,900
Total	<u>\$ 759,365,486</u>	<u>\$ 761,251,825</u>

The amortized cost represents the original cost adjusted for the accretion of discounts and amortization of premiums on debt investments.

[Table of Contents](#)

The industry composition of the portfolio at fair value at December 31, 2007 and 2006 was as follows, excluding unearned income:

Industry	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Printing, Publishing and Media	12.5%	7.2%
Other Services	10.9	10.4
Business Services	10.6	10.7
Consumer Products	10.4	11.2
Manufacturing	8.1	6.6
Beverage, Food and Tobacco	6.8	3.8
Healthcare	6.1	13.3
Entertainment and Leisure	5.2	6.9
Electronics	4.9	7.9
Retail	4.8	3.0
Chemicals	4.0	6.4
Transportation	4.0	0.1
Utilities	3.1	4.6
Containers and Packaging	2.7	0.9
Distribution	2.3	—
Finance	1.5	—
Metals	1.4	4.8
Buildings and Real Estate	0.7	1.3
Aerospace and Defense	—	0.6
Textiles	—	0.3
Total	100.0%	100.0%

6. Credit agreement and borrowings

In accordance with the 1940 Act, with certain limited exceptions, the Company is only permitted to borrow such that its asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, is at least 200% after such borrowing. On December 28, 2007, the Company amended and restated its Senior Secured, Multi-Currency Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement"). Under the amended Credit Agreement, the lenders have agreed to extend credit to the Company in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$600 million outstanding, at any one time, consisting of \$455 million in revolving loan commitments and \$145 million in term loan commitments. Total revolving loan commitments will revert to \$400 million on April 14, 2008. The Credit Agreement has a stated maturity date of December 6, 2010 and is secured by substantially all of the assets in the Company's portfolio, including cash and cash equivalents. The term loans under the facility mature on the termination date of the Credit Agreement, have been fully drawn and, once repaid, may not be reborrowed. Subject to certain exceptions, the interest rate payable under the facility is LIBOR plus 87.5 basis points with respect to revolving loans and LIBOR plus 150 basis points with respect to term loans. The Company has made certain representations and warranties and is required to comply with various covenants, reporting requirements and other customary requirements for similar revolving credit facilities, including covenants related to: (a) limitations on the incurrence of additional indebtedness and liens, (b) limitations on certain investments, (c) limitations on certain restricted payments, (d) maintaining minimum stockholders' equity, (e) maintaining a ratio of total assets (less total liabilities) to total indebtedness, of the Company and its subsidiaries, of not less than 2.0:1.0, (f) maintaining minimum liquidity, and (g) limitations on the creation or existence of agreements that prohibit liens on certain properties of the Company and its subsidiaries. In addition to the asset coverage ratio described above, borrowings under the Credit Agreement (and the incurrence of certain other permitted debt) are subject to compliance with a borrowing base that applies different advance rates to different types of assets in the Company's portfolio. The Credit Agreement also includes an "accordion" feature that allows the Company to increase the size of the credit facility

[Table of Contents](#)

under certain circumstances to a maximum of \$1 billion with respects to the revolving loans, and \$395 million with respect to the term loans. The Credit Agreement is used to supplement the Company's equity capital to make additional portfolio investments and for other general corporate purposes.

At December 31, 2007, the Company had \$381,300,000 drawn on the credit facility versus \$164,000,000 at December 31, 2006. The weighted average annual interest cost for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 was 6.38% and 7.39%, respectively, exclusive of 0.175% in commitment fees and of other prepaid expenses related to establishing the credit facility.

The average debt outstanding on the credit facility during the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 was \$313,057,645 and \$81,157,895, respectively. The maximum amounts borrowed during the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 were \$430,803,995 and \$204,000,000, respectively. The remaining amount available under the facility was \$218,700,000 at December 31, 2007.

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company was in compliance with all financial and operational covenants required by the Credit Agreement.

7. Commitments and contingencies

At December 31, 2007, the Company had a commitment outstanding to make an equity investment of up to \$2,500,000 in an existing portfolio company. The Company had no such commitments outstanding at December 31, 2006.

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contractual agreements that provide general indemnifications against losses, costs, claims and liabilities arising from the performance of individual obligations under such agreements. The Company has had no prior claims or payments pursuant to such agreements. The Company's individual 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. However, based on management's experience, the Company expects the risk of loss to be remote.

[Table of Contents](#)

8. Financial highlights

The following per share data and ratios have been derived from information provided in the financial statements. The following is a schedule of financial highlights for a common share outstanding during the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005.

	Year ended December 31, 2007	Year ended December 31, 2006	July 25, 2005* through December 31, 2005
Per Share Data:			
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 14.93	\$ 14.95	\$ —
Gross proceeds from Offering	—	—	15.00
Offering costs	—	—	(0.03)
Net proceeds from Offering	—	—	14.97
Net investment income	1.66	1.09	0.17
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(1.30)	0.04	0.01
Total from investment operations	0.36	1.13	0.18
Dividend distributions to stockholders from:			
Net investment income	(1.68)	(1.14)	(0.20)
Net realized gains	(0.01)	(0.01)	—
Total dividend distributions	(1.69)	(1.15)	(0.20)
Effect of anti-dilution	0.37	—	—
Offering costs	(0.19)	—	—
Net decrease in net assets	(1.15)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 13.78	\$ 14.93	\$ 14.95
Market price, end of period(1)	\$ 15.28	\$ —	\$ —
Total return(2)(3)	3.41%	7.76%	1.00%
Ratios / Supplemental Data:			
Ratio of operating expenses to average net assets(4)(5)	4.60%	2.48%	1.63%
Ratio of credit facility related expenses to average net assets(4)	3.04%	0.05%	—
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets(4)(5)	7.64%	2.53%	1.63%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets(4)	11.16%	7.21%	2.67%
Net assets, end of period	\$728,191,869	\$561,799,922	\$528,704,849
Average debt outstanding	\$313,057,645	\$ 81,157,895	\$ —
Weighted average shares outstanding	45,714,141	36,632,218	35,366,589
Average debt per share(6)	\$ 6.85	\$ 2.22	\$ —
Portfolio turnover(3)	31%	36%	2%

* Inception of operations.

- (1) The Company's common stock commenced trading on The NASDAQ Global Select Market on June 27, 2007. There was no established public trading market for the stock prior to that date.
- (2) Total return was calculated based on the change in net asset value per common share during the period. The total return for the period June 26, 2007 through December 31, 2007 based on the change in market price per common share during that period was 1.03%. Total return calculations take into account dividends and distributions, if any, reinvested in accordance with the Company's dividend reinvestment plan and do not reflect brokerage commissions.
- (3) Not annualized.

[Table of Contents](#)

- (4) Annualized.
- (5) For the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005, the ratio of operating expenses before management fee waiver to average net assets is 4.90%, 3.26% and 2.64%, respectively, and the ratio of total expenses before management fee waiver to average net assets is 7.94%, 3.31% and 2.64%, respectively.
- (6) Average debt per share is calculated as average debt outstanding divided by the weighted average shares outstanding during the applicable period.

9. Federal tax information

Dividends from net investment income and distributions from net realized capital gains are determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations, which may differ from those amounts determined in accordance with GAAP. These book/tax differences are either temporary or permanent in nature. To the extent these differences are permanent, they are charged or credited to paid-in-capital or accumulated net realized gain, as appropriate, in the period that the differences arise. The following permanent differences at December 31, 2007 and 2006 attributable to transactions involving foreign securities and currencies, disallowed expenses, redesignation of tax distributions and other differences between financial reporting and tax accounting, were reclassified for tax purposes as follows:

	December 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
Decrease in paid-in capital in excess of par	\$ (24,035)	\$ —
Increase in accumulated net realized gain	\$ 1,397,415	\$ 297,010
Decrease in distributions in excess of net investment income	\$(1,373,380)	\$ (297,010)

The following reconciles net increase in net assets resulting from operations to taxable income for the year ended December 31, 2007:

	Year ended December 31, 2007
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 16,219,365
Net unrealized depreciation not taxable	58,980,614
Reversal of prior year post-October foreign currency losses	(524,730)
Section 1256 foreign currency contracts mark-to-market	(451,944)
Reversal of prior year Section 1256 foreign currency contracts mark-to-market	475,204
Origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees currently taxable, deferred for book purposes	4,798,016
Interest income for book purposes taxable in prior years	(478,628)
Non-deductible excise tax expense	24,035
Dividend income written off for tax purposes	(117,510)
Expenses currently deductible	(3,804)
Taxable income before deductions for distributions	<u>\$ 78,920,618</u>

At December 31, 2007, the cost of investments for tax purposes was \$1,163,475,920, resulting in net unrealized depreciation of (\$65,215,134), which was comprised of gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation of \$5,841,820 and \$71,056,954, respectively.

[Table of Contents](#)

At December 31, 2007, the components of accumulated losses on a tax basis and reconciliation to accumulated losses on a book basis were as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2007
Undistributed ordinary income—net	\$ 2,684,480
Undistributed net realized gains	330,584
Unrealized gains (losses)—net	(57,557,340)
Section 1256 foreign currency contracts mark-to-market	451,944
Origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees currently taxable, deferred for book purposes	(8,218,690)
Expenses not currently deductible	(47,546)
Dividend income written off for tax purposes	117,510
Total accumulated losses—net, book basis	<u>\$ (62,239,058)</u>

The difference between book-basis unrealized losses and tax-basis unrealized losses is attributable to the book deferral of origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees. Expenses not currently deductible are a book/tax temporary difference attributable to certain organizational expenses.

For income tax purposes, distributions paid to stockholders are reported as ordinary income, non-taxable, capital gains, or a combination thereof. The estimated tax character of distributions paid or declared during the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and for the period July 25, 2005 (inception of operations) through December 31, 2005, respectively, was as follows:

Year ended	Ordinary income	Amount per share*	Long-term capital gain	Amount per share*	Total distributions	Total amount per share*
December 31, 2007	\$ 76,491,196	\$ 1.68	\$ 519,782	\$ 0.01	\$ 77,010,978	\$ 1.69
December 31, 2006	\$ 42,382,231	\$ 1.15	\$ 14,957	\$ 0.00	\$ 42,397,188	\$ 1.15
December 31, 2005	\$ 7,073,318	\$ 0.20	—	—	\$ 7,073,318	\$ 0.20

* Rounded to the nearest \$0.01.

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Statements of Assets and Liabilities

	March 31, 2008 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2007
Assets:		
Investments at fair value:		
Non-controlled, non-affiliated investments (amortized cost of \$1,113,727,067 and \$1,049,585,229)	\$ 1,032,233,001	\$ 1,018,013,709
Non-controlled, affiliated investments (amortized cost of \$67,028,179 and \$66,907,657)	58,797,089	65,412,682
Controlled investments (amortized cost of \$41,905,183 and \$38,881,854)	12,509,254	14,834,395
Total investments at fair value	1,103,539,344	1,098,260,786
Cash and cash equivalents	1,941,082	5,077,695
Foreign currency at fair value (cost of \$518,219 and \$10,291)	508,556	10,864
Interest receivable	14,266,324	14,260,266
Dividends receivable	2,566,711	1,796,615
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,139,261	2,414,954
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,124,961,278</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,821,180</u>
Liabilities:		
Unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency contracts	\$ 1,339,002	\$ 451,944
Credit facility payable	444,900,000	381,300,000
Interest payable on credit facility	387,561	1,508,277
Dividend distributions payable	—	3,310,606
Base management fees payable	5,566,860	5,606,213
Accrued administrative services	361,450	361,118
Other accrued expenses and payables	1,299,642	1,091,153
Total Liabilities	<u>453,854,515</u>	<u>393,629,311</u>
Net Assets:		
Common stock, par value \$.001 per share, 100,000,000 and 40,000,000 common shares authorized, 53,275,008 and 52,825,109 issued and outstanding	53,275	52,825
Paid-in capital in excess of par	795,480,856	790,378,102
Distributions in excess of net investment income	(4,912,142)	(5,411,353)
Accumulated net realized gain	935,150	729,635
Net unrealized depreciation	(120,450,376)	(57,557,340)
Total Net Assets	<u>671,106,763</u>	<u>728,191,869</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 1,124,961,278</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,821,180</u>
Net Asset Value Per Share	\$ 12.60	\$ 13.78

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2008</u>	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2007*</u>
Investment Income:		
From non-controlled, non-affiliated investments:		
Interest	\$ 33,088,207	\$ 23,577,652
Dividends	481,114	37,497
Other income	546	13,495
From non-controlled, affiliated investments:		
Interest	1,200,564	275,631
Dividends	394,520	—
From controlled investments:		
Interest	529,566	924,975
Dividends	—	222,980
Total investment income	<u>35,694,517</u>	<u>25,052,230</u>
Expenses:		
Base management fees	5,566,860	3,693,075
Incentive management fees	—	3,692,649
Administrative services	293,435	218,703
Professional fees	598,330	146,591
Director fees	94,500	63,505
Investment advisor expenses	274,898	196,093
Insurance	137,583	40,931
Interest and credit facility fees	5,214,057	3,714,805
Amortization of debt issuance costs	166,195	62,705
Other	134,652	132,069
Expenses before management fee waiver	12,480,510	11,961,126
Base management fee waiver	—	(923,269)
Net expenses	<u>12,480,510</u>	<u>11,037,857</u>
Net Investment Income	<u>23,214,007</u>	<u>14,014,373</u>
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss):		
Net realized gain (loss) from non-controlled, non-affiliated investments:		
Investments	28,363	22,027
Foreign currency	177,152	(214,902)
Net realized gain (loss)	<u>205,515</u>	<u>(192,875)</u>
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on:		
Non-controlled, non-affiliated investments:		
Investments	(49,922,548)	3,177,312
Foreign currency translation	(885,903)	29,470
Non-controlled, affiliated investments	(6,736,115)	—
Controlled investments	(5,348,470)	—
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation	<u>(62,893,036)</u>	<u>3,206,782</u>
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	<u>(62,687,521)</u>	<u>3,013,907</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	<u>\$(39,473,514)</u>	<u>\$ 17,028,280</u>
Net Investment Income Per Share	<u>\$ 0.44</u>	<u>\$ 0.36</u>
Earnings (Loss) Per Share	<u>\$ (0.75)</u>	<u>\$ 0.44</u>
Basic and Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	52,830,053	38,501,302

* Certain amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Statements of Changes in Net Assets (Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31, 2008	Three months ended March 31, 2007
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 23,214,007	\$ 14,014,373
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation	(62,893,036)	3,206,782
Net realized gain (loss)	205,515	(192,875)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	<u>(39,473,514)</u>	<u>17,028,280</u>
Dividend Distributions to Stockholders from:		
Net investment income	<u>(22,714,796)</u>	<u>(16,356,763)</u>
Capital Share Transactions:		
Proceeds from shares sold	—	4,145,067
Reinvestment of dividends	5,103,204	32,055,108
Net increase in net assets resulting from capital share transactions	<u>5,103,204</u>	<u>36,200,175</u>
Total Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	<u>(57,085,106)</u>	<u>36,871,692</u>
Net assets at beginning of period	728,191,869	561,799,922
Net assets at end of period	<u>\$ 671,106,763</u>	<u>\$ 598,671,614</u>
Capital Share Activity:		
Shares issued from subscriptions	—	273,904
Shares issued from reinvestment of dividends	449,899	2,133,674
Total increase in shares	<u>449,899</u>	<u>2,407,578</u>
Distributions in Excess:		
Distributions in excess of net investment income, end of period	\$ (4,912,142)	\$ (5,734,939)

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2008</u>	<u>Three months ended March 31, 2007</u>
Operating Activities:		
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (39,473,514)	\$ 17,028,280
Adjustments to reconcile net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations to net cash used in operating activities:		
Purchases of long-term investments	(94,558,697)	(213,879,179)
Purchases of foreign currency—net	(481,879)	(226,378)
Proceeds from sales/repayments of long-term investments	27,985,697	16,541,581
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments	62,007,133	(3,177,312)
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on foreign currency translation	885,903	(29,470)
Net realized gain on investments	(28,363)	(22,027)
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency	(177,152)	214,902
Amortization of premium/discount—net	(521,834)	(269,543)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	166,195	62,705
Increase in receivable for investments sold	—	(287,500)
Increase in interest receivable	(6,058)	(5,251,577)
Increase in dividends receivable	(770,096)	(260,477)
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	109,498	118,432
Increase in payable for investments purchased	—	48,374,548
(Decrease) increase in base management fees payable	(39,353)	612,724
Decrease in incentive management fees payable	—	(116,764)
Increase in accrued administrative services payable	332	208,583
(Decrease) increase in interest payable on credit facility	(1,120,716)	2,525,076
Increase in other accrued expenses and payables	208,489	87,659
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(45,814,415)</u>	<u>(137,745,737)</u>
Financing Activities:		
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	—	4,145,067
Dividend distributions paid	(26,025,402)	(32,160,273)
Dividend distributions reinvested	5,103,204	32,055,108
Borrowings under credit facility	87,700,000	428,000,000
Repayments under credit facility	(24,100,000)	(292,000,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>42,677,802</u>	<u>140,039,902</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,136,613)	2,294,165
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	5,077,695	3,036,413
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 1,941,082</u>	<u>\$ 5,330,578</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash interest paid during period	\$ 6,239,141	\$ 1,194,086

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments (Unaudited)
March 31, 2008

<u>Portfolio Company</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units</u>	<u>Cost(a)</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Senior Secured Notes—7.7%				
AGY Holding Corp., Second Lien, 11.00%, 11/15/14, acquired multiple dates(b)	Glass Yarns/Fibers	\$23,500,000	\$ 23,042,060	\$ 21,150,000
TriMark Acquisition Corp., Second Lien, 11.50% (9.50% cash, 2.00% PIK), 11/30/13	Food Service Equipment	30,277,111	30,277,111	30,277,111(c)
Total Senior Secured Notes			<u>53,319,171</u>	<u>51,427,111</u>
Unsecured Debt—26.7%				
AMC Entertainment Holdings, Inc., 7.80% PIK (LIBOR + 5.00%/Q), 6/13/12	Entertainment	12,981,702	12,729,814	10,709,904
ASM Intermediate Holdings Corp. II, 12.00% PIK, 12/27/13	Marketing Services	46,522,118	46,522,118	40,474,243
BE Foods Investments, Inc., 9.70% PIK (LIBOR + 5.25%/Q), 7/11/12	Food	28,258,946	27,190,871	22,889,746
Big Dumpster Acquisition, Inc., 13.50% PIK, 7/5/15	Waste Management Equipment	33,898,538	33,898,538	33,898,538(c)
Lucite International Luxembourg Finance S.à.r.l., 13.41% PIK (EURIBOR + 9.00%/Q), 7/14/14(d)	Chemicals	11,360,630(e)	14,230,835	13,276,180
Marquette Transportation Company Holdings, LLC, 14.75% PIK, 3/21/14	Transportation	45,423,354	45,423,354	45,423,354(c)
Marsico Parent Holdco, LLC et al., 12.50% PIK, 7/15/16, acquired 11/28/07(b)	Finance	9,000,000	9,000,000	7,650,000
Marsico Parent Superholdco, LLC et al., 14.50% PIK, 1/15/18, acquired 11/28/07(b)	Finance	6,000,000	5,662,670	5,160,000
Total Unsecured Debt			<u>194,658,200</u>	<u>179,481,965</u>
Subordinated Debt—19.0%				
A & A Manufacturing Co., Inc., 14.00% (12.00% cash, 2.00% PIK), 4/2/14	Protective Enclosures	18,871,741	18,871,741	18,871,741(c)
Advanstar, Inc., 9.67% PIK (LIBOR + 7.00%/Q), 11/30/15	Printing/Publishing	6,634,375	6,634,375	5,148,950(c)
Al Solutions, Inc., 16.00% PIK, 12/29/13(f)	Metals	13,154,071	13,154,071	12,919,500(c)
Conney Safety Products, LLC, 16.00%, 10/1/14	Safety Products	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000(c)
Mattress Giant Corporation, 13.25% (11.00% cash, 2.25% PIK), 8/1/12	Bedding—Retail	14,023,148	13,924,404	12,901,296
MediMedia USA, Inc., 11.38%, 11/15/14, acquired multiple dates(b)	Information Services	8,000,000	8,072,783	8,160,000
The Pay-O-Matic Corp., 14.00% (12.00% cash, 2.00% PIK), 1/15/15	Financial Services	15,063,333	15,063,333	15,063,333(c)
PGA Holdings, Inc., 12.50%, 3/12/16	Healthcare Services	5,000,000	4,901,215	4,900,000
Sentry Security Systems, LLC, 15.00% (12.00% cash, 3.00% PIK), 8/7/12	Security Services	10,352,323	10,352,323	10,352,323(c)
U.S. Security Holdings, Inc., 13.00% (11.00% cash, 2.00% PIK), 5/8/14, acquired 5/10/06(b)	Security Services	7,000,000	7,000,000	6,510,000

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments (Unaudited)—(Continued)
March 31, 2008

Portfolio Company	Industry	Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units	Cost(a)	Fair Value
Wastequip, Inc., 12.00% (10.00% cash, 2.00% PIK), 2/5/15	Waste Management Equipment	\$ 7,638,543	\$ 7,638,543	\$ 7,638,543(c)
Total Subordinated Debt			<u>130,612,788</u>	<u>127,465,686</u>
Senior Secured Loans—104.7%(g)				
Advanstar Communications Inc., Second Lien, 7.67% (LIBOR + 5.00%), 11/30/14	Printing/ Publishing	14,000,000	14,000,000	10,865,425(c)
Alpha Media Group Inc., Second Lien, 10.20% (LIBOR + 7.50%), 2/11/15	Publishing	20,000,000	19,263,189	18,000,000
American Residential Services L.L.C., Second Lien, 12.00% (10.00% cash, 2.00% PIK), 4/17/15	HVAC/ Plumbing Services	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000(c)
American Safety Razor Company, LLC, Second Lien, 8.91% (LIBOR + 6.25%), 1/30/14	Consumer Products	10,000,000	10,000,000	8,600,000
American SportWorks LLC, Second Lien, 18.00% (15.00% cash, 3.00% PIK), 6/27/14(h)	Utility Vehicles	13,302,398	13,302,398	13,302,398(c)
AmQuip Crane Rental LLC, Second Lien, 8.48% (LIBOR + 5.75%), 6/29/14	Construction Equipment	22,000,000	22,000,000	21,340,000
Applied Tech Products Corp. et al., Tranche A, First Lien, 9.75% (Base Rate + 4.50%), 10/24/10	Plastic Packaging	4,847,723	4,830,775	4,847,723(c)
Applied Tech Products Corp. et al., Tranche B, Second Lien, 13.75% (Base Rate + 8.50%), 4/24/11	Plastic Packaging	2,308,004	2,296,775	1,474,800(c)
Applied Tech Products Corp. et al., Tranche C, Third Lien, 17.25% PIK (Base Rate + 12.00%), 10/24/11(i)	Plastic Packaging	916,240	855,764	— (c)
Arclin US Holdings Inc., Second Lien, 9.60% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 7/10/15	Chemicals	14,500,000	14,500,000	14,500,000(c)
Bankruptcy Management Solutions, Inc., Second Lien, 8.95% (LIBOR + 6.25%), 7/31/13	Software	24,625,000	24,625,000	17,606,875
The Bargain! Shop Holdings Inc., Term Loan B, First Lien, 11.04% (CBA + 7.00%), 7/1/12(d)	Discount Stores	19,609,262(j)	18,303,199	18,920,296(c)
Berlin Packaging L.L.C., Second Lien, 9.26% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 8/17/15	Rigid Packaging	24,000,000	23,334,815	20,400,000
Champion Energy Corporation et al., First Lien, 12.50%, 5/22/11	Heating and Oil Services	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000(c)
Custom Direct, Inc. et al., Second Lien, 8.70% (LIBOR + 6.00%), 12/31/14	Printing	10,000,000	10,000,000	7,500,000
Deluxe Entertainment Services Group Inc., Second Lien, 8.70% (LIBOR + 6.00%), 11/11/13	Entertainment	12,000,000	12,000,000	9,600,000
DynaVox Systems LLC, Term Loan B, First Lien, 5.93% (LIBOR + 3.25%), 6/30/11	Augmentative Communication Products	3,342,816	3,326,593	3,342,816(c)
DynaVox Systems LLC, Term Loan C, First Lien, 7.43% (LIBOR + 4.75%), 12/13/11	Augmentative Communication Products	1,750,000	1,741,174	1,750,000(c)
Electrical Components International Holdings Company, Second Lien, 9.46% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 5/1/14	Electronics	20,000,000	20,000,000	12,000,000

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments (Unaudited)—(Continued)
March 31, 2008

<u>Portfolio Company</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units</u>	<u>Cost(a)</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Event Rentals, Inc., Acquisition Loan, First Lien, 7.76% (LIBOR + 4.00%), 12/19/13	Party Rentals	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$14,925,000
Facet Technologies, LLC, Second Lien, 13.88% (LIBOR + 9.00%), 1/26/12	Medical Devices	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000(c)
Fairway Group Holdings Corp. et al., Term B Loan, First Lien, 8.09% (LIBOR + 5.00%), 1/18/13	Retail Grocery	1,485,000	1,482,031	1,485,000(c)
Fairway Group Holdings Corp. et al., Term C Loan, Second Lien, 13.00% (12.00% cash, 1.00% PIK), 1/18/14	Retail Grocery	11,631,023	11,583,395	11,631,023(c)
Fitness Together Franchise Corporation, First Lien, 11.37% (LIBOR + 6.25%), 7/14/12	Personal Fitness	12,950,000	12,902,773	12,902,773(c)
Heartland Automotive Services II Inc. et al., Term Loan A, First Lien, 7.75% (LIBOR + 3.75%), 2/27/12	Automobile Repair	3,678,231	3,675,747	3,531,102(c)
Heartland Automotive Services II Inc. et al., Acquisition Loan, First Lien, 8.00%, (LIBOR + 4.00%), 2/27/12	Automobile Repair	1,799,837	1,799,837	1,781,837
HIT Entertainment, Inc., Second Lien, 8.60% (LIBOR + 5.50%), 2/26/13	Entertainment	1,000,000	1,000,000	750,000
InterMedia Outdoor, Inc., Second Lien, 9.45% (LIBOR + 6.75%), 1/31/14	Printing/Publishing	10,000,000	10,000,000	8,400,000
Isola USA Corp., First Lien, 7.45% (LIBOR + 4.75%), 12/18/12	Electronics	9,875,000	9,758,048	8,591,250
Isola USA Corp., Second Lien, 10.45% (LIBOR + 7.75%), 12/18/13	Electronics	25,000,000	25,000,000	21,750,000
Kaz, Inc. et al., M&E Loan, First Lien, 7.56% (LIBOR + 4.50%), 12/8/08	Consumer Products	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000(c)
Kaz, Inc. et al., First Lien, 16.00% (12.00% cash, 4.00% PIK), 12/8/11	Consumer Products	42,175,735	41,726,823	41,726,823(c)
LJVH Holdings Inc., Second Lien, 8.20% (LIBOR + 5.50%), 1/19/15(d)	Specialty Coffee	25,000,000	25,000,000	21,250,000
MCCI Group Holdings, LLC, Second Lien, 10.33% (LIBOR + 7.25%), 6/21/13	Healthcare Services	29,000,000	28,941,762	29,000,000(c)
NAMIC/VA, Inc., Second Lien, 12.25%, 8/14/15	Healthcare Services	15,000,000	14,741,439	14,700,000
New Enterprise Stone & Lime Co., Inc., Second Lien, 12.50%, 7/11/14	Mining/Construction	35,000,000	34,656,886	34,475,000
Oriental Trading Company, Inc., Second Lien, 8.71% (LIBOR + 6.00%), 1/31/14	Party Supplies and Novelties	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,025,000
Penton Media, Inc. et al., Second Lien, 7.70% (LIBOR + 5.00%), 2/1/14(h)	Information Services	26,000,000	25,543,162	18,330,000
Physiotherapy Associates, Inc. et al., Second Lien, 11.41% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 12/31/13	Rehabilitation Centers	17,000,000	17,000,000	15,470,000
Precision Parts International Services Corp. et al., First Lien, 10.14% (LIBOR + 4.75% cash, 0.75% PIK), 9/30/11	Automotive Parts	4,850,239	4,850,239	3,880,191
Premier Yachts, Inc. et al., Term A, First Lien, 6.83% (LIBOR + 3.75%), 8/22/12	Entertainment Cruises	7,877,183	7,848,784	7,837,797

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments (Unaudited)—(Continued)
March 31, 2008

Portfolio Company	Industry	Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units	Cost(a)	Fair Value
Premier Yachts, Inc. et al., Term B, First Lien, 10.08% (LIBOR + 7.00%), 8/22/13	Entertainment Cruises	\$ 1,921,233	\$ 1,914,495	\$ 1,911,627
Stolle Machinery Company, LLC, Second Lien, 9.18% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 9/29/13	Canning Machinery	5,950,000	5,950,000	5,474,000
Sunrise Medical LTC LLC et al., Second Lien, 9.20% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 12/28/13	Healthcare Equipment	14,400,000	14,400,000	13,248,000
Total Safety U.S. Inc., Second Lien, 11.33% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 12/8/13	Industrial Safety Equipment	9,000,000	9,000,000	8,370,000
United Subcontractors, Inc., Second Lien, 12.21% (LIBOR + 7.25%), 6/27/13	Building and Construction	10,000,000	10,000,000	5,766,670
Water Pik, Inc., Second Lien, 8.30% (LIBOR + 5.50%), 6/15/14	Consumer Products	30,000,000	30,000,000	27,900,000(c)
WBS Group LLC et al., Second Lien, 9.93% (LIBOR + 6.25%), 6/7/13	Software	20,000,000	20,000,000	17,880,000(c)
Wembley, Inc., Second Lien, 7.25% (LIBOR + 4.25%), 8/23/12	Gaming	1,000,000	1,000,000	350,000
Westward Dough Operating Company, LLC, Term Loan A, First Lien, 6.70% (LIBOR + 4.00%), 3/30/11	Restaurants	6,850,000	6,850,000	6,850,000(c)
Westward Dough Operating Company, LLC, Term Loan B, First Lien, 9.70% (LIBOR + 7.00%), 3/30/11(i)	Restaurants	8,334,656	8,334,656	8,334,656(c)
York Tape & Label, Inc. et al., Second Lien, 9.94% (LIBOR + 7.25%), 9/30/13	Printing	45,197,368	44,786,185	44,293,421
Total Senior Secured Loans			<u>766,125,944</u>	<u>702,871,503</u>
Preferred Stock—1.3%				
Facet Holdings Corp., Class A, 12.00% PIK	Medical Devices	900	900,000	204,706(c)
Fitness Together Holdings, Inc., Series A, 8.00% PIK	Personal Fitness	187,500	187,500	187,500(c)
M & M Tradition Holdings Corp., Series A Convertible, 16.00% PIK(h)	Sheet Metal Fabrication	8,337	8,337,000	8,587,110(c)
Tygem Holdings, Inc., 8.00% PIK(f)(i)	Metals	10,789,367	10,826,867	— (c)
Tygem Holdings, Inc., Series B Convertible(f)(k)	Metals	54,574,501	14,725,535	— (c)
Total Preferred Stock			<u>34,976,902</u>	<u>8,979,316</u>
Common Stock—1.7%(k)				
BKC ASW Blocker, Inc.(h)(l)	Utility Vehicles	1,000	250,000	450,163(c)
BKC MTCH Blocker, Inc.(m)	Transportation	1,000	5,000,000	4,700,000(c)
Facet Holdings Corp.	Medical Devices	10,000	100,000	— (c)
Fitness Together Holdings, Inc.	Personal Fitness	62,500	62,500	82,500(c)
M & M Tradition Holdings Corp.(h)	Sheet Metal Fabrication	500,000	5,000,000	5,475,000(c)
MGHC Holding Corporation	Bedding—Retail	205,000	2,050,000	900,000(c)
Tygem Holdings, Inc.(f)	Metals	3,596,456	3,608,956	— (c)
Total Common Stock			<u>16,071,456</u>	<u>11,607,663</u>

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments (Unaudited)—(Continued)
March 31, 2008

Portfolio Company	Industry	Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units	Cost(a)	Fair Value
Limited Partnership/Limited Liability Company Interests—3.9%				
ARS Investment Holdings, LLC(k)	HVAC/Plumbing Services	66,902	\$ —	\$ 840,000(c)
Big Dumpster Coinvestment, LLC(k)	Waste Management Equipment	—	5,333,333	1,400,000(c)
Marsico Parent Superholdco, LLC, 16.75% PIK, acquired 11/28/07(b)	Finance	1,750	1,650,005	1,557,500
PG Holdco, LLC, 15% PIK	Healthcare Services	333	333,333	333,333(c)
PG Holdco, LLC, Class A(k)	Healthcare Services	16,667	166,667	166,667(c)
Prism Business Media Holdings LLC(h)(k)	Information Services	68	14,943,200	13,000,000(c)
Sentry Common Investors, LLC(k)	Security Services	147,271	147,271	74,000(c)
Sentry Security Systems Holdings, LLC, 8.00% PIK	Security Services	602,729	602,729	602,729(c)
WBS Group Holdings, LLC, Class B, 16.00% PIK	Software	8,000	8,000,000	8,000,000(c)
Total Limited Partnership/Limited Liability Company Interests			31,176,538	25,974,229
Equity Warrants/Options—0.2%(k)				
ATEP Holdings, Inc., expire 10/24/15	Plastic Packaging	470	—	— (c)
ATH Holdings, Inc., expire 10/24/15	Plastic Packaging	470	—	— (c)
ATPP Holdings, Inc., expire 10/24/15	Plastic Packaging	470	90,112	— (c)
ATPR Holdings, Inc., expire 10/24/15	Plastic Packaging	470	—	— (c)
Fitness Together Holdings, Inc., expire 7/14/16	Personal Fitness	105,263	56,000	59,100(c)
Kaz, Inc., expire 12/8/16	Consumer Products	49	512,000	293,937(c)
Kaz, Inc., expire 12/8/16	Consumer Products	16	64,000	43,348(c)
Kaz, Inc., expire 12/8/16	Consumer Products	16	24,000	20,813(c)
Kaz, Inc., expire 12/8/16	Consumer Products	16	9,000	10,705(c)
Marsico Superholdco SPV, LLC, expire 12/14/19, acquired 11/28/07(b)	Finance	455	444,450	784,100
Total Equity Warrants/Options			1,199,562	1,212,003
TOTAL INVESTMENTS INCLUDING UNEARNED INCOME			1,228,140,561	1,109,019,476
UNEARNED INCOME—(0.8)%			(5,480,132)	(5,480,132)
TOTAL INVESTMENTS—164.4%			\$1,222,660,429	1,103,539,344
OTHER ASSETS & LIABILITIES (NET)—(64.4)%				(432,432,581)
NET ASSETS—100.0%				\$ 671,106,763

(a) Represents amortized cost for fixed income securities and unearned income, and cost for preferred and common stock, limited partnership/limited liability company interests and equity warrants/options.

(b) These securities are exempt from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933. These securities may be resold in transactions that are exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers. In the aggregate, these securities represent 7.6% of net assets at March 31, 2008.

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments (Unaudited)—(Continued)
March 31, 2008

- (c) Fair value of this investment determined by or under the direction of the Company's Board of Directors (see Note 2). The aggregate fair value of these investments (net of unearned income) is \$578,789,707, or 86.2% of net assets at March 31, 2008.
- (d) Non-U.S. company or principal place of business outside the U.S.
- (e) Principal amount is denominated in Euros.
- (f) "Controlled" investments under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whereby the Company owns more than 25% of the portfolio company's outstanding voting securities, are as follows:

<u>Controlled Investments</u>	<u>Fair Value at December 31, 2007</u>	<u>Gross Additions (Cost)*</u>	<u>Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)</u>	<u>Fair Value at March 31, 2008</u>	<u>Interest Income**</u>
<u>Al Solutions, Inc.</u>					
Subordinated Debt	\$12,648,145	\$ 505,925	\$ (234,570)	\$12,919,500	\$ 529,566
<u>Tygem Holdings, Inc.:</u>					
Preferred Stock	—	—	—	—	—
Preferred Stock Series B Convertible	2,613,900	2,500,000	(5,113,900)	—	—
Common Stock	—	—	—	—	—
Less: Unearned Income	(427,650)	17,404	—	(410,246)	—
Totals	<u>\$14,834,395</u>	<u>\$3,023,329</u>	<u>\$(5,348,470)</u>	<u>\$12,509,254</u>	<u>\$ 529,566</u>

* Gross additions include increases in the cost basis of investments resulting from new portfolio investments, paid-in-kind interest or dividends, the amortization of unearned income, the exchange of one or more existing securities for one or more new securities and the movement of an existing portfolio company into this category from a different category.

** For the three months ended March 31, 2008. There was no dividend income from these securities during the period.
The aggregate fair value of these investments (net of unearned income) represents 1.9% of net assets at March 31, 2008.

- (g) Approximately 73% of the senior secured loans to the Company's portfolio companies bear interest at a floating rate that may be determined by reference to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), Euro Interbank Offered Rate (EURIBOR), Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Rate (CBA), or other base rate (commonly the Federal Funds Rate or the Prime Rate), at the borrower's option. Additionally, the borrower under a senior secured loan generally has the option to select from interest reset periods of one, two, three or six months and may alter that selection at the end of any reset period. The stated interest rate represents the weighted average interest rate as of March 31, 2008 of all contracts within the specified loan facility. Current reset frequencies for floating rate instruments other than senior secured loans are indicated by Q (quarterly) or S (semiannually).

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments (Unaudited)—(Continued)
March 31, 2008

(h) “Non-controlled, affiliated” investments under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whereby the Company owns 5% or more (but not more than 25%) of the portfolio company’s outstanding voting securities, are as follows:

Non-controlled, Affiliated Investments	Fair Value at December 31, 2007	Gross Additions (Cost)*	Gross Reductions (Cost)**	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Fair Value at March 31, 2008	Net Realized Gain (Loss)***	Interest Income***	Dividend Income***
American SportWorks LLC:								
Senior Secured Loan	\$13,202,280	\$100,118	\$ —	\$ —	\$13,302,398	\$ —	\$ 614,639	\$ —
Common Stock	406,689	—	—	43,474	450,163	—	—	—
M&M Tradition Holdings Corp.:								
Preferred Stock	9,415,180	—	(871,000)	42,930	8,587,110	23,953	—	394,520
Common Stock	5,000,000	—	—	475,000	5,475,000	—	—	—
Penton Media, Inc.								
Senior Secured Loan	21,250,000	877,519	—	(3,797,519)	18,330,000	—	585,925	—
Prism Business Media Holdings LLC								
Limited Liability Co. Interest	16,500,000	—	—	(3,500,000)	13,000,000	—	—	—
Less: Unearned Income	(361,467)	13,885	—	—	(347,582)	—	—	—
Totals	\$65,412,682	\$991,522	\$(871,000)	\$(6,736,115)	\$58,797,089	\$ 23,953	\$1,200,564	\$394,520

* Gross additions include increases in the cost basis of investments resulting from new portfolio investments, paid-in-kind interest or dividends, the amortization of unearned income, the exchange of one or more existing securities for one or more new securities and the movement of an existing portfolio company into this category from a different category.

** Gross reductions include decreases in the cost basis of investments resulting from principal collections related to investment repayments or sales, the exchange of one or more existing securities for one or more new securities and the movement of an existing portfolio company out of this category into a different category.

*** For the three months ended March 31, 2008.

The aggregate fair value of these investments (net of unearned income) represents 8.8% of net assets at March 31, 2008.

(i) Non-accrual status (in default) at March 31, 2008 and therefore non-income producing.

(j) Principal amount is denominated in Canadian dollars.

(k) Non-income producing equity securities at March 31, 2008.

(l) The Company is the sole stockholder of BKC ASW Blocker, Inc., which is the beneficiary of 5% or more (but not more than 25%) of the voting securities of American SportWorks LLC.

(m) The Company is the sole stockholder of BKC MTCH Blocker, Inc., which is the beneficiary of less than 5% of the voting securities of Marquette Transportation Company Holdings, LLC.

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments
December 31, 2007

<u>Portfolio Company</u>	<u>Industry(a)</u>	<u>Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units</u>	<u>Cost(b)</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Senior Secured Notes—6.2%				
AGY Holding Corp., Second Lien, 11.00%, 11/15/14, acquired 10/20/06(c)	Glass Yarns/ Fibers	\$15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 14,550,000
TriMark Acquisition Corp., Second Lien, 11.50% (9.50% cash, 2.00% PIK), 11/30/13	Food Service Equipment	30,277,111	30,277,111	30,277,111(d)
Total Senior Secured Notes			<u>45,277,111</u>	<u>44,827,111</u>
Unsecured Debt—24.8%				
AMC Entertainment Holdings, Inc., 9.99% PIK (LIBOR + 5.00%/Q), 6/13/12	Entertainment	12,661,936	12,395,105	11,981,357
ASM Intermediate Holdings Corp. II, 12.00% PIK, 12/27/13	Marketing Services	45,152,493	45,152,493	42,669,106
BE Foods Investments, Inc., 10.50% PIK (LIBOR + 5.25%/Q), 7/11/12	Food	25,486,292	24,683,196	23,702,251
Big Dumpster Acquisition, Inc., 13.50% PIK, 7/5/15	Waste Management Equipment	32,756,167	32,756,167	32,756,167(d)
Lucite International Luxembourg Finance S.à.r.l., 13.64% PIK (EURIBOR + 9.00%/Q), 7/14/14(e)	Chemicals	10,978,044(f)	13,666,704	14,987,131
Marquette Transportation Company Holdings, LLC, 14.75% PIK, 3/21/14	Transportation	39,500,000	39,500,000	39,500,000(d)
Marsico Parent Holdco, LLC et al., 12.50% PIK, 7/15/16, acquired 11/28/07(c)	Finance	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,045,000
Marsico Parent Superholdco, LLC et al., 14.50% PIK, 1/15/18, acquired 11/28/07(c)	Finance	6,000,000	5,658,622	5,685,687
Total Unsecured Debt			<u>182,812,287</u>	<u>180,326,699</u>
Subordinated Debt—14.9%				
A & A Manufacturing Co., Inc., 14.00% (12.00% cash, 2.00% PIK), 4/2/14	Protective Enclosures	18,777,852	18,777,852	18,777,852(d)
Advanstar, Inc., 11.84% PIK (LIBOR + 7.00%/Q), 11/30/15	Printing/Publishing	6,441,546	6,441,546	6,441,546
Al Solutions, Inc., 16.00% PIK, 12/29/13(g)	Metals	12,648,145	12,648,145	12,648,145(d)
Conney Safety Products, LLC, 16.00%, 10/01/14	Safety Products	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000(d)
Mattress Giant Corporation, 13.25% (11.00% cash, 2.25% PIK), 8/1/12	Bedding—Retail	13,944,709	13,840,288	13,247,474
MediMedia USA, Inc., 11.38%, 11/15/14, acquired multiple dates(c)	Information Services	8,000,000	8,074,656	8,220,000
Sentry Security Systems, LLC, 15.00% (12.00% cash, 3.00% PIK), 8/7/12	Security Services	10,274,409	10,274,409	10,274,409(d)
U.S. Security Holdings, Inc., 13.00% (11.00% cash, 2.00% PIK), 5/8/14, acquired 5/10/06(c)	Security Services	7,000,000	7,000,000	6,650,000
Wastequip, Inc., 12.00% (10.00% cash, 2.00% PIK), 2/5/15	Waste Management Equipment	7,561,250	7,561,250	7,561,250(d)
Total Subordinated Debt			<u>109,618,146</u>	<u>108,820,676</u>

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments—(Continued)
December 31, 2007

Portfolio Company	Industry(a)	Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units	Cost(b)	Fair Value
Senior Secured Loans—97.9%(h)				
Advanstar Communications Inc., Second Lien, 9.84% (LIBOR + 5.00%), 11/30/14	Printing/Publishing	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 12,880,000
Alpha Media Group Inc., Second Lien, 12.33% (LIBOR + 7.50%), 2/11/15	Publishing	20,000,000	19,236,444	18,400,000
American Residential Services L.L.C., Second Lien, 12.00% (10.00% cash, 2.00% PIK), 4/17/15	HVAC/Plumbing Services	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000(d)
American Safety Razor Company, LLC, Second Lien, 11.69% (LIBOR + 6.25%), 1/30/14	Consumer Products	10,000,000	10,000,000	9,950,000
American SportWorks LLC, Second Lien, 18.00% (15.00% cash, 3.00% PIK), 6/27/14(i)	Utility Vehicles	13,202,280	13,202,280	13,202,280(d)
AmQuip Crane Rental LLC, Second Lien, 10.63% (LIBOR + 5.75%), 6/29/14	Construction Equipment	22,000,000	22,000,000	21,340,000
Applied Tech Products Corp. et al., Tranche A, First Lien, 11.75% PIK (Base Rate + 4.50%), 10/24/10	Plastic Packaging	4,847,723	4,829,127	4,847,723(d)
Applied Tech Products Corp. et al., Tranche B, Second Lien, 15.75% PIK (Base Rate + 8.50%), 4/24/11	Plastic Packaging	2,308,004	2,295,861	1,568,358(d)
Applied Tech Products Corp. et al., Tranche C, Third Lien, 19.25% PIK (Base Rate + 12.00%), 10/24/11(j)	Plastic Packaging	916,240	851,534	— (d)
Arclin US Holdings Inc., Second Lien, 11.40% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 7/10/15	Chemicals	14,500,000	14,500,000	14,500,000(d)
Bankruptcy Management Solutions, Inc., Second Lien, 11.10% (LIBOR + 6.25%), 7/31/13	Software	24,687,500	24,687,500	20,367,188
The Bargain! Shop Holdings Inc., Term Loan B, First Lien, 11.81% (CBA + 7.00%), 7/1/12(e)	Discount Stores	19,739,508(k)	18,414,992	19,800,510(d)
Berlin Packaging L.L.C., Second Lien, 11.85% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 8/17/15	Rigid Packaging	24,000,000	23,312,346	23,040,000
Cannondale Bicycle Corporation, Second Lien, 10.85% (LIBOR + 6.00%), 6/5/10	Bicycles/Apparel	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000(d)
Champion Energy Corporation et al., First Lien, 12.50%, 5/22/11	Heating and Oil Services	34,000,000	34,000,000	34,000,000(d)
Custom Direct, Inc. et al., Second Lien, 10.84% (LIBOR + 6.00%), 12/31/14	Printing	10,000,000	10,000,000	8,500,000
Deluxe Entertainment Services Group Inc., Second Lien, 10.83% (LIBOR + 6.00%), 11/11/13	Entertainment	12,000,000	12,000,000	10,800,000
DynaVox Systems LLC, Term Loan B, First Lien, 8.38% (LIBOR + 3.50%), 6/30/11	Augmentative Communication Products	3,351,322	3,333,809	3,351,322(d)
DynaVox Systems LLC, Term Loan C, First Lien, 9.88% (LIBOR + 5.00%), 12/13/11	Augmentative Communication Products	1,750,000	1,740,579	1,750,000(d)
Eight O'Clock Coffee Company et al., Second Lien, 11.38% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 7/31/13	Coffee Distributor	14,000,000	14,000,000	13,440,000

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments—(Continued)
December 31, 2007

<u>Portfolio Company</u>	<u>Industry(a)</u>	<u>Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units</u>	<u>Cost(b)</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Electrical Components International Holdings Company, Second Lien, 11.37% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 5/1/14	Electronics	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$16,000,000
Event Rentals, Inc., Acquisition Loan, First Lien, 9.05% (LIBOR + 4.00%), 12/19/13	Party Rentals	15,000,000	15,000,000	14,925,000
Facet Technologies, LLC, Second Lien, 11.88% (LIBOR + 7.00%), 1/26/12	Medical Devices	27,000,000	27,000,000	27,000,000(d)
Fairway Group Holdings Corp. et al., Term B Loan, First Lien, 9.96% (LIBOR + 5.00%), 1/18/13	Retail Grocery	1,485,000	1,481,877	1,485,000(d)
Fairway Group Holdings Corp. et al., Term C Loan, Second Lien, 13.00% (12.00% cash, 1.00% PIK), 1/18/14	Retail Grocery	11,601,670	11,551,996	11,601,670(d)
Fitness Together Franchise Corporation, First Lien, 11.40% (LIBOR + 6.25%), 7/14/12	Personal Fitness	13,150,000	13,099,256	13,099,256(d)
Heartland Automotive Services II Inc. et al., Term Loan A, First Lien, 12.00% (Base Rate + 4.75%), 2/27/12(j)	Automobile Repair	3,558,311	3,555,669	3,415,978
Heartland Automotive Services II Inc. et al., Acquisition Loan, First Lien, 12.25% (Base Rate + 5.00%), 2/27/12(j)	Automobile Repair	1,740,000	1,740,000	1,722,600
HIT Entertainment, Inc., Second Lien, 10.38% (LIBOR + 5.50%), 2/26/13	Entertainment	1,000,000	1,000,000	950,000
InterMedia Outdoor, Inc., Second Lien, 11.58% (LIBOR + 6.75%), 1/31/14	Printing/Publishing	10,000,000	10,000,000	9,600,000
Isola USA Corp., First Lien, 9.58% (LIBOR + 4.75%), 12/18/12	Electronics	9,900,000	9,776,400	9,306,000
Isola USA Corp., Second Lien, 12.83% (LIBOR + 7.75%), 12/18/13	Electronics	25,000,000	25,000,000	23,500,000
Kaz, Inc. et al., M&E Loan, First Lien, 9.69% (LIBOR + 4.50%), 12/8/08	Consumer Products	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000(d)
Kaz, Inc. et al., First Lien, 16.00% (12.00% cash, 4.00% PIK), 12/8/11	Consumer Products	41,753,560	41,274,295	41,274,295(d)
LJVH Holdings Inc., Second Lien, 10.33% (LIBOR + 5.50%), 1/19/15(e)	Specialty Coffee	25,000,000	25,000,000	23,000,000
MCCI Group Holdings, LLC, Second Lien, 12.71% (LIBOR + 7.25%), 6/21/13	Healthcare Services	29,000,000	28,938,983	29,000,000(d)
Oriental Trading Company, Inc., Second Lien, 10.85% (LIBOR + 6.00%), 1/31/14	Party Supplies and Novelties	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,790,000
Penton Media, Inc. et al., Second Lien, 9.98% (LIBOR + 5.00%), 2/1/14(i)	Information Services	25,000,000	24,665,642	21,250,000
Physiotherapy Associates, Inc. et al., Second Lien, 11.41% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 12/31/13	Rehabilitation Centers	17,000,000	17,000,000	15,810,000
Precision Parts International Services Corp. et al., First Lien, 10.08% (LIBOR + 4.75% cash, 0.75% PIK), 9/30/11	Automotive Parts	4,853,442	4,853,442	4,368,097

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments—(Continued)
December 31, 2007

Portfolio Company	Industry(a)	Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units	Cost(b)	Fair Value
Premier Yachts, Inc. et al., Term A, First Lien, 8.69% (LIBOR + 3.75%), 8/22/12	Entertainment Cruises	\$ 7,877,183	\$ 7,847,172	\$ 7,837,797
Premier Yachts, Inc. et al., Term B, First Lien, 11.94% (LIBOR + 7.00%), 8/22/13	Entertainment Cruises	1,921,233	1,914,184	1,911,626
Stolle Machinery Company, LLC, Second Lien, 11.38% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 9/29/13	Canning Machinery	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,245,000
Sunrise Medical LTC LLC et al., Second Lien, 11.35% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 12/28/13	Healthcare Equipment	14,400,000	14,400,000	14,040,000
Total Safety U.S. Inc., Second Lien, 11.33% (LIBOR + 6.50%), 12/8/13	Industrial Safety Equipment	9,000,000	9,000,000	8,730,000
United Subcontractors, Inc., Second Lien, 12.21% (LIBOR + 7.25%), 6/27/13	Building and Construction	10,000,000	10,000,000	7,850,000
Water Pik, Inc., Second Lien, 10.49% (LIBOR + 5.50%), 6/15/14	Consumer Products	30,000,000	30,000,000	29,400,000(d)
WBS Group LLC et al., Second Lien, 11.35% (LIBOR + 6.25%), 6/7/13	Software	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000(d)
Wembley, Inc., Second Lien, 9.72% (LIBOR + 4.25%), 8/23/12	Gaming	1,000,000	1,000,000	910,000
Westward Dough Operating Company, LLC, Term Loan A, First Lien, 8.83% (LIBOR + 4.00%), 3/30/11	Restaurants	6,850,000	6,850,000	6,850,000(d)
Westward Dough Operating Company, LLC, Term Loan B, First Lien, 11.83% (LIBOR + 7.00%), 3/30/11	Restaurants	8,334,656	8,334,656	8,334,656(d)
York Tape & Label, Inc. et al., Second Lien, 12.25% (LIBOR + 7.25%), 9/30/13	Printing	45,197,368	44,767,550	44,293,421
Total Senior Secured Loans			<u>741,955,594</u>	<u>713,237,777</u>
Preferred Stock—1.7%				
Facet Holdings Corp., Class A, 12.00% PIK	Medical Devices	900	900,000	318,420(d)
Fitness Together Holdings, Inc., Series A, 8.00% PIK	Personal Fitness	187,500	187,500	187,500(d)
M & M Tradition Holdings Corp., Series A Convertible, 16.00% PIK(i)	Sheet Metal Fabrication	9,208	9,208,000	9,415,180(d)
Tygem Holdings, Inc., 8.00% PIK(g)(j)	Metals	10,789,367	10,826,867	— (d)
Tygem Holdings, Inc., Series B Convertible(g)(l)	Metals	45,567,701	12,225,535	2,613,900(d)
Total Preferred Stock			<u>33,347,902</u>	<u>12,535,000</u>
Common Stock—1.7%(l)				
BKC ASW Blocker, Inc.(i)(m)	Utility Vehicles	1,000	250,000	406,689(d)
BKC MTCH Blocker, Inc.(n)	Transportation	1,000	5,000,000	5,100,000(d)
Facet Holdings Corp.	Medical Devices	10,000	100,000	— (d)
Fitness Together Holdings, Inc.	Personal Fitness	62,500	62,500	77,400(d)

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments—(Continued)
December 31, 2007

Portfolio Company	Industry(a)	Principal Amount or Number of Shares/Units	Cost(b)	Fair Value
M & M Tradition Holdings Corp.(i)	Sheet Metal Fabrication	500,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000(d)
MGHC Holding Corporation	Bedding—Retail	205,000	2,050,000	1,700,000(d)
Tygem Holdings, Inc.(g)	Metals	3,596,456	3,608,956	— (d)
Total Common Stock			<u>16,071,456</u>	<u>12,284,089</u>
Limited Partnership/Limited Liability Company Interests—4.2%				
ARS Investment Holdings, LLC(l)	HVAC/Plumbing Services	66,902	—	575,000(d)
Big Dumpster Coinvestment, LLC(l)	Waste Management Equipment	—	5,333,333	3,200,000(d)
Marsico Parent Superholdco, LLC, 16.75% PIK, acquired 11/28/07(c)	Finance	1,750	1,650,005	1,657,860
Prism Business Media Holdings LLC(i)(l)	Information Services	68	14,943,201	16,500,000(d)
Sentry Common Investors, LLC(l)	Security Services	147,271	147,271	147,300(d)
Sentry Security Systems Holdings, LLC, 8.00% PIK	Security Services	602,729	602,729	602,729(d)
WBS Group Holdings, LLC, Class B, 16.00% PIK	Software	8,000	8,000,000	8,000,000(d)
Total Limited Partnership/Limited Liability Company Interests			<u>30,676,539</u>	<u>30,682,889</u>
Equity Warrants/Options—0.2%(l)				
ATEP Holdings, Inc., expire 10/24/15	Plastic Packaging	470	—	— (d)
ATH Holdings, Inc., expire 10/24/15	Plastic Packaging	470	—	— (d)
ATPP Holdings, Inc., expire 10/24/15	Plastic Packaging	470	90,112	— (d)
ATPR Holdings, Inc., expire 10/24/15	Plastic Packaging	470	—	— (d)
Fitness Together Holdings, Inc., expire 7/14/16	Personal Fitness	105,263	56,000	55,400(d)
Kaz, Inc., expire 12/8/16	Consumer Products	49	512,000	477,065(d)
Kaz, Inc., expire 12/8/16	Consumer Products	16	64,000	81,554(d)
Kaz, Inc., expire 12/8/16	Consumer Products	16	24,000	44,333(d)
Kaz, Inc., expire 12/8/16	Consumer Products	16	9,000	25,378(d)
Marsico Superholdco SPV, LLC, expire 12/14/19, acquired 11/28/07(c)	Finance	455	444,450	446,672
Total Equity Warrants/Options			<u>1,199,562</u>	<u>1,130,402</u>
TOTAL INVESTMENTS INCLUDING UNEARNED INCOME			<u>1,160,958,597</u>	<u>1,103,844,643</u>
UNEARNED INCOME—(0.8)%			<u>(5,583,857)</u>	<u>(5,583,857)</u>
TOTAL INVESTMENTS—150.8%			<u>\$1,155,374,740</u>	<u>1,098,260,786</u>
OTHER ASSETS & LIABILITIES (NET)—(50.8)%				<u>(370,068,917)</u>
NET ASSETS—100.0%				<u>\$ 728,191,869</u>

(a) Unaudited.

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments—(Continued)
December 31, 2007

- (b) Represents amortized cost for fixed income securities and unearned income, and cost for preferred and common stock, limited partnership/limited liability company interests and equity warrants/options.
- (c) These securities are exempt from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933. These securities may be resold in transactions that are exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers. In the aggregate, these securities represent 6.4% of net assets at December 31, 2007.
- (d) Fair value of this investment determined by or under the direction of the Company's Board of Directors (see Note 2). The aggregate fair value of these investments (net of unearned income) is \$559,803,995, or 76.9% of net assets at December 31, 2007.
- (e) Non-U.S. company or principal place of business outside the U.S.
- (f) Principal amount is denominated in Euros.
- (g) "Controlled" investments under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whereby the Company owns more than 25% of the portfolio company's outstanding voting securities, are as follows:

<u>Controlled Investments</u>	<u>Fair Value at December 31, 2006</u>	<u>Gross Additions (Cost)*</u>	<u>Gross Reductions (Cost)**</u>	<u>Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)</u>	<u>Fair Value at December 31, 2007</u>	<u>Interest Income***</u>
<u>Al Solutions, Inc.</u>						
Subordinated Debt	\$22,000,000	\$ 3,296,290	\$(12,648,145)	\$ —	\$ 12,648,145	\$ 3,808,869
<u>Tygem Holdings, Inc.:</u>						
Preferred Stock	10,826,867	—	—	(10,826,867)	—	—
Preferred Stock Series B Convertible	—	12,225,535	—	(9,611,635)	2,613,900	—
Common Stock	3,608,956	—	—	(3,608,956)	—	—
Less: Unearned Income	(998,763)	571,113	—	—	(427,650)	—
Totals	<u>\$35,437,060</u>	<u>\$16,092,938</u>	<u>\$(12,648,145)</u>	<u>\$(24,047,458)</u>	<u>\$ 14,834,395</u>	<u>\$ 3,808,869</u>

* Gross additions include increases in the cost basis of investments resulting from new portfolio investments, paid-in-kind interest or dividends, the amortization of unearned income, the exchange of one or more existing securities for one or more new securities and the movement of an existing portfolio company into this category from a different category.

** Gross reductions include decreases in the cost basis of investments resulting from principal collections related to investment repayments or sales, the exchange of one or more existing securities for one or more new securities and the movement of an existing portfolio company out of this category into a different category.

*** For the year ended December 31, 2007. There was no dividend income from these securities during the year.

The aggregate fair value of these investments (net of unearned income) represents 2.0% of net assets at December 31, 2007.

- (h) Approximately 80% of the senior secured loans to the Company's portfolio companies bear interest at a floating rate that may be determined by reference to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), Euro Interbank Offered Rate (EURIBOR), Canadian Bankers' Acceptance Rate (CBA), or other base rate (commonly the Federal Funds Rate or the Prime Rate), at the borrower's option. Additionally, the borrower under a senior secured loan generally has the option to select from interest reset periods of one, two, three or six months and may alter that selection at the end of any reset period. The stated interest rate represents the weighted average interest rate as of December 31, 2007 of all contracts within the specified loan facility. Current reset frequencies for floating rate instruments other than senior secured loans are indicated by Q (quarterly) or S (semiannually).

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Schedules of Investments—(Continued)
December 31, 2007

- (i) “Non-controlled, affiliated” investments under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whereby the Company owns 5% or more (but not more than 25%) of the portfolio company’s outstanding voting securities, are as follows:

<u>Non-controlled, Affiliated Investments</u>	<u>Fair Value at December 31, 2006</u>	<u>Gross Additions (Cost)*</u>	<u>Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)</u>	<u>Fair Value at December 31, 2007</u>	<u>Interest/Other Income**</u>	<u>Dividend Income**</u>
American SportWorks LLC:						
Senior Secured Loan	\$ —	\$ 13,202,280	\$ —	\$ 13,202,280	\$ 1,248,969	\$ —
Common Stock	—	250,000	156,689	406,689	—	—
M&M Tradition Holdings Corp.:						
Preferred Stock	—	9,208,000	207,180	9,415,180	300,000	1,191,434
Common Stock	—	5,000,000	—	5,000,000	—	—
Penton Media, Inc.						
Senior Secured Loan	—	24,665,642	(3,415,642)	21,250,000	2,010,213	—
Prism Business Media Holdings LLC						
Limited Liability Co. Interest	—	14,943,201	1,556,799	16,500,000	—	—
Less: Unearned Income	—	(361,467)	—	(361,467)	—	—
Totals	\$ —	\$ 66,907,656	\$ (1,494,794)	\$ 65,412,682	\$ 3,559,182	\$ 1,191,434

* Gross additions include increases in the cost basis of investments resulting from new portfolio investments, paid-in-kind interest or dividends, the amortization of unearned income, the exchange of one or more existing securities for one or more new securities and the movement of an existing portfolio company into this category from a different category.

** For the year ended December 31, 2007.

The aggregate fair value of these investments (net of unearned income) represents 9.0% of net assets at December 31, 2007.

(j) Non-accrual status (in default) at December 31, 2007 and therefore non-income producing.

(k) Principal amount is denominated in Canadian dollars.

(l) Non-income producing equity securities at December 31, 2007.

(m) The Company is the sole stockholder of BKC ASW Blocker, Inc., which is the beneficiary of 5% or more (but not more than 25%) of the voting securities of American SportWorks LLC.

(n) The Company is the sole stockholder of BKC MTCH Blocker, Inc., which is the beneficiary of less than 5% of the voting securities of Marquette Transportation Company Holdings, LLC.

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

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Organization

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation (the “Company”) was organized as a Delaware corporation on April 13, 2005 and was initially funded on July 25, 2005. The Company has elected to be regulated as a business development company (“BDC”) under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”). In addition, for tax purposes the Company has qualified and has elected to be treated as a regulated investment company, or RIC, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”). The Company’s investment objective is to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments. The Company invests primarily in middle-market companies in the form of senior and junior secured and unsecured debt securities and loans, each of which may include an equity component, and by making direct preferred, common and other equity investments in such companies.

On July 25, 2005, the Company completed a private placement of 35,366,589 shares of its common stock at a price of \$15.00 per share, receiving net proceeds of \$529,333,799. On July 2, 2007, the Company completed an initial public offering through which it sold an additional 10,000,000 shares of its common stock at a price of \$16.00 per share and listed its shares on The NASDAQ Global Select Market (collectively, the “Public Market Event”). Net proceeds from the Public Market Event of \$150,110,500 reflected the payment of an underwriting discount of \$8,400,000 and legal fees and other offering costs of \$1,489,500.

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting solely of normal recurring accruals, considered necessary for the fair presentation of financial statements for the interim periods, have been included. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year.

Certain financial information that is normally included in annual financial statements, including certain financial statement footnotes, prepared in accordance with GAAP, is not required for interim reporting purposes and has been condensed or omitted herein. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s financial statements and notes related thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, which was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on March 17, 2008.

2. Significant accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reported period. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining these estimates could cause actual results to differ and such differences could be material.

The significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Company are:

- (a) Investments for which market quotations are readily available are valued at such market quotations unless they are deemed not to represent fair value. The Company generally obtains market quotations from an independent pricing service or one or more broker-dealers or market makers. However, debt investments with remaining maturities within 60 days are valued at cost plus accreted discount, or minus amortized premium, which approximates fair value. Debt and equity securities for which market quotations are not readily available or for which market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of the Company’s Board of Directors. Because the Company expects that there will not be a readily available market

value for many of the investments in its portfolio, the Company expects to value many of its portfolio investments at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of the Board of Directors using a consistently applied valuation process in accordance with a documented valuation policy that has been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors. 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 the Company's investments may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a readily available market value existed for such investments and may differ materially from the values that the Company may ultimately realize. In addition, changes in the market environment and other events may have differing impacts on the market quotations used to value some of our investments than on the fair values of our investments for which market quotations are not readily available. Market quotations may be deemed not to represent fair value in certain circumstances where BlackRock Kelso Capital Advisors LLC, the Company's investment advisor (the "Advisor"), believes that facts and circumstances applicable to an issuer, a seller or purchaser or the market for a particular security causes current market quotations to not reflect the fair value of the security. Examples of these events could include cases in which material events are announced after the close of the market on which a security is primarily traded, when a security trades infrequently causing a quoted purchase or sale price to become stale or in the event of a "forced" sale by a distressed seller.

With respect to the Company's investments for which market quotations are not readily available or for which market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value, the Board of Directors undertakes a multi-step valuation process each quarter, as described below:

- (i) The quarterly valuation process begins with each portfolio company or investment being initially evaluated and rated by the investment professionals of the Advisor responsible for the portfolio investment;
- (ii) The investment professionals provide recent portfolio company financial statements and other reporting materials to independent valuation firms engaged by the Board of Directors, such firms conduct independent appraisals each quarter and their preliminary valuation conclusions are documented and discussed with senior management of the Advisor;
- (iii) The audit committee of the Board of Directors reviews the preliminary valuations of the independent valuation firms; and
- (iv) The Board of Directors discusses valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in the portfolio in good faith based on the input of the Advisor, the respective independent valuation firms and the audit committee.

With respect to the initial valuations of unquoted investments by the investment professionals of the Advisor, upon acquisition each unquoted investment generally is valued at cost until the end of the second calendar quarter following its acquisition date. As of that date, an independent valuation firm conducts the initial independent appraisal of the investment.

The types of factors that the Company may take into account in fair value pricing its investments include, as relevant, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments and its earnings and discounted cash flow, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparison to publicly traded securities and other relevant factors. Determination of fair values involves subjective judgments and estimates. Accordingly, these notes to the financial statements express the uncertainty with respect to the possible effect of such valuations, and any change in such valuations, on the financial statements.

- (b) Security transactions are accounted for on the trade date unless there are substantial conditions to the purchase.
- (c) Gains or losses on the sale of investments are calculated using the specific identification method.

Table of Contents

- (d) Interest income, adjusted for amortization of premium and accretion of discount, is recorded on an accrual basis. Discounts and premiums on securities purchased are accreted/amortized over the life of the respective security using the effective yield method. For loans and securities with contractual payment-in-kind (“PIK”) income, which represents contractual interest or dividends accrued and added to the principal balance and which generally becomes due at maturity, PIK income is not accrued if the portfolio company valuation indicates that the PIK income is not collectible. Origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees and discounts and premiums on investments purchased are accreted/amortized over the life of the respective investment. Unamortized origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees are recorded as unearned income. Upon the prepayment of a loan or debt security, any prepayment penalties and unamortized loan origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees are recorded as interest income. Expenses are recorded on an accrual basis.
- (e) The Company has qualified and elected and intends to continue to qualify for the tax treatment applicable to regulated investment companies under Subchapter M of the Code, and, among other things, has made and intends to continue to make the requisite distributions to its stockholders which will relieve the Company from federal income and excise taxes. Therefore, no provision has been recorded for federal income or excise taxes. The Company, at its discretion, may carry forward taxable income in excess of calendar year distributions and pay a 4% excise tax on this income. The Company will accrue excise tax on estimated excess taxable income as required.

In order to qualify for favorable tax treatment as a RIC, the Company is required to distribute annually to its stockholders at least 90% of investment company taxable income, as defined by the Code. To avoid federal excise taxes, the Company must distribute annually at least 98% of its income (both ordinary income and net capital gains).

- (f) Dividends and distributions to common stockholders are recorded on the record date. The amount to be paid out as a dividend is determined by the Board of Directors. Net realized capital gains, if any, generally are distributed at least annually, although the Company may decide to retain such capital gains for investment.
- (g) Loans are placed on non-accrual status when principal or interest payments are past due 30 days or more or when there is reasonable doubt that principal or interest will be collected. Accrued interest is generally reversed when a loan is placed on non-accrual status. 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 and interest is paid and in management’s judgment, are likely to remain current.
- (h) Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements:

In March 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities* (“SFAS 161”), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. SFAS 161 is intended to improve financial reporting for derivative instruments by requiring enhanced disclosure that enables investors to understand how and why an entity uses derivatives, how derivatives are accounted for, and how derivative instruments affect an entity’s results of operations and financial position. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting SFAS 161 on its financial statements. At this time, the impact on the Company’s financial statements has not been determined.

3. Agreements and related party transactions

The Company has entered into an Investment Management Agreement (the “Management Agreement”) with the Advisor, under which the Advisor, subject to the overall supervision of the Company’s Board of Directors, manages the day-to-day operations of, and provides investment advisory services to, the Company. For

[Table of Contents](#)

providing these services, the Advisor receives a base management fee (the “Management Fee”) from the Company quarterly in arrears at an annual rate of 2.0% of the Company’s total assets, including any assets acquired with the proceeds of leverage.

The Advisor contractually agreed to waive its rights to receive one-half of the amount of the Management Fee the Advisor would otherwise be entitled to receive from the Company until the first date on which 90% of the assets of the Company were invested in portfolio companies in accordance with the Company’s investment objective or the first anniversary of the Closing, whichever was sooner (the “Ramp-Up Date”). The Ramp-Up Date occurred on July 25, 2006. Thereafter, the Advisor agreed to waive, until such time as the Company had completed the Public Market Event, one-quarter of the amount of the Management Fee the Advisor would otherwise be entitled to receive from the Company. All such fee waivers terminated upon completion of the Public Market Event.

For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, the Advisor earned \$5,566,860 and \$2,769,806, respectively, in base management fees, net of waivers, from the Company.

The Management Agreement provides that the Advisor or its affiliates may be entitled to an incentive management fee (the “Incentive Fee”) under certain circumstances. The determination of the Incentive Fee, as described in more detail below, will result in the Advisor or its affiliates receiving no Incentive Fee payments if returns to Company stockholders, as described in more detail below, do not meet an 8.0% annualized rate of return and will result in the Advisor or its affiliates receiving less than the full amount of the Incentive Fee percentage until returns to stockholders exceed an approximate 13.3% annualized rate of return. Annualized rate of return in this context is computed by reference to the Company’s net asset value and does not take into account changes in the market price of the Company’s common stock.

The Advisor will be entitled to receive the Incentive Fee if the Company’s performance exceeds a “hurdle rate” during different measurement periods: the pre-offering period; the transition period; trailing four quarters’ periods (which will apply only to the portion of the Incentive Fee based on income) and annual periods (which will apply only to the portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains).

- The “pre-offering period” began on the Ramp-Up Date and ended on June 30, 2007.
- The “transition period” began on July 1, 2007 and will end on June 30, 2008.
- The “trailing four quarters’ periods” will begin on September 30, 2008. In other words, the income portion of the Incentive Fee payable for the quarterly period ending on September 30, 2008 will be determined by reference to the four quarter period ending on September 30, 2008.
- The term “annual period” means the period beginning on July 1 of each calendar year beginning in 2007 and ending on June 30 of the next calendar year.

The hurdle rate for each quarterly portion of a measurement period is 2.0% times the net asset value of the Company’s common stock at the beginning of the respective measurement period calculated after giving effect to any distributions that occurred during the measurement period times the number of calendar quarters in the measurement period. A portion of the Incentive Fee is based on the Company’s income and a portion is based on capital gains. Each portion of the Incentive Fee is described below.

Quarterly Incentive Fee Based on Income. For each of the first three measurement periods referred to above (the pre-offering period, the transition period and each trailing four quarters’ period), the Company will pay the Advisor an Incentive Fee based on the amount by which (A) aggregate distributions and amounts distributable out of taxable net income (excluding any capital gain and loss) during the period less the amount, if any, by which net unrealized capital depreciation exceeds net realized capital gains during the period exceeds (B) the hurdle rate for the period. The amount of the excess described in this paragraph for each period is referred to as the excess income amount.

Table of Contents

The portion of the Incentive Fee based on income for each period will equal 50% of the period's excess income amount, until the cumulative Incentive Fee payments for the period equals 20% of the period's excess income amount distributed or distributable to stockholders. Thereafter, the portion of the Incentive Fee based on income for the period will equal an amount such that the cumulative Incentive Fee payments to the Advisor during the period based on income equals 20% of the period's excess income amount.

Periodic Incentive Fee Based on Capital Gains. The portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains is calculated separately for each of two periods: the pre-offering period (on a quarterly basis) and after the pre-offering period (on an annual basis). For each period, the Company will pay the Advisor an Incentive Fee based on the amount by which (A) net realized capital gains, if any, to the extent they exceed unrealized capital depreciation, if any, occurring during the period exceeds (B) the amount, if any, by which the period's hurdle rate exceeds the amount of income used in the determination of the Incentive Fee based on income for the period. The amount of the excess described in this paragraph is referred to as the excess gain amount.

The portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains for each period will equal 50% of the period's excess gain amount, until such payments equal 20% of the period's excess gain amount distributed or distributable to stockholders. Thereafter, the portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains for the period will equal an amount such that the portion of the Incentive Fee payments to the Advisor based on capital gains for the period will equal 20% of the period's excess gain amount. The result of this formula is that, if the portion of the Incentive Fee based on income for the period exceeds the period's hurdle rate, then the portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains will be capped at 20% of the excess gain amount.

In calculating whether the portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains is payable with respect to any period, the Company accounts for its assets on a security-by-security basis. In addition, the Company uses the "period-to-period" method pursuant to which the portion of the Incentive Fee based on capital gains for any period is based on realized capital gains for the period reduced by realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation for the period. Based on current interpretations of Section 205(b)(3) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 by the SEC and its staff, the calculation of unrealized depreciation for each portfolio security over a period is based on the fair value of the security at the end of the period compared to the fair value at the beginning of the period. Incentive Fees earned in any of the periods described above are not subject to modification or repayment based upon performance in a subsequent period.

For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, the Advisor earned \$0 and \$3,692,649, respectively, in Incentive Fees from the Company. Although the Company did not incur any Incentive Fees during the three months ended March 31, 2008 and during the previous two calendar quarters, it may incur such fees in the future relating to investment performance since June 30, 2007 measured on a trailing four quarters' basis.

The Management Agreement provides that the Company will reimburse the Advisor for costs and expenses incurred by the Advisor for office space rental, office equipment and utilities allocable to the performance by the Advisor of its duties under the Management Agreement, as well as any costs and expenses incurred by the Advisor relating to any non-investment advisory, administrative or operating services provided by the Advisor to the Company. For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company incurred \$274,898 and \$196,093, respectively, for costs and expenses reimbursable to the Advisor under the Management Agreement.

From time to time, the Advisor may pay amounts owed by the Company to third party providers of goods or services. The Company will subsequently reimburse the Advisor for such amounts paid on its behalf. Reimbursements to the Advisor for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 were \$401,158 and \$309,253, respectively.

No person who is an officer, director or employee of the Advisor and who serves as a director of the Company receives any compensation from the Company for such services. Directors who are not affiliated with the Advisor receive compensation for their services and reimbursement of expenses incurred to attend meetings.

[Table of Contents](#)

The Company also has entered into an administration agreement with BlackRock Financial Management, Inc. (the “Administrator”) under which the Administrator provides administrative services to the Company. For providing these services, facilities and personnel, the Company reimburses the Administrator for the Company’s allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations under the administration agreement, including rent and the Company’s allocable portion of the cost of certain of the Company’s officers and their respective staffs. The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. (“PNC”) is a significant stockholder of the ultimate parent of the Administrator. For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company incurred \$264,143 and \$175,000, respectively, for administrative services expenses payable to the Administrator under the administration agreement.

PFPC Inc. (“PFPC”), a subsidiary of PNC, provides administrative and accounting services to the Company pursuant to a Sub-Administration and Accounting Services Agreement. PFPC Trust Company, another subsidiary of PNC, provides custodian services to the Company pursuant to a Custodian Services Agreement. Also, PFPC provides transfer agency and compliance support services to the Company pursuant to a Transfer Agency Agreement and a Compliance Support Services Agreement, respectively. For the services provided to the Company by PFPC and its affiliates, PFPC is entitled to an annual fee of 0.02% of the Company’s average net assets plus reimbursement of reasonable expenses, and a base fee, payable monthly. PFPC Trust Company may charge the Company additional fees for cash overdraft balances or for sweeping excess cash balances.

For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company incurred \$49,325 and \$58,703, respectively, for administrative, accounting, custodian and transfer agency services fees payable to PFPC and its affiliates under the related agreements.

In November 2007, the Company’s Board of Directors authorized the purchase by the Advisor from time to time in the open market of an indeterminate number of shares of the Company’s common stock, in the Advisor’s discretion, subject to compliance with the Company’s and the Advisor’s applicable policies and requirements of law. Pursuant to that authorization, during the three months ended March 31, 2008, the Advisor purchased 103,735 shares of the Company’s common stock in the open market for \$1,228,448, excluding brokerage commissions.

In 2006, the Company’s Board of Directors authorized the issuance and sale from time to time of up to \$2,500,000 in aggregate net asset value of shares of the Company’s common stock to certain existing and future officers and employees of the Advisor at a price equal to the greater of \$15.00 per share or the Company’s most recently determined net asset value per share at the time of sale. Pursuant to this authorization, during the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company issued and sold to certain officers and employees of the Advisor in private placements a total of 89,604 shares of common stock for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$1,354,000.

In 2006, the Company’s Board of Directors authorized the issuance and sale from time to time of an indeterminate number of shares of the Company’s common stock to the Advisor at a price per share equal to the Company’s most recently determined net asset value per share at the time of sale, such shares to be used by the Advisor for employee compensation and other purposes. Pursuant to this authorization, during the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company issued and sold to the Advisor in private placements 184,300 shares of common stock for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$2,791,000.

At March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, the Advisor owned directly approximately 370,000 and 276,000 shares, respectively, of the Company’s common stock, representing 0.7% and 0.5% of the total shares outstanding. The Advisor’s allocable portion of shares of the Company’s common stock owned indirectly by an entity in which the Advisor holds a non-voting investment interest was approximately 1,050,000 and 854,000 shares at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. The Advisor disclaims ownership of the shares held by such entity. Inclusive of its allocable portion of the shares held by such entity, the Advisor would be deemed to own approximately 2.7% and 2.1% of the Company’s total shares outstanding at March 31, 2008 and

[Table of Contents](#)

December 31, 2007, respectively. At March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, other entities affiliated with the Administrator and PFPC beneficially owned indirectly approximately 2,947,000 and 2,843,000 shares, respectively, of the Company's common stock, representing approximately 5.5% and 5.4% of the total shares outstanding. At March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, an entity affiliated with the Administrator and PFPC owned 36.5% of the members' interests of the Advisor.

In 2006, BlackRock, Inc. ("BlackRock") and Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc. ("Merrill Lynch") completed a merger of Merrill Lynch's investment management business, Merrill Lynch Investment Managers ("MLIM"), and BlackRock to create a new independent asset management company that operates under the BlackRock name. Pursuant to the underwriting agreement with respect to the Public Market Event, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("MLPF&S"), a subsidiary of Merrill Lynch, served as an underwriter and a senior book-running manager, committing to purchase 2,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$16.00 per share. The terms and conditions applicable to MLPF&S under the underwriting agreement were identical to those of other entities serving in similar capacities. In accordance with such terms, MLPF&S received approximately \$1,800,000 of the underwriting discount paid by the Company on July 2, 2007.

4. Earnings (loss) per share

The following information sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net increase (decrease) in net assets per share (earnings (loss) per share) resulting from operations for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007.

	<u>Three months ended</u> <u>March 31, 2008</u>	<u>Three months ended</u> <u>March 31, 2007</u>
Numerator for basic and diluted net increase (decrease) in net assets per share	\$ (39,473,514)	\$ 17,028,280
Denominator for basic and diluted weighted average shares	52,830,053	38,501,302
Basic/diluted net increase (decrease) in net assets per share resulting from operations	\$ (0.75)	\$ 0.44

Diluted net increase (decrease) in net assets per share resulting from operations equals basic net increase (decrease) in net assets per share resulting from operations for the period because there were no common stock equivalents outstanding during the above periods.

5. Investments

Purchases of long-term investments for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 totaled \$94,558,697 and \$213,879,179, respectively. Sales/repayments of long-term investments for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 were \$27,985,697 and \$16,541,581, respectively.

At March 31, 2008, investments and cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,941,082	\$ 1,941,082
Senior secured notes	53,319,171	51,427,111
Unsecured debt	194,658,200	179,481,965
Subordinated debt	130,612,788	127,465,686
Senior secured loans:		
First lien	181,345,174	179,618,891
Second/other priority lien	584,780,770	523,252,612
Total senior secured loans	766,125,944	702,871,503
Preferred stock	34,976,902	8,979,316
Common stock	16,071,456	11,607,663
Limited partnership/limited liability company interests	31,176,538	25,974,229
Equity warrants/options	1,199,562	1,212,003
Total	<u>\$ 1,230,081,643</u>	<u>\$ 1,110,960,558</u>

At December 31, 2007, investments and cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,077,695	\$ 5,077,695
Senior secured notes	45,277,111	44,827,111
Unsecured debt	182,812,287	180,326,699
Subordinated debt	109,618,146	108,820,676
Senior secured loans:		
First lien	181,045,458	181,279,860
Second/other priority lien	560,910,136	531,957,917
Total senior secured loans	741,955,594	713,237,777
Preferred stock	33,347,902	12,535,000
Common stock	16,071,456	12,284,089
Limited partnership/limited liability company interests	30,676,539	30,682,889
Equity warrants/options	1,199,562	1,130,402
Total	<u>\$ 1,166,036,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,108,922,338</u>

[Table of Contents](#)

The industry composition of the portfolio at fair value at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 was as follows:

<u>Industry</u>	<u>March 31, 2008</u>	<u>December 31, 2007</u>
Printing, Publishing and Media	11.3%	12.5%
Other Services	10.9	10.9
Consumer Products	10.0	10.4
Business Services	9.9	10.6
Healthcare	7.8	6.1
Manufacturing	7.7	8.1
Beverage, Food and Tobacco	5.3	6.8
Retail	4.6	4.8
Transportation	4.5	4.0
Chemicals	4.4	4.0
Electronics	4.3	4.9
Metals	4.3	1.4
Entertainment and Leisure	4.0	5.2
Utilities	3.1	3.1
Finance	2.7	1.5
Containers and Packaging	2.4	2.7
Distribution	2.3	2.3
Building and Real Estate	0.5	0.7
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

6. Foreign Currency Transactions

Details of open forward foreign currency contracts at March 31, 2008 and at December 31, 2007, respectively, were as follows:

<u>Foreign Currency</u>	<u>Settlement Date</u>	<u>Amount and Transaction</u>	<u>US\$ Value at Settlement Date</u>	<u>US\$ Value at March 31, 2008</u>	<u>Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)</u>
Euro	April 23, 2008	11,400,000 Sold	\$ 16,712,400	\$ 18,008,431	\$ (1,296,031)
Canadian dollar	April 23, 2008	19,175,000 Sold	18,622,290	18,665,262	(42,972)
Canadian dollar	April 23, 2008	7,800 Sold	7,593	7,592	1
Total			<u>\$ 35,342,283</u>	<u>\$ 36,681,285</u>	<u>\$ (1,339,002)</u>

<u>Foreign Currency</u>	<u>Settlement Date</u>	<u>Amount and Transaction</u>	<u>US\$ Value at Settlement Date</u>	<u>US\$ Value at December 31, 2007</u>	<u>Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)</u>
Euro	January 23, 2008	11,000,000 Sold	\$ 15,485,448	\$ 16,058,413	\$ (572,965)
Canadian dollar	January 23, 2008	19,750,000 Sold	20,045,552	19,924,531	121,021
Total			<u>\$ 35,531,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,982,944</u>	<u>\$ (451,944)</u>

7. Credit agreement and borrowings

In accordance with the 1940 Act, with certain limited exceptions, the Company is only permitted to borrow such that its asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, is at least 200% after such borrowing. On December 28, 2007, the Company amended and restated its Senior Secured, Multi-Currency Credit Agreement (the "Credit Agreement"). Under the amended Credit Agreement, the lenders agreed to extend credit to the Company in an

[Table of Contents](#)

aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$600 million outstanding, at any one time, consisting of \$455 million in revolving loan commitments and \$145 million in term loan commitments. Total revolving loan commitments reverted to \$400 million on April 14, 2008. The Credit Agreement has a stated maturity date of December 6, 2010 and is secured by substantially all of the assets in the Company's portfolio, including cash and cash equivalents. The term loans under the facility mature on the termination date of the Credit Agreement, have been fully drawn and, once repaid, may not be reborrowed. Subject to certain exceptions, the interest rate payable under the facility is LIBOR plus 87.5 basis points with respect to revolving loans and LIBOR plus 150 basis points with respect to term loans. The Credit Agreement also includes an "accordion" feature that allows the Company to increase the size of the credit facility under certain circumstances to a maximum of \$1 billion with respect to the revolving loans and \$395 million with respect to the term loans. The Credit Agreement is used to supplement the Company's equity capital to make additional portfolio investments and for other general corporate purposes.

At March 31, 2008, the Company had \$444,900,000 drawn on the credit facility, versus \$381,300,000 at December 31, 2007. The weighted average annual interest cost for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 was 5.02% and 6.77%, respectively, exclusive of 0.175% in commitment fees and of other prepaid expenses related to establishing the credit facility.

The average debt outstanding on the credit facility during the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 was \$410,299,318 and \$220,484,436, respectively. The maximum amounts borrowed during the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 were \$447,600,000 and \$301,000,000, respectively. The remaining amount available under the facility was \$155,100,000 at March 31, 2008.

At March 31, 2008, the Company was in compliance with all financial and operational covenants required by the Credit Agreement.

8. Commitments and contingencies

At December 31, 2007, the Company had a commitment outstanding to make an equity investment of up to \$2,500,000 in an existing portfolio company. The Company had no such commitments outstanding at March 31, 2008.

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contractual agreements that provide general indemnifications against losses, costs, claims and liabilities arising from the performance of individual obligations under such agreements. The Company has had no prior claims or payments pursuant to such agreements. The Company's individual 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. However, based on management's experience, the Company expects the risk of loss to be remote.

9. Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments approximate fair value. Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* ("SFAS 159"), which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. SFAS 159 also establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between entities that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities. The carrying values of receivables, other assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value due to their short maturities. The carrying value of the Company's credit facility payable approximates fair value because it bears interest at a variable rate, based on current market.

For cash and cash equivalents, investments and forward foreign currency transactions, effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*

[Table of Contents](#)

("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 defines fair value as the price that the Company would receive upon selling an investment or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction to a market participant in the principal or most advantageous market for the investment. SFAS 157 emphasizes that valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the Company's assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

FAS 157 establishes a hierarchy that classifies these inputs into the three broad levels listed below:

Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement

In addition to using the above inputs in investment valuations, the Company continues to employ the valuation policy approved by its Board of Directors that is consistent with SFAS 157 (see Note 2). Consistent with this valuation policy, the Company evaluates the source of inputs, including any markets in which its investments are trading, in determining fair value.

The following table summarizes the inputs used as of March 31, 2008 in determining the fair values of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, foreign currency, investments and forward foreign currency transactions:

<u>Valuation Inputs</u>	<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>	<u>Foreign Currency</u>	<u>Investments</u>	<u>Forward Foreign Currency Contracts</u>
Level 1 - Price quotations	\$ 1,941,082	\$ 508,556	\$ —	\$ —
Level 2 - Significant other observable inputs	—	—	524,749,637	(1,339,002)
Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	—	—	578,789,707	—
Total Fair Value	<u>\$ 1,941,082</u>	<u>\$ 508,556</u>	<u>\$ 1,103,539,344</u>	<u>\$ (1,339,002)</u>

The following is a reconciliation of investments for which significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) were used in determining fair value:

	<u>Investments</u>
Fair value at December 31, 2007	\$ 559,803,995
Amortization of premium/discount—net	382,594
Net realized gain (loss)	32,362
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation	(15,955,047)
Net purchases, sales or redemptions	14,980,328
Net transfers in or out of Level 3	19,545,475
Fair value at March 31, 2008	<u>\$ 578,789,707</u>

[Table of Contents](#)

10. Financial highlights

The following per share data and ratios have been derived from information provided in the financial statements. The following is a schedule of financial highlights for a common share outstanding during the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007.

	Three months ended March 31, 2008	Three months ended March 31, 2007
Per Share Data:		
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 13.78	\$ 14.93
Net investment income	0.44	0.36
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(1.19)	0.08
Total from investment operations	(0.75)	0.44
Dividend distributions to stockholders from net investment income	(0.43)	(0.42)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	(1.18)	0.02
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 12.60	\$ 14.95
Market price, end of period(1)	\$ 11.94	\$ —
Total return based on market value(2)(3)	(18.90)%	—
Total return based on net asset value(2)(3)	(5.15)%	2.97%
Ratios / Supplemental Data:		
Ratio of operating expenses to average net assets(4)(5)	4.05%	5.04%
Ratio of credit facility related expenses to average net assets(4)	3.07%	2.63%
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets(4)(5)	7.12%	7.67%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets(4)	13.23%	2.40%
Net assets, end of period	\$ 671,106,763	\$ 598,671,614
Average debt outstanding	\$ 410,299,318	\$ 220,484,436
Weighted average shares outstanding	52,830,053	38,501,302
Average debt per share(6)	\$ 7.77	\$ 5.73
Portfolio turnover(3)	3%	2%

- (1) The Company's common stock commenced trading on The NASDAQ Global Select Market on June 27, 2007. There was no established public trading market for the stock prior to that date.
- (2) Total return was calculated based on the change in market value per share or net asset value per common share during the period, as indicated. Total return calculations take into account dividends and distributions, if any, reinvested in accordance with the Company's dividend reinvestment plan and do not reflect brokerage commissions.
- (3) Not annualized.
- (4) Annualized.
- (5) For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, the ratio of operating expenses before management fee waiver to average net assets is 4.05% and 5.68%, respectively, and the ratio of total expenses before management fee waiver to average net assets is 7.12% and 8.31%, respectively.
- (6) Average debt per share is calculated as average debt outstanding divided by the weighted average shares outstanding during the period.

BLACKROCK KELSO CAPITAL CORPORATION
Prospectus

Part C
OTHER INFORMATION

Item 25. Financial statements and exhibits

1. *Financial Statements*
See the Index to Financial Statements on page F-1.
2. *Exhibits*
 - (a)(1) Certificate of Incorporation.(1)
 - (a)(2) Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation.(2)
 - (b) Amended and Restated By-Laws.(3)
 - (d)(1) Form of Specimen Certificate.(4)
 - (d)(2) Form of Indenture.*
 - (d)(3) Statement of Eligibility of Trustee on Form T-1.*
 - (d)(4) Form of Subscription Certificate.*
 - (d)(5) Form of Subscription Agent Agreement.**
 - (d)(6) Form of Warrant Agreement.*
 - (e) Amended and Restated Dividend Reinvestment Plan.(5)
 - (g) Investment Management Agreement.(3)
 - (h)(1) Form of Underwriting Agreement for Equity.**
 - (h)(2) Form of Underwriting Agreement for Debt.**
 - (j)(1) Custody Agreement.(6)
 - (j)(2) Form of Foreign Custody Manager Agreement.(4)
 - (k)(1) Form of Stock Transfer Agency Agreement.(6)
 - (k)(2) Form of Administration Agreement.(6)
 - (k)(3) Form of Sub-Administration and Accounting Services Agreement.(5)
 - (k)(4) Amended and Restated Senior Secured Credit Agreement.(6)
 - (l) Opinion and Consent of Counsel to the Company.**
 - (n)(1) Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Consent.*
 - (r)(1) Code of Ethics of the Company.(6)
 - (r)(2) Code of Ethics of the Advisor.(4)

* Filed herewith.

** To be filed by amendment.

- (1) Incorporated by reference to our Form 10-12G/A as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 22, 2005.
- (2) Incorporated by reference to our Form 8-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 28, 2007.
- (3) Incorporated by reference to the corresponding exhibit number to the Registrant's pre-effective Amendment No. 4 to the Registration Statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, on Form N-2, filed on June 22, 2007.
- (4) Incorporated by reference to the corresponding exhibit number to the Registrant's pre-effective Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form N-2, filed on June 14, 2007.
- (5) Incorporated by reference to our Form 8-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 11, 2008.
- (6) Incorporated by reference to our Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 31, 2005.
- (7) Incorporated by reference to our Form 8-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 2, 2008.

[Table of Contents](#)

Item 26. Marketing arrangements

The information contained under the heading “Plan of Distribution” in this Registration Statement is incorporated herein by reference and any information concerning any underwriters for a particular offering will be contained in a prospectus supplement related to that offering.

Item 27. Other expenses of issuance and distribution

The following table sets forth the estimated expenses to be incurred in connection with the offering described in this registration statement:

SEC registration fee	\$39,300
NASDAQ Global Select Market listing fee	*
Printing (other than certificates)	*
Engraving and printing certificates	*
Accounting fees and expenses	*
Legal fees and expenses	*
FINRA fee	*
Registrar, transfer agent and trustee’s fees	*
Miscellaneous fees and expenses	*
Total	<u>\$ *</u>

All of the expenses set forth above shall be borne by the Registrant.

* To be filed by amendment.

Item 28. Persons controlled by or under common control with the registrant

The following list sets forth each of the companies considered to be “controlled” by us as defined by the Investment Company Act of 1940.

	<u>% of Voting Securities owned</u>
Tygem Holdings, Inc. (Delaware)	70.2%

Item 29. Number of holders of shares

As of March 31, 2008:

<u>Title of Class</u>	<u>Number of Record Holders</u>
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value	411

[Table of Contents](#)

Item 30. Indemnification

The information contained under the heading “Description of Our Capital Stock” is incorporated herein by reference.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the provisions described above, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person in the successful defense of an action suit or proceeding) is asserted by a director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

The Registrant carries liability insurance for the benefit of its directors and officers (other than with respect to claims resulting from the willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of his or her office) on a claims-made basis.

We may agree to indemnify any underwriters or agents against specified liabilities for actions taken in their capacities as such, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

Item 31. Business and other connections of investment advisor

A description of any other business, profession, vocation or employment of a substantial nature in which the Advisor, and each managing director, director or executive officer of the Advisor, is or has been during the past two fiscal years, engaged in for his or her own account or in the capacity of director, officer, employee, partner or trustee, is set forth in Part A of this Registration Statement in the section entitled “The Advisor.” Additional information regarding the Advisor and its officers and directors is set forth in its Form ADV, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC File No. 000-51327), and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 32. Location of accounts and records

The Registrant’s accounts, books and other documents are currently located at the offices of the Registrant, c/o BlackRock Kelso Capital Advisors LLC, 40 East 52nd Street, New York, NY 10022 and at the offices of the Registrant’s Custodian, Transfer Agent, Sub-Administrator and Accounting Agent, PFPC Trust Company, 8800 Tincum Boulevard, 3rd Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19153 and PFPC, Inc., 301 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, DE 19809, respectively.

Item 33. Management services

Not Applicable.

Item 34. Undertakings

(1) The Registrant hereby undertakes to suspend the offering of the securities until it amends its prospectus if (a) subsequent to the effective date of its registration statement, the net asset value declines more than 10 percent from its net asset value as of the effective date of the Registration Statement or (b) the net asset value increases to an amount greater than its net proceeds as stated in the prospectus.

[Table of Contents](#)

(2) The Registrant undertakes:

(a) to file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this Registration Statement:

(i) to include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;

(ii) to reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of this Registration Statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in this Registration Statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the SEC pursuant to Rule 424(b) under the Securities Act of 1933 if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective Registration Statement; and

(iii) to include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in this Registration Statement or any material change to such information in the Registration Statement;

(b) that for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this Registration Statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the Registrant pursuant to Rule 497(h) under the Securities Act of 1933 shall be deemed to be part of this Registration Statement as of the time it was declared effective.

(c) to remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering; and

(d) that for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

- (a)(1) Certificate of Incorporation.(1)
- (a)(2) Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation.(2)
- (b) Amended and Restated By-Laws.(3)
- (d)(1) Form of Specimen Certificate.(4)
- (d)(2) Form of Indenture.*
- (d)(3) Statement of Eligibility of Trustee on Form T-1.*
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- (6) Incorporated by reference to our Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 31, 2005.
- (7) Incorporated by reference to our Form 8-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 2, 2008.

BLACKROCK KELSO CAPITAL CORPORATION

(Issuer)

and

The Bank of New York

(Trustee)

Indenture

Dated as of [], 2008

Providing for the Issuance

of

Debt Securities

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLE ONE

DEFINITIONS AND OTHER PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION

Section 1.01	Definitions	1
Section 1.02	Compliance Certificates	9
Section 1.03	Form of Documents Delivered to Trustee	9
Section 1.04	Acts of Holders	9
Section 1.05	Notices, Etc., to Trustee and Company	11
Section 1.06	Notice to Holders; Waiver	11
Section 1.07	Effect of Headings and Table of Contents	12
Section 1.08	Successors and Assigns	12
Section 1.09	Separability Clause	12
Section 1.10	Benefits of Indenture	12
Section 1.11	Governing Law	12
Section 1.12	Legal Holidays	12
Section 1.13	Submission to Jurisdiction	13

ARTICLE TWO

SECURITIES FORMS

Section 2.01	Forms of Securities	13
Section 2.02	Form of Trustee's Certificate of Authentication	13
Section 2.03	Securities Issuable in Global Form	13

ARTICLE THREE

THE SECURITIES

Section 3.01	Amount Unlimited; Issuable in Series	14
Section 3.02	Denominations	17
Section 3.03	Execution, Authentication, Delivery and Dating	17
Section 3.04	Temporary Securities	19
Section 3.05	Registration, Registration of Transfer and Exchange	20
Section 3.06	Mutilated, Destroyed, Lost and Stolen Securities	22
Section 3.07	Payment of Interest; Interest Rights Preserved; Optional Interest Reset	23
Section 3.08	Optional Extension of Maturity	25
Section 3.09	Persons Deemed Owners	26
Section 3.10	Cancellation	26
Section 3.11	Computation of Interest	27
Section 3.12	Currency and Manner of Payments in Respect of Securities	27
Section 3.13	Appointment and Resignation of Successor Exchange Rate Agent	29
Section 3.14	CUSIP Numbers	30

ARTICLE FOUR

SATISFACTION AND DISCHARGE

Section 4.01	Satisfaction and Discharge of Indenture.	30
Section 4.02	Application of Trust Funds	31

ARTICLE FIVE

REMEDIES

Section 5.01	Events of Default	31
Section 5.02	Acceleration of Maturity; Rescission and Annulment	32
Section 5.03	Collection of Indebtedness and Suits for Enforcement by Trustee	33
Section 5.04	Trustee May File Proofs of Claim	34
Section 5.05	Trustee May Enforce Claims Without Possession of Securities or Coupons	34
Section 5.06	Application of Money Collected	34
Section 5.07	Limitation on Suits	35
Section 5.08	Unconditional Right of Holders to Receive Principal, Premium and Interest	35
Section 5.09	Restoration of Rights and Remedies	36
Section 5.10	Rights and Remedies Cumulative	36
Section 5.11	Delay or Omission Not Waiver	36
Section 5.12	Control by Holders of Securities	36
Section 5.13	Waiver of Past Defaults	36
Section 5.14	Waiver of Stay or Extension Laws	37

ARTICLE SIX

THE TRUSTEE

Section 6.01	Notice of Defaults	37
Section 6.02	Certain Rights of Trustee	37
Section 6.03	Not Responsible for Recitals or Issuance of Securities	39
Section 6.04	May Hold Securities	39
Section 6.05	Money Held in Trust	39
Section 6.06	Compensation and Reimbursement and Indemnification of Trustee	39
Section 6.07	Corporate Trustee Required; Eligibility	40
Section 6.08	Disqualification; Conflicting Interests	40
Section 6.09	Resignation and Removal; Appointment of Successor	40
Section 6.10	Acceptance of Appointment by Successor	42
Section 6.11	Merger, Conversion, Consolidation or Succession to Business	42
Section 6.12	Appointment of Authenticating Agent	43

ARTICLE SEVEN

HOLDERS' LISTS AND REPORTS BY TRUSTEE AND COMPANY

Section 7.01	Disclosure of Names and Addresses of Holders	44
Section 7.02	Preservation of Information; Communications to Holders	44
Section 7.03	Reports by Trustee	44
Section 7.04	Reports by Company	45
Section 7.05	Calculation of Original Issue Discount	45

ARTICLE EIGHT

CONSOLIDATION, MERGER, CONVEYANCE OR TRANSFER

Section 8.01	Company May Consolidate, Etc., Only on Certain Terms	45
Section 8.02	Successor Person Substituted	45

ARTICLE NINE

SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURES

Section 9.01	Supplemental Indentures Without Consent of Holders	46
Section 9.02	Supplemental Indentures with Consent of Holders	47
Section 9.03	Execution of Supplemental Indentures	48
Section 9.04	Effect of Supplemental Indentures	48
Section 9.05	Conformity with Trust Indenture Act	48
Section 9.06	Reference in Securities to Supplemental Indentures	48

ARTICLE TEN

COVENANTS

Section 10.01	Payment of Principal, Premium, if any, and Interest	48
Section 10.02	Maintenance of Office or Agency	49
Section 10.03	Money for Securities Payments to Be Held in Trust	50
Section 10.04	Additional Amounts	51
Section 10.05	Statement as to Compliance	51
Section 10.06	Payment of Taxes and Other Claims	51
Section 10.07	Waiver of Certain Covenants	52

ARTICLE ELEVEN

REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

Section 11.01	Applicability of Article	52
Section 11.02	Election to Redeem; Notice to Trustee	52
Section 11.03	Selection by Trustee of Securities to Be Redeemed	52
Section 11.04	Notice of Redemption	53
Section 11.05	Deposit of Redemption Price	54
Section 11.06	Securities Payable on Redemption Date	54
Section 11.07	Securities Redeemed in Part	54

ARTICLE TWELVE

SINKING FUNDS

Section 12.01	Applicability of Article	55
Section 12.02	Satisfaction of Sinking Fund Payments with Securities	55
Section 12.03	Redemption of Securities for Sinking Fund	55

ARTICLE THIRTEEN

REPAYMENT AT THE OPTION OF HOLDERS

Section 13.01	Applicability of Article	56
Section 13.02	Repayment of Securities	56
Section 13.03	Exercise of Option	56
Section 13.04	When Securities Presented for Repayment Become Due and Payable	56
Section 13.05	Securities Repaid in Part	57

ARTICLE FOURTEEN

DEFEASANCE AND COVENANT DEFEASANCE

Section 14.01	Applicability of Article; Company' s Option to Effect Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance	57
Section 14.02	Defeasance and Discharge	57
Section 14.03	Covenant Defeasance	58
Section 14.04	Conditions to Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance	58
Section 14.05	Deposited Money and Government Obligations to Be Held in Trust; Other Miscellaneous Provisions.	59

ARTICLE FIFTEEN

MEETINGS OF HOLDERS OF SECURITIES

Section 15.01	Purposes for Which Meetings May Be Called	60
Section 15.02	Call, Notice and Place of Meetings	60
Section 15.03	Persons Entitled to Vote at Meetings	61
Section 15.04	Quorum; Action	61
Section 15.05	Determination of Voting Rights; Conduct and Adjournment of Meetings	62
Section 15.06	Counting Votes and Recording Action of Meetings	62

ARTICLE SIXTEEN

SUBORDINATION OF SECURITIES

Section 16.01	Agreement to Subordinate	63
Section 16.02	Distribution on Dissolution, Liquidation and Reorganization; Subrogation of Subordinated Securities	63
Section 16.03	No Payment on Subordinated Securities in Event of Default on Senior Indebtedness	64
Section 16.04	Payments on Subordinated Securities Permitted	64
Section 16.05	Authorization of Holders to Trustee to Effect Subordination	65
Section 16.06	Notices to Trustee	65
Section 16.07	Trustee as Holder of Senior Indebtedness	65
Section 16.08	Modifications of Terms of Senior Indebtedness	65
Section 16.09	Reliance on Judicial Order or Certificate of Liquidating Agent	66

EXHIBIT A-1	FORM OF CERTIFICATE TO BE GIVEN BY PERSON ENTITLED TO RECEIVE BEARER SECURITY OR TO OBTAIN INTEREST PAYABLE PRIOR TO THE EXCHANGE DATE	A-1-1
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EXHIBIT A-2	FORM OF CERTIFICATE TO BE GIVEN BY EUROCLEAR AND CLEARSTREAM IN CONNECTION WITH THE EXCHANGE OF A PORTION OF A TEMPORARY GLOBAL SECURITY OR TO OBTAIN INTEREST PAYABLE PRIOR TO THE EXCHANGE DATE	A-2-1
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BLACKROCK KELSO CAPITAL CORPORATION
Reconciliation and tie between Trust Indenture Act of 1939
and Indenture, dated as of [], 2008

<u>Trust Indenture Act Section</u>	<u>Indenture Section</u>
§310 (a)(1)	6.07
(a)(2)	6.07
(b)	6.09
§312 (c)	7.01
§314 (a)	7.04
(a)(4)	10.05
(c)(1)	1.02
(c)(2)	1.02
(e)	1.02
§315 (b)	6.01
§316 (a) (last sentence)	1.01 (“Outstanding”)
(a)(1)(A)	5.02, 5.12
(a)(1)(B)	5.13
(b)	5.08
§317 (a)(1)	5.03
(a)(2)	5.04
§318 (a)	1.11
(c)	1.11

NOTE: This reconciliation and tie shall not, for any purpose, be deemed to be a part of the Indenture.

INDENTURE, dated as of [], 2008, between BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and The Bank of New York, a national banking association, as Trustee (as trustee in such capacity and not in its individual capacity, the "Trustee").

RECITALS OF THE COMPANY

WHEREAS, the Company deems it necessary to issue from time to time for its lawful purposes debt securities (hereinafter called the "Securities") evidencing its secured or unsecured indebtedness, which may or may not be convertible into or exchangeable for any securities of any Person (including the Company), and has duly authorized the execution and delivery of this Indenture to provide for the issuance from time to time of the Securities, to be issued in one or more series, unlimited as to principal amount, to bear such rates of interest, to mature at such times and to have such other provisions as shall be fixed as hereinafter provided;

WHEREAS, this Indenture (as defined herein) is subject to the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, that are required to be part of this Indenture and shall, to the extent applicable, be governed by such provisions; and

WHEREAS, all things necessary to make this Indenture a valid and legally binding agreement of, and enforceable against, the Company, in accordance with its terms, have been done.

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the premises and the purchase of the Securities by the Holders (as defined herein) thereof, it is mutually covenanted and agreed, for the equal and proportionate benefit of all Holders of the Securities and coupons, or of a series thereof, as follows:

ARTICLE ONE

DEFINITIONS AND OTHER PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION

Section 1.01 Definitions.

For all purposes of this Indenture, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) the terms defined in this Article have the meanings assigned to them in this Article, and include the plural as well as the singular and, pursuant to Section 3.01, any such item may, with respect to any particular series of Securities, be amended or modified or specified as being inapplicable;

(b) all other terms used herein which are defined in the Trust Indenture Act (as defined herein), either directly or by reference therein, have the meanings assigned to them therein, and the terms "cash transaction" and "self-liquidating paper", as used in Section 311 of the Trust Indenture Act, shall have the meanings assigned to them in the rules of the Commission (as defined herein) adopted under the Trust Indenture Act;

(c) all accounting terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings assigned to them in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America;

(d) the words "herein", "hereof" and "hereunder" and other words of similar import refer to this Indenture as a whole and not to any particular Article, Section or other subdivision;

(e) "or" is not exclusive;

(f) provisions apply to successive events and transactions; and

(g) references to sections of or rules under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 shall be deemed to include substitute, replacement of successor sections or rules adopted by the Commission from time to time.

Certain terms, used in other Articles herein, are defined in those Articles.

“Act”, when used with respect to any Holder of a Security, has the meaning specified in Section 1.04.

“Additional Amounts” means any additional amounts that are required by a Security or by or pursuant to a Board Resolution, under circumstances specified therein, to be paid by the Company in respect of certain taxes imposed on certain Holders and that are owing to such Holders.

“Affiliate” of any specified Person means any other Person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such specified Person. For the purposes of this definition, “control” when used with respect to any specified Person means the power to direct the management and policies of such Person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise; and the terms “controlling” and “controlled” have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

“Authenticating Agent” means any authenticating agent appointed by the Trustee pursuant to Section 6.12 to act on behalf of the Trustee to authenticate Securities of one or more series.

“Authorized Newspaper” means a newspaper, in the English language or in an official language of the country of publication, customarily published on each Business Day, whether or not published on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays, and of general circulation in each place in connection with which the term is used or in the financial community of each such place. Where successive publications are required to be made in Authorized Newspapers, the successive publications may be made in the same or in different newspapers in the same city meeting the foregoing requirements and in each case on any Business Day.

“Bankruptcy Law” has the meaning specified in Section 5.01.

“Bearer Security” means any Security established pursuant to Section 2.01 that is payable to bearer.

“Board of Directors” means the board of directors of the Company or any committee of that board duly authorized to act hereunder.

“Board Resolution” means a copy of a resolution certified by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Company to have been duly adopted by the Board of Directors and to be in full force and effect on the date of such certification, and delivered to the Trustee.

“Business Day”, when used with respect to any Place of Payment or any other particular location referred to in this Indenture or in the Securities, means, unless otherwise specified with respect to any Securities pursuant to Section 3.01, each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday that is not a day on which banking institutions in that Place of Payment or particular location are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to close.

“Clearstream” means Clearstream International or its successor.

“Commission” means the Securities and Exchange Commission, as from time to time constituted, created under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or, if at any time after execution of this instrument such Commission is not existing and performing the duties now assigned to it under the Trust Indenture Act, then the body performing such duties on such date.

“Common Depository” has the meaning specified in Section 3.04(b).

“Company” means the Person named as the “Company” in the first paragraph of this Indenture until a successor Person shall have become such pursuant to the applicable provisions of this Indenture, and thereafter “Company” shall mean such successor corporation.

“Company Request” and “Company Order” mean, respectively, a written request or order signed in the name of the Company by the Chairman, the President or a Vice President, and by the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Operating Officer, if any, the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, of the Company, and delivered to the Trustee.

“Component Currency” has the meaning specified in Section 3.12(h).

“Conversion Date” has the meaning specified in Section 3.12(d).

“Conversion Event” means the cessation of use of (i) a Foreign Currency both by the government of the country which issued such currency and for the settlement of transactions by a central bank or other public institutions of or within the international banking community, (ii) the ECU both within the European Monetary System and for the settlement of transactions by public institutions of or within the European Communities or (iii) any currency unit (or composite currency) other than the ECU for the purposes for which it was established.

“Corporate Trust Office” means the office of the Trustee at which, at any particular time, its corporate trust business shall be principally administered, which office at the date hereof is located at 1 Wall Street, New York, New York 10286; provided that for purposes of presentment or surrender of securities for transfer or payment or exchange, such office is located at [], or such other address as the Trustee may designate from time to time by notice to the Holders and the Issuer, or the principal corporate trust office of any successor Trustee (or such other address as such successor Trustee may designate from time to time by notice to the Holders and the Company).

“corporation” includes corporations, associations, companies and business trusts.

“coupon” means any interest coupon appertaining to a Bearer Security.

“Currency” means any currency or currencies, composite currency or currency unit or currency units, including, without limitation, the ECU, issued by the government of one or more countries or by any reorganized confederation or association of such governments.

“Default” means any event that is, or after notice or passage of time or both would be, an Event of Default.

“Defaulted Interest” has the meaning specified in Section 3.07(a).

“Dollar” or “\$” means a dollar or other equivalent unit in such coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time shall be legal tender for the payment of public and private debts.

“ECU” means the European Currency Unit as defined and revised from time to time by the Council of the European Communities.

“Election Date” has the meaning specified in Section 3.12(h).

“Euroclear” means Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System, or its successor as operator of the Euroclear System.

“European Communities” means the European Union, the European Coal and Steel Community and the European Atomic Energy Community.

“European Monetary System” means the European Monetary System established by the Resolution of December 5, 1978 of the Council of the European Communities.

“Event of Default” has the meaning specified in Section 5.01.

“Exchange Date” has the meaning specified in Section 3.04(b).

“Exchange Rate Agent”, with respect to Securities of or within any series, means, unless otherwise specified with respect to any Securities pursuant to Section 3.01, a New York Clearing House bank designated pursuant to Section 3.01 or Section 3.13.

“Exchange Rate Officer’s Certificate” means a certificate setting forth (i) the applicable Market Exchange Rate or the applicable bid quotation and (ii) the Dollar or Foreign Currency amounts of principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any (on an aggregate basis and on the basis of a Security having the lowest denomination principal amount determined in accordance with Section 3.02 in the relevant Currency), payable with respect to a Security of any series on the basis of such Market Exchange Rate or the applicable bid quotation signed by the Chief Financial Officer or any Vice President of the Company.

“Extension Notice” has the meaning specified in Section 3.08.

“Extension Period” has the meaning specified in Section 3.08.

“Final Maturity” has the meaning specified in Section 3.08.

“Foreign Currency” means any Currency, including, without limitation, the ECU issued by the government of one or more countries other than the United States of America or by any recognized confederation or association of such governments.

“Government Obligations” means securities that are (i) direct obligations of the United States of America or the government which issued the Foreign Currency in which the Securities of a particular series are payable, for the payment of which its full faith and credit is pledged or (ii) obligations of a Person controlled or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America or such government that issued the Foreign Currency in which the Securities of such series are payable, the timely payment of which is unconditionally guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation by the United States of America or such other government, which, in either case, are not callable or redeemable at the option of the issuer thereof, and shall also include a depository receipt issued by a bank or trust company as custodian with respect to any such Government Obligation or a specific payment of interest on or principal of any such Government Obligation held by such custodian for the account of the holder of a depository receipt; provided that (except as required by law) such custodian is not authorized to make any deduction from the amount payable to the holder of such depository receipt from any amount received by the custodian in respect of the Government Obligation or the specific payment of interest on or principal of the Government Obligation evidenced by such depository receipt.

“Holder” means, in the case of a Registered Security, the Person in whose name a Security is registered in the Security Register and, in the case of a Bearer Security, the bearer thereof and, when used with respect to any coupon, shall mean the bearer thereof.

“Indenture” means this instrument as originally executed or as it may from time to time be supplemented or amended by one or more indentures supplemental hereto entered into pursuant to the applicable provisions hereof, and shall include the terms of particular series of Securities established as contemplated by Section 3.01; provided, however, that, if at any time more than one Person is acting as Trustee under this instrument, “Indenture” shall mean, with respect to any one or more series of Securities for which such Person is Trustee, this instrument as originally executed or as it may from time to time be supplemented or amended by one or more indentures supplemental hereto entered into pursuant to the applicable provisions hereof and shall include the terms of the or those particular series of Securities for which such Person is Trustee established as contemplated by Section 3.01, exclusive, however, of any provisions or terms that relate solely to other series of Securities for which such Person is not Trustee, regardless of when such terms or provisions were adopted, and exclusive of any provisions or terms adopted by means of one or more indentures supplemental hereto executed and delivered after such Person had become such Trustee but to which such Person, as such Trustee, was not a party.

“Indexed Security” means a Security as to which all or certain interest payments and/or the principal amount payable at Maturity are determined by reference to prices, changes in prices, or differences between prices, of securities, Currencies, intangibles, goods, articles or commodities or by such other objective price, economic or other measures as are specified in Section 3.01 hereof.

“Interest”, when used with respect to an Original Issue Discount Security which by its terms bears interest only after Maturity, means interest payable after Maturity, and, when used with respect to a Security which provides for the payment of Additional Amounts pursuant to Section 10.04, includes such Additional Amounts.

“Interest Payment Date”, when used with respect to any Security, means the Stated Maturity of an installment of interest on such Security.

“Junior Subordinated Security” or “Junior Subordinated Securities” means any Security or Securities designated pursuant to Section 3.01 as a Junior Subordinated Security.

“Junior Subordinated Indebtedness” means the principal of (and premium, if any) and unpaid interest on (a) indebtedness of the Company (including indebtedness of others guaranteed by the Company), whether outstanding on the date hereof or thereafter created, incurred, assumed or guaranteed, for money borrowed, which in the instrument creating or evidencing the same is outstanding it is provided that such indebtedness ranks junior in right of payment to the Company’s Senior Indebtedness and Senior Subordinated Indebtedness and equally and pari passu in right of payment to any other Junior Subordinated Indebtedness, (b) Junior Subordinated Securities, and (c) renewals, extensions, modifications and refinancings of any such indebtedness.

“Market Exchange Rate” means, unless otherwise specified with respect to any Securities pursuant to Section 3.01, (i) for any conversion involving a currency unit on the one hand and Dollars or any Foreign Currency on the other, the exchange rate between the relevant currency unit and Dollars or such Foreign Currency calculated by the method specified pursuant to Section 3.01 for the Securities of the relevant series, (ii) for any conversion of Dollars into any Foreign Currency, the noon buying rate for such Foreign Currency for cable transfers quoted in New York City as certified for customs purposes by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and (iii) for any conversion of one Foreign Currency into Dollars or another Foreign Currency, the spot rate at noon local time in the relevant market at which, in accordance with normal banking procedures, the Dollars or Foreign Currency into which conversion is being made could be purchased with the Foreign Currency from which conversion is being made from major banks located in either New York City, London or any other principal market for Dollars or such purchased Foreign Currency, in each case determined by the Exchange Rate Agent. Unless otherwise specified with respect to any Securities pursuant to Section 3.01, in the event of the unavailability of any of the exchange rates provided for in the foregoing clauses (i), (ii) and (iii), the Exchange Rate Agent shall use, in its sole discretion and without liability on its part, such quotation of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as of the most recent available date, or quotations from one or more major banks in New York City, London or other principal market for such currency or currency unit in question, or such other quotations as the Exchange Rate Agent shall deem appropriate. Unless otherwise specified by the Exchange Rate Agent, if there is more than one market for dealing in any currency or currency unit by reason of foreign exchange regulations or otherwise, the market to be used in respect of such currency or currency unit shall be that upon which a nonresident issuer of securities designated in such currency or currency unit would purchase such currency or currency unit in order to make payments in respect of such securities as determined by the Exchange Rate Agent, in its sole discretion.

“Maturity”, when used with respect to any Security, means the date on which the principal of such Security or an installment of principal becomes due and payable as therein or herein provided, whether at the Stated Maturity or by declaration of acceleration, notice of redemption, notice of option to elect repayment, notice of exchange or conversion or otherwise.

“Notice of Default” has the meaning provided in Section 5.01.

“Officers’ Certificate” means a certificate signed by the Chairman, the President or any Vice President and by the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Operating Officer, if any, the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Company, and delivered to the Trustee.

“Opinion of Counsel” means a written opinion of counsel, who may be counsel for the Company or who may be an employee of or other counsel for the Company.

“Optional Reset Date” has the meaning specified in Section 3.07(b).

“Original Issue Discount Security” means any Security that provides for an amount less than the principal amount thereof to be due and payable upon a declaration of acceleration of the Maturity thereof pursuant to Section 5.02.

“Original Stated Maturity” has the meaning specified in Section 3.08.

“Outstanding”, when used with respect to Securities or any series of Securities, means, as of the date of determination, all Securities or all Securities of such series, as the case may be, theretofore authenticated and delivered under this Indenture, except :

- (i) Securities theretofore cancelled by the Trustee or delivered to the Trustee for cancellation;
- (ii) Securities, or portions thereof, for whose payment or redemption or repayment at the option of the Holder, money in the necessary amount has been theretofore deposited with the Trustee or any Paying Agent (other than the Company) in trust or set aside and segregated in trust by the Company (if the Company shall act as its own Paying Agent) for the Holders of such Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto, provided that, if such Securities are to be redeemed, notice of such redemption has been duly given pursuant to this Indenture or provision therefor satisfactory to the Trustee has been made;
- (iii) Securities, except to the extent provided in Sections 14.02 and 14.03, with respect to which the Company has effected defeasance and/or covenant defeasance as provided in Article Fourteen; and
- (iv) Securities that have been paid pursuant to Section 3.06 or in exchange for or in lieu of which other Securities have been authenticated and delivered pursuant to this Indenture, other than any such Securities in respect of which there shall have been presented to the Trustee proof satisfactory to it that such Securities are held by a protected purchaser in whose hands such Securities are valid obligations of the Company;

provided, however, that in determining whether the Holders of the requisite principal amount of the Outstanding Securities have given any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent or waiver hereunder or are present at a meeting of Holders for quorum purposes, and for the purpose of making the calculations required by TIA Section 313, (i) the principal amount of an Original Issue Discount Security that may be counted in making such determination or calculation and that shall be deemed to be Outstanding for such purpose shall be equal to the amount of principal thereof that would be (or shall have been declared to be) due and payable, at the time of such determination, upon a declaration of acceleration of the Maturity thereof pursuant to Section 5.02, (ii) the principal amount of any Security denominated in a Foreign Currency that may be counted in making such determination or calculation and that shall be deemed Outstanding for such purpose shall be equal to the Dollar equivalent, determined as of the date such Security is originally issued by the Company as set forth in an Exchange Rate Officer’s Certificate delivered to the Trustee, of the principal amount (or, in the case of an Original Issue Discount Security or Indexed Security, the Dollar equivalent as of such date of original issuance of the amount determined as provided in clause (i) above or (iii) below, respectively) of such Security, (iii) the principal amount of any Indexed Security that may be counted in making such determination or calculation and that shall be deemed outstanding for such purpose shall be equal to the principal face amount of such Indexed Security at original issuance, unless otherwise provided with respect to such Security pursuant to Section 3.01, and (iv) Securities owned by the Company or any other obligor upon the Securities or any Affiliate of the Company or of such other obligor shall be disregarded and deemed not to be Outstanding, except that, in determining whether the Trustee shall be protected in making such calculation or in relying upon any such request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent or waiver or upon any such determination as to the presence of a quorum, only Securities which a Responsible Officer of the Trustee actually knows to be so owned shall be so disregarded. Securities so owned which have been pledged in good faith may be regarded as Outstanding if the pledgee establishes to the satisfaction of the Trustee the pledgee’s right so to act with respect to such Securities and that the pledgee is not the Company or any other obligor upon the Securities or any Affiliate of the Company or of such other obligor.

“Paying Agent” means any Person authorized by the Company to pay the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on any Securities or coupons on behalf of the Company.

“Person” means any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, limited liability company, trust, unincorporated organization or government or any agency or political subdivision thereof, or any other entity.

“Place of Payment”, when used with respect to the Securities of or within any series, means the place or places where the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on such Securities are payable as specified and as contemplated by Sections 3.01 and 10.02.

“Predecessor Security” of any particular Security means every previous Security evidencing all or a portion of the same debt as that evidenced by such particular Security; and, for the purposes of this definition, any Security authenticated and delivered under Section 3.06 in exchange for or in lieu of a mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Security or a Security to which a mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen coupon appertains shall be deemed to evidence the same debt as the mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Security or the Security to which the mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen coupon appertains.

“Redemption Date”, when used with respect to any Security to be redeemed, in whole or in part, means the date fixed for such redemption by or pursuant to this Indenture.

“Redemption Price”, when used with respect to any Security to be redeemed, means the price at which it is to be redeemed pursuant to this Indenture.

“Registered Security” means any Security that is registered in the Security Register.

“Regular Record Date” for the interest payable on any Interest Payment Date on the Registered Securities of or within any series means the date specified for that purpose as contemplated by Section 3.01, whether or not a Business Day.

“Repayment Date” means, when used with respect to any Security to be repaid at the option of the Holder, means the date fixed for such repayment by or pursuant to this Indenture.

“Repayment Price” means, when used with respect to any Security to be repaid at the option of the Holder, means the price at which it is to be repaid by or pursuant to this Indenture.

“Reset Notice” has the meaning specified in Section 3.07(b).

“Responsible Officer”, when used with respect to the Trustee, means any officer of the Trustee assigned by the Trustee to administer its corporate trust matters and who shall have direct responsibility for the administration of this Indenture.

“Security” or “Securities” has the meaning stated in the first recital of this Indenture and, more particularly, means any Security or Securities authenticated and delivered under this Indenture; provided, however, that, if at any time there is more than one Person acting as Trustee under this Indenture, “Securities” with respect to the Indenture as to which such Person is Trustee shall have the meaning stated in the first recital of this Indenture and shall more particularly mean Securities authenticated and delivered under this Indenture, exclusive, however, of Securities of any series as to which such Person is not Trustee.

“Security Register” and “Security Registrar” have the respective meanings specified in Section 3.05.

“Senior Indebtedness” means the principal of (and premium, if any) and unpaid interest on (a) indebtedness of the Company (including indebtedness of others guaranteed by the Company), whether outstanding on the date hereof or thereafter created, incurred, assumed or guaranteed, for money borrowed, unless in the instrument creating or evidencing the same or under which the same is outstanding it is provided that such indebtedness is not senior or prior in right of payment to Subordinated Indebtedness, (b) Senior Securities, and (c) renewals, extensions, modifications and refinancings of any such indebtedness.

“Senior Security” or “Senior Securities” means any Security or Securities designated pursuant to Section 3.01 as a Senior Security.

“Senior Subordinated Indebtedness” means the principal of (and premium, if any) and unpaid interest on (a) indebtedness of the Company (including indebtedness of others guaranteed by the Company), whether outstanding on the date hereof or thereafter created, incurred, assumed or guaranteed, for money borrowed, that in the instrument creating or evidencing the same or pursuant to which the same is outstanding it is provided that such indebtedness ranks junior in right of payment to the Company’s Senior Indebtedness,

equally and *pari passu* in right of payment with all other Senior Subordinated Indebtedness and senior in right of payment to any Junior Subordinated Indebtedness, (b) Senior Subordinated Securities, and (c) renewals, extensions, modifications and refinancings of any such indebtedness.

“Senior Subordinated Security” or “Senior Subordinated Securities” means any Security or Securities designated pursuant to Section 3.01 as a Senior Subordinated Security.

“Special Record Date” for the payment of any Defaulted Interest on the Registered Securities of or within any series means a date fixed by the Trustee pursuant to Section 3.07.

“Specified Amount” has the meaning specified in Section 3.12(h).

“Stated Maturity”, when used with respect to any Security or any installment of principal thereof or interest thereon, means the date specified in such Security or a coupon representing such installment of interest as the fixed date on which the principal of such Security or such installment of principal or interest is due and payable, as such date may be extended pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.08.

“Subordinated Indebtedness” means any Senior Subordinated Indebtedness or Junior Subordinated Indebtedness.

“Subsequent Interest Period” has the meaning specified in Section 3.07(b).

“Subsidiary” means (1) any corporation a majority of the outstanding voting stock of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company or by one or more other Subsidiaries of the Company, (2) any other Person (other than a corporation) in which such Person, one or more Subsidiaries of such Person, or such Person and one or more Subsidiaries of such Person, directly or indirectly, at the date of determination thereof has a majority ownership interest, or (3) a partnership in which such Person or a Subsidiary of such Person is, at the time, a general partner and in which such Person, directly or indirectly, at the date of determination thereof has a majority ownership interest. For the purposes of this definition, “voting stock” means stock having voting power for the election of directors, whether at all times or only so long as no senior class of stock has such voting power by reason of any contingency.

“Trust Indenture Act” or “TIA” means the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, as in force at the date as of which this Indenture was executed, except as provided in Section 9.05.

“Trustee” means the Person named as the “Trustee” in the first paragraph of this Indenture until a successor Trustee shall have become such pursuant to the applicable provisions of this Indenture, and thereafter “Trustee” shall mean or include each Person who is then a Trustee hereunder; provided, however, that if at any time there is more than one such Person, “Trustee” as used with respect to the Securities of any series shall mean only the Trustee with respect to Securities of that series.

“United States” means, unless otherwise specified with respect to any Securities pursuant to Section 3.01, the United States of America (including the states and the District of Columbia), its territories, its possessions and other areas subject to its jurisdiction.

“United States person” means, unless otherwise specified with respect to any Securities pursuant to Section 3.01, any individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States, a corporation, partnership or other entity created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia (other than a partnership that is not treated as a United States Person under any applicable Treasury regulations), any estate the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source, or any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, to the extent provided in the Treasury regulations, certain trusts in existence on August 20, 1996, and treated as United States persons prior to such date that elect to continue to be treated as United States Persons, will also be United States persons.

“Valuation Date” has the meaning specified in Section 3.12(c).

“Yield to Maturity” means the yield to maturity, computed at the time of issuance of a Security (or, if applicable, at the most recent redetermination of interest on such Security) and as set forth in such Security in accordance with generally accepted United States bond yield computation principles.

Section 1.02 Compliance Certificates.

Upon any application or request by the Company to the Trustee to take any action under any provision of this Indenture, the Company shall furnish to the Trustee an Officers’ Certificate stating that all conditions precedent, if any, provided for in this Indenture relating to the proposed action have been complied with and an Opinion of Counsel stating that in the opinion of such counsel all such conditions precedent, if any, have been complied with, except that in the case of any such application or request as to which the furnishing of such documents is specifically required by any provision of this Indenture relating to such particular application or request, no additional certificate or opinion need be furnished.

Every certificate or opinion with respect to compliance with a condition or covenant provided for in this Indenture (other than pursuant to Section 10.05) shall include:

- (a) a statement that each individual signing such certificate or opinion has read such condition or covenant and the definitions herein relating thereto;
- (b) a brief statement as to the nature and scope of the examination or investigation upon which the statements contained in such certificate are based;
- (c) a statement that such individual signing the certificate or opinion has made such examination or investigation as is necessary to enable such individual to express an informed belief as to whether or not such condition or covenant has been complied with; and
- (d) a statement as to whether such individual believes such condition or covenant has been complied with.

Section 1.03 Form of Documents Delivered to Trustee.

In any case where several matters are required to be certified by, or covered by an opinion of, any specified Person, it is not necessary that all such matters be certified by, or covered by the opinion of, only one such Person, or that they be so certified or covered by only one document, but one such Person may certify or give an opinion as to some matters and one or more other such Persons as to other matters, and any such Person may certify or give an opinion as to such matters in one or several documents.

Any certificate or opinion of an officer of the Company may be based, insofar as it relates to legal matters, upon an Opinion of Counsel, or a certificate or representations by counsel, unless such officer knows, or in the exercise of reasonable care should know, that the opinion, certificate or representations with respect to the matters upon which his certificate or opinion is based are erroneous. Any such Opinion of Counsel or certificate or representations may be based, insofar as it relates to factual matters, upon a certificate or opinion of, or representations by, an officer or officers of the Company stating that the information as to such factual matters is in the possession of the Company, unless such counsel knows, or in the exercise of reasonable care should know, that the certificate or opinion or representations as to such matters are erroneous.

Where any Person is required to make, give or execute two or more applications, requests, consents, certificates, statements, opinions or other instruments under this Indenture, they may, but need not, be consolidated and form one instrument.

Section 1.04 Acts of Holders.

(a) Any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action provided by this Indenture to be given or taken by Holders of the Outstanding Securities of all series or one or more series, as the case may be, may be embodied in and

evidenced by one or more instruments of substantially similar tenor signed by such Holders in person or by agents duly appointed in writing. If Securities of a series are issuable as Bearer Securities, any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action provided by this Indenture to be given or taken by Holders of Securities of such series may, alternatively, be embodied in and evidenced by the record of Holders of Securities of such series voting in favor thereof, either in person or by proxies duly appointed in writing, at any meeting of Holders of Securities of such series duly called and held in accordance with the provisions of Article Fifteen, or a combination of such instruments and any such record. Except as herein otherwise expressly provided, such action shall become effective when such instrument or instruments or record or both are delivered to the Trustee and, where it is hereby expressly required, to the Company. Such instrument or instruments and any such record (and the action embodied therein and evidenced thereby) are herein sometimes referred to as the "Act" of the Holders signing such instrument or instruments or so voting at any such meeting. Proof of execution of any such instrument or of a writing appointing any such agent, or of the holding by any Person of a Security, shall be sufficient for any purpose of this Indenture and conclusive in favor of the Trustee and the Company and any agent of the Trustee or the Company, if made in the manner provided in this Section. The record of any meeting of Holders of Securities shall be proved in the manner provided in Section 15.06.

(b) The fact and date of the execution by any Person of any such instrument or writing may be proved by the affidavit of a witness of such execution or by a certificate of a notary public or other officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments of deeds, certifying that the individual signing such instrument or writing acknowledged to him or her the execution thereof. Where such execution is by a signer acting in a capacity other than his individual capacity, such certificate or affidavit shall also constitute sufficient proof of his authority. The fact and date of the execution of any such instrument or writing, or the authority of the Person executing the same, may also be proved in any other manner that the Trustee deems reasonably sufficient.

(c) The ownership of Registered Securities shall be proved by the Security Register.

(d) The ownership of Bearer Securities may be proved by the production of such Bearer Securities or by a certificate executed, as depository, by any trust company, bank, banker or other depository, wherever situated, if such certificate shall be deemed by the Trustee to be satisfactory, showing that at the date therein mentioned such Person had on deposit with such depository, or exhibited to it, the Bearer Securities therein described; or such facts may be proved by the certificate or affidavit of the Person holding such Bearer Securities, if such certificate or affidavit is deemed by the Trustee to be satisfactory. The Trustee and the Company may assume that such ownership of any Bearer Security continues until (i) another certificate or affidavit bearing a later date issued in respect of the same Bearer Security is produced, or (ii) such Bearer Security is produced to the Trustee by some other Person, or (iii) such Bearer Security is surrendered in exchange for a Registered Security, or (iv) such Bearer Security is no longer Outstanding. The ownership of Bearer Securities may also be proved in any other manner that the Trustee deems reasonably sufficient.

(e) If the Company shall solicit from the Holders of Registered Securities any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other Act, the Company may, at its option, in or pursuant to a Board Resolution, fix in advance a record date for the determination of Holders entitled to give such request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other Act, but the Company shall have no obligation to do so. Notwithstanding TIA Section 316(c), such record date shall be the record date specified in or pursuant to such Board Resolution, which shall be a date not earlier than the date 30 days prior to the first solicitation of Holders generally in connection therewith and not later than the date such solicitation is completed. If such a record date is fixed, such request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other Act may be given before or after such record date, but only the Holders of record at the close of business on such record date shall be deemed to be Holders for the purposes of determining whether Holders of the requisite proportion of Outstanding Securities have authorized or agreed or consented to such request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other Act, and for that purpose the Outstanding Securities shall be computed as of such record date; provided that no such authorization, agreement or consent by the Holders on such record date shall be deemed effective unless it shall become effective pursuant to the provisions of this Indenture not later than eleven months after the record date.

(f) Any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other Act of the Holder of any Security shall bind every future Holder of the same Security and the Holder of every Security issued upon the registration of transfer thereof or in exchange therefor or in lieu thereof in respect of anything done, omitted or suffered to be done by the Trustee, any Security Registrar, any Paying Agent, any Authenticating Agent or the Company in reliance thereon, whether or not notation of such action is made upon such Security.

Section 1.05 Notices, Etc., to Trustee and Company.

Any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or Act of Holders or other document provided or permitted by this Indenture to be made upon, given or furnished to, or filed with,

(i) the Trustee by any Holder or by the Company shall be sufficient for every purpose hereunder if in writing and mailed, first-class postage prepaid or sent via overnight courier guaranteeing next day delivery or same day messenger service to the Trustee at its Corporate Trust Office, Attention: BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation [Identify Securities], or

(ii) the Company by the Trustee or by any Holder shall be sufficient for every purpose hereunder (unless otherwise herein expressly provided) if in writing and mailed, first-class postage prepaid, or sent via overnight courier guaranteeing next day delivery or same day messenger service, to the Company, to the attention of its Chief Financial Officer at 40 East 52nd Street, New York, New York 10022.

The Company or the Trustee, by notice to the other, may designate additional or different addresses for subsequent notices or communications.

All notices and communications (other than those sent to Holders) shall be deemed to have been duly given: (i) at the time delivered by hand, if personally delivered; (ii) five Business Days after being deposited in the mail, postage prepaid; and (iii) the next Business Day after timely delivery to the courier, if sent by overnight air courier guaranteeing next day delivery.

Section 1.06 Notice to Holders; Waiver.

Where this Indenture provides for notice of any event to Holders of Registered Securities by the Company or the Trustee, such notice shall be sufficiently given (unless otherwise herein expressly provided) if in writing and mailed, first-class postage prepaid, or by overnight courier guaranteeing next day delivery to each such Holder affected by such event, at his address as it appears in the Security Register, not later than the latest date, and not earlier than the earliest date, prescribed for the giving of such notice. Any notice or communication shall also be so mailed to any Person described in TIA Section 313(c), to the extent required by the TIA. In any case where notice to Holders of Registered Securities is given by mail or by overnight courier guaranteeing next day delivery, neither the failure to mail such notice, nor any defect in any notice so mailed, to any particular Holder shall affect the sufficiency of such notice with respect to other Holders of Registered Securities or the sufficiency of any notice to Holders of Bearer Securities given as provided herein. Any notice mailed or sent to a Holder in the manner herein prescribed shall be conclusively deemed to have been received by such Holder, whether or not such Holder actually receives such notice.

If by reason of the suspension of or irregularities in regular mail service or by reason of any other cause it shall be impracticable to give such notice by mail, then such notification to Holders of Registered Securities as shall be made with the approval of the Trustee shall constitute a sufficient notification to such Holders for every purpose hereunder.

Except as otherwise expressly provided herein or otherwise specified with respect to any Securities pursuant to Section 3.01, where this Indenture provides for notice to Holders of Bearer Securities of any event, such notice shall be sufficiently given if published in an Authorized Newspaper in The City of New York and in such other city or cities as may be specified in such Securities on a Business Day, such publication to be not later than the latest date, and not earlier than the earliest date, prescribed for the giving of such notice. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of such publication or, if published more than once, on the date of the first such publication.

If by reason of the suspension of publication of any Authorized Newspaper or Authorized Newspapers or by reason of any other cause it shall be impracticable to publish any notice to Holders of Bearer Securities as provided above, then such notification to

Holder of Bearer Securities as shall be given with the approval of the Trustee shall constitute sufficient notice to such Holders for every purpose hereunder. Neither the failure to give notice by publication to Holders of Bearer Securities as provided above, nor any defect in any notice so published, shall affect the sufficiency of such notice with respect to other Holders of Bearer Securities or the sufficiency of any notice to Holders of Registered Securities given as provided herein.

Any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent or waiver required or permitted under this Indenture shall be in the English language, except that any published notice may be in an official language of the country of publication.

Where this Indenture provides for notice in any manner, such notice may be waived in writing by the Person entitled to receive such notice, either before or after the event, and such waiver shall be the equivalent of such notice. Waivers of notice by Holders shall be filed with the Trustee, but such filing shall not be a condition precedent to the validity of any action taken in reliance upon such waiver.

Section 1.07 Effect of Headings and Table of Contents.

The Article and Section headings herein and the Table of Contents are for convenience only and shall not affect the construction hereof.

Section 1.08 Successors and Assigns.

All covenants and agreements in this Indenture by the Company shall bind its successors and assigns, whether so expressed or not.

Section 1.09 Separability Clause.

In case any provision in this Indenture or in any Security or coupon shall be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

Section 1.10 Benefits of Indenture.

Nothing in this Indenture or in the Securities or coupons, express or implied, shall give to any Person, other than the parties hereto, any Security Registrar, any Paying Agent, any Authenticating Agent and their successors hereunder and the Holders any benefit or any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under this Indenture.

Section 1.11 Governing Law.

This Indenture and the Securities and coupons shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of the State of New York without regard to principles of conflicts of laws that would cause the application of laws of another jurisdiction. This Indenture is subject to the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act that are required to be part of this Indenture and shall, to the extent applicable, be governed by such provisions.

Section 1.12 Legal Holidays.

In any case where any Interest Payment Date, Redemption Date, Repayment Date, sinking fund payment date, Stated Maturity or Maturity of any Security shall not be a Business Day at any Place of Payment, then (notwithstanding any other provision of this Indenture or any Security or coupon other than a provision in the Securities of any series which specifically states that such provision shall apply in lieu of this Section), payment of principal (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, need not be made at such Place of Payment on such date, but may be made on the next succeeding Business Day at such Place of Payment with the same force and effect as if made on the Interest Payment Date, Redemption Date, Repayment Date or sinking fund payment date, or at the Stated Maturity or Maturity; provided that no interest shall accrue on the amount so payable for the period from and after such Interest Payment Date, Redemption Date, Repayment Date, sinking fund payment date, Stated Maturity or Maturity, as the case may be.

Section 1.13 Submission to Jurisdiction.

The Company hereby irrevocably submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of any New York state or federal court sitting in The City of New York in any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to the Indenture and the Securities of any series, and the Company hereby irrevocably agrees that all claims in respect of such action or proceeding may be heard and determined in such New York state or federal court. The Company hereby irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent it may effectively do so, the defense of an inconvenient forum to the maintenance of such action or proceeding.

ARTICLE TWO

SECURITIES FORMS

Section 2.01 Forms of Securities.

The Registered Securities, if any, of each series and the Bearer Securities, if any, of each series and related coupons, the temporary global Securities of each series, if any, and the permanent global Securities of each series, if any, to be endorsed thereon shall be in substantially the forms as shall be established in one or more indentures supplemental hereto or approved from time to time by or pursuant to a Board Resolution in accordance with Section 3.01, shall have such appropriate insertions, omissions, substitutions and other variations as are required or permitted by this Indenture or any indenture supplemental hereto, and may have such letters, numbers or other marks of identification or designation and such legends or endorsements placed thereon as the Company may deem appropriate and as are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Indenture, or as may be required to comply with any law or with any rule or regulation made pursuant thereto or with any rule or regulation of any stock exchange on which the Securities may be listed, or to conform to usage.

Unless otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 3.01, Bearer Securities shall have interest coupons attached.

The definitive Securities and coupons shall be printed, lithographed or engraved or produced by any combination of these methods on a steel engraved border or steel engraved borders or may be produced in any other manner, all as determined by the officers executing such Securities or coupons, as evidenced by their execution of such Securities or coupons.

Section 2.02 Form of Trustee's Certificate of Authentication.

Subject to Section 6.11, the Trustee's certificate of authentication shall be in substantially the following form:

This is one of the Securities of the series designated therein referred to in the within-mentioned Indenture.

The Bank of New York, as Trustee

By: _____

Authorized Officer

Section 2.03 Securities Issuable in Global Form.

If Securities of or within a series are issuable in global form, as specified as contemplated by Section 3.01, then, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.02, any such Security shall represent such of the Outstanding Securities of such series as shall be specified therein and may provide that it shall represent the aggregate amount of Outstanding Securities of such series from time to time endorsed thereon and that the aggregate amount of Outstanding Securities of such series represented thereby may from time to time be increased or decreased to reflect exchanges. Any endorsement of a Security in global form to reflect the amount, or any increase or decrease in the amount, of Outstanding Securities represented thereby shall be made by the Trustee or the Security Registrar in such

manner and upon instructions given by such Person or Persons as shall be specified therein or in the Company Order to be delivered to the Trustee pursuant to Section 3.03 or 3.04. Subject to the provisions of Section 3.03 and, if applicable, Section 3.04, the Trustee or the Security Registrar shall deliver and redeliver any Security in permanent global form in the manner and upon instructions given by the Person or Persons specified therein or in the applicable Company Order. If a Company Order pursuant to Section 3.03 or 3.04 has been, or simultaneously is, delivered, any instructions by the Company with respect to endorsement, delivery or redelivery of a Security in global form shall be in writing but need not comply with Section 1.02 and need not be accompanied by an Opinion of Counsel.

The provisions of the last sentence of Section 3.03 shall apply to any Security represented by a Security in global form if such Security was never issued and sold by the Company and the Company delivers to the Trustee or the Security Registrar the Security in global form together with written instructions (which need not comply with Section 1.02 and need not be accompanied by an Opinion of Counsel) with regard to the reduction in the principal amount of Securities represented thereby, together with the written statement contemplated by the last sentence of Section 3.03.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.07, unless otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 3.01, payment of principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on any Security in permanent global form shall be made to the Person or Persons specified therein.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.09 and except as provided in the preceding paragraph, the Company, the Trustee and any agent of the Company and the Trustee shall treat as the Holder of such principal amount of Outstanding Securities represented by a permanent global Security (i) in the case of a permanent global Security in registered form, the Holder of such permanent global Security in registered form, or (ii) in the case of a permanent global Security in bearer form, Euroclear or Clearstream.

ARTICLE THREE

THE SECURITIES

Section 3.01 Amount Unlimited; Issuable in Series.

The aggregate principal amount of Securities which may be authenticated and delivered under this Indenture is unlimited.

The Securities may be issued in one or more series and shall be designated as Senior Securities, Senior Subordinated Securities or Junior Subordinated Securities. Senior Securities are unsubordinated, shall rank equally and *pari passu* with all of the Company's Senior Indebtedness and senior to all Subordinated Securities. Senior Subordinated Securities shall rank junior to the Company's Senior Indebtedness, equally and *pari passu* with all other Senior Subordinated Indebtedness and senior to any Junior Subordinated Indebtedness. Junior Subordinated Securities shall rank junior to the Company's Senior Indebtedness and any Senior Subordinated Indebtedness and equally and *pari passu* with all other Junior Subordinated Indebtedness. There shall be established in one or more Board Resolutions or pursuant to authority granted by one or more Board Resolutions and, subject to Section 3.03, set forth, or determined in the manner provided, in an Officers' Certificate, or established in one or more indentures supplemental hereto, prior to the issuance of Securities of any series, any or all of the following, as applicable (each of which (except for the matters set forth in clauses (i), (ii) and (xv) below), if so provided, may be determined from time to time by the Company with respect to unissued Securities of the series when issued from time to time):

(i) the title of the Securities of the series including CUSIP numbers (which shall distinguish the Securities of such series from all other series of Securities);

(ii) any limit upon the aggregate principal amount of the Securities of the series that may be authenticated and delivered under this Indenture (except for Securities authenticated and delivered upon registration of transfer of, or in exchange for, or in lieu of, other Securities of the series pursuant to Section 3.04, 3.05, 3.06, 9.06, 11.07 or 13.05, and except for any Securities which, pursuant to Section 3.03, are deemed never to have been authenticated and delivered hereunder);

(iii) the date or dates, or the method by which such date or dates will be determined or extended, on which the principal of the Securities of the series shall be payable;

(iv) the rate or rates at which the Securities of the series shall bear interest, if any, or the method by which such rate or rates shall be determined, the date or dates from which such interest shall accrue or the method by which such date or dates shall be determined, the Interest Payment Dates on which such interest will be payable and the Regular Record Date, if any, for the interest payable on any Registered Security on any Interest Payment Date, or the method by which such date shall be determined, and the basis upon which such interest shall be calculated if other than that of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months;

(v) the place or places, if any, other than or in addition to the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, where the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on Securities of the series shall be payable, any Registered Securities of the series may be surrendered for registration of transfer, Securities of the series may be surrendered for exchange, where Securities of that series that are convertible or exchangeable may be surrendered for conversion or exchange, as applicable, and where notices or demands to or upon the Company in respect of the Securities of the series and this Indenture may be served;

(vi) the period or periods within which, or the date or dates on which, the price or prices at which, the Currency or Currencies in which, and other terms and conditions upon which Securities of the series may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the option of the Company, if the Company is to have the option;

(vii) the obligation, if any, of the Company to redeem, repay or purchase Securities of the series pursuant to any sinking fund or analogous provision or at the option of a Holder thereof, and the period or periods within which or the date or dates on which, the price or prices at which, the Currency or Currencies in which, and other terms and conditions upon which Securities of the series shall be redeemed, repaid or purchased, in whole or in part, pursuant to such obligation;

(viii) if other than denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof, the denomination or denominations in which any Registered Securities of the series shall be issuable and, if other than denominations of \$5,000, the denomination or denominations in which any Bearer Securities of the series shall be issuable;

(ix) if other than the Trustee, the identity of each Security Registrar and/or Paying Agent;

(x) if other than the principal amount thereof, the portion of the principal amount of Securities of the series that shall be payable upon declaration of acceleration of the Maturity thereof pursuant to Section 5.02, upon redemption of the Securities of the series which are redeemable before their Stated Maturity, upon surrender for repayment at the option of the Holder, or which the Trustee shall be entitled to claim pursuant to Section 5.04 or the method by which such portion shall be determined;

(xi) if other than Dollars, the Currency or Currencies in which payment of the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on the Securities of the series shall be made or in which the Securities of the series shall be denominated and the particular provisions applicable thereto in accordance with, in addition to or in lieu of any of the provisions of Section 3.12;

(xii) whether the amount of payments of principal of (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on the Securities of the series may be determined with reference to an index, formula or other method (which index, formula or method may be based, without limitation, on one or more Currencies, commodities, equity indices or other indices), and the manner in which such amounts shall be determined;

(xiii) whether the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on the Securities of the series are to be payable, at the election of the Company or a Holder thereof, in one or more Currencies other than that in which such Securities are denominated or stated to be payable, the period or periods within which (including the Election Date), and the terms and conditions upon which, such election may be made, and the time and manner of determining the exchange rate between the Currency or

Currencies in which such Securities are denominated or stated to be payable and the Currency or Currencies in which such Securities are to be paid, in each case in accordance with, in addition to or in lieu of any of the provisions of Section 3.12;

(xiv) provisions, if any, granting special rights to the Holders of Securities of the series, including, without limitation, with respect to any collateral securing such Securities;

(xv) any deletions from, modifications of or additions to the Events of Default or covenants (including any deletions from, modifications of or additions to any of the provisions of Section 10.07) of the Company with respect to Securities of the series, whether or not such Events of Default or covenants are consistent with the Events of Default or covenants set forth herein;

(xvi) whether Securities of the series are to be issuable as Registered Securities, Bearer Securities (with or without coupons) or both, any restrictions applicable to the offer, sale or delivery of Bearer Securities and the terms upon which Bearer Securities of the series may be exchanged for Registered Securities of the series and vice versa (if permitted by applicable laws and regulations), whether any Securities of the series are to be issuable initially in temporary global form with or without coupons and whether any Securities of the series are to be issuable in permanent global form with or without coupons and, if so, whether beneficial owners of interests in any such permanent global Security may exchange such interests for Securities of such series in certificated form and of like tenor of any authorized form and denomination and the circumstances under which any such exchanges may occur, if other than in the manner provided in Section 3.05, whether Registered Securities of the series may be exchanged for Bearer Securities of the series (if permitted by applicable laws and regulations), whether Bearer Securities of the series may be exchanged for Registered Securities of the series, and the circumstances under which and the place or places where such exchanges may be made and if Securities of the series are to be issuable as a global Security, the identity of the depository for such series;

(xvii) the date as of which any Bearer Securities of the series and any temporary global Security representing Outstanding Securities of the series shall be dated if other than the date of original issuance of the first Security of the series to be issued;

(xviii) the Person to whom any interest on any Registered Security of the series shall be payable, if other than the Person in whose name such Security (or one or more Predecessor Securities) is registered at the close of business on the Regular Record Date for such interest, the manner in which, or the Person to whom, any interest on any Bearer Security of the series shall be payable, if otherwise than upon presentation and surrender of the coupons appertaining thereto as they severally mature, and the extent to which, or the manner in which, any interest payable on a temporary global Security on an Interest Payment Date will be paid if other than in the manner provided in Section 3.04; and the extent to which, or the manner in which, any interest payable on a permanent global Security on an Interest Payment Date will be paid if other than in the manner provided in Section 3.07;

(xix) the applicability, if any, of Sections 14.02 and/or 14.03 to the Securities of the series and any provisions in modification of, in addition to or in lieu of any of the provisions of Article Fourteen;

(xx) if the Securities of such series are to be issuable in definitive form (whether upon original issue or upon exchange of a temporary Security of such series) only upon receipt of certain certificates or other documents or satisfaction of other conditions, then the form and/or terms of such certificates, documents or conditions;

(xxi) whether, under what circumstances and the Currency in which, the Company will pay Additional Amounts as contemplated by Section 10.04 on the Securities of the series to any Holder who is not a United States Person (including any modification to the definition of such term) in respect of any tax, assessment or governmental charge and, if so, whether the Company will have the option to redeem such Securities rather than pay such Additional Amounts (and the terms of any such option);

(xxii) the designation of the initial Exchange Rate Agent, if any;

(xxiii) if the Securities of the series are to be issued upon the exercise of warrants, the time, manner and place for such Securities to be authenticated and delivered;

(xxiv) if the Securities of the series are to be convertible into or exchangeable for any securities of any Person (including the Company), the terms and conditions upon which such Securities will be so convertible or exchangeable;

(xxv) if the Securities of the series are to be listed on a securities exchange, the name of such exchange; and

(xxvi) any other terms of the series (which terms shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of this Indenture or the requirements of the Trust Indenture Act), including, but not limited to, secured Securities and guarantees of Securities.

All Securities of any one series and the coupons appertaining to any Bearer Securities of such series shall be substantially identical except, in the case of Registered Securities, as to denomination and except as may otherwise be provided in or pursuant to the Board Resolution referred to above (subject to Section 3.03) and set forth in the Officers' Certificate referred to above or in any such indenture supplemental hereto. All Securities of any one series need not be issued at the same time and, unless otherwise provided, a series may be reopened, without the consent of the Holders, for issuances of additional Securities of such series.

If any of the terms of the Securities of any series are established by action taken pursuant to one or more Board Resolutions, a copy of an appropriate record of such action(s) shall be certified by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Company and delivered to the Trustee at or prior to the delivery of the Officers' Certificate setting forth the terms of the Securities of such series.

Section 3.02 Denominations.

The Securities of each series shall be issuable in such denominations as shall be specified as contemplated by Section 3.01. With respect to Securities of any series denominated in Dollars, in the absence of any such provisions with respect to the Securities of any series, the Registered Securities of such series, other than Registered Securities issued in global form (which may be of any denomination) shall be issuable in denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof, and the Bearer Securities of such series, other than Bearer Securities issued in global form (which may be of any denomination), shall be issuable in a denomination of \$5,000.

Section 3.03 Execution, Authentication, Delivery and Dating.

The Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto shall be executed on behalf of the Company by its Chairman, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, or its President or one of its Vice Presidents, and attested by its Secretary or one of its Assistant Secretaries. The signature of any of these officers on the Securities and coupons may be manual or facsimile signatures of the present or any future such authorized officer and may be imprinted or otherwise reproduced on the Securities.

Securities or coupons bearing the manual or facsimile signatures of individuals who were at any time the proper officers of the Company shall bind the Company, notwithstanding that such individuals or any of them have ceased to hold such offices prior to the authentication and delivery of such Securities or did not hold such offices at the date of such Securities or coupons.

At any time and from time to time after the execution and delivery of this Indenture, the Company may deliver Securities of any series, together with any coupon appertaining thereto, executed by the Company, to the Trustee for authentication, together with a Company Order for the authentication and delivery of such Securities, and the Trustee in accordance with the Company Order shall authenticate and deliver such Securities; provided, however, that, in connection with its original issuance, no Bearer Security shall be mailed or otherwise delivered to any location in the United States; and provided further that, unless otherwise specified with respect to any series of Securities pursuant to Section 3.01, a Bearer Security may be delivered in connection with its original issuance only if the Person entitled to receive such Bearer Security shall have furnished a certificate in the form set forth in Exhibit A-1 to this Indenture or such other certificate as may be specified with respect to any series of Securities pursuant to Section 3.01, dated no earlier than

15 days prior to the earlier of the date on which such Bearer Security is delivered and the date on which any temporary Security first becomes exchangeable for such Bearer Security in accordance with the terms of such temporary Security and this Indenture. If any Security shall be represented by a permanent global Bearer Security, then, for purposes of this Section and Section 3.04, the notation of a beneficial owner's interest therein upon original issuance of such Security or upon exchange of a portion of a temporary global Security shall be deemed to be delivery in connection with its original issuance of such beneficial owner's interest in such permanent global Security. Except as permitted by Section 3.06, the Trustee shall not authenticate and deliver any Bearer Security unless all appurtenant coupons for interest then matured have been detached and cancelled. If all the Securities of any series are not to be issued at one time and if the Board Resolution or supplemental indenture establishing such series shall so permit, such Company Order may set forth procedures acceptable to the Trustee for the issuance of such Securities and determining the terms of particular Securities of such series, such as interest rate, maturity date, date of issuance and date from which interest shall accrue. In authenticating such Securities, and accepting the additional responsibilities under this Indenture in relation to such Securities, the Trustee shall be entitled to receive, and (subject to TIA Section 315(a) through 315(d)) shall be fully protected in relying upon,

(i) an Opinion of Counsel stating,

(ii) that the form or forms of such Securities and any coupons have been established in conformity with the provisions of this Indenture;

(iii) that the terms of such Securities and any coupons have been established in conformity with the provisions of this Indenture; and

(iv) that such Securities, together with any coupons appertaining thereto, when completed by appropriate insertions and executed and delivered by the Company to the Trustee for authentication in accordance with this Indenture, authenticated and delivered by the Trustee in accordance with this Indenture and issued by the Company in the manner and subject to any conditions specified in such Opinion of Counsel, will constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the Company, enforceable in accordance with their terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization and other similar laws of general applicability relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights, to general equitable principles and to such other qualifications as such counsel shall conclude do not materially affect the rights of Holders of such Securities and any coupons; and

(b) an Officers' Certificate stating, to the best of the knowledge of the signers of such certificate, that no Event of Default with respect to any of the Securities shall have occurred and be continuing.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.01 and of this Section 3.03, if all the Securities of any series are not to be issued at one time, it shall not be necessary to deliver an Officers' Certificate otherwise required pursuant to Section 3.01 or the Company Order, Opinion of Counsel or Officers' Certificate otherwise required pursuant to the preceding paragraph at the time of issuance of each Security of such series, but such order, opinion and certificates, with appropriate modifications to cover such future issuances, shall be delivered at or before the time of issuance of the first Security of such series.

If such form or terms have been so established, the Trustee shall not be required to authenticate such Securities if the issue of such Securities pursuant to this Indenture will affect the Trustee's own rights, duties, obligations or immunities under the Securities and this Indenture or otherwise in a manner that is not reasonably acceptable to the Trustee. Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, the Trustee will not be required to authenticate Securities denominated in a Foreign Currency if the Trustee reasonably believes that it would be unable to perform its duties with respect to such Securities.

Each Registered Security shall be dated the date of its authentication and each Bearer Security shall be dated as of the date specified as contemplated by Section 3.01.

No Security or coupon shall be entitled to any benefit under this Indenture or be valid or obligatory for any purpose unless there appears on such Security or Security to which such coupon appertains a certificate of authentication substantially in the form provided for herein duly executed by the Trustee or an Authenticating Agent by manual signature of an authorized signatory, and such certificate upon any Security shall be conclusive evidence, and the only evidence, that such Security has been duly authenticated and

delivered hereunder and is entitled to the benefits of this Indenture. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any Security shall have been authenticated and delivered hereunder but never issued and sold by the Company, and the Company shall deliver such Security to the Trustee for cancellation as provided in Section 3.10 together with a written statement (which need not comply with Section 1.02 and need not be accompanied by an Opinion of Counsel) stating that such Security has never been issued and sold by the Company, for all purposes of this Indenture such Security shall be deemed never to have been authenticated and delivered hereunder and shall never be entitled to the benefits of this Indenture.

Section 3.04 Temporary Securities.

(a) Pending the preparation of definitive Securities of any series, the Company may execute, and upon Company Order the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, temporary Securities that are printed, lithographed, typewritten, mimeographed or otherwise produced, in any authorized denomination, substantially of the tenor of the definitive Securities in lieu of which they are issued, in registered form, or, if authorized, in bearer form with one or more coupons or without coupons, and with such appropriate insertions, omissions, substitutions and other variations as the officers executing such Securities may determine, as conclusively evidenced by their execution of such Securities. In the case of Securities of any series, such temporary Securities may be in global form.

Except in the case of temporary Securities in global form (which shall be exchanged in accordance with Section 3.04(b) or as otherwise provided in or pursuant to a Board Resolution), if temporary Securities of any series are issued, the Company will cause definitive Securities of that series to be prepared without unreasonable delay. After the preparation of definitive Securities of such series, the temporary Securities of such series shall be exchangeable for definitive Securities of such series upon surrender of the temporary Securities of such series at the office or agency of the Company in a Place of Payment for that series, without charge to the Holder. Upon surrender for cancellation of any one or more temporary Securities of any series (accompanied by any non-matured coupons appertaining thereto), the Company shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver in exchange therefor a like principal amount and like tenor of definitive Securities of the same series of authorized denominations; provided, however, that no definitive Bearer Security shall be delivered in exchange for a temporary Registered Security; and provided further that a definitive Bearer Security shall be delivered in exchange for a temporary Bearer Security only in compliance with the conditions set forth in Section 3.03. Until so exchanged, the temporary Securities of any series shall in all respects be entitled to the same benefits under this Indenture as definitive Securities of such series.

(b) Unless otherwise provided in or pursuant to a Board Resolution, this Section 3.04(b) shall govern the exchange of temporary Bearer Securities issued in global form. If temporary Bearer Securities of any series are issued in global form, any such temporary global Bearer Security shall, unless otherwise provided therein, be delivered to the London office of a depository or common depository (the "Common Depository"), for the benefit of Euroclear and Clearstream, for credit to the respective accounts of the beneficial owners of such Bearer Securities (or to such other accounts as they may direct).

Without unnecessary delay but in any event not later than the date specified in, or determined pursuant to the terms of, any such temporary global Bearer Security (the "Exchange Date"), the Company shall deliver to the Trustee definitive Bearer Securities, in aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of such temporary global Bearer Security, executed by the Company. On or after the Exchange Date, such temporary global Bearer Security shall be surrendered by the Common Depository to the Trustee, as the Company's agent for such purpose, or to the Security Registrar, to be exchanged, in whole or from time to time in part, for definitive Bearer Securities without charge, and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, in exchange for each portion of such temporary global Bearer Security, an equal aggregate principal amount of definitive Bearer Securities of the same series of authorized denominations and of like tenor as the portion of such temporary global Bearer Security to be exchanged. The definitive Bearer Securities to be delivered in exchange for any such temporary global Bearer Security shall be in bearer form, registered form, permanent global bearer form or permanent global registered form, or any combination thereof, as specified as contemplated by Section 3.01, and, if any combination thereof is so specified, as requested by the beneficial owner thereof; provided, however, that, unless otherwise specified in such temporary global Bearer Security, upon such presentation by the Common Depository, such temporary global Bearer Security is accompanied by a certificate dated the Exchange Date or a subsequent date and signed by Euroclear as to the portion of such temporary global Bearer Security held for its account then to be exchanged and a certificate dated the Exchange Date or a subsequent date and signed by Clearstream as to the portion of such temporary global Bearer Security held for its account then to be exchanged,

each in the form set forth in Exhibit A-2 to this Indenture or in such other form as may be established pursuant to Section 3.01; and provided further that definitive Bearer Securities shall be delivered in exchange for a portion of a temporary global Bearer Security only in compliance with the requirements of Section 3.03.

Unless otherwise specified in such temporary global Bearer Security, the interest of a beneficial owner of Bearer Securities of a series in a temporary global Bearer Security shall be exchanged for definitive Bearer Securities of the same series and of like tenor following the Exchange Date when the account holder instructs Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, to request such exchange on his behalf and delivers to Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, a certificate in the form set forth in Exhibit A-1 to this Indenture (or in such other form as may be established pursuant to Section 3.01), dated no earlier than 15 days prior to the Exchange Date, copies of which certificate shall be available from the offices of Euroclear and Clearstream, the Trustee, any Authenticating Agent appointed for such series of Bearer Securities and each Paying Agent. Unless otherwise specified in such temporary global Bearer Security, any such exchange shall be made free of charge to the beneficial owners of such temporary global Bearer Security, except that a Person receiving definitive Bearer Securities must bear the cost of insurance, postage, transportation and the like unless such Person takes delivery of such definitive Bearer Securities in person at the offices of Euroclear or Clearstream. Definitive Bearer Securities in bearer form to be delivered in exchange for any portion of a temporary global Bearer Security shall be delivered only outside the United States.

Until exchanged in full as hereinabove provided, the temporary Bearer Securities of any series shall in all respects be entitled to the same benefits under this Indenture as definitive Bearer Securities of the same series and of like tenor authenticated and delivered hereunder, except that, unless otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 3.01, interest payable on a temporary global Bearer Security on an Interest Payment Date for Bearer Securities of such series occurring prior to the applicable Exchange Date shall be payable to Euroclear and Clearstream on such Interest Payment Date upon delivery by Euroclear and Clearstream to the Trustee or the applicable Paying Agent of a certificate or certificates in the form set forth in Exhibit A-2 to this Indenture (or in such other forms as may be established pursuant to Section 3.01), for credit without further interest on or after such Interest Payment Date to the respective accounts of Persons who are the beneficial owners of such temporary global Bearer Security on such Interest Payment Date and who have each delivered to Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, a certificate dated no earlier than 15 days prior to the Interest Payment Date occurring prior to such Exchange Date in the form set forth as Exhibit A-1 to this Indenture (or in such other forms as may be established pursuant to Section 3.01). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein contained, the certifications made pursuant to this paragraph shall satisfy the certification requirements of the preceding two paragraphs of this Section 3.04(b) and of the third paragraph of Section 3.03 of this Indenture and the interests of the Persons who are the beneficial owners of the temporary global Bearer Security with respect to which such certification was made will be exchanged for definitive Bearer Securities of the same series and of like tenor on the Exchange Date or the date of certification if such date occurs after the Exchange Date, without further act or deed by such beneficial owners. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, no payments of principal (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, owing with respect to a beneficial interest in a temporary global Bearer Security will be made unless and until such interest in such temporary global Bearer Security shall have been exchanged for an interest in a definitive Bearer Security. Any interest so received by Euroclear and Clearstream and not paid as herein provided shall be returned to the Trustee or the applicable Paying Agent immediately prior to the expiration of two years after such Interest Payment Date in order to be repaid to the Company.

Section 3.05 Registration, Registration of Transfer and Exchange.

The Company shall cause to be kept at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee or in any office or agency of the Company in a Place of Payment a register for each series of Securities (the registers maintained in such office or in any such office or agency of the Company in a Place of Payment being herein sometimes referred to collectively as the “Security Register”) in which, subject to such reasonable regulations as it may prescribe, the Company shall provide for the registration of Registered Securities and of transfers of Registered Securities. The Security Register shall be in written form or any other form capable of being converted into written form within a reasonable time. The Trustee, at its Corporate Trust Office, is hereby initially appointed “Security Registrar” for the purpose of registering Registered Securities and transfers of Registered Securities on such Security Register as herein provided, and for facilitating exchanges of temporary global Securities for permanent global Securities or definitive Securities, or both, or of permanent global Securities for definitive Securities, or both, as herein provided.

In the event that the Trustee shall cease to be Security Registrar, it shall have the right to examine the Security Register at all reasonable times.

Upon surrender for registration of transfer of any Registered Security of any series at any office or agency of the Company in a Place of Payment for that series, the Company shall execute, and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, in the name of the designated transferee or transferees, one or more new Registered Securities of the same series, of any authorized denominations and of a like aggregate principal amount, bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding and containing identical terms and provisions.

At the option of the Holder, Registered Securities of any series may be exchanged for other Registered Securities of the same series, of any authorized denomination or denominations and of a like aggregate principal amount, containing identical terms and provisions, upon surrender of the Registered Securities to be exchanged at any such office or agency. Whenever any Registered Securities are so surrendered for exchange, the Company shall execute, and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, the Registered Securities that the Holder making the exchange is entitled to receive. Unless otherwise specified with respect to any series of Securities as contemplated by Section 3.01, Bearer Securities may not be issued in exchange for Registered Securities.

If (but only if) permitted by the applicable Board Resolution and (subject to Section 3.03) set forth in the applicable Officers' Certificate, or in any indenture supplemental hereto, delivered as contemplated by Section 3.01, at the option of the Holder, Bearer Securities of any series may be exchanged for Registered Securities of the same series of any authorized denominations and of a like aggregate principal amount and tenor, upon surrender of the Bearer Securities to be exchanged at any such office or agency, with all unmatured coupons and all matured coupons in default thereto appertaining. If the Holder of a Bearer Security is unable to produce any such unmatured coupon or coupons or matured coupon or coupons in default, any such permitted exchange may be effected if the Bearer Securities are accompanied by payment in funds acceptable to the Company in an amount equal to the face amount of such missing coupon or coupons, or the surrender of such missing coupon or coupons may be waived by the Company and the Trustee if there is furnished to them such security or indemnity as they may require to save each of them and any Paying Agent harmless. If thereafter the Holder of such Security shall surrender to any Paying Agent any such missing coupon in respect of which such a payment shall have been made, such Holder shall be entitled to receive the amount of such payment; provided, however, that, except as otherwise provided in Section 10.02, interest represented by coupons shall be payable only upon presentation and surrender of those coupons at an office or agency located outside the United States. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in case a Bearer Security of any series is surrendered at any such office or agency in a permitted exchange for a Registered Security of the same series and like tenor after the close of business at such office or agency on (i) any Regular Record Date and before the opening of business at such office or agency on the relevant Interest Payment Date, or (ii) any Special Record Date and before the opening of business at such office or agency on the related proposed date for payment of Defaulted Interest, such Bearer Security shall be surrendered without the coupon relating to such Interest Payment Date or proposed date for payment, as the case may be, and interest or Defaulted Interest, as the case may be, will not be payable on such Interest Payment Date or proposed date for payment, as the case may be, in respect of the Registered Security issued in exchange for such Bearer Security, but will be payable only to the Holder of such coupon when due in accordance with the provisions of this Indenture.

Whenever any Securities are so surrendered for exchange, the Company shall execute, and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, the Securities that the Holder making the exchange is entitled to receive.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, except as otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 3.01, any permanent global Security shall be exchangeable only as provided in this paragraph. If any beneficial owner of an interest in a permanent global Security is entitled to exchange such interest for Securities of such series and of like tenor and principal amount of another authorized form and denomination, as specified as contemplated by Section 3.01 and provided that any applicable notice provided in the permanent global Security shall have been given, then without unnecessary delay but in any event not later than the earliest date on which such interest may be so exchanged, the Company shall deliver to the Trustee definitive Securities in aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of such beneficial owner's interest in such permanent global Security, executed by the Company. On or after the earliest date on which such interests may be so exchanged, such permanent global Security shall be surrendered by the Common

Depository or such other depository as shall be specified in the Company Order with respect thereto to the Trustee, as the Company's agent for such purpose, or to the Security Registrar, to be exchanged, in whole or from time to time in part, for definitive Securities of the same series without charge and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, in exchange for each portion of such permanent global Security, an equal aggregate principal amount of definitive Securities of the same series of authorized denominations and of like tenor as the portion of such permanent global Security to be exchanged which, unless the Securities of the series are not issuable both as Bearer Securities and as Registered Securities, in which case the definitive Securities exchanged for the permanent global Security shall be issuable only in the form in which the Securities are issuable, as specified as contemplated by Section 3.01, shall be in the form of Bearer Securities or Registered Securities, or any combination thereof, as shall be specified by the beneficial owner thereof; provided, however, that no such exchanges may occur during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before any selection of Securities to be redeemed and ending on the relevant Redemption Date if the Security for which exchange is requested may be among those selected for redemption; and provided further that no Bearer Security delivered in exchange for a portion of a permanent global Security shall be mailed or otherwise delivered to any location in the United States. If a Registered Security is issued in exchange for any portion of a permanent global Security after the close of business at the office or agency where such exchange occurs on (i) any Regular Record Date and before the opening of business at such office or agency on the relevant Interest Payment Date, or (ii) any Special Record Date and before the opening of business at such office or agency on the related proposed date for payment of Defaulted Interest or interest, as the case may be, will not be payable on such Interest Payment Date or proposed date for payment, as the case may be, in respect of such Registered Security, but will be payable on such Interest Payment Date or proposed date for payment, as the case may be, only to the Person to whom interest in respect of such portion of such permanent global Security is payable in accordance with the provisions of this Indenture.

All Securities issued upon any registration of transfer or exchange of Securities shall be valid obligations of the Company, evidencing the same debt and entitled to the same benefits under this Indenture, as the Securities surrendered upon such registration of transfer or exchange.

Every Registered Security presented or surrendered for registration of transfer or for exchange shall (if so required by the Company or the Security Registrar or any transfer agent) be duly endorsed, or be accompanied by a written instrument of transfer in form satisfactory to the Company and the Security Registrar, duly executed by the Holder thereof or his attorney or any transfer agent duly authorized in writing.

No service charge shall be made for any registration of transfer or exchange of Securities, but the Company or the Trustee may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with any registration of transfer or exchange of Securities, other than exchanges pursuant to Section 3.04, 9.06, 11.07 or 13.05 not involving any transfer.

The Company shall not be required (i) to issue, register the transfer of or exchange any Security if such Security may be among those selected for redemption during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before selection of the Securities to be redeemed under Section 11.03 and ending at the close of business on (A) if such Securities are issuable only as Registered Securities, the day of the mailing of the relevant notice of redemption and (B) if such Securities are issuable as Bearer Securities, the day of the first publication of the relevant notice of redemption or, if such Securities are also issuable as Registered Securities and there is no publication, the mailing of the relevant notice of redemption, or (ii) to register the transfer of or exchange any Registered Security so selected for redemption in whole or in part, except, in the case of any Registered Security to be redeemed in part, the portion thereof not to be redeemed, or (iii) to exchange any Bearer Security so selected for redemption except that such a Bearer Security may be exchanged for a Registered Security of that series and like tenor, provided that such Registered Security shall be simultaneously surrendered for redemption, or (iv) to issue, register the transfer of or exchange any Security that has been surrendered for repayment at the option of the Holder, except the portion, if any, of such Security not to be so repaid.

Section 3.06 Mutilated, Destroyed, Lost and Stolen Securities.

If any mutilated Security or a Security with a mutilated coupon appertaining to it is surrendered to the Trustee or the Company, together with, in proper cases, such security or indemnity as may be required by the Company or the Trustee to save each of them or any agent of either of them harmless, the Company shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver in exchange therefor a

new Security of the same series and principal amount, containing identical terms and provisions and bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding, with coupons corresponding to the coupons, if any, appertaining to the surrendered Security.

If there shall be delivered to the Company and to the Trustee (i) evidence to their satisfaction of the destruction, loss or theft of any Security or coupon, and (ii) such security or indemnity as may be required by them to save each of them and any agent of either of them harmless, then, in the absence of notice to the Company or the Trustee that such Security or coupon has been acquired by a protected purchaser, the Company shall, subject to the following paragraph, execute and upon its request the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver, in lieu of any such destroyed, lost or stolen Security or in exchange for the Security to which a destroyed, lost or stolen coupon appertains (with all appurtenant coupons not destroyed, lost or stolen), a new Security of the same series and principal amount, containing identical terms and provisions and bearing a number not contemporaneously outstanding, with coupons corresponding to the coupons, if any, appertaining to such destroyed, lost or stolen Security or to the Security to which such destroyed, lost or stolen coupon appertains.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous two paragraphs, in case any such mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Security or coupon has become or is about to become due and payable, the Company in its discretion may, instead of issuing a new Security, with coupons corresponding to the coupons, if any, appertaining to such mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Security or to the Security to which such mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen coupon appertains, pay such Security or coupon, as the case may be; provided, however, that payment of principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on Bearer Securities shall, except as otherwise provided in Section 10.02, be payable only at an office or agency located outside the United States and, unless otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 3.01, any interest on Bearer Securities shall be payable only upon presentation and surrender of the coupons appertaining thereto.

Upon the issuance of any new Security under this Section, the Company may require the payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation thereto and any other expenses (including the fees and expenses of the Trustee) connected therewith.

Every new Security of any series with its coupons, if any, issued pursuant to this Section in lieu of any destroyed, lost or stolen Security, or in exchange for a Security to which a destroyed, lost or stolen coupon appertains, shall constitute an original additional contractual obligation of the Company, whether or not the destroyed, lost or stolen Security and its coupons, if any, or the destroyed, lost or stolen coupon shall be at any time enforceable by anyone, and shall be entitled to all the benefits of this Indenture equally and proportionately with any and all other Securities of that series and their coupons, if any, duly issued hereunder.

The provisions of this Section are exclusive and shall preclude (to the extent lawful) all other rights and remedies with respect to the replacement or payment of mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Securities or coupons.

Section 3.07 Payment of Interest; Interest Rights Preserved; Optional Interest Reset.

(a) Except as otherwise specified with respect to a series of Securities in accordance with the provisions of Section 3.01, interest, if any, on any Registered Security that is payable, and is punctually paid or duly provided for, on any Interest Payment Date shall be paid to the Person in whose name that Security (or one or more Predecessor Securities) is registered at the close of business on the Regular Record Date for such interest at the office or agency of the Company maintained for such purpose pursuant to Section 10.02; provided, however, that each installment of interest, if any, on any Registered Security may at the Company's option be paid by (i) mailing a check for such interest, payable to or upon the written order of the Person entitled thereto pursuant to Section 3.09, to the address of such Person as it appears on the Security Register or (ii) transfer to an account maintained by the payee located in the United States.

Unless otherwise provided as contemplated by Section 3.01 with respect to the Securities of any series, payments of interest, if any, may be made, in the case of a Bearer Security, by transfer to an account maintained by the payee with a bank located outside the United States.

Unless otherwise provided as contemplated by Section 3.01, every permanent global Bearer Security will provide that interest, if any, payable on any Interest Payment Date will be paid to each of Euroclear and Clearstream with respect to that portion of such

permanent global Bearer Security held for its account by the Common Depositary, for the purpose of permitting each of Euroclear and Clearstream to credit the interest, if any, received by it in respect of such permanent global Bearer Security to the accounts of the beneficial owners thereof.

In case a Bearer Security of any series is surrendered in exchange for a Registered Security of such series after the close of business (at an office or agency in a Place of Payment for such series) on any Regular Record Date and before the opening of business (at such office or agency) on the next succeeding Interest Payment Date, such Bearer Security shall be surrendered without the coupon relating to such Interest Payment Date and interest will not be payable on such Interest Payment Date in respect of the Registered Security issued in exchange for such Bearer Security, but will be payable only to the Holder of such coupon when due in accordance with the provisions of this Indenture.

Except as otherwise specified with respect to a series of Securities in accordance with the provisions of Section 3.01, any interest on any Registered Security of any series that is payable, but is not punctually paid or duly provided for, on any Interest Payment Date (herein called “Defaulted Interest”) shall forthwith cease to be payable to the registered Holder thereof on the relevant Regular Record Date by virtue of having been such Holder, and such Defaulted Interest may be paid by the Company, at its election in each case, as provided in clause (i) or (ii) below:

(i) The Company may elect to make payment of any Defaulted Interest to the Persons in whose names the Registered Securities of such series (or their respective Predecessor Securities) are registered at the close of business on a Special Record Date for the payment of such Defaulted Interest, which shall be fixed in the following manner. The Company shall notify the Trustee in writing of the amount of Defaulted Interest proposed to be paid on each Registered Security of such series and the date of the proposed payment (which shall not be less than 20 days after such notice is received by the Trustee), and at the same time the Company shall deposit with the Trustee an amount of money in the Currency in which the Securities of such series are payable (except as otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01 for the Securities of such series and except, if applicable, as provided in Sections 3.12(b), 3.12(d) and 3.12(e)) equal to the aggregate amount proposed to be paid in respect of such Defaulted Interest or shall make arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee for such deposit on or prior to the date of the proposed payment, such money when deposited to be held in trust for the benefit of the Persons entitled to such Defaulted Interest as in this clause provided. Thereupon the Trustee shall fix a Special Record Date for the payment of such Defaulted Interest which shall be not more than 15 days and not less than 10 days prior to the date of the proposed payment and not less than 10 days after the receipt by the Trustee of the notice of the proposed payment. The Trustee shall promptly notify the Company of such Special Record Date and, in the name and at the expense of the Company, shall cause notice of the proposed payment of such Defaulted Interest and the Special Record Date therefor to be mailed, first-class postage prepaid, to each Holder of Registered Securities of such series at his address as it appears in the Security Register not less than 10 days prior to such Special Record Date. Notice of the proposed payment of such Defaulted Interest and the Special Record Date therefor having been mailed as aforesaid, such Defaulted Interest shall be paid to the Persons in whose names the Registered Securities of such series (or their respective Predecessor Securities) are registered at the close of business on such Special Record Date and shall no longer be payable pursuant to the following clause (ii). In case a Bearer Security of any series is surrendered at the office or agency in a Place of Payment for such series in exchange for a Registered Security of such series after the close of business at such office or agency on any Special Record Date and before the opening of business at such office or agency on the related proposed date for payment of Defaulted Interest, such Bearer Security shall be surrendered without the coupon relating to such proposed date of payment and Defaulted Interest will not be payable on such proposed date of payment in respect of the Registered Security issued in exchange for such Bearer Security, but will be payable only to the Holder of such coupon when due in accordance with the provisions of this Indenture.

(ii) The Company may make payment of any Defaulted Interest on the Registered Securities of any series in any other lawful manner not inconsistent with the requirements of any securities exchange on which such Securities may be listed, and upon such notice as may be required by such exchange, if, after notice given by the Company to the Trustee of the proposed payment pursuant to this clause (and certification by the Company that the proposed manner of payment complies with the requirements of this clause (ii)), such manner of payment shall be deemed practicable by the Trustee.

(b) The provisions of this Section 3.07(b) may be made applicable to any series of Securities pursuant to Section 3.01 (with such modifications, additions or substitutions as may be specified pursuant to such Section 3.01). The interest rate (or the spread or spread multiplier used to calculate such interest rate, if applicable) on any Security of such series may be reset by the Company on the date or dates specified on the face of such Security (each an “Optional Reset Date”). The Company may exercise such option with respect to such Security by notifying the Trustee of such exercise at least 45 but not more than 60 days prior to an Optional Reset Date for such Security. Not later than 40 days prior to each Optional Reset Date, the Trustee shall transmit, in the manner provided for in Section 1.06, to the Holder of any such Security a notice (the “Reset Notice”) indicating whether the Company has elected to reset the interest rate (or the spread or spread multiplier used to calculate such interest rate, if applicable), and if so (i) such new interest rate (or such new spread or spread multiplier, if applicable) and (ii) the provisions, if any, for redemption during the period from such Optional Reset Date to the next Optional Reset Date or if there is no such next Optional Reset Date, to the Stated Maturity of such Security (each such period a “Subsequent Interest Period”), including the date or dates on which or the period or periods during which and the price or prices at which such redemption may occur during the Subsequent Interest Period.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, not later than 20 days prior to the Optional Reset Date (or if 20 days does not fall on a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day), the Company may, at its option, revoke the interest rate (or the spread or spread multiplier used to calculate such interest rate, if applicable) provided for in the Reset Notice and establish a higher interest rate (or a spread or spread multiplier providing for a higher interest rate, if applicable) for the Subsequent Interest Period by causing the Trustee to transmit, in the manner provided for in Section 1.06, notice of such higher interest rate (or such higher spread or spread multiplier providing for a higher interest rate, if applicable) to the Holder of such Security. Such notice shall be irrevocable. All Securities with respect to which the interest rate (or the spread or spread multiplier used to calculate such interest rate, if applicable) is reset on an Optional Reset Date, and with respect to which the Holders of such Securities have not tendered such Securities for repayment (or have validly revoked any such tender) pursuant to the next succeeding paragraph, will bear such higher interest rate (or such higher spread or spread multiplier providing for a higher interest rate, if applicable).

The Holder of any such Security will have the option to elect repayment by the Company of the principal of such Security on each Optional Reset Date at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus interest accrued to such Optional Reset Date. In order to obtain repayment on an Optional Reset Date, the Holder must follow the procedures set forth in Article Thirteen for repayment at the option of Holders except that the period for delivery or notification to the Trustee shall be at least 25 but not more than 35 days prior to such Optional Reset Date and except that, if the Holder has tendered any Security for repayment pursuant to the Reset Notice, the Holder may, by written notice to the Trustee, revoke such tender or repayment until the close of business on the tenth day before such Optional Reset Date.

Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Section and Section 3.05, each Security delivered under this Indenture upon registration of transfer of or in exchange for or in lieu of any other Security shall carry the rights to interest accrued and unpaid, and to accrue, that were carried by such other Security.

Section 3.08 Optional Extension of Maturity.

The provisions of this Section 3.08 may be made applicable to any series of Securities pursuant to Section 3.01 (with such modifications, additions or substitutions as may be specified pursuant to such Section 3.01). The Stated Maturity of any Security of such series may be extended at the option of the Company for the period or periods specified on the face of such Security (each an “Extension Period”) up to but not beyond the date (the “Final Maturity”) set forth on the face of such Security. The Company may exercise such option with respect to any Security by notifying the Trustee of such exercise at least 45 but not more than 60 days prior to the Stated Maturity of such Security in effect prior to the exercise of such option (the “Original Stated Maturity”). If the Company exercises such option, the Trustee shall transmit, in the manner provided for in Section 1.06, to the Holder of such Security not later than 40 days prior to the Original Stated Maturity a notice (the “Extension Notice”), prepared by the Company, indicating (i) the election of the Company to extend the Stated Maturity, (ii) the new Stated Maturity, (iii) the interest rate (or spread, spread multiplier or other formula to calculate such interest rate, if applicable), if any, applicable to the Extension Period and (iv) the provisions, if any, for redemption during such Extension Period. Upon the Trustee’s transmittal of the Extension Notice, the Stated Maturity of such Security shall be extended automatically and, except as modified by the Extension Notice and as described in the next paragraph, such Security will have the same terms as prior to the transmittal of such Extension Notice.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, not later than 20 days before the Original Stated Maturity (or if 20 days does not fall on a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) of such Security, the Company may, at its option, revoke the interest rate (or spread, spread multiplier or other formula to calculate such interest rate, if applicable) provided for in the Extension Notice and establish a higher interest rate (or spread, spread multiplier or other formula to calculate such higher interest rate, if applicable) for the Extension Period by causing the Trustee to transmit, in the manner provided for in Section 1.06, notice of such higher interest rate (or spread, spread multiplier or other formula to calculate such interest rate, if applicable) to the Holder of such Security. Such notice shall be irrevocable. All Securities with respect to which the Stated Maturity is extended will bear such higher interest rate.

If the Company extends the Stated Maturity of any Security, the Holder will have the option to elect repayment of such Security by the Company on the Original Stated Maturity at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus interest accrued to such date. In order to obtain repayment on the Original Stated Maturity once the Company has extended the Stated Maturity thereof, the Holder must follow the procedures set forth in Article Thirteen for repayment at the option of Holders, except that the period for delivery or notification to the Trustee shall be at least 25 but not more than 35 days prior to the Original Stated Maturity and except that, if the Holder has tendered any Security for repayment pursuant to an Extension Notice, the Holder may by written notice to the Trustee revoke such tender for repayment until the close of business on the tenth day before the Original Stated Maturity.

Section 3.09 Persons Deemed Owners.

Prior to due presentment of a Registered Security for registration of transfer, the Company, the Trustee and any agent of the Company or the Trustee may treat the Person in whose name such Registered Security is registered as the owner of such Registered Security for the purpose of receiving payment of principal of (and premium, if any) and (subject to Sections 3.05 and 3.07) interest, if any, on such Registered Security and for all other purposes whatsoever, whether or not such Registered Security be overdue, and neither the Company, the Trustee nor any agent of the Company or the Trustee shall be affected by notice to the contrary.

Title to any Bearer Security and any coupons appertaining thereto shall pass by delivery. The Company, the Trustee and any agent of the Company or the Trustee may treat the bearer of any Bearer Security and the bearer of any coupon as the absolute owner of such Security or coupon for the purpose of receiving payment thereof or on account thereof and for all other purposes whatsoever, whether or not such Security or coupon be overdue, and neither the Company, the Trustee nor any agent of the Company or the Trustee shall be affected by notice to the contrary.

None of the Company, the Trustee, any Paying Agent or the Security Registrar will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests of a Security in global form or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to any global temporary or permanent Security, nothing herein shall prevent the Company, the Trustee, or any agent of the Company or the Trustee, from giving effect to any written certification, proxy or other authorization furnished by any depository, as a Holder, with respect to such global Security or impair, as between such depository and owners of beneficial interests in such global Security, the operation of customary practices governing the exercise of the rights of such depository (or its nominee) as Holder of such global Security.

Section 3.10 Cancellation.

All Securities and coupons surrendered for payment, redemption, repayment at the option of the Holder, registration of transfer or exchange or for credit against any sinking fund payment shall, if surrendered to any Person other than the Trustee, be delivered to the Trustee, and any such Securities and coupons and Securities and coupons surrendered directly to the Trustee for any such purpose shall be promptly cancelled by the Trustee. The Company may at any time deliver to the Trustee for cancellation any Securities previously authenticated and delivered hereunder which the Company may have acquired in any manner whatsoever, and may

deliver to the Trustee (or to any other Person for delivery to the Trustee) for cancellation any Securities previously authenticated hereunder which the Company has not issued and sold, and all Securities so delivered shall be promptly cancelled by the Trustee. If the Company shall so acquire any of the Securities, however, such acquisition shall not operate as a redemption or satisfaction of the indebtedness represented by such Securities unless and until the same are surrendered to the Trustee for cancellation. No Securities shall be authenticated in lieu of or in exchange for any Securities cancelled as provided in this Section, except as expressly permitted by this Indenture. Cancelled Securities and coupons held by the Trustee shall be destroyed by the Trustee in accordance with its customary procedures, unless by a Company Order the Company directs the Trustee to deliver a certificate of such destruction to the Company or to return them to the Company.

Section 3.11 Computation of Interest.

Except as otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 3.01 with respect to Securities of any series, interest, if any, on the Securities of each series shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

Section 3.12 Currency and Manner of Payments in Respect of Securities.

(a) Unless otherwise specified with respect to any Securities pursuant to Section 3.01, with respect to Registered Securities of any series not permitting the election provided for in paragraph (b) below or the Holders of which have not made the election provided for in paragraph (b) below, and with respect to Bearer Securities of any series, except as provided in paragraph (d) below, payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on any Registered or Bearer Security of such series will be made in the Currency in which such Registered Security or Bearer Security, as the case may be, is payable. The provisions of this Section 3.12 may be modified or superseded with respect to any Securities pursuant to Section 3.01.

(b) It may be provided pursuant to Section 3.01 with respect to Registered Securities of any series that Holders shall have the option, subject to paragraphs (d) and (e) below, to receive payments of principal of (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on such Registered Securities in any of the Currencies which may be designated for such election by delivering to the Trustee for such series of Registered Securities a written election with signature guarantees and in the applicable form established pursuant to Section 3.01, not later than the close of business on the Election Date immediately preceding the applicable payment date. If a Holder so elects to receive such payments in any such Currency, such election will remain in effect for such Holder or any transferee of such Holder until changed by such Holder or such transferee by written notice to the Trustee for such series of Registered Securities (but any such change must be made not later than the close of business on the Election Date immediately preceding the next payment date to be effective for the payment to be made on such payment date and no such change of election may be made with respect to payments to be made on any Registered Security of such series with respect to which an Event of Default has occurred or with respect to which the Company has deposited funds pursuant to Article Four or Fourteen or with respect to which a notice of redemption has been given by the Company or a notice of option to elect repayment has been sent by such Holder or such transferee). Any Holder of any such Registered Security who shall not have delivered any such election to the Trustee of such series of Registered Securities not later than the close of business on the applicable Election Date will be paid the amount due on the applicable payment date in the relevant Currency as provided in Section 3.12(a). The Trustee for each such series of Registered Securities shall notify the Exchange Rate Agent as soon as practicable after the Election Date of the aggregate principal amount of Registered Securities for which Holders have made such written election.

(c) Unless otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01, if the election referred to in paragraph (b) above has been provided for pursuant to Section 3.01, then, unless otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01, not later than the fourth Business Day after the Election Date for each payment date for Registered Securities of any series, the Exchange Rate Agent will deliver to the Company a written notice specifying the Currency in which Registered Securities of such series are payable, the respective aggregate amounts of principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on the Registered Securities to be paid on such payment date, specifying the amounts in such Currency so payable in respect of the Registered Securities as to which the Holders of Registered Securities denominated in any Currency shall have elected to be paid in another Currency as provided in paragraph (b) above. If the election referred to in paragraph (b) above has been provided for pursuant to Section 3.01 and if at least one Holder has made such election,

then, unless otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01, on the second Business Day preceding such payment date the Company will deliver to the Trustee for such series of Registered Securities an Exchange Rate Officer's Certificate in respect of the Dollar or Foreign Currency or Currencies payments to be made on such payment date. Unless otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01, the Dollar or Foreign Currency or Currencies amount receivable by Holders of Registered Securities who have elected payment in a Currency as provided in paragraph (b) above shall be determined by the Company on the basis of the applicable Market Exchange Rate in effect on the second Business Day (the "Valuation Date") immediately preceding each payment date, and such determination shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error.

(d) If a Conversion Event occurs with respect to a Foreign Currency in which any of the Securities are denominated or payable other than pursuant to an election provided for pursuant to paragraph (b) above, then with respect to each date for the payment of principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any on the applicable Securities denominated or payable in such Foreign Currency occurring after the last date on which such Foreign Currency was used (the "Conversion Date"), the Dollar shall be the currency of payment for use on each such payment date. Unless otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01, the Dollar amount to be paid by the Company to the Trustee of each such series of Securities and by such Trustee or any Paying Agent to the Holders of such Securities with respect to such payment date shall be, in the case of a Foreign Currency other than a currency unit, the Dollar Equivalent of the Foreign Currency or, in the case of a currency unit, the Dollar Equivalent of the Currency Unit, in each case as determined by the Exchange Rate Agent in the manner provided in paragraph (f) or (g) below.

(e) Unless otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01, if the Holder of a Registered Security denominated in any Currency shall have elected to be paid in another Currency as provided in paragraph (b) above, and a Conversion Event occurs with respect to such elected Currency, such Holder shall receive payment in the Currency in which payment would have been made in the absence of such election; and if a Conversion Event occurs with respect to the Currency in which payment would have been made in the absence of such election, such Holder shall receive payment in Dollars as provided in paragraph (d) of this Section 3.12.

(f) The "Dollar Equivalent of the Foreign Currency" shall be determined by the Exchange Rate Agent and shall be obtained for each subsequent payment date by converting the specified Foreign Currency into Dollars at the Market Exchange Rate on the Conversion Date.

(g) The "Dollar Equivalent of the Currency Unit" shall be determined by the Exchange Rate Agent and subject to the provisions of paragraph (h) below shall be the sum of each amount obtained by converting the Specified Amount of each Component Currency into Dollars at the Market Exchange Rate for such Component Currency on the Valuation Date with respect to each payment.

(h) For purposes of this Section 3.12, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

A "Component Currency:" shall mean any currency which, on the Conversion Date, was a component currency of the relevant currency unit, including, but not limited to, the ECU.

A "Specified Amount" of a Component Currency shall mean the number of units of such Component Currency or fractions thereof which were represented in the relevant currency unit, including, but not limited to, the ECU, on the Conversion Date. If after the Conversion Date the official unit of any Component Currency is altered by way of combination or subdivision, the Specified Amount of such Component Currency shall be divided or multiplied in the same proportion. If after the Conversion Date two or more Component Currencies are consolidated into a single currency, the respective Specified Amounts of such Component Currencies shall be replaced by an amount in such single currency equal to the sum of the respective Specified Amounts of such consolidated Component Currencies expressed in such single currency, and such amount shall thereafter be a Specified Amount and such single currency shall thereafter be a Component Currency. If after the Conversion Date any Component Currency shall be divided into two or more currencies, the Specified Amount of such Component Currency shall be replaced by amounts of such two or more currencies, having an aggregate Dollar Equivalent value at the Market Exchange Rate on the date of such replacement equal to the Dollar Equivalent of the Specified Amount of such former Component Currency at the Market Exchange Rate immediately before such division, and such amounts shall thereafter be Specified Amounts and such currencies shall thereafter be Component Currencies. If, after the Conversion Date of the relevant currency unit, including, but not limited to, the ECU, a Conversion Event (other than any

event referred to above in this definition of “Specified Amount”) occurs with respect to any Component Currency of such currency unit and is continuing on the applicable Valuation Date, the Specified Amount of such Component Currency shall, for purposes of calculating the Dollar Equivalent of the Currency Unit, be converted into Dollars at the Market Exchange Rate in effect on the Conversion Date of such Component Currency.

An “Election Date” shall mean the Regular Record Date for the applicable series of Registered Securities or at least 16 days prior to Maturity, as the case may be, or such other prior date for any series of Registered Securities as specified pursuant to clause (xiii) of Section 3.01 by which the written election referred to in Section 3.12(b) may be made.

All decisions and determinations of the Exchange Rate Agent regarding the Dollar Equivalent of the Foreign Currency, the Dollar Equivalent of the Currency Unit, the Market Exchange Rate and changes in the Specified Amounts as specified above shall be in its sole discretion and shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive for all purposes and irrevocably binding upon the Company, the Trustee for the appropriate series of Securities and all Holders of such Securities denominated or payable in the relevant Currency. The Exchange Rate Agent shall promptly give written notice to the Company and the Trustee for the appropriate series of Securities of any such decision or determination.

In the event that the Company determines in good faith that a Conversion Event has occurred with respect to a Foreign Currency, the Company will immediately give written notice thereof and of the applicable Conversion Date to the Trustee of the appropriate series of Securities and to the Exchange Rate Agent (and such Trustee will promptly thereafter give notice in the manner provided in Section 1.06 to the affected Holders) specifying the Conversion Date. In the event the Company so determines that a Conversion Event has occurred with respect to the ECU or any other currency unit in which Securities are denominated or payable, the Company will immediately give written notice thereof to the Trustee of the appropriate series of Securities and to the Exchange Rate Agent (and such Trustee will promptly thereafter give notice in the manner provided in Section 1.06 to the affected Holders) specifying the Conversion Date and the Specified Amount of each Component Currency on the Conversion Date. In the event the Company determines in good faith that any subsequent change in any Component Currency as set forth in the definition of Specified Amount above has occurred, the Company will similarly give written notice to the Trustee of the appropriate series of Securities and to the Exchange Rate Agent.

The Trustee of the appropriate series of Securities shall be fully justified and protected in relying and acting upon information received by it from the Company and the Exchange Rate Agent and shall not otherwise have any duty or obligation to determine the accuracy or validity of such information independent of the Company or the Exchange Rate Agent.

Section 3.13 Appointment and Resignation of Successor Exchange Rate Agent.

(a) Unless otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01, if and so long as the Securities of any series (i) are denominated in a Foreign Currency or (ii) may be payable in a Foreign Currency, or so long as it is required under any other provision of this Indenture, then the Company will maintain with respect to each such series of Securities, or as so required, at least one Exchange Rate Agent. The Company will cause the Exchange Rate Agent to make the necessary foreign exchange determinations at the time and in the manner specified pursuant to Section 3.01 for the purpose of determining the applicable rate of exchange and, if applicable, for the purpose of converting the issued Foreign Currency into the applicable payment Currency for the payment of principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, pursuant to Section 3.12.

(b) No resignation of the Exchange Rate Agent and no appointment of a successor Exchange Rate Agent pursuant to this Section shall become effective until the acceptance of appointment by the successor Exchange Rate Agent as evidenced by a written instrument delivered to the Company and the Trustee of the appropriate series of Securities accepting such appointment executed by the successor Exchange Rate Agent.

(c) If the Exchange Rate Agent shall resign, be removed or become incapable of acting, or if a vacancy shall occur in the office of the Exchange Rate Agent for any cause, with respect to the Securities of one or more series, the Company, by or pursuant to a Board Resolution, shall promptly appoint a successor Exchange Rate Agent or Exchange Rate Agents with respect to the Securities of that or those series (it being understood that any such successor Exchange Rate Agent may be appointed with respect to the Securities of one or more or all of such series and that, unless otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01, at any time there shall only be one

Exchange Rate Agent with respect to the Securities of any particular series that are originally issued by the Company on the same date and that are initially denominated and/or payable in the same Currency).

Section 3.14 CUSIP Numbers.

The Company in issuing the Securities may use "CUSIP" numbers (if then generally in use), and, if so, the Trustee shall indicate the respective "CUSIP" numbers of the Securities in notices of redemption as a convenience to Holders; provided that any such notice may state that no representation is made as to the correctness of such numbers either as printed on the Securities or as contained in any notice of redemption and that reliance may be placed only on the other identification numbers printed on the Securities, and any such redemption shall not be affected by any defect in or omission of such numbers. The Company shall advise the Trustee as promptly as practicable in writing of any change in the CUSIP numbers.

ARTICLE FOUR

SATISFACTION AND DISCHARGE

Section 4.01 Satisfaction and Discharge of Indenture.

Except as set forth below, this Indenture shall upon Company Request cease to be of further effect with respect to any series of Securities specified in such Company Request (except as to any surviving rights of registration of transfer or exchange of Securities of such series expressly provided for herein or pursuant hereto, any surviving rights of tender for repayment at the option of the Holders and any right to receive Additional Amounts, as provided in Section 10.04), and the Trustee, upon receipt of a Company Order, and at the expense of the Company, shall execute proper instruments acknowledging satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture as to such series when

(a) either

(i) all Securities of such series theretofore authenticated and delivered and all coupons, if any, appertaining thereto (other than (i) coupons appertaining to Bearer Securities surrendered for exchange for Registered Securities and maturing after such exchange, whose surrender is not required or has been waived as provided in Section 3.05, (ii) Securities and coupons of such series that have been destroyed, lost or stolen and which have been replaced or paid as provided in Section 3.06, (iii) coupons appertaining to Securities called for redemption and maturing after the relevant Redemption Date, whose surrender has been waived as provided in Section 11.06, and (iv) Securities and coupons of such series for whose payment money has theretofore been deposited in trust with the Trustee or any Paying Agent or segregated and held in trust by the Company and thereafter repaid to the Company or discharged from such trust, as provided in Section 10.03) have been delivered to the Trustee for cancellation; or

(ii) all Securities of such series and, in the case of (i) or (ii) below, any coupons appertaining thereto not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation

(1) have become due and payable, or

(2) will become due and payable at their Stated Maturity within one year, or

(3) if redeemable at the option of the Company, are to be called for redemption within one year under arrangements satisfactory to the Trustee for the giving of notice of redemption by the Trustee in the name, and at the expense, of the Company,

and the Company, in the case of (i), (ii) or (iii) above, has irrevocably deposited or caused to be deposited with the Trustee as trust funds in trust for such purpose, solely for the benefit of the Holders, an amount in the Currency in which the Securities of such series are payable, sufficient to pay and discharge the entire indebtedness on such Securities and such coupons not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation, for principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, to the date of such deposit (in the case of Securities which have become due and payable) or to the Stated Maturity or Redemption Date, as the case may be;

(b) the Company has irrevocably paid or caused to be irrevocably paid all other sums payable hereunder by the Company; and

(c) the Company has delivered to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent herein provided for relating to the satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture as to such series have been complied with.

Notwithstanding the satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture, the obligations of the Company to the Trustee and any predecessor Trustee under Section 6.06, the obligations of the Company to any Authenticating Agent under Section 6.12 and, if money shall have been deposited with the Trustee pursuant to subclause (ii) of clause (a) of this Section, the obligations of the Trustee under Section 4.02 and the last paragraph of Section 10.03 shall survive any termination of this Indenture.

Section 4.02 Application of Trust Funds.

Subject to the provisions of the last paragraph of Section 10.03, all money deposited with the Trustee pursuant to Section 4.01 shall be held in trust and applied by it, in accordance with the provisions of the Securities, the coupons and this Indenture, to the payment, either directly or through any Paying Agent (including the Company acting as its own Paying Agent) as the Trustee may determine, to the Persons entitled thereto, of the principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, for whose payment such money has been deposited with or received by the Trustee, but such money need not be segregated from other funds except to the extent required by law.

ARTICLE FIVE

REMEDIES

Section 5.01 Events of Default.

“Event of Default”, wherever used herein with respect to any particular series of Securities, means any one of the following events (whatever the reason for such Event of Default and whether or not it shall be voluntary or involuntary or be effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body), unless it is either inapplicable to a particular series or is specifically deleted or modified in or pursuant to the supplemental indenture or a Board Resolution establishing such series of Securities or is in the form of Security for such series:

(i) default in the payment of any interest upon any Security of that series or of any coupon appertaining thereto, when such interest or coupon becomes due and payable, and continuance of such default for a period of 30 days; or

(ii) default in the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any) any Security of that series when it becomes due and payable at its Maturity, and continuance of such default for a period of 5 days; or

(iii) default in the deposit of any sinking fund payment, when and as due by the terms of any Security of that series, and continuance of such default for a period of 5 days; or

(iv) default in the performance, or breach, of any covenant or agreement of the Company in this Indenture with respect to any Security of that series (other than a covenant or agreement a default in whose performance or whose breach is elsewhere in this Section specifically dealt with or that has expressly been included in this Indenture solely for the benefit of a series of Securities other than that series), and continuance of such default or breach for a period of 60 days after there has been given, by registered or certified mail, to the Company by the Trustee or to the Company and the Trustee by the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series a written notice specifying such default or breach and requiring it to be remedied and stating that such notice is a “Notice of Default” hereunder;

(v) the Company, pursuant to or within the meaning of any Bankruptcy Law:

(1) commences a voluntary case or proceeding under any Bankruptcy Law,

(2) consents to the commencement of any bankruptcy or insolvency case or proceeding against it, or files a petition or answer or consent seeking reorganization or relief against it,

(3) consents to the entry of a decree or order for relief against it in an involuntary case or proceeding,

(4) consents to the filing of such petition or to the appointment of or taking possession by a Custodian of the Company or for all or substantially all of its property, or

(5) makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or admits in writing of its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due or takes any corporate action in furtherance of any such action;

(vi) a court of competent jurisdiction enters an order or decree under any Bankruptcy Law that:

(1) is for relief against the Company in an involuntary case or proceeding, or

(2) adjudges the Company bankrupt or insolvent, or approves as properly filed a petition seeking reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition of or in respect of the Company, or

(3) appoints a Custodian of the Company or for all or substantially all of its property, or

(4) orders the winding up or liquidation of the Company,

and the continuance of any such decree or order for relief or any such other decree or order remains unstayed and in effect for a period of 60 consecutive days;

(vii) if, pursuant to Sections 18(a)(1)(c)(ii) and 61 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, on the last business day of each of twenty-four consecutive calendar months any class of Securities shall have an asset coverage (as such term is used in the Investment Company Act of 1940) of less than 100 per centum; or

(viii) any other Event of Default provided with respect to Securities of that series.

The term "Bankruptcy Law" means title 11, U.S. Code or any applicable federal or state bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar law. The term "Custodian" means any custodian, receiver, trustee, assignee, liquidator, sequestrator or other similar official under any Bankruptcy Law.

Section 5.02 Acceleration of Maturity; Rescission and Annulment.

If an Event of Default with respect to Securities of any series at the time Outstanding occurs and is continuing, then and in every such case the Trustee or the Holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series may declare the principal (or, if any Securities are Original Issue Discount Securities or Indexed Securities, such portion of the principal as may be specified in the terms thereof) of all the Securities of that series to be due and payable immediately, by a notice in writing to the Company (and to the Trustee if given by the Holders), and upon any such declaration such principal or specified portion thereof shall become immediately due and payable.

At any time after such a declaration of acceleration with respect to Securities of any series has been made and before a judgment or decree for payment of the money due has been obtained by the Trustee as hereinafter provided in this Article, the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series, by written notice to the Company and the Trustee, may rescind and annul such declaration and its consequences if:

(i) the Company has paid or deposited with the Trustee a sum sufficient to pay in the Currency in which the Securities of such series are payable (except as otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01 for the Securities of such series and except, if applicable, as provided in Sections 3.12(b), 3.12(d) and 3.12(e)):

(1) all overdue installments of interest, if any, on all Outstanding Securities of that series and any related coupons,

(2) the principal of (and premium, if any) all Outstanding Securities of that series that have become due otherwise than by such declaration of acceleration and interest thereon at the rate or rates borne by or provided for in such Securities,

(3) to the extent that payment of such interest is lawful, interest upon overdue installments of interest at the rate or rates borne by or provided for in such Securities, and

(4) all sums paid or advanced by the Trustee hereunder and the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel; and

(ii) all Events of Default with respect to Securities of that series, other than the nonpayment of the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest on Securities of that series that have become due solely by such declaration of acceleration, have been cured or waived as provided in Section 5.13.

No such rescission shall affect any subsequent default or impair any right consequent thereon.

Section 5.03 Collection of Indebtedness and Suits for Enforcement by Trustee.

The Company covenants that if:

(i) default is made in the payment of any installment of interest on any Security of any series and any related coupon when such interest becomes due and payable and such default continues for a period of 30 days, or

(ii) default is made in the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any) any Security of any series at its Maturity,

then the Company will, upon demand of the Trustee, pay to the Trustee, for the benefit of the Holders of Securities of such series and coupons, the whole amount then due and payable on such Securities and coupons for principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, with interest upon any overdue principal (and premium, if any) and, to the extent that payment of such interest shall be legally enforceable, upon any overdue installments of interest, if any, at the rate or rates borne by or provided for in such Securities, and, in addition thereto, such further amount as shall be sufficient to cover the costs and expenses of collection, including the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel.

If the Company fails to pay such amounts forthwith upon such demand, the Trustee, in its own name and as trustee of an express trust, may institute a judicial proceeding for the collection of the sums so due and unpaid, and may prosecute such proceeding to judgment or final decree, and may enforce the same against the Company or any other obligor upon Securities of such series and collect the moneys adjudged or decreed to be payable in the manner provided by law out of the property of the Company or any other obligor upon such Securities of such series, wherever situated.

If an Event of Default with respect to Securities of any series occurs and is continuing, the Trustee may in its discretion proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the Holders of Securities of such series and any related coupons by such appropriate judicial proceedings as the Trustee shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce any such rights, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement in this Indenture or in aid of the exercise of any power granted herein, or to enforce any other proper remedy.

Section 5.04 Trustee May File Proofs of Claim.

In case of the pendency of any receivership, insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, composition or other judicial proceeding relative to the Company or any other obligor upon the Securities or the property of the Company or of such other obligor or their creditors, the Trustee (irrespective of whether the principal of the Securities of any series shall then be due and payable as therein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Trustee shall have made any demand on the Company for the payment of any overdue principal, premium or interest) shall be entitled and empowered, by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise:

(i) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of principal (or in the case of Original Issue Discount Securities or Indexed Securities, such portion of the principal as may be provided for in the terms thereof) (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, owing and unpaid in respect of the Securities and to file such other papers or documents (and take such other actions, including serving on a committee of creditors) as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Trustee (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel) and of the Holders allowed in such judicial proceeding, and

(ii) to collect and receive any moneys or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and to distribute the same;

and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, sequestrator (or other similar official) in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Holder of Securities of such series and coupons to make such payments to the Trustee, and in the event that the Trustee shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Holders, to pay to the Trustee any amount due to it for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee and any predecessor Trustee, their agents and counsel, and any other amounts due the Trustee or any predecessor Trustee under Section 6.06.

Subject to Article Eight and Section 9.02 and unless otherwise provided as contemplated by Section 3.01, nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize the Trustee to authorize or consent to or accept or adopt on behalf of any Holder of a Security or coupon any plan of reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition affecting the Securities or coupons or the rights of any Holder thereof, or to authorize the Trustee to vote in respect of the claim of any Holder of a Security or coupon in any such proceeding.

Section 5.05 Trustee May Enforce Claims Without Possession of Securities or Coupons.

All rights of action and claims under this Indenture or any of the Securities or coupons may be prosecuted and enforced by the Trustee without the possession of any of the Securities or coupons or the production thereof in any proceeding relating thereto, and any such proceeding instituted by the Trustee shall be brought in its own name and as trustee of an express trust, and any recovery of judgment shall, after provision for the payment of the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Trustee, its agents and counsel, be for the ratable benefit of the Holders of the Securities and coupons in respect of which such judgment has been recovered.

Section 5.06 Application of Money Collected.

Any money collected by the Trustee pursuant to this Article shall be applied in the following order, at the date or dates fixed by the Trustee and, in case of the distribution of such money on account of principal (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, upon presentation of the Securities or coupons, or both, as the case may be, and the notation thereon of the payment if only partially paid and upon surrender thereof if fully paid:

FIRST: To the payment of all amounts due the Trustee and any predecessor Trustee under Section 6.06;

SECOND: To the payment of the amounts then due and unpaid upon any Senior Securities and coupons for principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, in respect of which or for the benefit of which such money has been collected, ratably, without preference or priority of any kind, according to the aggregate amounts due and payable on such Senior Securities and coupons for principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, respectively; and

THIRD: To the payment of the amounts then due and unpaid upon any Senior Subordinated Securities and coupons for principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, in respect of which or for the benefit of which such money has been collected, ratably, without preference or priority of any kind, according to the aggregate amounts due and payable on such Senior Subordinated Securities and coupons for principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, respectively; and

FOURTH: To the payment of the amounts then due and unpaid upon any other Securities and coupons for principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, in respect of which or for the benefit of which such money has been collected, ratably, without preference or priority of any kind, according to the aggregate amounts due and payable on such Securities and coupons for principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, respectively; and

FIFTH: To the payment of the remainder, if any, to the Company or any other Person or Persons entitled thereto.

Section 5.07 Limitation on Suits.

No Holder of any Security of any series or any related coupon shall have any right to institute any proceeding, judicial or otherwise, with respect to this Indenture, or for the appointment of a receiver or trustee, or for any other remedy hereunder, unless:

- (i) such Holder has previously given written notice to the Trustee of a continuing Event of Default with respect to the Securities of that series;
- (ii) the Holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series shall have made written request to the Trustee to institute proceedings in respect of such Event of Default in its own name as Trustee hereunder;
- (iii) such Holder or Holders have offered to the Trustee reasonable indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred in compliance with such request;
- (iv) the Trustee for 60 days after its receipt of such notice, request and offer of indemnity has failed to institute any such proceeding; and
- (v) no direction inconsistent with such written request has been given to the Trustee during such 60-day period by the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series;

it being understood and intended that no one or more of such Holders shall have any right in any manner whatever by virtue of, or by availing of, any provision of this Indenture to affect, disturb or prejudice the rights of any other of such Holders, or to obtain or to seek to obtain priority or preference over any other of such Holders or to enforce any right under this Indenture, except in the manner herein provided and for the equal and ratable benefit of all such Holders.

Section 5.08 Unconditional Right of Holders to Receive Principal, Premium and Interest.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Indenture, the Holder of any Security or coupon shall have the right, which is absolute and unconditional, to receive payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and (subject to Sections 3.05 and 3.07) interest, if any, on such Security or payment of such coupon on the Stated Maturity or Maturities expressed in such Security or coupon (or, in the case of redemption, on the Redemption Date or, in the case of repayment at the option of the Holders on the Repayment Date) and to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment, and such rights shall not be impaired without the consent of such Holder.

Section 5.09 Restoration of Rights and Remedies.

If the Trustee or any Holder of a Security or coupon has instituted any proceeding to enforce any right or remedy under this Indenture and such proceeding has been discontinued or abandoned for any reason, or has been determined adversely to the Trustee or to such Holder, then and in every such case the Company, the Trustee and the Holders of Securities and coupons shall, subject to any determination in such proceeding, be restored severally and respectively to their former positions hereunder and thereafter all rights and remedies of the Trustee and the Holders shall continue as though no such proceeding had been instituted.

Section 5.10 Rights and Remedies Cumulative.

Except as otherwise provided with respect to the replacement or payment of mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Securities or coupons in the last paragraph of Section 3.06, no right or remedy herein conferred upon or reserved to the Trustee or to the Holders of Securities or coupons is intended to be exclusive of any other right or remedy, and every right and remedy shall, to the extent permitted by law, be cumulative and in addition to every other right and remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or otherwise. The assertion or employment of any right or remedy hereunder, or otherwise, shall not prevent the concurrent assertion or employment of any other appropriate right or remedy.

Section 5.11 Delay or Omission Not Waiver.

No delay or omission of the Trustee or of any Holder of any Security or coupon to exercise any right or remedy accruing upon any Event of Default shall impair any such right or remedy or constitute a waiver of any such Event of Default or an acquiescence therein. Every right and remedy given by this Article or by law to the Trustee or to the Holders may be exercised from time to time, and as often as may be deemed expedient, by the Trustee or by the Holders of Securities or coupons, as the case may be.

Section 5.12 Control by Holders of Securities.

Subject to Section 6.02(v), the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of any series shall have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the Trustee with respect to the Securities of such series, provided that

- (i) such direction shall not be in conflict with any rule of law or with this Indenture,
- (ii) the Trustee may take any other action deemed proper by the Trustee that is not inconsistent with such direction, and
- (iii) the Trustee need not take any action that might involve it in personal liability or be unjustly prejudicial to the Holders of Securities of such series not consenting.

Section 5.13 Waiver of Past Defaults.

Subject to Section 5.02, the Holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of any series may on behalf of the Holders of all the Securities of such series and any related coupons waive any past default hereunder with respect to Securities of such series and its consequences, except a default

- (i) in the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on any Security of such series or any related coupons, or
- (ii) in respect of a covenant or provision hereof which under Article Nine cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the Holder of each Outstanding Security of such series affected.

Upon any such waiver, such default shall cease to exist, and any Event of Default arising therefrom shall be deemed to have been cured, for every purpose of this Indenture; but no such waiver shall extend to any subsequent or other default or Event of Default or impair any right consequent thereon.

Section 5.14 Waiver of Stay or Extension Laws.

The Company covenants (to the extent that it may lawfully do so) that it will not at any time insist upon, or plead, or in any manner whatsoever claim or take the benefit or advantage of, any stay or extension law wherever enacted, now or at any time hereafter in force, that may affect the covenants or the performance of this Indenture; and the Company (to the extent that it may lawfully do so) hereby expressly waives all benefit or advantage of any such law, and covenants that it will not hinder, delay or impede the execution of any power herein granted to the Trustee, but will suffer and permit the execution of every such power as though no such law had been enacted.

ARTICLE SIX

THE TRUSTEE

Section 6.01 Notice of Defaults.

(a) Within 90 days after the occurrence of any Default hereunder with respect to the Securities of any series, the Trustee shall transmit in the manner and to the extent provided in TIA Section 313(c), notice of such Default hereunder known to the Trustee, unless such Default shall have been cured or waived; provided, however, that, except in the case of a Default in the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on any Security of such series, or in the payment of any sinking or purchase fund installment with respect to the Securities of such series, the Trustee shall be protected in withholding such notice if and so long as the board of directors, the executive committee or a trust committee of directors and/or Responsible Officers of the Trustee in good faith determines that the withholding of such notice is in the interest of the Holders of the Securities and coupons of such series; and provided further that in the case of any Default or breach of the character specified in Section 5.01(iv) with respect to the Securities and coupons of such series, no such notice to Holders shall be given until at least 90 days after the occurrence thereof.

(b) Prior to the time when the occurrence of an Event of Default becomes known to a Responsible Officer of the Trustee and after the curing or waiving of all such Events of Default with respect to a series of Securities that may have occurred:

(i) the duties and obligations of the Trustee shall with respect to the Securities of any series be determined solely by the express provisions of this Indenture, and the Trustee shall not be liable with respect to the Securities except for the performance of such duties and obligations as are specifically set forth in this Indenture, and no implied covenants or obligations shall be read into this Indenture against the Trustee; and

(ii) in the absence of bad faith on the part of the Trustee, the Trustee may conclusively rely, as to the truth of the statements and the correctness of the opinions expressed therein, upon any certificates or opinions furnished to the Trustee and conforming to the requirements of this Indenture; but in the case of any such certificates or opinions that by any provision hereof are specifically required to be furnished to the Trustee, the Trustee shall be under a duty to examine the same to determine whether or not they conform on their face to the requirements of this Indenture (but need not confirm or investigate the accuracy of any mathematical calculations or other facts stated therein); and

(iii) The Trustee shall not be liable for any error of judgment made in good faith by a Responsible Officer or Responsible Officers, unless it shall be proved that the Trustee was negligent in ascertaining the pertinent facts.

Section 6.02 Certain Rights of Trustee.

Subject to the provisions of TIA Section 315(a) through 315(d):

(i) The Trustee may rely and shall be protected in acting or refraining from acting upon any resolution, certificate, statement, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, direction, consent, order, bond, debenture, note, coupon or other paper or document believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties. The Trustee need not investigate any fact or matter stated in any document.

(ii) Any request or direction of the Company mentioned herein shall be sufficiently evidenced by a Company Request or Company Order (other than delivery of any Security, together with any coupons appertaining thereto, to the Trustee for authentication and delivery pursuant to Section 3.03 which shall be sufficiently evidenced as provided therein) and any resolution of the Board of Directors may be sufficiently evidenced by a Board Resolution.

(iii) Whenever in the administration of this Indenture the Trustee shall deem it desirable that a matter be proved or established prior to taking, suffering or omitting any action hereunder, the Trustee (unless other evidence be herein specifically prescribed) may, in the absence of bad faith on its part, rely upon a Board Resolution, an Opinion of Counsel or an Officers' Certificate.

(iv) The Trustee may consult with counsel and the advice of such counsel or any Opinion of Counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken, suffered or omitted by it hereunder in good faith and in reliance thereon.

(v) The Trustee shall be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers vested in it by this Indenture at the request or direction of any of the Holders of Securities of any series or any related coupons pursuant to this Indenture, unless such Holders shall have offered to the Trustee reasonable security or indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities (including the reasonable fees and expenses of its agents and counsel) which might be incurred by it in compliance with such request or direction.

(vi) The Trustee shall not be bound to make any investigation into the facts or matters stated in any resolution, certificate, statement, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, direction, consent, order, bond, debenture, note, coupon or other paper or document, but the Trustee, in its discretion, may make such further inquiry or investigation into such facts or matters as it may see fit, and, if the Trustee shall determine to make such further inquiry or investigation, it shall be entitled upon reasonable notice and at reasonable times during normal business hours to examine the books, records and premises of the Company, personally or by agent or attorney.

(vii) The Trustee may execute any of the trusts or powers hereunder or perform any duties hereunder either directly or by or through agents or attorneys and the Trustee shall not be responsible for any misconduct or negligence on the part of any agent or attorney appointed with due care by it hereunder.

(viii) The Trustee shall not be deemed to have notice of any Default or Event of Default unless a Responsible Officer of the Trustee has actual knowledge thereof or unless written notice of any event which is in fact such a default is received by the Trustee at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee, and such notice references the Securities and this Indenture.

(ix) The rights, privileges, protections, immunities and benefits given to the Trustee, including, without limitation, its right to be indemnified, are extended to, and shall be enforceable by, the Trustee in each of its capacities hereunder.

(x) The permissive rights of the Trustee enumerated herein shall not be construed as duties.

(xi) The Trustee shall not be liable with respect to any action taken or omitted to be taken by it in good faith in accordance with the direction of the Holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of a series relating to the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred upon the Trustee under this Indenture with respect to such Securities.

(xii) Before the Trustee acts or refrains from acting, it may require an Officers' Certificate (unless other evidence is specifically prescribed herein). The Trustee shall not be liable for any action it takes or omits to take in good faith in reliance on such Officers' Certificate.

(xiii) The Trustee may consult with counsel and the advice of such counsel or any Opinion of Counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken, suffered or omitted by it hereunder in good faith and in reliance thereon.

(xiv) The Trustee shall not be liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken by it in good faith and believed by it to be authorized or within the discretion or rights or powers conferred upon it by this Indenture.

(xv) The Trustee may request that the Company deliver an Officers' Certificate setting forth the names of individuals and/or titles of officers authorized at such time to take specified actions pursuant to this Indenture, which Officers' Certificate may be signed by any person authorized to sign an Officers' Certificate, including any person specified as so authorized in any such certificate previously delivered and not superseded.

(xvi) Anything in this Indenture notwithstanding, in no event shall the Trustee be liable for special, indirect, punitive or consequential loss or damage of any kind whatsoever (including but not limited to loss of profit), even if the Trustee has been advised as to the likelihood of such loss or damage and regardless of the form of action.

(xvii) The Trustee shall not be responsible or liable for any failure or delay in the performance of its obligations under this Indenture arising out of or caused, directly or indirectly, by circumstances beyond its reasonable control, including acts of God; earthquakes; fire; flood; terrorism; wars and other military disturbances; sabotage; epidemics; riots; interruptions; loss or malfunctions of utilities, computer (hardware or software) or communication services; accidents; labor disputes; acts of civil or military authority and governmental action.

The Trustee shall not be required to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability in the performance of any of its duties hereunder, or in the exercise of any of its rights or powers, if it shall have reasonable grounds for believing that repayment of such funds or adequate indemnity against such risk or liability is not reasonably assured to it.

Section 6.03 Not Responsible for Recitals or Issuance of Securities.

The recitals contained herein and in the Securities, except the Trustee's certificate of authentication, and in any coupons shall be taken as the statements of the Company, and neither the Trustee nor any Authenticating Agent assumes any responsibility for their correctness. The Trustee makes no representations as to the validity or sufficiency of this Indenture or of the Securities or coupons, except that the Trustee represents that it is duly authorized to execute and deliver this Indenture, authenticate the Securities and perform its obligations hereunder and that the statements made by it in a Statement of Eligibility on Form T-1 supplied to the Company are true and accurate, subject to the qualifications set forth therein. Neither the Trustee nor any Authenticating Agent shall be accountable for the use or application by the Company of Securities or the proceeds thereof.

Section 6.04 May Hold Securities.

The Trustee, any Paying Agent, Security Registrar, Authenticating Agent or any other agent of the Company, in its individual or any other capacity, may become the owner or pledgee of Securities and coupons and, subject to TIA Sections 310(b) and 311, may otherwise deal with the Company with the same rights it would have if it were not Trustee, Paying Agent, Security Registrar, Authenticating Agent or such other agent.

Section 6.05 Money Held in Trust.

Money held by the Trustee in trust hereunder need not be segregated from other funds except to the extent required by law. The Trustee shall be under no liability for interest on any money received by it hereunder except as otherwise agreed with the Company.

Section 6.06 Compensation and Reimbursement and Indemnification of Trustee.

The Company agrees:

(i) To pay to the Trustee or any predecessor Trustee from time to time such reasonable compensation for all services rendered by it hereunder as has been agreed upon from time to time in writing (which compensation shall not be limited by any provision of law in regard to the compensation of a trustee of an express trust).

(ii) Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, to reimburse each of the Trustee and any predecessor Trustee upon its request for all reasonable expenses, disbursements and advances incurred or made by the Trustee or any predecessor Trustee in accordance with any provision of this Indenture (including the reasonable compensation and the expenses and disbursements of its agents and counsel), except any such expense, disbursement or advance as may be attributable to its negligence or bad faith.

(iii) To indemnify each of the Trustee or any predecessor Trustee for, and to hold it harmless against, any loss, liability or expense incurred without negligence or bad faith on its own part, arising out of or in connection with the acceptance or administration of the trust or trusts hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including the reasonable fees and expenses of its agents and counsel) of defending itself against any claim or liability in connection with the exercise or performance of any of its powers or duties hereunder.

As security for the performance of the obligations of the Company under this Section, the Trustee shall have a claim prior to the Securities upon all property and funds held or collected by the Trustee as such, except funds held in trust for the payment of principal of (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on particular Securities or any coupons.

When the Trustee incurs expenses or renders services after an Event of Default specified in Section 5.01 occurs, the expenses and compensation for such services are intended to constitute expenses of administration under Title 11, U.S. Code, or any similar Federal, State or analogous foreign law for the relief of debtors.

The provisions of this Section 6.06 shall survive the resignation or removal of the Trustee and the satisfaction, termination or discharge of this Indenture.

Section 6.07 Corporate Trustee Required; Eligibility.

There shall at all times be a Trustee hereunder that shall be eligible to act as Trustee under TIA Section 310(a)(1) and shall have a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50,000,000. If such corporation publishes reports of condition at least annually, pursuant to law or to the requirements of Federal, State, Territorial or District of Columbia supervising or examining authority, then for the purposes of this Section, the combined capital and surplus of such corporation shall be deemed to be its combined capital and surplus as set forth in its most recent report of condition so published. If at any time the Trustee shall cease to be eligible in accordance with the provisions of this Section, it shall resign immediately in the manner and with the effect hereinafter specified in this Article.

Section 6.08 Disqualification; Conflicting Interests.

If the Trustee has or shall acquire a conflicting interest within the meaning of the Trust Indenture Act, the Trustee shall either eliminate such interest or resign, to the extent and in the manner provided by, and subject to the provisions of, the Trust Indenture Act and this Indenture.

Section 6.09 Resignation and Removal; Appointment of Successor.

(a) No resignation or removal of the Trustee and no appointment of a successor Trustee pursuant to this Article shall become effective until the acceptance of appointment by the successor Trustee in accordance with the applicable requirements of Section 6.10.

(b) The Trustee may resign at any time with respect to the Securities of one or more series by giving written notice thereof to the Company.

(c) The Trustee may be removed at any time with respect to the Securities of any series by (i) the Company, by an Officers' Certificate delivered to the Trustee, provided that contemporaneously therewith (x) the Company immediately appoints a successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of such series meeting the requirements of Section 6.07 hereof and (y) the terms of Section 6.10 hereof are complied with in respect of such appointment (the Trustee being removed hereby agreeing to execute the instrument contemplated by Section 6.10(b) hereof, if applicable, under such circumstances) and provided further that no Default with respect to such Securities shall have occurred and then be continuing at such time, or (ii) Act of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series delivered to the Trustee and to the Company.

(d) If at any time:

(i) the Trustee shall fail to comply with the provisions of TIA Section 310(b) after written request therefor by the Company or by any Holder of a Security who has been a bona fide Holder of a Security for at least six months, or

(ii) the Trustee shall cease to be eligible under Section 6.07 and shall fail to resign after written request therefor by the Company or by any Holder of a Security who has been a bona fide Holder of a Security for at least six months, or

(iii) the Trustee shall become incapable of acting or shall be adjudged a bankrupt or insolvent or a receiver of the Trustee or of its property shall be appointed or any public officer shall take charge or control of the Trustee or of its property or affairs for the purpose of rehabilitation, conservation or liquidation,

then, in any such case, (i) the Company by or pursuant to a Board Resolution may remove the Trustee and appoint a successor Trustee with respect to all Securities, or (ii) subject to TIA Section 315(e), any Holder of a Security who has been a bona fide Holder of a Security for at least six months may, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the removal of the Trustee with respect to all Securities and the appointment of a successor Trustee or Trustees.

(e) If an instrument of acceptance by a successor Trustee shall not have been delivered to the Trustee within 30 days after the giving of a notice of resignation or the delivery of an Act of removal, the Trustee resigning or being removed may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Trustee.

(f) If the Trustee shall resign, be removed or become incapable of acting, or if a vacancy shall occur in the office of Trustee for any cause with respect to the Securities of one or more series, the Company, by or pursuant to a Board Resolution, shall promptly appoint a successor Trustee or Trustees with respect to the Securities of that or those series (it being understood that any such successor Trustee may be appointed with respect to the Securities of one or more or all of such series and that at any time there shall be only one Trustee with respect to the Securities of any particular series). If, within one year after such resignation, removal or incapability, or the occurrence of such vacancy, a successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of any series shall be appointed by Act of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series delivered to the Company and the retiring Trustee, the successor Trustee so appointed shall, forthwith upon its acceptance of such appointment, become the successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of such series and to that extent supersede the successor Trustee appointed by the Company. If no successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of any series shall have been so appointed by the Company or the Holders of Securities and accepted appointment in the manner hereinafter provided, any Holder of a Security who has been a bona fide Holder of a Security of such series for at least six months may, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Trustee with respect to Securities of such series.

(g) The Company shall give notice of each resignation and each removal of the Trustee with respect to the Securities of any series and each appointment of a successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of any series in the manner provided for notices to the Holders of Securities in Section 1.06.

Each notice shall include the name of the successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of such series and the address of its Corporate Trust Office.

Section 6.10 Acceptance of Appointment by Successor.

(a) In case of the appointment hereunder of a successor Trustee with respect to all Securities, every such successor Trustee shall execute, acknowledge and deliver to the Company and to the retiring Trustee an instrument accepting such appointment, and thereupon the resignation or removal of the retiring Trustee shall become effective and such successor Trustee, without any further act, deed or conveyance, shall become vested with all the rights, powers, trusts and duties of the retiring Trustee; but, on request of the Company or the successor Trustee, such retiring Trustee shall, upon payment of its charges, execute and deliver an instrument transferring to such successor Trustee all the rights, powers and trusts of the retiring Trustee, and shall duly assign, transfer and deliver to such successor Trustee all property and money held by such retiring Trustee hereunder, subject nevertheless to its claim, if any, provided for in Section 6.06.

(b) In case of the appointment hereunder of a successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of one or more (but not all) series, the Company, the retiring Trustee and each successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of one or more series shall execute and deliver an indenture supplemental hereto wherein each successor Trustee shall accept such appointment and that (i) shall contain such provisions as shall be necessary or desirable to transfer and confirm to, and to vest in, each successor Trustee all the rights, powers, trusts and duties of the retiring Trustee with respect to the Securities of that or those series to which the appointment of such successor Trustee relates, (ii) if the retiring Trustee is not retiring with respect to all Securities, shall contain such provisions as shall be deemed necessary or desirable to confirm that all the rights, powers, trusts and duties of the retiring Trustee with respect to the Securities of that or those series as to which the retiring Trustee is not retiring shall continue to be vested in the retiring Trustee, and (iii) shall add to or change any of the provisions of this Indenture as shall be necessary to provide for or facilitate the administration of the trusts hereunder by more than one Trustee, it being understood that nothing herein or in such supplemental indenture shall constitute such Trustees co-trustees of the same trust and that each such Trustee shall be trustee of a trust or trusts hereunder separate and apart from any trust or trusts hereunder administered by any other such Trustee; and upon the execution and delivery of such supplemental indenture the resignation or removal of the retiring Trustee shall become effective to the extent provided therein and each such successor Trustee, without any further act, deed or conveyance, shall become vested with all the rights, powers, trusts and duties of the retiring Trustee with respect to the Securities of that or those series to which the appointment of such successor Trustee relates; but, on request of the Company or any successor Trustee, such retiring Trustee shall duly assign, transfer and deliver to such successor Trustee all property and money held by such retiring Trustee hereunder with respect to the Securities of that or those series to which the appointment of such successor Trustee relates. Whenever there is a successor Trustee with respect to one or more (but less than all) series of securities issued pursuant to this Indenture, the terms "Indenture" and "Securities" shall have the meanings specified in the provisos to the respective definition of those terms in Section 1.01 which contemplate such situation.

(c) Upon request of any such successor Trustee, the Company shall execute any and all instruments reasonably necessary to more fully and certainly vesting in and confirming to such successor Trustee all such rights, powers and trusts referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section, as the case may be.

(d) No successor Trustee shall accept its appointment unless at the time of such acceptance such successor Trustee shall be qualified and eligible under this Article.

Section 6.11 Merger, Conversion, Consolidation or Succession to Business.

Any corporation into which the Trustee may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated, or any corporation resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which the Trustee shall be a party, or any corporation succeeding to all or substantially all of the corporate trust business of the Trustee, shall be the successor of the Trustee hereunder, provided such corporation shall be otherwise qualified and eligible under this Article, without the execution or filing of any paper or any further act on the part of any of the parties hereto. In case any Securities or coupons shall have been authenticated, but not delivered, by the Trustee then in office, any successor by merger, conversion or consolidation to such authenticating Trustee may adopt such authentication and deliver the Securities or coupons so authenticated with the same effect as if such successor Trustee had itself authenticated such Securities or coupons. In case any Securities or coupons shall not have been authenticated by such predecessor Trustee, any such successor Trustee may authenticate and deliver such Securities or coupons, in either its own name or that of its

predecessor Trustee, with the full force and effect which this Indenture provides for the certificate of authentication of the Trustee; provided, however, that the right to adopt the certificate of authentication of any predecessor Trustee or to authenticate Securities in the name of any predecessor Trustee shall apply only to its successor or successors by merger, conversion or consolidation.

Section 6.12 Appointment of Authenticating Agent.

At any time when any of the Securities remain Outstanding, the Trustee may appoint an Authenticating Agent or Agents (which may be an Affiliate or Affiliates of the Company) with respect to one or more series of Securities that shall be authorized to act on behalf of the Trustee to authenticate Securities of such series issued upon original issue or upon exchange, registration of transfer or partial redemption thereof, and Securities so authenticated shall be entitled to the benefits of this Indenture and shall be valid and obligatory for all purposes as if authenticated by the Trustee hereunder. Any such appointment shall be evidenced by an instrument in writing signed by a Responsible Officer of the Trustee, a copy of which instrument shall be promptly furnished to the Company. Wherever reference is made in this Indenture to the authentication and delivery of Securities by the Trustee or the Trustee's certificate of authentication, such reference shall be deemed to include authentication and delivery on behalf of the Trustee by an Authenticating Agent and a certificate of authentication executed on behalf of the Trustee by an Authenticating Agent. Each Authenticating Agent shall be acceptable to the Company and, except as may otherwise be provided pursuant to Section 3.01, shall at all times be a bank or trust company or corporation organized and doing business and in good standing under the laws of the United States of America or of any State or the District of Columbia, authorized under such laws to act as Authenticating Agent, having a combined capital and surplus of not less than \$1,500,000 and subject to supervision or examination by Federal or State authorities. If such Authenticating Agent publishes reports of condition at least annually, pursuant to law or the requirements of the aforesaid supervising or examining authority, then for the purposes of this Section, the combined capital and surplus of such Authenticating Agent shall be deemed to be its combined capital and surplus as set forth in its most recent report of condition so published. In case at any time an Authenticating Agent shall cease to be eligible in accordance with the provisions of this Section, such Authenticating Agent shall resign immediately in the manner and with the effect specified in this Section.

Any corporation into which an Authenticating Agent may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated, or any corporation resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which such Authenticating Agent shall be a party, or any corporation succeeding to the corporate agency or corporate trust business of an Authenticating Agent, shall continue to be an Authenticating Agent, provided such corporation shall be otherwise eligible under this Section, without the execution or filing of any paper or further act on the part of the Trustee or the Authenticating Agent.

An Authenticating Agent for any series of Securities may at any time resign by giving written notice of resignation to the Trustee for such series and to the Company. The Trustee for any series of Securities may at any time terminate the agency of an Authenticating Agent by giving written notice of termination to such Authenticating Agent and to the Company. Upon receiving such a notice of resignation or upon such a termination, or in case at any time such Authenticating Agent shall cease to be eligible in accordance with the provisions of this Section, the Trustee for such series may appoint a successor Authenticating Agent which shall be acceptable to the Company and shall promptly give written notice of such appointment to all Holders of Securities of the series with respect to which such Authenticating Agent will serve in the manner set forth in Section 1.06. Any successor Authenticating Agent upon acceptance of its appointment hereunder shall become vested with all the rights, powers and duties of its predecessor hereunder, with like effect as if originally named as an Authenticating Agent herein. No successor Authenticating Agent shall be appointed unless eligible under the provisions of this Section.

The Company agrees to pay to each Authenticating Agent from time to time reasonable compensation including reimbursement of its reasonable expenses for its services under this Section.

If an appointment with respect to one or more series is made pursuant to this Section, the Securities of such series may have endorsed thereon, in addition to or in lieu of the Trustee's certificate of authentication, an alternate certificate of authentication substantially in the following form:

This is one of the Securities of the series designated therein referred to in the within-mentioned Indenture.

The Bank of New York,
as Trustee

By: _____

as Authenticating Agent

By: _____

Authorized Officer

If all of the Securities of a series may not be originally issued at one time, and the Trustee does not have an office capable of authenticating Securities upon original issuance located in a Place of Payment where the Company wishes to have Securities of such series authenticated upon original issuance, the Trustee, if so requested by the Company in writing (which writing need not comply with Section 1.02 and need not be accompanied by an Opinion of Counsel), shall appoint in accordance with this Section an Authenticating Agent (which, if so requested by the Company, shall be an Affiliate of the Company) having an office in a Place of Payment designated by the Company with respect to such series of Securities, provided that the terms and conditions of such appointment are reasonably acceptable to the Trustee.

ARTICLE SEVEN

HOLDERS' LISTS AND REPORTS BY TRUSTEE AND COMPANY

Section 7.01 Disclosure of Names and Addresses of Holders.

Every Holder of Securities or coupons, by receiving and holding the same, agrees with the Company and the Trustee that neither the Company nor the Trustee nor any Authenticating Agent nor any Paying Agent nor any Security Registrar nor any agent of any of them shall be held accountable by reason of the disclosure of any information as to the names and addresses of the Holders of Securities in accordance with TIA Section 312, regardless of the source from which such information was derived, and that the Trustee shall not be held accountable by reason of mailing any material pursuant to a request made under TIA Section 312(b).

Section 7.02 Preservation of Information; Communications to Holders.

(a) The Trustee shall preserve, in as current a form as is reasonably practicable, the names and addresses of Holders contained in the most recent list furnished to the Trustee as provided in Section 7.01 and the names and addresses of Holders received by the Trustee in its capacity as Security Registrar. The Trustee may destroy any list furnished to it as provided in Section 7.01 upon receipt of a new list so furnished.

(b) The rights of Holders to communicate with other Holders with respect to their rights under this Indenture or under the Securities, and the corresponding rights and duties of the Trustee, shall be as provided by the Trust Indenture Act.

(c) Every Holder of Securities, by receiving and holding the same, agrees with the Company and the Trustee that neither the Company nor the Trustee nor any agent of either of them shall be held accountable by reason of any disclosure of information as to names and addresses of Holders made pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act.

Section 7.03 Reports by Trustee.

Within 60 days after May 15 of each year commencing with the first May 15 after the first issuance of Securities pursuant to this Indenture, the Trustee shall transmit by mail to all Holders Securities as provided in TIA Section 313(c) a brief report dated as of such May 15 which meets the requirements of TIA Section 313(a).

A copy of each such report shall, at the time of such transmission to Holders, be filed by the Trustee with each stock exchange, if any, upon which the Securities are listed, with the Commission and with the Company. The Company will promptly notify the Trustee of the listing of the Securities on any stock exchange. In the event that, on any such reporting date, no events have occurred under the applicable sections of the TIA within the 12 months preceding such reporting date, the Trustee shall be under no duty or obligation to provide such reports.

Section 7.04 Reports by Company.

The Company will file with the Trustee and the Commission, and transmit to Holders, such information, documents and other reports, and such summaries thereof, as may be required pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act at the times and in the manner provided pursuant to the Trust Indenture Act; provided, that any such information, documents or reports filed electronically with the Commission pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act shall be deemed filed with and delivered to the Trustee and the Holders at the same time as filed with the Commission.

Delivery of such reports, information, and documents to the Trustee is for informational purposes only and the Trustee's receipt of such shall not constitute constructive notice of any information contained therein or determinable from information contained therein, including the Company's compliance with any of its covenants hereunder (as to which the Trustee is entitled to conclusively rely exclusively on Officers' Certificates).

Section 7.05 Calculation of Original Issue Discount.

Upon request of the Trustee, the Company shall file with the Trustee promptly at the end of each calendar year a written notice specifying the amount of original issue discount (including daily rates and accrual periods), if any, accrued on Outstanding Securities as of the end of such year.

ARTICLE EIGHT

CONSOLIDATION, MERGER, CONVEYANCE OR TRANSFER

Section 8.01 Company May Consolidate, Etc., Only on Certain Terms.

Unless otherwise provided in the terms of such Securities, the Company shall not consolidate with or merge with or into any other corporation or convey or transfer all or substantially all of its properties and assets to any Person, unless:

(i) either the Company shall be the continuing corporation, or the corporation (if other than the Company) formed by such consolidation or into which the Company is merged or the Person which acquires by conveyance or transfer all or substantially all of the properties and assets of the Company shall expressly assume, by an indenture supplemental hereto, executed and delivered to the Trustee, in form reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee, the due and punctual payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on all the Securities and the performance of every covenant of this Indenture on the part of the Company to be performed or observed;

(ii) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no Default or Event of Default shall have happened and be continuing; and

(iii) the Company and the successor Person have delivered to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel each stating that such consolidation, merger, conveyance or transfer and such supplemental indenture comply with this Article and that all conditions precedent herein provided for relating to such transaction have been complied with.

Section 8.02 Successor Person Substituted.

Upon any consolidation or merger, or any conveyance or transfer of the properties and assets of the Company substantially as an entirety in accordance with Section 8.01, the successor corporation formed by such consolidation or into which the Company is merged or the successor Person to which such conveyance or transfer is made shall succeed to, and be substituted for, and may

exercise every right and power of, the Company under this Indenture with the same effect as if such successor had been named as the Company herein; and in the event of any such conveyance or transfer, the Company shall be discharged from all obligations and covenants under this Indenture and the Securities and coupons and may be dissolved and liquidated.

ARTICLE NINE

SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURES

Section 9.01 Supplemental Indentures Without Consent of Holders.

Without the consent of any Holders of Securities or coupons, the Company, when authorized by or pursuant to a Board Resolution, and the Trustee, at any time and from time to time, may enter into one or more indentures supplemental hereto, in form reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee, for any of the following purposes:

- (i) to evidence the succession of another Person to the Company and the assumption by any such successor of the covenants of the Company herein and in the Securities contained; or
- (ii) to add to the covenants of the Company for the benefit of the Holders of all or any series of Securities or any coupon appertaining thereto (and if such covenants are to be for the benefit of less than all series of Securities, stating that such covenants are expressly being included solely for the benefit of such series) or to surrender any right or power herein conferred upon the Company; or
- (iii) to add any additional Events of Default for the benefit of the Holders of all or any series of Securities (and if such Events of Default are to be for the benefit of less than all series of Securities, stating that such Events of Default are expressly being included solely for the benefit of such series); provided, however, that in respect of any such additional Events of Default such supplemental indenture may provide for a particular period of grace after default (which period may be shorter or longer than that allowed in the case of other defaults) or may provide for an immediate enforcement upon such default or may limit the remedies available to the Trustee upon such default or may limit the right of the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of that or those series of Securities to which such additional Events of Default apply to waive such default; or
- (iv) to add to or change any of the provisions of this Indenture to provide that Bearer Securities may be registrable as to principal, to change or eliminate any restrictions on the payment of principal of or any premium or interest on Bearer Securities, to permit Bearer Securities to be issued in exchange for Registered Securities, to permit Bearer Securities to be issued in exchange for Bearer Securities of other authorized denominations or to permit or facilitate the issuance of Securities in uncertificated form; provided that any such action shall not adversely affect the interests of the Holders of Securities of any series or any related coupons in any material respect; or
- (v) to change or eliminate any of the provisions of this Indenture; provided that any such change or elimination shall become effective only when there is no Security Outstanding of any series created prior to the execution of such supplemental indenture that is entitled to the benefit of such provision; or
- (vi) to secure the Securities pursuant to the requirements of Section 8.01 or 10.06, or otherwise; or
- (vii) to establish the form or terms of Securities of any series and any related coupons as permitted by Sections 2.01 and 3.01, including the provisions and procedures relating to Securities convertible into or exchangeable for any securities of any Person (including the Company); or
- (viii) to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment hereunder by a successor Trustee with respect to the Securities of one or more series and to add to or change any of the provisions of this Indenture as shall be necessary to provide for or facilitate the administration of the trusts hereunder by more than one Trustee; or

(ix) to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any provision herein that may be inconsistent with any other provision herein, or to make any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under this Indenture; provided that such action shall not adversely affect the interests of the Holders of Securities of any series or any related coupons in any material respect; or

(x) to supplement any of the provisions of this Indenture to such extent as shall be necessary to permit or facilitate the defeasance and discharge of any series of Securities pursuant to Sections 4.01, 14.02 and 14.03; provided that any such action shall not adversely affect the interests of the Holders of Securities of such series and any related coupons or any other series of Securities in any material respect.

Section 9.02 Supplemental Indentures with Consent of Holders.

With the consent of the Holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of all Outstanding Securities affected by such supplemental indenture, by Act of said Holders delivered to the Company and the Trustee, the Company, when authorized by or pursuant to a Board Resolution, and the Trustee may enter into an indenture or indentures supplemental hereto for the purpose of adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of this Indenture that affects such series of Securities or of modifying in any manner the rights of the Holders of such series of Securities and any related coupons under this Indenture; provided, however, that no such supplemental indenture shall, without the consent of the Holder of each Outstanding Security affected thereby:

(i) change the Stated Maturity of the principal of (or premium, if any) or any installment of principal of or interest on, any Security, subject to the provisions of Section 3.08; or the terms of any sinking fund with respect to any Security; or reduce the principal amount thereof or the rate of interest (or change the manner of calculating the rate of interest, thereon, or any premium payable upon the redemption thereof, or change any obligation of the Company to pay Additional Amounts pursuant to Section 10.04 (except as contemplated by Section 8.01(i) and permitted by Section 9.01(i)), or reduce the portion of the principal of an Original Issue Discount Security or Indexed Security that would be due and payable upon a declaration of acceleration of the Maturity thereof pursuant to Section 5.02, or upon the redemption thereof or the amount thereof provable in bankruptcy pursuant to Section 5.04, or adversely affect any right of repayment at the option of the Holder of any Security, or change any Place of Payment where, or the Currency in which, any Security or any premium or interest thereon is payable, or impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or after the Stated Maturity thereof (or, in the case of redemption or repayment at the option of the Holder, on or after the Redemption Date or the Repayment Date, as the case may be), or adversely affect any right to convert or exchange any Security as may be provided pursuant to Section 3.01 herein, or modify the subordination provisions set forth in Article Sixteen in a manner that is adverse to the Holder of any Security or

(ii) reduce the percentage in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of any series, the consent of whose Holders is required for any such supplemental indenture, or the consent of whose Holders is required for any waiver with respect to such series (of compliance with certain provisions of this Indenture or certain defaults hereunder and their consequences) provided for in this Indenture, or reduce the requirements of Section 15.04 for quorum or voting, or

(iii) modify any of the provisions of this Section, Section 5.13 or Section 10.07, except to increase any such percentage or to provide that certain other provisions of this Indenture cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the Holder of each Outstanding Security affected thereby; provided, however, that this clause shall not be deemed to require the consent of any Holder of a Security or coupon with respect to changes in the references to “the Trustee” and concomitant changes in this Section, or the deletion of this proviso, in accordance with the requirements of Sections 6.10(b) and 9.01(viii).

It shall not be necessary for any Act of Holders under this Section to approve the particular form of any proposed supplemental indenture, but it shall be sufficient if such Act shall approve the substance thereof.

A supplemental indenture that changes or eliminates any covenant or other provision of this Indenture which has expressly been included solely for the benefit of one or more particular series of Securities, or that modifies the rights of the Holders of Securities of such series with respect to such covenant or other provision, shall be deemed not to affect the rights under this Indenture of the Holders of Securities of any other series.

The Company may, but shall not be obligated to, fix a record date for the purpose of determining the Persons entitled to consent to any indenture supplemental hereto. If a record date is fixed, the Holders on such record date, or their duly designated proxies, and only such Persons, shall be entitled to consent to such supplemental indenture, whether or not such Holders remain Holders after such record date; provided, that unless such consent shall have become effective by virtue of the requisite percentage having been obtained prior to the date that is eleven months after such record date, any such consent previously given shall automatically and without further action by any Holder be cancelled and of no further effect.

Section 9.03 Execution of Supplemental Indentures.

In executing, or accepting the additional trusts created by, any supplemental indenture permitted by this Article or the modification thereby of the trusts created by this Indenture, the Trustee shall be entitled to receive, and shall be fully protected in relying upon, in addition to the documents required by Section 1.02 of this Indenture, an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel stating that the execution of such supplemental indenture is authorized or permitted by this Indenture and that all conditions precedent to such supplemental indenture have been complied with. The Trustee may, but shall not be obligated to, enter into any such supplemental indenture that affects the Trustee's own rights, duties or immunities under this Indenture or otherwise.

Section 9.04 Effect of Supplemental Indentures.

Upon the execution of any supplemental indenture under this Article, this Indenture shall be modified in accordance therewith, and such supplemental indenture shall form a part of this Indenture for all purposes; and every Holder of Securities theretofore or thereafter authenticated and delivered hereunder and of any coupon appertaining thereto shall be bound thereby.

Section 9.05 Conformity with Trust Indenture Act.

Every supplemental indenture executed pursuant to this Article shall conform to the requirements of the Trust Indenture Act as then in effect.

Section 9.06 Reference in Securities to Supplemental Indentures.

Securities of any series authenticated and delivered after the execution of any supplemental indenture pursuant to this Article may, and shall, if required by the Trustee, bear a notation in form approved by the Trustee as to any matter provided for in such supplemental indenture. If the Company shall so determine, new Securities of any series so modified as to conform, in the opinion of the Trustee and the Company, to any such supplemental indenture may be prepared and executed by the Company and authenticated and delivered by the Trustee in exchange for Outstanding Securities of such series.

ARTICLE TEN

COVENANTS

Section 10.01 Payment of Principal, Premium, if any, and Interest.

The Company covenants and agrees for the benefit of the Holders of each series of Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto that it will duly and punctually pay the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on the Securities of that series in accordance with the terms of such series of Securities, any coupons appertaining thereto and this Indenture. Any interest due on Bearer Securities on or before Maturity, other than Additional Amounts, if any, payable as provided in Section 10.04 in respect of principal of (or premium, if any) such a Security, shall be payable only upon presentation and surrender of the several coupons for such interest installments as are evidenced thereby as they severally mature. Unless otherwise specified with respect to Securities of any series pursuant to Section 3.01, at the option of the Company, all payments of principal may be paid by check to the registered Holder of the Registered Security or other person entitled thereto against surrender of such Security.

Unless otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 3.01 with respect to any series of Securities, any interest due on Bearer Securities on or before Maturity shall be payable only upon presentation and surrender of the several coupons for such interest installments as are evidenced thereby as they severally mature.

Section 10.02 Maintenance of Office or Agency.

If Securities of a series are issuable only as Registered Securities, the Company shall maintain in each Place of Payment for any series of Securities an office or agency where Securities of that series may be presented or surrendered for payment, where Securities of that series may be surrendered for registration of transfer or exchange, where Securities of that series that are convertible or exchangeable may be surrendered for conversion or exchange, as applicable, and where notices and demands to or upon the Company in respect of the Securities of that series and this Indenture may be served. If Securities of a series are issuable as Bearer Securities, the Company will maintain (A) in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, an office or agency where any Registered Securities of that series may be presented or surrendered for payment, where any Registered Securities of that series may be surrendered for registration of transfer, where Securities of that series may be surrendered for exchange, where Securities of that series that are convertible or exchangeable may be surrendered for conversion or exchange, as applicable, and where notices and demands to or upon the Company in respect of the Securities of that series and this Indenture may be served and where Bearer Securities of that series and related coupons may be presented or surrendered for payment in the circumstances described in the following paragraph (and not otherwise), (B) subject to any laws or regulations applicable thereto, in a Place of Payment for that series which is located outside the United States, an office or agency where Securities of that series and related coupons may be presented and surrendered for payment (including payment of any Additional Amounts payable on Securities of that series pursuant to Section 10.04); provided, however, that if the Securities of that series are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange or any other stock exchange located outside the United States and such stock exchange shall so require, the Company will maintain a Paying Agent for the Securities of that series in Luxembourg or any other required city located outside the United States, as the case may be, so long as the Securities of that series are listed on such exchange, and (C) subject to any laws or regulations applicable thereto, in a Place of Payment for that series located outside the United States an office or agency where any Registered Securities of that series may be surrendered for registration of transfer, where Securities of that series may be surrendered for exchange, where Securities of that series that are convertible or exchangeable may be surrendered for conversion or exchange, as applicable and where notices and demands to or upon the Company in respect of the Securities of that series and this Indenture may be served. The Company will give prompt written notice to the Trustee of the location, and any change in the location, of each such office or agency. If at any time the Company shall fail to maintain any such required office or agency in respect of any series of Securities or shall fail to furnish the Trustee with the address thereof, such presentations, surrenders, notices and demands may be made or served at the Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee, except that Bearer Securities of that series and the related coupons may be presented and surrendered for payment (including payment of any Additional Amounts payable on Bearer Securities of that series pursuant to Section 10.04) at the offices specified in the Security, in London, England, and the Company hereby appoints the Trustee as its agent to receive such respective presentations, surrenders, notices and demands, and the Company hereby appoints the Trustee at its Corporate Trust Office its agent to receive all such presentations, surrenders, notices and demands.

Unless otherwise specified with respect to any Securities pursuant to Section 3.01, no payment of principal, premium or interest on Bearer Securities shall be made at any office or agency of the Company in the United States or by check mailed to any address in the United States or by transfer to any account maintained with a financial institution located in the United States; provided, however, that, if the Securities of a series are denominated and payable in Dollars, payment of principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on any Bearer Security (including payment of any Additional Amounts payable on Bearer Securities of that series pursuant to Section 10.04) shall be made at the office of the Company's Paying Agent in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, if (but only if) payment in Dollars of the full amount of such principal, premium, if any, interest or Additional Amounts, as the case may be, at all offices or agencies outside the United States maintained for such purpose by the Company in accordance with this Indenture, is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions.

The Company may also from time to time designate one or more other offices or agencies where the Securities of one or more series may be presented or surrendered for any or all of such purposes, and may from time to time rescind such designations;

provided, however, that no such designation or rescission shall in any manner relieve the Company of its obligation to maintain an office or agency in accordance with the requirements set forth above for Securities of any series for such purposes. The Company will give prompt written notice to the Trustee of any such designation or rescission and of any change in the location of any such other office or agency. Unless otherwise specified with respect to any Securities pursuant to Section 3.01 with respect to a series of Securities, the Company hereby designates as a Place of Payment for each series of Securities the office or agency of the Company in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, and initially appoints the Trustee as Paying Agent with its office at 1 Wall Street, New York, New York 10286, and as its agent to receive all such presentations, surrenders, notices and demands.

Unless otherwise specified with respect to any Securities pursuant to Section 3.01, if and so long as the Securities of any series (i) are denominated in a currency other than Dollars or (ii) may be payable in a currency other than Dollars, or so long as it is required under any other provision of the Indenture, then the Company will maintain with respect to each such series of Securities, or as so required, at least one Exchange Rate Agent. The Company will notify the Trustee of the name and address of any Exchange Rate Agent retained by it.

Section 10.03 Money for Securities Payments to Be Held in Trust.

If the Company shall at any time act as its own Paying Agent with respect to any series of any Securities and any related coupons, it will, on or before each due date of the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on any of the Securities of that series, segregate and hold in trust for the benefit of the Persons entitled thereto a sum in the Currency in which the Securities of such series are payable (except as otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01 for the Securities of such series and except, if applicable, as provided in Sections 3.12(b), 3.12(d) and 3.12(e)) sufficient to pay the principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on Securities of such series so becoming due until such sums shall be paid to such Persons or otherwise disposed of as herein provided, and will promptly notify the Trustee of its action or failure so to act.

Whenever the Company shall have one or more Paying Agents for any series of Securities and any related coupons, it will, on or before each due date of the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on any Securities of that series, deposit with a Paying Agent a sum (in the Currency or Currencies described in the preceding paragraph) sufficient to pay the principal (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, so becoming due, such sum of money to be held in trust for the benefit of the Persons entitled to such principal, premium or interest and (unless such Paying Agent is the Trustee) the Company will promptly notify the Trustee of its action or failure so to act.

The Company may at any time, for the purpose of obtaining the satisfaction and discharge of this Indenture or for any other purpose, pay, or by Company Order direct any Paying Agent to pay, to the Trustee all sums of money held in trust by the Company or such Paying Agent, such sums to be held by the Trustee upon the same trusts as those upon which such sums were held by the Company or such Paying Agent; and, upon such payment by any Paying Agent to the Trustee, such Paying Agent shall be released from all further liability with respect to such sums.

Except as otherwise provided in the Securities of any series, any money deposited with the Trustee or any Paying Agent, or then held by the Company, in trust for the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on any Security of any series, or any coupon appertaining thereto, and remaining unclaimed for two years after such principal, premium or interest has become due and payable shall be paid to the Company upon Company Request, or (if then held by the Company) shall be discharged from such trust; and the Holder of such Security or any coupon appertaining thereto shall thereafter, as an unsecured general creditor, look only to the Company for payment thereof, and all liability of the Trustee or such Paying Agent with respect to such money held in trust, and all liability of the Company as trustee thereof, shall thereupon cease; provided, however, that the Trustee or such Paying Agent, before being required to make any such repayment, may at the expense of the Company cause to be published once, in an Authorized Newspaper, notice that such money remains unclaimed and that, after a date specified therein, which shall not be less than 30 days from the date of such publication, any unclaimed balance of such money then remaining will be repaid to the Company.

Section 10.04 Additional Amounts.

If the Securities of a series provide for the payment of Additional Amounts, the Company will pay to the Holder of any Security of such series or any coupon appertaining thereto such Additional Amounts as may be specified as contemplated by Section 3.01. Whenever in this Indenture there is mentioned, in any context, the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on any Security of any series or payment of any related coupon or the net proceeds received on the sale or exchange of any Security of any series, such mention shall be deemed to include mention of the payment of Additional Amounts provided for by the terms of such series established pursuant to Section 3.01 to the extent that, in such context, Additional Amounts are, were or would be payable in respect thereof pursuant to such terms and express mention of the payment of Additional Amounts (if applicable) in any provisions hereof shall not be construed as excluding Additional Amounts in those provisions hereof where such express mention is not made.

Except as otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 3.01, if the Securities of a series provide for the payment of Additional Amounts, at least 10 days prior to the first Interest Payment Date with respect to that series of Securities (or if the Securities of that series will not bear interest prior to Maturity, the first day on which a payment of principal premium is made), and at least 10 days prior to each date of payment of principal, premium or interest if there has been any change with respect to the matters set forth in the below-mentioned Officers' Certificate, the Company will furnish the Trustee and the Company's principal Paying Agent or Paying Agents, if other than the Trustee, with an Officers' Certificate instructing the Trustee and such Paying Agent or Paying Agents whether such payment of principal, premium or interest on the Securities of that series shall be made to Holders of Securities of that series or any related coupons who are not United States persons without withholding for or on account of any tax, assessment or other governmental charge described in the Securities of that series. If any such withholding shall be required, then such Officers' Certificate shall specify by country the amount, if any, required to be withheld on such payments to such Holders of Securities of that series or related coupons and the Company will pay to the Trustee or such Paying Agent the Additional Amounts required by the terms of such Securities. In the event that the Trustee or any Paying Agent, as the case may be, shall not so receive the above-mentioned certificate, then the Trustee or such Paying Agent shall be entitled (i) to assume that no such withholding or deduction is required with respect to any payment of principal or interest with respect to any Securities of a series or related coupons until it shall have received a certificate advising otherwise and (ii) to make all payments of principal and interest with respect to the Securities of a series or related coupons without withholding or deductions until otherwise advised. The Company covenants to indemnify the Trustee and any Paying Agent for, and to hold them harmless against, any loss, liability or expense reasonably incurred without negligence or bad faith on their part arising out of or in connection with actions taken or omitted by any of them in reliance on any Officers' Certificate furnished pursuant to this Section or in reliance on the Company's not furnishing such an Officers' Certificate.

Section 10.05 Statement as to Compliance.

The Company will deliver to the Trustee, within 120 days after the end of each fiscal year ending after the date hereof so long as any Security is Outstanding hereunder, an Officers' Certificate stating to the knowledge of the signers thereof whether the Company is in default in the performance of any of the terms, provisions or conditions of this Indenture. For purposes of this Section 10.05, such default shall be determined without regard to any period of grace or requirement of notice under this Indenture.

Section 10.06 Payment of Taxes and Other Claims.

The Company will pay or discharge or cause to be paid or discharged, before the same shall become delinquent, (1) all taxes, assessments and governmental charges levied or imposed upon the Company or upon the income, profits or property of the Company, and (2) all lawful claims for labor, materials and supplies that, if unpaid, might by law become a lien upon the property of the Company, except where the failure to do so would not be reasonably expected to have a material adverse effect on the business, assets, financial condition or results of operations of the Company; provided, however, that the Company shall not be required to pay or discharge or cause to be paid or discharged any such tax, assessment, charge or claim whose amount, applicability or validity is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings.

Section 10.07 Waiver of Certain Covenants.

The Company may omit in any particular instance to comply with any covenant or condition set forth in Section 10.06, and, as specified pursuant to Section 3.01(xv) for Securities of any series, in any covenants of the Company added to Article Ten pursuant to Section 3.01(xiv) or Section 3.01(xv) in connection with the Securities of a series, if before or after the time for such compliance the Holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of all Outstanding Securities of such series, by Act of such Holders, either waive such compliance in such instance or generally waive compliance with such covenant or condition, but no such waiver shall extend to or affect such covenant or condition except to the extent so expressly waived, and, until such waiver shall become effective, the obligations of the Company and the duties of the Trustee in respect of any such covenant or condition shall remain in full force and effect.

ARTICLE ELEVEN

REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

Section 11.01 Applicability of Article.

Securities of any series that are redeemable before their Stated Maturity shall be redeemable in accordance with their terms and (except as otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 3.01 for Securities of any series) in accordance with this Article.

Section 11.02 Election to Redeem; Notice to Trustee.

The election of the Company to redeem any Securities shall be evidenced by or pursuant to a Board Resolution. In case of any redemption at the election of the Company of less than all of the Securities of any series, the Company shall, at least 60 days prior to the Redemption Date fixed by the Company (unless a shorter notice shall be satisfactory to the Trustee), notify the Trustee in writing of such Redemption Date and of the principal amount of Securities of such series to be redeemed, and, if applicable, of the tenor of the Securities to be redeemed, and shall deliver to the Trustee such documentation and records as shall enable the Trustee to select the Securities to be redeemed pursuant to Section 11.03. In the case of any redemption of Securities of any series prior to the expiration of any restriction on such redemption provided in the terms of such Securities or elsewhere in this Indenture, the Company shall furnish the Trustee with an Officers' Certificate evidencing compliance with such restriction.

Section 11.03 Selection by Trustee of Securities to Be Redeemed.

If less than all the Securities of any series issued on the same day with the same terms are to be redeemed, the particular Securities to be redeemed shall be selected not more than 60 days prior to the Redemption Date by the Trustee, from the Outstanding Securities of such series issued on such date with the same terms not previously called for redemption, by such method as the Trustee shall deem fair and appropriate; provided that such method complies with the rules of any national securities exchange or quotation system on which the Securities are listed (which rules shall be certificated to the Trustee by the Company or such national securities exchange at the Trustee's request), and may provide for the selection for redemption of portions (equal to the minimum authorized denomination for Securities of that series or any integral multiple thereof) of the principal amount of Securities of such series of a denomination larger than the minimum authorized denomination for Securities of that series; provided, however, that no such partial redemption shall reduce the portion of the principal amount of a Security not redeemed to less than the minimum authorized denomination for Securities of such series.

The Trustee shall promptly notify the Company and the Security Registrar (if other than itself) in writing of the Securities selected for redemption and, in the case of any Securities selected for partial redemption, the principal amount thereof to be redeemed.

For all purposes of this Indenture, unless the context otherwise requires, all provisions relating to the redemption of Securities shall relate, in the case of any Security redeemed or to be redeemed only in part, to the portion of the principal amount of such Security which has been or is to be redeemed.

Section 11.04 Notice of Redemption.

Notice of redemption shall be given in the manner provided in Section 1.06, not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days prior to the Redemption Date, unless a shorter period is specified by the terms of such series established pursuant to Section 3.01, to each Holder of Securities to be redeemed, but failure to give such notice in the manner herein provided to the Holder of any Security designated for redemption as a whole or in part, or any defect in the notice to any such Holder, shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of any other such Security or portion thereof.

Any notice that is mailed to the Holders of Registered Securities in the manner herein provided shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the Holder receives the notice.

All notices of redemption shall state:

- (i) the Redemption Date,
- (ii) the Redemption Price and accrued interest, if any, to the Redemption Date payable as provided in Section 11.06,
- (iii) if less than all Outstanding Securities of any series are to be redeemed, the identification (and, in the case of partial redemption, the principal amount) of the particular Security or Securities to be redeemed,
- (iv) in case any Security is to be redeemed in part only, the notice that relates to such Security shall state that on and after the Redemption Date, upon surrender of such Security, the Holder will receive, without a charge, a new Security or Securities of authorized denominations for the principal amount thereof remaining unredeemed,
- (v) that on the Redemption Date, the Redemption Price and accrued interest, if any, to the Redemption Date payable as provided in Section 11.06 will become due and payable upon each such Security, or the portion thereof, to be redeemed and, if applicable, that interest thereon shall cease to accrue on and after said date,
- (vi) the Place or Places of Payment where such Securities, together in the case of Bearer Securities with all coupons appertaining thereto, if any, maturing after the Redemption Date, are to be surrendered for payment of the Redemption Price and accrued interest, if any,
- (vii) that the redemption is for a sinking fund, if such is the case,
- (viii) that, unless otherwise specified in such notice, Bearer Securities of any series, if any, surrendered for redemption must be accompanied by all coupons maturing subsequent to the Redemption Date or the amount of any such missing coupon or coupons will be deducted from the Redemption Price, unless security or indemnity satisfactory to the Company, the Trustee for such series and any Paying Agent is furnished,
- (ix) if Bearer Securities of any series are to be redeemed and any Registered Securities of such series are not to be redeemed, and if such Bearer Securities may be exchanged for Registered Securities not subject to redemption on this Redemption Date pursuant to Section 3.05 or otherwise, the last date, as determined by the Company, on which such exchanges may be made, and
- (x) the CUSIP number of such Security, if any.

A notice of redemption published as contemplated by Section 1.06 need not identify particular Registered Securities to be redeemed. Notice of redemption of Securities to be redeemed shall be given by the Company or, at the Company's request, by the Trustee in the name and at the expense of the Company.

Section 11.05 Deposit of Redemption Price.

On or prior to 10:00 am, New York City time, on the Business Day prior to any Redemption Date, the Company shall deposit with the Trustee or with a Paying Agent (or, if the Company is acting as its own Paying Agent, in accordance with the terms of this Indenture, segregate and hold in trust as provided in Section 10.03) an amount of money in the Currency in which the Securities of such series are payable (except as otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01 for the Securities of such series and except, if applicable, as provided in Sections 3.12(b), 3.12(d) and 3.12(e)) sufficient to pay on the Redemption Date the Redemption Price of, and (unless otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01) accrued interest on, all the Securities or portions thereof which are to be redeemed on that date.

Section 11.06 Securities Payable on Redemption Date.

Notice of redemption having been given as aforesaid, the Securities so to be redeemed shall, on the Redemption Date, become due and payable at the Redemption Price therein specified in the Currency in which the Securities of such series are payable (except as otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01 for the Securities of such series and except, if applicable, as provided in Sections 3.12(b), 3.12(d) and 3.12(e)) (together with accrued interest, if any, to the Redemption Date), and from and after such date (unless the Company shall default in the payment of the Redemption Price and accrued interest, if any) such Securities shall if the same were interest-bearing cease to bear interest and the coupons for such interest appertaining to any Bearer Securities so to be redeemed, except to the extent provided below, shall be void. Upon surrender of any such Security for redemption in accordance with said notice, together with all coupons, if any, appertaining thereto maturing after the Redemption Date, such Security shall be paid by the Company at the Redemption Price, together with accrued interest, if any, to the Redemption Date; provided, however, that installments of interest on Bearer Securities whose Stated Maturity is on or prior to the Redemption Date shall be payable only at an office or agency located outside the United States (except as otherwise provided in Section 10.02) and, unless otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 3.01, only upon presentation and surrender of coupons for such interest; and provided further that, unless otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 3.01, installments of interest on Registered Securities whose Stated Maturity is on or prior to the Redemption Date shall be payable to the Holders of such Securities, or one or more Predecessor Securities, registered as such at the close of business on the relevant Record Dates according to their terms and the provisions of Section 3.07.

If any Bearer Security surrendered for redemption shall not be accompanied by all appurtenant coupons maturing after the Redemption Date, such Security may be paid after deducting from the Redemption Price an amount equal to the face amount of all such missing coupons, or the surrender of such missing coupon or coupons may be waived by the Company and the Trustee if there be furnished to them such security or indemnity as they may require to save each of them and any Paying Agent harmless. If thereafter the Holder of such Security shall surrender to the Trustee or any Paying Agent any such missing coupon in respect of which a deduction shall have been made from the Redemption Price, such Holder shall be entitled to receive the amount so deducted; provided, however, that interest represented by coupons shall be payable only at an office or agency located outside the United States (except as otherwise provided in Section 10.02) and, unless otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 3.01, only upon presentation and surrender of those coupons.

If any Security called for redemption shall not be so paid upon surrender thereof for redemption, the Redemption Price shall, until paid, bear interest from the Redemption Date at the rate of interest set forth in such Security or, in the case of an Original Issue Discount Security, at the Yield to Maturity of such Security.

Section 11.07 Securities Redeemed in Part.

Any Registered Security that is to be redeemed only in part (pursuant to the provisions of this Article or of Article Twelve) shall be surrendered at a Place of Payment therefor (with, if the Company or the Trustee so requires, due endorsement by, or a written instrument of transfer in form satisfactory to the Company and the Trustee duly executed by, the Holder thereof or such Holder's attorney duly authorized in writing) and the Company shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver to the Holder of such Security without service charge a new Security or Securities of the same series and of like tenor, of any authorized denomination as requested by such Holder in aggregate principal amount equal to and in exchange for the unredeemed portion of the principal of the

Security so surrendered. If a temporary global Security or permanent global Security is so surrendered, such new Security so issued shall be a new temporary global Security or permanent global Security, respectively. However, if less than all the Securities of any series with differing issue dates, interest rates and stated maturities are to be redeemed, the Company in its sole discretion shall select the particular Securities to be redeemed and shall notify the Trustee in writing thereof at least 45 days prior to the relevant redemption date.

ARTICLE TWELVE

SINKING FUNDS

Section 12.01 Applicability of Article.

The provisions of this Article shall be applicable to any sinking fund for the retirement of Securities of a series except as otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 3.01 for Securities of such series.

The minimum amount of any sinking fund payment provided for by the terms of Securities of any series is herein referred to as a “mandatory sinking fund payment”, and any payment in excess of such minimum amount provided for by the terms of such Securities of any series is herein referred to as an “optional sinking fund payment”. If provided for by the terms of any Securities of any series, the cash amount of any mandatory sinking fund payment may be subject to reduction as provided in Section 12.02. Each sinking fund payment shall be applied to the redemption of Securities of any series as provided for by the terms of Securities of such series.

Section 12.02 Satisfaction of Sinking Fund Payments with Securities.

The Company may, in satisfaction of all or any part of any mandatory sinking fund payment with respect to the Securities of a series, (i) deliver Outstanding Securities of such series (other than any previously called for redemption) together in the case of any Bearer Securities of such series with all unmatured coupons appertaining thereto and (ii) apply as a credit Securities of such series which have been redeemed either at the election of the Company pursuant to the terms of such Securities or through the application of permitted optional sinking fund payments pursuant to the terms of such Securities, as provided for by the terms of such Securities; provided that such Securities so delivered or applied as a credit have not been previously so credited. Such Securities shall be received and credited for such purpose by the Trustee at the applicable Redemption Price specified in such Securities for redemption through operation of the sinking fund and the amount of such mandatory sinking fund payment shall be reduced accordingly.

Section 12.03 Redemption of Securities for Sinking Fund.

Not less than 60 days prior to each sinking fund payment date for Securities of any series, the Company will deliver to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate specifying the amount of the next ensuing mandatory sinking fund payment for that series pursuant to the terms of that series, the portion thereof, if any, which is to be satisfied by payment of cash in the Currency in which the Securities of such series are payable (except as otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01 for the Securities of such series and except, if applicable, as provided in Sections 3.12(b), 3.12(d) and 3.12(e)) and the portion thereof, if any, which is to be satisfied by delivering and crediting Securities of that series pursuant to Section 12.02, and the optional amount, if any, to be added in cash to the next ensuing mandatory sinking fund payment, and will also deliver to the Trustee any Securities to be so delivered and credited. If such Officers' Certificate shall specify an optional amount to be added in cash to the next ensuing mandatory sinking fund payment, the Company shall thereupon be obligated to pay the amount therein specified. Not less than 30 days before each such sinking fund payment date the Trustee shall select the Securities to be redeemed upon such sinking fund payment date in the manner specified in Section 11.03 and cause notice of the redemption thereof to be given in the name of and at the expense of the Company in the manner provided in Section 11.04. Such notice having been duly given, the redemption of such Securities shall be made upon the terms and in the manner stated in Sections 11.06 and 11.07.

ARTICLE THIRTEEN

REPAYMENT AT THE OPTION OF HOLDERS

Section 13.01 Applicability of Article.

Repayment of Securities of any series before their Stated Maturity at the option of Holders thereof shall be made in accordance with the terms of such Securities and (except as otherwise specified by the terms of such series established pursuant to Section 3.01) in accordance with this Article.

Section 13.02 Repayment of Securities.

Securities of any series subject to repayment in whole or in part at the option of the Holders thereof will, unless otherwise provided in the terms of such Securities, be repaid at the Repayment Price thereof, together with interest, if any, thereon accrued to the Repayment Date specified in or pursuant to the terms of such Securities. The Company covenants that on or before 10:00 am, New York City time, on the Business Day preceding the Repayment Date it will deposit with the Trustee or with a Paying Agent (or, if the Company is acting as its own Paying Agent, segregate and hold in trust as provided in Section 10.03) an amount of money in the Currency in which the Securities of such series are payable (except as otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01 for the Securities of such series and except, if applicable, as provided in Sections 3.12(b), 3.12(d) and 3.12(e)) sufficient to pay the Repayment Price of, and (unless otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01) accrued interest on, all the Securities or portions thereof, as the case may be, to be repaid on such date.

Section 13.03 Exercise of Option.

Securities of any series subject to repayment at the option of the Holders thereof will contain an "Option to Elect Repayment" form on the reverse of such Securities. To be repaid at the option of the Holder, any Security so providing for such repayment, with the "Option to Elect Repayment" form on the reverse of such Security duly completed by the Holder (or by the Holder's attorney duly authorized in writing), must be received by the Company at the Place of Payment therefor specified in the terms of such Security (or at such other place or places of which the Company shall from time to time notify the Holders of such Securities) not earlier than 45 days nor later than 30 days prior to the Repayment Date. If less than the entire Repayment Price of such Security is to be repaid in accordance with the terms of such Security, the portion of the Repayment Price of such Security to be repaid, in increments of the minimum denomination for Securities of such series, and the denomination or denominations of the Security or Securities to be issued to the Holder for the portion of such Security surrendered that is not to be repaid, must be specified. Any Security providing for repayment at the option of the Holder thereof may not be repaid in part if, following such repayment, the unpaid principal amount of such Security would be less than the minimum authorized denomination of Securities of the series of which such Security to be repaid is a part. Except as otherwise may be provided by the terms of any Security providing for repayment at the option of the Holder thereof, exercise of the repayment option by the Holder shall be irrevocable unless waived by the Company.

Section 13.04 When Securities Presented for Repayment Become Due and Payable.

If Securities of any series providing for repayment at the option of the Holders thereof shall have been surrendered as provided in this Article and as provided by or pursuant to the terms of such Securities, such Securities or the portions thereof, as the case may be, to be repaid shall become due and payable and shall be paid by the Company on the Repayment Date therein specified, and on and after such Repayment Date (unless the Company shall default in the payment of such Securities on such Repayment Date) such Securities shall, if the same were interest-bearing, cease to bear interest and the coupons for such interest appertaining to any Bearer Securities so to be repaid, except to the extent provided below, shall be void. Upon surrender of any such Security for repayment in accordance with such provisions, together with all coupons, if any, appertaining thereto maturing after the Repayment Date, the Repayment Price of such Security so to be repaid shall be paid by the Company, together with accrued interest, if any, to the Repayment Date; provided, however, that coupons whose Stated Maturity is on or prior to the Repayment Date shall be payable only at an office or agency located outside the United States (except as otherwise provided in Section 10.02) and, unless otherwise specified pursuant to Section 3.01, only upon presentation and surrender of such coupons; and provided further that installments of interest on Registered Securities, whose Stated Maturity is prior to (or, if specified pursuant to Section 3.01, on) the Repayment Date

shall be payable (but without interest thereon, unless the Company shall default in the payment thereof) to the Holders of such Securities, or one or more Predecessor Securities, registered as such at the close of business on the relevant Record Dates according to their terms and the provisions of Section 3.07.

If any Bearer Security surrendered for repayment shall not be accompanied by all appurtenant coupons maturing after the Repayment Date, such Security may be paid after deducting from the amount payable therefor as provided in Section 13.02 an amount equal to the face amount of all such missing coupons, or the surrender of such missing coupon or coupons may be waived by the Company and the Trustee if there be furnished to them such security or indemnity as they may require to save each of them and any Paying Agent harmless. If thereafter the Holder of such Security shall surrender to the Trustee or any Paying Agent any such missing coupon in respect of which a deduction shall have been made as provided in the preceding sentence, such Holder shall be entitled to receive the amount so deducted; provided, however, that interest represented by coupons shall be payable only at an office or agency located outside the United States (except as otherwise provided in Section 10.02) and, unless otherwise specified as contemplated by Section 3.01, only upon presentation and surrender of those coupons.

If any Security surrendered for repayment shall not be so repaid upon surrender thereof, the Repayment Price shall, until paid, bear interest from the Repayment Date at the rate of interest set forth in such Security or, in the case of an Original Issue Discount Security, at the Yield to Maturity of such Security.

Section 13.05 Securities Repaid in Part.

Upon surrender of any Registered Security that is to be repaid in part only, the Company shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver to the Holder of such Security, without service charge and at the expense of the Company, a new Registered Security or Securities of the same series, and of like tenor, of any authorized denomination specified by the Holder, in an aggregate principal amount equal to and in exchange for the portion of the principal of such Security so surrendered that is not to be repaid. If a temporary global Security or permanent global Security is so surrendered, such new Security so issued shall be a new temporary global Security or a new permanent global Security, respectively.

ARTICLE FOURTEEN

DEFEASANCE AND COVENANT DEFEASANCE

Section 14.01 Applicability of Article; Company's Option to Effect Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance.

If pursuant to Section 3.01 provision is made for either or both of (a) defeasance of the Securities of or within a series under Section 14.02 or (b) covenant defeasance of the Securities of or within a series under Section 14.03, then the provisions of such Section or Sections, as the case may be, together with the other provisions of this Article (with such modifications thereto as may be specified pursuant to Section 3.01 with respect to any Securities), shall be applicable to such Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto, and the Company may at its option by Board Resolution, at any time, with respect to such Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto, elect to have either Section 14.02 (if applicable) or Section 14.03 (if applicable) be applied to such Outstanding Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto upon compliance with the conditions set forth below in this Article.

Section 14.02 Defeasance and Discharge.

Upon the Company's exercise of the above option applicable to this Section with respect to any Securities of or within a series, the Company shall be deemed to have been discharged from its obligations with respect to such Outstanding Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto on and after the date the conditions set forth in Section 14.04 are satisfied (hereinafter, "defeasance"). For this purpose, such defeasance means that the Company shall be deemed to have paid and discharged the entire indebtedness represented by such Outstanding Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto, which shall thereafter be deemed to be "Outstanding" only for the purposes of Section 14.05 and the other Sections of this Indenture referred to in clauses (A) and (B) of this Section, and to have satisfied all its other obligations under such Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto and this Indenture insofar as such Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto are concerned (and the Trustee, at the expense of the Company,

shall execute proper instruments acknowledging the same), except for the following which shall survive until otherwise terminated or discharged hereunder: (A) the rights of Holders of such Outstanding Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto to receive, solely from the trust fund described in Section 14.04 and as more fully set forth in such Section, payments in respect of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on such Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto when such payments are due, (B) the Company's obligations with respect to such Securities under Sections 3.05, 3.06, 10.02 and 10.03 and with respect to the payment of Additional Amounts, if any, on such Securities as contemplated by Section 10.04, (C) the rights, powers, trusts, duties and immunities of the Trustee hereunder and (D) this Article. Subject to compliance with this Article Fourteen, the Company may exercise its option under this Section notwithstanding the prior exercise of its option under Section 14.03 with respect to such Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto. Following a defeasance, payment of such Securities may not be accelerated because of an Event of Default.

Section 14.03 Covenant Defeasance.

Upon the Company's exercise of the above option applicable to this Section with respect to any Securities of or within a series, the Company shall be released from its obligations under Section 10.06, and, if specified pursuant to Section 3.01, its obligations under any other covenant with respect to such Outstanding Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto on and after the date the conditions set forth in Section 14.04 are satisfied (hereinafter, "covenant defeasance"), and such Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto shall thereafter be deemed to be not "Outstanding" for the purposes of any direction, waiver, consent or declaration or Act of Holders (and the consequences of any thereof) in connection with Section 10.06, or such other covenant, but shall continue to be deemed "Outstanding" for all other purposes hereunder. For this purpose, such covenant defeasance means that, with respect to such Outstanding Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto, the Company may omit to comply with and shall have no liability in respect of any term, condition or limitation set forth in any such Section or such other covenant, whether directly or indirectly, by reason of any reference elsewhere herein to any such Section or such other covenant or by reason of reference in any such Section or such other covenant to any other provision herein or in any other document and such omission to comply shall not constitute a Default or an Event of Default under Section 5.01(iv) or 5.01(vii) or otherwise, as the case may be, but, except as specified above, the remainder of this Indenture and such Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto shall be unaffected thereby. Following a covenant defeasance, payment of such Securities may not be accelerated because of an Event of Default solely by reference to such Sections specified above in this Section 14.03.

Section 14.04 Conditions to Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance.

The following shall be the conditions to application of either Section 14.02 or Section 14.03 to any Outstanding Securities of or within a series and any coupons appertaining thereto:

(i) The Company shall have irrevocably deposited or caused to be irrevocably deposited with the Trustee (or another trustee satisfying the requirements of Section 6.07 who shall agree to comply with the provisions of this Article Fourteen applicable to it) as trust funds in trust for the purpose of making the following payments, specifically pledged as security for the benefit of, and dedicated solely to, the Holders of such Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto, (A) an amount (in such Currency in which such Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto are then specified as payable at Stated Maturity), or (B) Government Obligations applicable to such Securities and coupons appertaining thereto (determined on the basis of the Currency in which such Securities and coupons appertaining thereto are then specified as payable at Stated Maturity) which through the scheduled payment of principal and interest in respect thereof in accordance with their terms will provide, without reinvestment thereof, not later than one day before the due date of any payment of principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on such Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto, money in an amount, or (C) a combination thereof in an amount, sufficient, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants expressed in a written certification thereof delivered to the Trustee, to pay and discharge, and which shall be applied by the Trustee (or other qualifying trustee) to pay and discharge, (1) the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on such Outstanding Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto on the Stated Maturity of such principal or installment of principal or interest and (2) any mandatory sinking fund payments or analogous payments applicable to such Outstanding Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto on the day on which such payments are due and payable in accordance with the terms of this Indenture and of such Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto.

(ii) Such defeasance or covenant defeasance shall not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, this Indenture or any other material agreement or instrument to which the Company is a party or by which it is bound.

(iii) No Default or Event of Default with respect to such Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of such deposit or, insofar as Sections 5.01(v) and 5.01(vi) are concerned, at any time during the period ending on the 91st day after the date of such deposit (it being understood that this condition shall not be deemed satisfied until the expiration of such period).

(iv) In the case of an election under Section 14.02, the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel stating that (i) the Company has received from, or there has been published by, the Internal Revenue Service a ruling, or (ii) since the date of execution of this Indenture, there has been a change in the applicable Federal income tax law, in either case to the effect that, and based thereon such opinion shall confirm that, the Holders of such Outstanding Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto will not recognize income, gain or loss for Federal income tax purposes as a result of such defeasance and will be subject to Federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such defeasance had not occurred.

(v) In the case of an election under Section 14.03, the Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Opinion of Counsel to the effect that the Holders of such Outstanding Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto will not recognize income, gain or loss for Federal income tax purposes as a result of such covenant defeasance and will be subject to Federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such covenant defeasance had not occurred.

(vi) The Company shall have delivered to the Trustee an Officers' Certificate and an Opinion of Counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent to either the defeasance under Section 14.02 or the covenant defeasance under Section 14.03 (as the case may be) have been complied with.

(vii) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, such defeasance or covenant defeasance shall be effected in compliance with any additional or substitute terms, conditions or limitations which may be imposed on the Company in connection therewith pursuant to Section 3.01.

Section 14.05 Deposited Money and Government Obligations to Be Held in Trust; Other Miscellaneous Provisions.

Subject to the provisions of the last paragraph of Section 10.03, all money and Government Obligations (or other property as may be provided pursuant to Section 3.01) (including the proceeds thereof) deposited with the Trustee (or other qualifying trustee, collectively for purposes of this Section 14.05, the "Trustee") pursuant to Section 14.04 in respect of any Outstanding Securities of any series and any coupons appertaining thereto shall be held in trust and applied by the Trustee, in accordance with the provisions of such Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto and this Indenture, to the payment, either directly or through any Paying Agent (including the Company acting as its own Paying Agent) as the Trustee may determine, to the Holders of such Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto of all sums due and to become due thereon in respect of principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, but such money need not be segregated from other funds except to the extent required by law.

Unless otherwise specified with respect to any Security pursuant to Section 3.01, if, after a deposit referred to in Section 14.04(a) has been made, (a) the Holder of a Security in respect of which such deposit was made is entitled to, and does, elect pursuant to Section 3.12(b) or the terms of such Security to receive payment in a Currency other than that in which the deposit pursuant to Section 14.04(a) has been made in respect of such Security, or (b) a Conversion Event occurs as contemplated in Section 3.12(d) or 3.12(e) or by the terms of any Security in respect of which the deposit pursuant to Section 14.04(a) has been made, the indebtedness represented by such Security and any coupons appertaining thereto shall be deemed to have been, and will be, fully discharged and

satisfied through the payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on such Security as the same becomes due out of the proceeds yielded by converting (from time to time as specified below in the case of any such election) the amount or other property deposited in respect of such Security into the Currency in which such Security becomes payable as a result of such election or Conversion Event based on the applicable Market Exchange Rate for such Currency in effect on the second Business Day prior to each payment date, except, with respect to a Conversion Event, for such Currency in effect (as nearly as feasible) at the time of the Conversion Event.

The Company shall pay and indemnify the Trustee against any tax, fee or other charge imposed on or assessed against the money or Government Obligations deposited pursuant to Section 14.04 or the principal and interest received in respect thereof other than any such tax, fee or other charge which by law is for the account of the Holders of such Outstanding Securities and any coupons appertaining thereto.

Anything in this Article to the contrary notwithstanding, the Trustee shall deliver or pay to the Company from time to time upon Company Request any money or Government Obligations (or other property and any proceeds therefrom) held by it as provided in Section 14.04 which, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants expressed in a written certification thereof delivered to the Trustee, are in excess of the amount thereof which would then be required to be deposited to effect a defeasance or covenant defeasance, as applicable, in accordance with this Article.

If, after the Company has made a deposit with the Trustee pursuant to Section 14.04, the Trustee is unable to apply any money in accordance with Section 14.05 by reason of any legal proceeding or by reason of any order or judgment of any court or governmental authority enjoining, restraining or otherwise prohibiting such application, then the Company's obligations under this Indenture and the applicable Securities shall be revived and reinstated as though no deposit had occurred pursuant to Section 14.04 until such time as the Trustee is permitted to apply all such money in accordance with this Article Fourteen; provided, however, that if the Company has made any payment of the principal of or interest on any series of Securities because of the reinstatement of its obligations, the Company shall be subrogated to the rights of the Holders of such Securities to receive any such payment from the money held by the Trustee.

Money deposited with the Trustee in trust pursuant to this Section 14.05 shall not be subject to the subordination provisions of Article Sixteen.

ARTICLE FIFTEEN

MEETINGS OF HOLDERS OF SECURITIES

Section 15.01 Purposes for Which Meetings May Be Called.

If Securities of a series are issuable as Bearer Securities, a meeting of Holders of Securities of such series may be called at any time and from time to time pursuant to this Article to make, give or take any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action provided by this Indenture to be made, given or taken by Holders of Securities of such series.

Section 15.02 Call, Notice and Place of Meetings.

(a) The Trustee may at any time call a meeting of Holders of Securities of any series for any purpose specified in Section 15.01, to be held at such time and at such place in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York or in London as the Trustee shall determine. Notice of every meeting of Holders of Securities of any series, setting forth the time and the place of such meeting and in general terms the action proposed to be taken at such meeting, shall be given, in the manner provided in Section 1.06, not less than 21 nor more than 180 days prior to the date fixed for the meeting.

(b) In case at any time the Company, pursuant to a Board Resolution, or the Holders of at least 10% in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of any series shall have requested the Trustee to call a meeting of the Holders of Securities of such series for any purpose specified in Section 15.01, by written request setting forth in reasonable detail the action proposed to be taken at the meeting, and the Trustee shall not have made the first publication or mailing of the notice of such meeting within 21 days after receipt of such request or shall not thereafter proceed to cause the meeting to be held as provided herein, then the Company or the Holders of

Securities of such series in the amount above specified, as the case may be, may determine the time and the place in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York or in London for such meeting and may call such meeting for such purposes by giving notice thereof as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.

Section 15.03 Persons Entitled to Vote at Meetings.

To be entitled to vote at any meeting of Holders of Securities of any series, a Person shall be (i) a Holder of one or more Outstanding Securities of such series, or (ii) a Person appointed by an instrument in writing as proxy for a Holder or Holders of one or more Outstanding Securities of such series by such Holder or Holders. The only Persons who shall be entitled to be present or to speak at any meeting of Holders of Securities of any series shall be the Persons entitled to vote at such meeting and their counsel, any representatives of the Trustee and its counsel and any representatives of the Company and its counsel.

Section 15.04 Quorum; Action.

The Persons entitled to vote a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of a series shall constitute a quorum for a meeting of Holders of Securities of such series; provided, however, that if any action is to be taken at such meeting with respect to a consent, waiver, request, demand, notice, authorization, direction or other action that this Indenture expressly provides may be made, given or taken by the Holders of not less than a specified percentage in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of a series, the Persons entitled to vote such specified percentage in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series shall constitute a quorum. In the absence of a quorum within 30 minutes of the time appointed for any such meeting, the meeting shall, if convened at the request of Holders of Securities of such series, be dissolved. In any other case the meeting may be adjourned for a period of not less than 10 days as determined by the chairman of the meeting prior to the adjournment of such meeting. In the absence of a quorum at any such adjourned meeting, such adjourned meeting may be further adjourned for a period of not less than 10 days as determined by the chairman of the meeting prior to the adjournment of such adjourned meeting. Notice of the reconvening of any adjourned meeting shall be given as provided in Section 15.02(a), except that such notice need be given only once not less than five days prior to the date on which the meeting is scheduled to be reconvened. Notice of the reconvening of any adjourned meeting shall state expressly the percentage, as provided above, of the principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series which shall constitute a quorum.

Except as limited by the proviso to Section 9.02, any resolution presented to a meeting or adjourned meeting duly reconvened at which a quorum is present as aforesaid may be adopted by the affirmative vote of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series; provided, however, that, except as limited by the proviso to Section 9.02, any resolution with respect to any consent, waiver, request, demand, notice, authorization, direction or other action which this Indenture expressly provides may be made, given or taken by the Holders of a specified percentage, which is less than a majority, in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of a series may be adopted at a meeting or an adjourned meeting duly reconvened and at which a quorum is present as aforesaid by the affirmative vote of the Holders of such specified percentage in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of that series.

Any resolution passed or decision taken at any meeting of Holders of Securities of any series duly held in accordance with this Section shall be binding on all the Holders of Securities of such series and the related coupons, whether or not present or represented at the meeting.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 15.04, if any action is to be taken at a meeting of Holders of Securities of any series with respect to any consent, waiver, request, demand, notice, authorization, direction or other action that this Indenture expressly provides may be made, given or taken by the Holders of a specified percentage in principal amount of all Outstanding Securities affected thereby, or of the Holders of such series and one or more additional series:

- (i) there shall be no minimum quorum requirement for such meeting; and
- (ii) the principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series that vote in favor of such consent, waiver, request, demand, notice, authorization, direction or other action shall be taken into account in determining whether such request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action has been made, given or taken under this Indenture.

Section 15.05 Determination of Voting Rights; Conduct and Adjournment of Meetings.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Indenture, the Trustee may make such reasonable regulations as it may deem advisable for any meeting of Holders of Securities of a series in regard to proof of the holding of Securities of such series and of the appointment of proxies and in regard to the appointment and duties of inspectors of votes, the submission and examination of proxies, certificates and other evidence of the right to vote, and such other matters concerning the conduct of the meeting as it shall deem appropriate. Except as otherwise permitted or required by any such regulations, the holding of Securities shall be proved in the manner specified in Section 1.04 and the appointment of any proxy shall be proved in the manner specified in Section 1.04 or by having the signature of the Person executing the proxy witnessed or guaranteed by any trust company, bank or banker authorized by Section 1.04 to certify to the holding of Bearer Securities. Such regulations may provide that written instruments appointing proxies, regular on their face, may be presumed valid and genuine without the proof specified in Section 1.04 or other proof.

(b) The Trustee shall, by an instrument in writing appoint a temporary chairman of the meeting, unless the meeting shall have been called by the Company or by Holders of Securities as provided in Section 15.02(b), in which case the Company or the Holders of Securities of the series calling the meeting, as the case may be, shall in like manner appoint a temporary chairman. A permanent chairman and a permanent secretary of the meeting shall be elected by vote of the Persons entitled to vote a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series represented at the meeting.

(c) At any meeting of Holders, each Holder of a Security of such series or proxy shall be entitled to one vote for each \$1,000 principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series held or represented by such Holder; provided, however, that no vote shall be cast or counted at any meeting in respect of any Security challenged as not Outstanding and ruled by the chairman of the meeting to be not Outstanding. The chairman of the meeting shall have no right to vote, except as a Holder of a Security of such series or proxy.

(d) Any meeting of Holders of Securities of any series duly called pursuant to Section 15.02 at which a quorum is present may be adjourned from time to time by Persons entitled to vote a majority in principal amount of the Outstanding Securities of such series represented at the meeting, and the meeting may be held as so adjourned without further notice.

Section 15.06 Counting Votes and Recording Action of Meetings.

The vote upon any resolution submitted to any meeting of Holders of Securities of any series shall be by written ballots on which shall be subscribed the signatures of the Holders of Securities of such series or of their representatives by proxy and the principal amounts and serial numbers of the Outstanding Securities of such series held or represented by them. The permanent chairman of the meeting shall appoint two inspectors of votes who shall count all votes cast at the meeting for or against any resolution and who shall make and file with the secretary of the meeting their verified written reports in duplicate of all votes cast at the meeting. A record, at least in duplicate, of the proceedings of each meeting of Holders of Securities of any Series shall be prepared by the secretary of the meeting and there shall be attached to said record the original reports of the inspectors of votes on any vote by ballot taken thereat and affidavits by one or more persons having knowledge of the fact, setting forth a copy of the notice of the meeting and showing that said notice was given as provided in Section 15.02 and, if applicable, Section 15.04. Each copy shall be signed and verified by the affidavits of the permanent chairman and secretary of the meeting and one such copy shall be delivered to the Company and another to the Trustee to be preserved by the Trustee, the latter to have attached thereto the ballots voted at the meeting. Any record so signed and verified shall be conclusive evidence of the matters therein stated.

ARTICLE SIXTEEN

SUBORDINATION OF SECURITIES

Section 16.01 Agreement to Subordinate.

The Company, for itself, its successors and assigns, covenants and agrees, and each Holder of Senior Subordinated Securities by his acceptance thereof, likewise covenants and agrees, that the payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on each and all of the Senior Subordinated Securities is hereby expressly subordinated, to the extent and in the manner hereinafter set forth, in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness.

The Company, for itself, its successors and assigns, covenants and agrees, and each Holder of Junior Subordinated Securities by his acceptance thereof, likewise covenants and agrees, that the payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on each and all of the Junior Subordinated Securities is hereby expressly subordinated, to the extent and in the manner hereinafter set forth, in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness and Senior Subordinated Indebtedness.

Section 16.02 Distribution on Dissolution, Liquidation and Reorganization; Subrogation of Subordinated Securities.

Upon any distribution of assets of the Company upon any dissolution, winding up, liquidation or reorganization of the Company, whether in bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or receivership proceedings or upon an assignment for the benefit of creditors or any other marshalling of the assets and liabilities of the Company or otherwise (subject to the power of a court of competent jurisdiction to make other equitable provision reflecting the rights conferred in this Indenture upon the Senior Indebtedness and the holders thereof with respect to the Securities and the holders thereof by a lawful plan of reorganization under applicable bankruptcy law):

(i) the holders of all Senior Indebtedness shall be entitled to receive payment in full of the principal thereof (and premium, if any) and interest due thereon before the Holders of the Subordinated Securities are entitled to receive any payment upon the principal (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on indebtedness evidenced by the Subordinated Securities; and

(ii) the holders of all Senior Subordinated Indebtedness shall be entitled to receive payment in full of the principal thereof (and premium, if any) and interest due thereon before the Holders of the Junior Subordinated Securities are entitled to receive any payment upon the principal (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on indebtedness evidenced by the Junior Subordinated Securities; and

(iii) any payment or distribution of assets of the Company of any kind or character, whether in cash, property or securities, to which the Holders of the Securities or the Trustee would be entitled except for the provisions of this Article Sixteen shall be paid by the liquidating trustee or agent or other person making such payment or distribution, whether a trustee in bankruptcy, a receiver or liquidating trustee or otherwise, directly to the holders of Senior Indebtedness or their representative or representatives or to the trustee or trustees under any indenture under which any instruments evidencing any of such Senior Indebtedness may have been issued, ratably according to the aggregate amounts remaining unpaid on account of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest on the Senior Indebtedness held or represented by each, to the extent necessary to make payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness remaining unpaid, after giving effect to any concurrent payment or distribution to the holders of such Senior Indebtedness; and

(iv) in the event that, notwithstanding the foregoing, any payment or distribution of assets of the Company of any kind or character, whether in cash, property or securities, shall be received by the Trustee or the Holders of the Subordinated Securities before all Senior Indebtedness is paid in full, such payment or distribution shall be paid over, upon written notice to the Trustee, to the holder of such Senior Indebtedness or their representative or representatives or to the trustee or trustees under any indenture under which any instrument evidencing any of such Senior Indebtedness may have been issued, ratably as aforesaid, for application to payment of all Senior Indebtedness remaining unpaid until all such Senior Indebtedness shall have been paid in full, after giving effect to any concurrent payment or distribution to the holders of such Senior Indebtedness.

Subject to the payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness, the Holders of the Subordinated Securities shall be subrogated to the rights of the holders of Senior Indebtedness to receive payments or distributions of cash, property or securities of the Company applicable to Senior Indebtedness until the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on the Subordinated Securities shall be paid in full and no such payments or distributions to the Holders of the Subordinated Securities of cash, property or securities otherwise distributable to the holders of Senior Indebtedness shall, as between the Company, its creditors other than the holders of Senior Indebtedness, and the Holders of the Subordinated Securities be deemed to be a payment by the Company to or on account of the Subordinated Securities. It is understood that the provisions of this Article Sixteen are and are intended solely for the purpose of defining the relative rights of the Holders of the Subordinated Securities, on the one hand, and the holders of the Senior Indebtedness, on the other hand. Nothing contained in this Article Sixteen or elsewhere in this Indenture or in the Subordinated Securities is intended to or shall impair, as between the Company, its creditors other than the holders of Senior Indebtedness, and the Holders of the Subordinated Securities, the obligation of the Company, which is unconditional and absolute, to pay to the Holders of the Subordinated Securities the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on the Subordinated Securities as and when the same shall become due and payable in accordance with their terms, or to affect the relative rights of the Holders of the Subordinated Securities and creditors of the Company other than the holders of Senior Indebtedness, nor shall anything herein or in the Subordinated Securities prevent the Trustee or the Holder of any Subordinated Security from exercising all remedies otherwise permitted by applicable law upon default under this Indenture, subject to the rights, if any, under this Article Sixteen of the holders of Senior Indebtedness in respect of cash, property or securities of the Company received upon the exercise of any such remedy. Upon any payment or distribution of assets of the Company referred to in this Article Sixteen, the Trustee, subject to the provisions of Section 6.01, shall be entitled to rely upon a certificate of the liquidating trustee or agent or other person making any distribution to the Trustee for the purpose of ascertaining the Persons entitled to participate in such distribution, the holders of Senior Indebtedness and other indebtedness of the Company, the amount thereof or payable thereon, the amount or amounts paid or distributed thereon and all other facts pertinent thereto or to this Article Sixteen.

If the Trustee or any Holder of Subordinated Securities does not file a proper claim or proof of debt in the form required in any proceeding referred to above prior to 30 days before the expiration of the time to file such claim in such proceeding, then the holder of any Senior Indebtedness is hereby authorized, and has the right, to file an appropriate claim or claims for or on behalf of such Holder of Subordinated Securities.

With respect to the holders of Senior Indebtedness, the Trustee undertakes to perform or to observe only such of its covenants or obligations as are specifically set forth in this Article and no implied covenants or obligations with respect to holders of Senior Indebtedness shall be read into this Indenture against the Trustee. The Trustee does not owe any fiduciary duties to the holders of Senior Indebtedness, including any holder of Securities other than Securities issued under this Indenture.

Section 16.03 No Payment on Subordinated Securities in Event of Default on Senior Indebtedness.

No payment by the Company on account of principal (or premium, if any), sinking funds or interest, if any, on the Subordinated Securities shall be made unless full payment of amounts then due for principal (premium, if any), sinking funds and interest on Senior Indebtedness has been made or duly provided for in money or money's worth.

Section 16.04 Payments on Subordinated Securities Permitted.

Nothing contained in this Indenture or in any of the Subordinated Securities shall (a) affect the obligation of the Company to make, or prevent the Company from making, at any time except as provided in Sections 16.02 and 16.03, payments of principal of (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on the Subordinated Securities or (b) prevent the application by the Trustee of any moneys deposited with it hereunder to the payment of or on account of the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on the Subordinated Securities, unless the Trustee shall have received at its Corporate Trust Office written notice of any event prohibiting the making of such payment more than three Business Days prior to the date fixed for such payment.

Section 16.05 Authorization of Holders to Trustee to Effect Subordination.

Each Holder of Subordinated Securities by his acceptance thereof authorizes and directs the Trustee on his behalf to take such action as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate the subordination as provided in this Article Sixteen and appoints the Trustee his attorney-in-fact for any and all such purposes.

Section 16.06 Notices to Trustee.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article or any other provisions of this Indenture, neither the Trustee nor any Paying Agent (other than the Company) shall be charged with knowledge of the existence of any Senior Indebtedness or of any event which would prohibit the making of any payment of moneys to or by the Trustee or such Paying Agent, unless and until the Trustee or such Paying Agent shall have received (in the case of the Trustee, at its Corporate Trust Office) written notice thereof from the Company or from the holder of any Senior Indebtedness or from the trustee for any such holder, together with proof reasonably satisfactory to the Trustee of such holding of Senior Indebtedness or of the authority of such trustee; provided, however, that if at least three Business Days prior to the date upon which by the terms hereof any such moneys may become payable for any purpose (including, without limitation, the payment of either the principal (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on any Subordinated Security) the Trustee shall not have received with respect to such moneys the notice provided for in this Section 16.06, then, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding, the Trustee shall have full power and authority to receive such moneys and to apply the same to the purpose for which they were received, and shall not be affected by any notice to the contrary, which may be received by it within three Business Days prior to such date. The Trustee shall be entitled to rely on the delivery to it of a written notice by a Person representing himself to be a holder of Senior Indebtedness (or a trustee on behalf of such holder) to establish that such a notice has been given by a holder of Senior Indebtedness or a trustee on behalf of any such holder. In the event that the Trustee determines in good faith that further evidence is required with respect to the right of any Person as a holder of Senior Indebtedness to participate in any payment or distribution pursuant to this Article Sixteen, the Trustee may request such Person to furnish evidence to the reasonable satisfaction of the Trustee as to the amount of Senior Indebtedness held by such Person, the extent to which such Person is entitled to participate in such payment or distribution and any other facts pertinent to the rights of such Person under this Article Sixteen and, if such evidence is not furnished, the Trustee may defer any payment to such Person pending judicial determination as to the right of such Person to receive such payment.

Section 16.07 Trustee as Holder of Senior Indebtedness.

The Trustee in its individual capacity shall be entitled to all the rights set forth in this Article Sixteen in respect of any Senior Indebtedness at any time held by it to the same extent as any other holder of Senior Indebtedness and nothing in this Indenture shall be construed to deprive the Trustee of any of its rights as such holder.

Nothing in this Article Sixteen shall apply to claims of, or payments to, the Trustee under or pursuant to Section 6.06.

Section 16.08 Modifications of Terms of Senior Indebtedness.

Any renewal or extension of the time of payment of any Senior Indebtedness or the exercise by the holders of Senior Indebtedness of any of their rights under any instrument creating or evidencing Senior Indebtedness, including, without limitation, the waiver of default thereunder, may be made or done all without notice to or assent from the Holders of the Subordinated Securities or the Trustee.

No compromise, alteration, amendment, modification, extension, renewal or other change of, or waiver, consent or other action in respect of, any liability or obligation under or in respect of, or of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of any indenture or other instrument under which any Senior Indebtedness is outstanding or of such Senior Indebtedness, whether or not such release is in accordance with the provisions of any applicable document, shall in any way alter or affect any of the provisions of this Article Sixteen or of the Subordinated Securities relating to the subordination thereof.

Section 16.09 Reliance on Judicial Order or Certificate of Liquidating Agent.

Upon any payment or distribution of assets of the Company referred to in this Article Sixteen, the Trustee and the Holders of the Securities shall be entitled to rely upon any order or decree entered by any court of competent jurisdiction in which such insolvency, bankruptcy, receivership, liquidation, reorganization, dissolution, winding up or similar case or proceeding is pending, or a certificate of the trustee in bankruptcy, liquidating trustee, custodian, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, agent or other person making such payment or distribution, delivered to the Trustee or to the Holders of Subordinated Securities, for the purpose of ascertaining the persons entitled to participate in such payment or distribution, the holders of Senior Indebtedness and other indebtedness of the Company, the amount thereof or payable thereon, the amount or amounts paid or distributed thereon and all other facts pertinent thereto or to this Article Sixteen.

* * * * *

This Indenture may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which so executed shall be deemed to be an original, but all such counterparts shall together constitute but one and the same Indenture.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Indenture to be duly executed, as of the day and year first above written.

BLACKROCK KELSO CAPITAL CORPORATION

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

THE BANK OF NEW YORK,
as Trustee

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

EXHIBIT A

FORMS OF CERTIFICATION

EXHIBIT A-1

FORM OF CERTIFICATE TO BE GIVEN BY PERSON ENTITLED
TO RECEIVE BEARER SECURITY OR TO OBTAIN INTEREST
PAYABLE PRIOR TO THE EXCHANGE DATE

CERTIFICATE

[Insert title or sufficient description of Securities to be delivered]

This is to certify that, as of the date hereof, and except as set forth below, the above-captioned Securities held by you for our account (i) are owned by person(s) that are not "United States persons" ("United States Person(s)") within the meaning of Section 7701(a)(30) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), (ii) are owned by United States person(s) that are (a) foreign branches of United States financial institutions (financial institutions, as defined in United States Treasury Regulations Section 1.165-12(c)(1)(v)(iv)] are herein referred to as "financial institutions") purchasing for their own account or for resale, or (b) United States person(s) who acquired the Securities through foreign branches of United States financial institutions and who hold the Securities through such United States financial institutions on the date hereof (and in either case (a) or (b), each such United States financial institution hereby agrees, on its own behalf or through its agent, that you may advise BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation or its agent that such financial institution will comply with the requirements of Section 165(j)(3)(A), (B) or (C) of the Code and the United States Treasury Regulations thereunder), or (iii) are owned by United States or foreign financial institution(s) for purposes of resale during the restricted period (as defined in United States Treasury Regulations Section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (7)), and, in addition, if the owner is a United States or foreign financial institution described in clause (iii) above (whether or not also described in clause (i) or (ii)), this is to further certify that such financial institution has not acquired the Securities for purposes of resale directly or indirectly to a United States person or to a person within the United States or its possessions.

As used herein, "United States" means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia); and its "possessions" include Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Wake Island and the Northern Mariana Islands.

We undertake to advise you promptly by tested telex on or prior to the date on which you intend to submit your certification relating to the above-captioned Securities held by you for our account in accordance with your Operating Procedures if any applicable statement herein is not correct on such date, and in the absence of any such notification it may be assumed that this certification applies as of such date.

This certificate excepts and does not relate to [U.S.\$] of such interest in the above-captioned Securities in respect of which we are not able to certify and as to which we understand an exchange for an interest in a Permanent Global Security or an exchange for and delivery of definitive Securities (or, if relevant, collection of any interest) cannot be made until we do so certify.

We understand that this certificate may be required in connection with certain tax legislation in the United States. If administrative or legal proceedings are commenced or threatened in connection with which this certificate is or would be relevant, we irrevocably authorize you to produce this certificate or a copy thereof to any interested party in such proceedings.

Dated: _____

[To be dated no earlier than the 15th day prior to (i) the Exchange Date or (ii) the relevant Interest Payment Date occurring prior to the Exchange Date, as applicable]

[Name of Person Making Certification]

(Authorized Signatory)
Name:
Title:

EXHIBIT A-2

FORM OF CERTIFICATE TO BE GIVEN BY EUROCLEAR AND
CLEARSTREAM IN CONNECTION WITH THE EXCHANGE OF
A PORTION OF A TEMPORARY GLOBAL SECURITY
OR TO OBTAIN INTEREST PAYABLE PRIOR
TO THE EXCHANGE DATE

CERTIFICATE

[Insert title or sufficient description of Securities to be delivered]

This is to certify that, based solely on written certifications that we have received in writing, by tested telex or by electronic transmission from each of the persons appearing in our records as persons entitled to a portion of the principal amount set forth below (our "Member Organizations") substantially in the form attached hereto, as of the date hereof, [U.S.\$] principal amount of the above-captioned Securities (i) is owned by person(s) that are not "United States persons" ("United States Person(s)") within the meaning of Section 7701(a)(30) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), (ii) is owned by United States person(s) that are (a) foreign branches of United States financial institutions (financial institutions, as defined in U.S. Treasury Regulations Section 1.165-12(c)(1)(v)(iv)) are herein referred to as "financial institutions") purchasing for their own account or for resale, or (b) United States person(s) who acquired the Securities through foreign branches of United States financial institutions and who hold the Securities through such United States financial institutions on the date hereof (and in either case (a) or (b), each such financial institution has agreed, on its own behalf or through its agent, that we may advise BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation or its agent that such financial institution will comply with the requirements of Section 165(j)(3)(A), (B) or (C) of the Code and the United States Treasury Regulations thereunder), or (iii) is owned by United States or foreign financial institution(s) for purposes of resale during the restricted period (as defined in United States Treasury Regulations Section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D)(7)), and, to the further effect, that financial institutions described in clause (iii) above (whether or not also described in clause (i) or (ii)) have certified that they have not acquired the Securities for purposes of resale directly or indirectly to a United States person or to a person within the United States or its possessions.

As used herein, "United States" means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia); and its "possessions" include Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Wake Island and the Northern Mariana Islands.

We further certify that (i) we are not making available herewith for exchange (or, if relevant, collection of any interest) any portion of the temporary global Security representing the above-captioned Securities excepted in the above-referenced certificates of Member Organizations and (ii) as of the date hereof we have not received any notification from any of our Member Organizations to the effect that the statements made by such Member Organizations with respect to any portion of the part submitted herewith for exchange (or, if relevant, collection of any interest) are no longer true and cannot be relied upon as of the date hereof.

We understand that this certification is required in connection with certain tax legislation in the United States. If administrative or legal proceedings are commenced or threatened in connection with which this certificate is or would be relevant, we irrevocably authorize you to produce this certificate or a copy thereof to any interested party in such proceedings.

Dated: _____

[To be dated no earlier than the Exchange
Date or the relevant Interest Payment
Date occurring prior to the Exchange
Date, as applicable]

[_____],
as Operator of the Euroclear System

By: _____
Name:
Title:

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM T-1

**STATEMENT OF ELIGIBILITY
UNDER THE TRUST INDENTURE ACT OF 1939 OF A
CORPORATION DESIGNATED TO
ACT AS TRUSTEE**

CHECK IF AN APPLICATION TO DETERMINE
ELIGIBILITY OF A TRUSTEE PURSUANT TO SECTION 305(b)(2)

THE BANK OF NEW YORK

(Exact name of trustee as specified in its charter)

New York
(State of incorporation
if not a U.S. national bank)

13-5160382
(I.R.S. employer
identification no.)

One Wall Street, New York, N.Y.
(Address of principal executive offices)

10286
(Zip code)

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
(Exact name of obligor as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

20-2725151
(I.R.S. employer
identification no.)

40 East 52nd Street
New York, New York
(Address of principal executive offices)

10022
(Zip code)

Debt Securities
(Title of the indenture securities)

1. General information. Furnish the following information as to the Trustee:

(a) Name and address of each examining or supervising authority to which it is subject.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York	One State Street, New York, N.Y. 10004-1417, and Albany, N.Y. 12223
Federal Reserve Bank of New York	33 Liberty Street, New York, N.Y. 10045
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	Washington, D.C. 20429
New York Clearing House Association	New York, New York 10005

(b) Whether it is authorized to exercise corporate trust powers.

Yes.

2. Affiliations with Obligor.

If the obligor is an affiliate of the trustee, describe each such affiliation.

None.

16. List of Exhibits.

Exhibits identified in parentheses below, on file with the Commission, are incorporated herein by reference as an exhibit hereto, pursuant to Rule 7a-29 under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (the "Act") and 17 C.F.R. 229.10(d).

1. A copy of the Organization Certificate of The Bank of New York (formerly Irving Trust Company) as now in effect, which contains the authority to commence business and a grant of powers to exercise corporate trust powers. (Exhibit 1 to Amendment No. 1 to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 33-6215, Exhibits 1a and 1b to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 33-21672, Exhibit 1 to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 33-29637 and Exhibit 1 to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 333-121195.)
4. A copy of the existing By-laws of the Trustee. (Exhibit 4 to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 333-121195.)

6. The consent of the Trustee required by Section 321(b) of the Act. (Exhibit 6 to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 333-106702.)
7. A copy of the latest report of condition of the Trustee published pursuant to law or to the requirements of its supervising or examining authority.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Act, the Trustee, The Bank of New York, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, has duly caused this statement of eligibility to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, all in The City of New York, and State of New York, on the 3rd day of June, 2008.

THE BANK OF NEW YORK

By: /S/ CHERYL CLARKE

Name: CHERYL CLARKE

Title: VICE PRESIDENT

Consolidated Report of Condition of

THE BANK OF NEW YORK

of One Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10286

And Foreign and Domestic Subsidiaries,

a member of the Federal Reserve System, at the close of business March 31, 2008, published in accordance with a call made by the Federal Reserve Bank of this District pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act.

	Dollar Amounts In Thousands
ASSETS	
Cash and balances due from depository institutions:	
Noninterest-bearing balances and currency and coin	4,545,000
Interest-bearing balances	29,795,000
Securities:	
Held-to-maturity securities	1,739,000
Available-for-sale securities	24,149,000
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell:	
Federal funds sold in domestic offices	14,850,000
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	0
Loans and lease financing receivables:	
Loans and leases held for sale	0
Loans and leases, net of unearned income	34,834,000
LESS: Allowance for loan and lease losses	237,000
Loans and leases, net of unearned income and allowance	34,597,000
Trading assets	5,456,000
Premises and fixed assets (including capitalized leases)	908,000
Other real estate owned	4,000
Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and associated companies	781,000
Not applicable	
Intangible assets:	
Goodwill	2,445,000
Other intangible assets	987,000
Other assets	8,086,000
Total assets	128,342,000

LIABILITIES

Deposits:

In domestic offices	32,973,000
Noninterest-bearing	18,760,000
Interest-bearing	14,213,000
In foreign offices, Edge and Agreement subsidiaries, and IBFs	61,040,000
Noninterest-bearing	1,544,000
Interest-bearing	59,496,000

Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase:

Federal funds purchased in domestic offices	1,001,000
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	86,000

Trading liabilities 4,981,000

Other borrowed money: (includes mortgage indebtedness and obligations under capitalized leases) 4,200,000

Not applicable

Not applicable

Subordinated notes and debentures 2,955,000

Other liabilities 12,465,000

Total liabilities 119,701,000

Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries 160,000

EQUITY CAPITAL

Perpetual preferred stock and related surplus 0

Common stock 1,135,000

Surplus (exclude all surplus related to preferred stock) 2,375,000

Retained earnings 6,178,000

Accumulated other comprehensive income -1,207,000

Other equity capital components 0

Total equity capital 8,481,000

Total liabilities, minority interest, and equity capital 128,342,000

I, Bruce W. Van Saun, Chief Financial Officer of the above-named bank do hereby declare that this Report of Condition is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Bruce W. Van Saun,
Chief Financial Officer

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the correctness of this statement of resources and liabilities. We declare that it has been examined by us, and to the best of our knowledge and belief has been prepared in conformance with the instructions and is true and correct.

Gerald L. Hassell
Steven G. Elliott
Robert P. Kelly



Directors

BLACKROCK KELSO CAPITAL CORPORATION

SUBSCRIPTION CERTIFICATE FOR COMMON STOCK

Each registered holder of this Subscription Certificate (a "Rights Holder") is entitled to the number of transferable subscription rights (each, a "Right") to subscribe for the number of shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share ("Common Stock"), of BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), as specified herein, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Company's prospectus dated _____, 20____ and the accompanying prospectus supplement dated _____, 20____ (collectively, the "Prospectus"), which are incorporated herein by reference. Pursuant to the rights offering described in the Prospectus (the "Offering"), each stockholder owning Common Stock of the Company as of _____, 20____ (such date, the "Record Date" and, such stockholder, a "Record Date Stockholder") is entitled to receive _____ Right[s] for each share[s] of Common Stock owned on the Record Date. The Company shall not issue any fractional Rights. Each Rights Holder is entitled to subscribe for share[s] of Common Stock for each Right held by such Rights Holder (the "Basic Subscription") at the subscription price (the "Subscription Price"), to be calculated as described in the Prospectus. The Rights may be exercised at any time during the subscription period, which commences on _____, 20____ and ends at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on _____, 20____, unless extended by the Company in its sole discretion (each such date, the "Expiration Date"). Set forth below is the number of Rights evidenced by this Subscription Certificate that the Rights Holder is entitled to exercise pursuant to the Basic Subscription.

[If any shares of Common Stock available for purchase in the Offering are not subscribed for by Rights Holders pursuant to the Basic Subscription ("Remaining Shares"), a Record Date Stockholder that has exercised fully its Rights pursuant to the Basic Subscription may subscribe for a number of Remaining Shares, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Prospectus, including as to proration. In addition, any Rights Holder other than a Record Date Stockholder who exercises Rights is entitled to subscribe for any Remaining Shares that are not otherwise subscribed for by Record Date Stockholders pursuant to their over-subscription privilege, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Prospectus, including as to proration. We refer to these over-subscription privileges as the "Over-Subscription Privilege."]

THE RIGHTS ARE TRANSFERABLE

The Rights are transferable until the Expiration Date (or if the Offering is extended, until the extended Expiration Date). The Rights are expected to be listed for trading on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "_____" until and including the Expiration Date (or if the Offering is extended, until the extended Expiration Date). Rights Holders who do not wish to exercise any or all of their Rights may instruct the Subscription Agent to sell any Rights they do not intend to exercise themselves through or to a Dealer Manager. Subscription Certificates representing the Rights to be sold through or to a Dealer Manager must be received by the Subscription Agent on or before _____, 20____ (or, if the offer is extended, _____ prior to the extended Expiration Date).

Control No:

Cusip No.:

Rights Represented by this

Subscription

Certificate:

Maximum Shares Available for

[THE OFFERING IS TERMINABLE BY THE COMPANY]

The Company reserves the right to terminate the Offering prior to delivery of Common Stock.]

ESTIMATED SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

The estimated subscription price (the "Estimated Subscription Price") is \$ _____ per share of Common Stock.

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

The Subscription Price for the shares of Common Stock to be issued pursuant to the Offering shall be [insert price or formula].

METHOD OF EXERCISE OF RIGHTS

You must exercise any Rights held under this Certificate by the third business day prior to the Expiration Date of the Offering.

To exercise your Rights, _____ (the "Subscription Agent"), must receive, in the manner specified herein, at or before 5:00 P.M., New York City Time on the Expiration Date, either (i) a properly completed and duly executed Subscription Certificate and a money order or check or bank draft drawn on a bank or branch located in the United States and payable to "[BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation]" for an amount equal to the number of shares of Common Stock subscribed for pursuant to the Basic Subscription [and the Over-Subscription Privilege] multiplied by the Estimated Subscription Price (the "Exercise Price"); or (ii) a Notice of Guaranteed Delivery guaranteeing delivery of (A) a properly completed and duly executed Subscription Certificate and (B) a money order or check or bank draft drawn on a bank or branch located in the United States and payable to "[BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation]" for an amount equal to the Exercise Price. Payment must be made in U.S. dollars.

The method of delivery of this Subscription Certificate and the payment of the Estimated Subscription Price and, if required, any additional payment is at the election and risk of the Rights Holder, but if sent by mail it is recommended that the Subscription Certificate and payment be sent by registered mail, properly insured, with return receipt requested, and that a sufficient number of days be allowed to ensure delivery to the Subscription Agent and clearance of payment at least three business days prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Expiration Date, or the date guaranteed payments are due under a Notice of Guaranteed Delivery (as applicable). Because uncertified personal checks may take at least five business days to clear, you are strongly urged to pay, or arrange for payment, by means of certified or cashier's check or money order.

Because Rights Holders must only pay the Estimated Subscription Price per share to exercise their Rights pursuant to the Offering and the Subscription Price may be higher or lower than the Estimated Subscription Price [(and because a Rights Holder may not receive all the shares for which they subscribe pursuant to the Over-Subscription Privilege)], Rights Holders may receive a refund or be required to pay an additional amount equal to: the difference between the Estimated Subscription Price and the Subscription Price, multiplied by the total number of shares for which they have subscribed and been issued [(including pursuant to the Over-Subscription Privilege)]. Any additional payment required from a Rights Holder must be received by the Subscription Agent within ten business days after the confirmation date in order to receive all the shares of Common Stock subscribed for. Any excess payment to be refunded by the Company to a Rights Holder shall be mailed by the Subscription Agent as promptly as practicable. No interest shall be paid on any amounts refunded.

Stock certificates shall not be issued for shares of the Company's Common Stock offered in the Offering. Stockholders who are record owners shall have the shares they acquire credited to their account with the Company's transfer agent. Stockholders whose Common Stock are held by a nominee shall have the shares they acquire credited to the account of such nominee holder.

A Rights Holder exercising Rights shall have no right to rescind their subscription after receipt of their payment for shares or a Notice of Guaranteed Delivery by the Subscription Agent. [Rights may be transferred in the same manner and with the same effect as with a negotiable instrument payable to specific persons, by duly completing this Subscription Certificate. Rights Holders should be aware that if they choose to exercise, assign, transfer or sell only part of their Rights, they may not receive a new Subscription Certificate in sufficient time to exercise, assign, transfer or sell the remaining Rights evidenced thereby.]

To subscribe for shares of Common Stock pursuant to the Basic Subscription, please complete line "A" and Section 1 below. [To subscribe for shares of Common Stock pursuant to the Over-Subscription Privilege, please complete lines "A" and "B" and Section 1 below.]

[If you want the Subscription Agent to attempt to sell any of your unexercised Rights, check box "D" below and complete Section 1 below. If you want a new Subscription Certificate evidencing any unexercised Rights delivered to you, check box "E" below and indicate the address to which the shares should be delivered in Section 1 below. If you want some or all of your unexercised rights transferred to a designated transferee, or to a bank or broker to sell for you, check box "F" below and complete Section 2 below.]

FOR A MORE COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE OFFERING, PLEASE REFER TO THE PROSPECTUS, WHICH IS INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE. COPIES OF THE PROSPECTUS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST FROM THE INFORMATION AGENT, , TOLL-FREE AT .

A. Basic Subscription

x \$ = \$ _____

(No. of Shares) (Estimated Subscription Price)

[B. Over-Subscription Privilege*]

x \$ = \$ _____

(No. of Shares) (Estimated Subscription Price)]

[C.] Total Amount Enclosed = \$ _____

[*If a Rights Holder is a Record Date Stockholder, the Over-Subscription Privilege may only be exercised if its Basic Subscription is exercised in full.]

[D. Sell any unexercised Rights 9]

[E. Deliver a certificate representing _____ unexercised Rights to the address in Section 1]

[F. Transfer _____ Rights to the transferee designated in Section 2]

SECTION 1. TO SUBSCRIBE: I acknowledge that I have received the Prospectus for the Offering and I hereby irrevocably subscribe for the number of shares of Common Stock indicated as the total of A [and B] above upon the terms and conditions specified in the Prospectus and incorporated by reference herein. I understand and agree that I will be obligated to pay an additional amount if the Subscription Price as determined on the Expiration Date, as it may be extended, is in excess of the Estimated Subscription Price. I hereby agree that if I fail to pay in full for the shares of Common Stock for which I have subscribed, the Company may exercise any of the remedies provided for in the Prospectus.

[TO SELL: If I have checked the box on line D, I authorize the sale of Rights by the Subscription Agent according to the procedures described in the Prospectus.]

[SECTION 2. TO TRANSFER RIGHTS (Per Line F): For value received, _____ of the Rights represented by this Subscription Certificate are assigned to:

(Print full name of Assignee and Social Security Number)

(Print full address)

(Signature(s) of Assignor(s))

The signature(s) on the Subscription Certificate must correspond with the name(s) of the registered holder(s) exactly as it appears on the Subscription Certificate without any alteration or change whatsoever. In the case of joint registered holders, each person must sign the Subscription Certificate in accordance with the foregoing. If you sign the

Subscription Certificate in your capacity as a trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, attorney-in-fact, agent, officer of a corporation or other fiduciary or representative, you must indicate the capacity in which you are signing when you sign and, if requested by the Subscription Agent in its sole and absolute discretion, you must present to the Subscription Agent satisfactory evidence of your authority to sign in that capacity.

Signature(s) of Subscriber(s)

[

Address for delivery of certificate representing unexercised Rights

The signature must be guaranteed by an Eligible Guarantor Institution, as that term is defined in Rule 17Ad-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which may include: (a) a commercial bank or trust company; (b) a member firm of a domestic stock exchange; or (c) a savings bank or credit union

If permanent change of address, check here

Daytime telephone number (_____) _____

Signature (name of bank or firm): _____

Evening telephone number (_____) _____

Guaranteed by (signature/title): _____

Email address: _____

_____]

Please complete all applicable information and BY FIRST CLASS MAIL ONLY: BY OVERNIGHT DELIVERY: return to:

Any questions regarding this Subscription Certificate and the Offering may be directed to the Information Agent, _____, toll free at _____.

DELIVERY OF THIS SUBSCRIPTION CERTIFICATE TO AN ADDRESS OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH ABOVE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A VALID DELIVERY.

WARRANT AGREEMENT

By and Between

BLACKROCK KELSO CAPITAL CORPORATION

and

[]

Agreement made as of _____, 2008 between BLACKROCK KELSO CAPITAL CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation, with offices at 40 East 52nd Street, New York, NY 10022 (“Company”), and _____, a _____ corporation, with offices at _____ (“Warrant Agent”).

WHEREAS, the Company is engaged in a public offering (“Public Offering”) of _____ and warrants (“Warrants”) to public investors, each of such Warrants evidencing the right of the holder thereof to purchase one share of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (“Common Stock”), for \$ _____, subject to adjustment as described herein; and

WHEREAS, the Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a Registration Statement on Form N-2, No. 333-148638 (“Registration Statement”), for the registration, under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (“Act”) of, among other securities, the Warrants and the Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the Warrants; and

WHEREAS, the Company desires the Warrant Agent to act on behalf of the Company, and the Warrant Agent is willing to so act, in connection with the issuance, registration, transfer, exchange, redemption and exercise of the Warrants; and

WHEREAS, the Company desires to provide for the form and provisions of the Warrants, the terms upon which they shall be issued and exercised and the respective rights, limitation of rights and immunities of the Company, the Warrant Agent and the holders of the Warrants; and

WHEREAS, all acts and things have been done and performed which are necessary to make the Warrants, when executed on behalf of the Company and countersigned by or on behalf of the Warrant Agent, as provided herein, the valid, binding and legal obligations of the Company, and to authorize the execution and delivery of this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual agreements herein contained, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Appointment of Warrant Agent. The Company hereby appoints the Warrant Agent to act as agent for the Company for the Warrants, and the Warrant Agent hereby accepts such appointment and agrees to perform the same in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.

2. Warrants.

2.1 Form of Warrant. Each Warrant shall be issued to its holder in registered form, and each such holder’s Warrants shall be represented by a certificate (a “Warrant Certificate”) in substantially the form of Exhibit A hereto, the provisions of which are incorporated herein and shall be signed by, or bear the facsimile signature of, the Chairman of the Board, President, Treasurer, or the Secretary of the Company. In the event the person whose facsimile signature has been placed upon any Warrant Certificate shall have ceased to serve in the capacity in which such person signed the Warrant before such Warrant is issued, it may be issued with the same effect as if he or she had not ceased to hold such office at the date of issuance.

2.2 Effect of Countersignature. Unless and until countersigned by the Warrant Agent pursuant to this Agreement, a Warrant shall be invalid and of no effect and may not be exercised by the holder thereof.

2.3 Registration.

2.3.1 Warrant Register. The Warrant Agent shall maintain books (“Warrant Register”), for the registration of original issuance and the registration of transfer of the Warrants. Upon the initial issuance of the Warrants, the Warrant Agent shall issue and register the Warrants in the names of the respective holders thereof in such denominations and otherwise in accordance with instructions delivered to the Warrant Agent by the Company.

2.3.2 Registered Holder. Prior to due presentment for registration of transfer of any Warrant, the Company and the Warrant Agent may deem and treat the person in whose name such Warrant shall be registered upon the Warrant Register (“registered holder”) as the absolute owner of such Warrant and of each Warrant represented thereby (notwithstanding any notation of ownership or other writing on the Warrant Certificate made by anyone other than the Company or the Warrant Agent), for the purpose of any exercise thereof, and for all other purposes, and neither the Company nor the Warrant Agent shall be affected by any notice to the contrary.

3. Terms and Exercise of Warrants.

3.1 Warrant Price. Each Warrant shall, when countersigned by the Warrant Agent, entitle the registered holder thereof, subject to the provisions of such Warrant and of this Warrant Agreement, to purchase from the Company the number of shares of Common Stock stated therein, at the price of \$ per whole share, subject to the adjustments provided in Section 4 hereof and in the last sentence of this Section 3.1. The term “Warrant Price” as used in this Warrant Agreement refers to the price per share at which Common Stock may be purchased at the time a Warrant is exercised. The Company in its sole discretion may lower the Warrant Price at any time prior to the Expiration Date for a period of not less than 10 business days.

3.2 Duration of Warrants. A Warrant may be exercised only during the period (“Exercise Period”) commencing on , and terminating at 5:00 p.m., New York City time on the date fixed for redemption of the Warrants as provided in Section 6 of this Agreement (“Expiration Date”). Except with respect to the right to receive the Redemption Price (as set forth in Section 6 hereunder), each Warrant not exercised on or before the Expiration Date shall become void, and all rights thereunder and all rights in respect thereof under this Agreement shall cease at the close of business on the Expiration Date. The Company in its sole discretion may extend the duration of the Warrants by delaying the Expiration Date; provided, that the Company shall provide notice to registered holders of the Warrants of any such extension of 20 days or more.

3.3 Exercise of Warrants.

3.3.1 Payment. Subject to the provisions of the Warrant Certificate and this Warrant Agreement, a Warrant may be exercised by the registered holder thereof by surrendering the Warrant Certificate, countersigned by the Warrant Agent, at the office of the Warrant Agent, or, if applicable, at the office of its successor as Warrant Agent with the subscription form, as set forth in the Warrant Certificate, duly executed, and by paying in full the Warrant Price for each full share of Common Stock as to which the Warrant is exercised and any and all applicable taxes due in connection with the exercise of the Warrant, the exchange of the Warrant for shares of Common Stock, and the issuance of the Common Stock, as follows:

- (a) in cash;
- (b) by certified or official bank check payable to the order of the Company;

3.3.2 Issuance of Certificates. As soon as practicable after the exercise of any Warrants and the clearance of the funds in payment of the Warrant Price, the Company shall issue to the registered holder of such Warrants in book entry form the number of full shares of Common Stock to which such holder is entitled, registered in such name or names as may be directed by him, her or it, and if the holder of such Warrants shall not have exercised all Warrants held by such holder, a new countersigned Warrant Certificate for the number of shares as to which such Warrants shall not have been exercised. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company shall not be obligated to deliver any securities pursuant to the exercise of a Warrant and shall have no obligation to settle such Warrant exercise unless a registration statement under the Act with

respect to the Common Stock is effective. In the event that a registration statement with respect to the Common Stock underlying a Warrant is not effective under the Act, the holder of such Warrant shall not be entitled to exercise such Warrant and such Warrant may have no value and expire worthless. In no event shall the Company be required to net cash settle the warrant exercise. Warrants may not be exercised by, or securities issued to, any registered holder in any state in which such exercise would be unlawful.

3.3.3 Valid Issuance. All shares of Common Stock issued upon the proper exercise of a Warrant in conformity with this Agreement shall be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable.

3.3.4 Date of Issuance. Each person in whose name any such certificate for shares of Common Stock is issued shall be deemed for all purposes to have become the holder of record of such shares on the date on which the Warrant was surrendered and payment of the Warrant Price was made; provided, however, that, if the date of such surrender and payment is a date when the stock transfer books of the Company are closed, such person shall be deemed to have become the holder of such shares at the close of business on the next succeeding date on which such stock transfer books are open.

4. Adjustments.

4.1 Stock Dividends – Split-Ups. If after the date hereof, and subject to the provisions of Section 4.6 below, the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock is increased by a stock dividend payable in shares of Common Stock, by a split of shares of Common Stock, or by any other similar event, then, on the effective date of such stock dividend, split-up or similar event, the number of shares of Common Stock issuable on exercise of each Warrant shall be increased in proportion to such increase in outstanding shares of Common Stock.

4.2 Aggregation of Shares. If after the date hereof, and subject to the provisions of Section 4.6, the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock is decreased by a consolidation, combination, reverse stock split or reclassification of shares of Common Stock or any other similar event, then, on the effective date of such consolidation, combination, reverse stock split, reclassification or similar event, the number of shares of Common Stock issuable on exercise of each Warrant shall be decreased in proportion to such decrease in outstanding shares of Common Stock.

4.3 Adjustments in Exercise Price. Whenever the number of shares of Common Stock purchasable upon the exercise of the Warrants is adjusted, as provided in Section 4.1 and 4.2 above, the Warrant Price shall be adjusted (to the nearest cent) by multiplying such Warrant Price immediately prior to such adjustment by a fraction (x) the numerator of which shall be the number of shares of Common Stock purchasable upon the exercise of the Warrants immediately prior to such adjustment, and (y) the denominator of which shall be the number of shares of Common Stock so purchasable immediately thereafter.

4.4 Replacement of Securities upon Reorganization, etc. In case of any reclassification or reorganization of the outstanding shares of Common Stock (other than a change covered by Section 4.1 or 4.2 hereof or that solely affects the par value of such shares of Common Stock), or in the case of any merger or consolidation of the Company with or into another corporation (other than a consolidation or merger in which the Company is the continuing corporation and that does not result in any reclassification or reorganization of the outstanding shares of Common Stock), or in the case of any sale or conveyance to another corporation or entity of the assets or other property of the Company as an entirety or substantially as an entirety in connection with which the Company is dissolved, the Warrant holders shall thereafter have the right to purchase and receive, upon the basis and upon the terms and conditions specified in the Warrants and in lieu of the shares of Common Stock immediately theretofore purchasable and receivable upon the exercise of the rights represented thereby, the kind and amount of shares of stock or other securities or property (including cash) receivable upon such reclassification, reorganization, merger or consolidation, or upon a dissolution following any such sale or transfer, that the Warrant holder would have received if such Warrant holder had exercised his, her or its Warrant(s) immediately prior to such event; and if any reclassification also results in a change in shares of Common Stock covered by Section 4.1 or 4.2, then such adjustment shall be made pursuant to Sections 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 and this Section 4.4. The provisions of this Section 4.4 shall similarly apply to successive reclassifications, reorganizations, mergers or consolidations, sales or other transfers.

4.5 Notices of Changes in Warrant. Upon every adjustment of the Warrant Price or the number of shares issuable upon exercise of a Warrant, the Company shall give written notice thereof to the Warrant Agent, which notice shall state the Warrant Price resulting from such adjustment and the increase or decrease, if any, in the number of shares purchasable at such price upon the exercise of a Warrant, setting forth in reasonable detail the method of calculation and the facts upon which such calculation is based. Upon the occurrence of any event specified in Sections 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 or 4.4, then, in any such event, the Company shall give written notice to each Warrant holder, at the last address set forth for such holder in the warrant register, of the record date or the effective date of the event. Failure to give such notice, or any defect therein, shall not affect the legality or validity of such event.

4.6 No Fractional Shares. Notwithstanding any provision contained in this Warrant Agreement to the contrary, the Company shall not issue fractional shares upon exercise of Warrants. If, by reason of any adjustment made pursuant to this Section 4, the holder of any Warrant would be entitled, upon the exercise of such Warrant, to receive a fractional interest in a share, the Company shall, upon such exercise, round up or down to the nearest whole number the number of the shares of Common Stock to be issued to the Warrant holder.

4.7 Form of Warrant Certificate. The form of Warrant Certificate need not be changed because of any adjustment pursuant to this Section 4, and Warrants issued after such adjustment may state the same Warrant Price and the same number of shares as is stated in the Warrants initially issued pursuant to this Agreement. However, the Company may at any time in its sole discretion make any change in the form of Warrant Certificate that the Company may deem appropriate and that does not affect the substance thereof, and any Warrant Certificate thereafter issued or countersigned, whether in exchange or substitution for an outstanding Warrant Certificate or otherwise, may be in the form as so changed.

5. Transfer and Exchange of Warrants.

5.1 Registration of Transfer. The Warrant Agent shall register the transfer, from time to time, of any outstanding Warrant upon the Warrant Register, upon surrender of the Warrant Certificate representing such Warrant, for transfer, properly endorsed with signatures properly guaranteed and accompanied by appropriate instructions for transfer. Upon any such transfer, a new Warrant Certificate representing an equal aggregate number of Warrants shall be issued and the old Warrant Certificate shall be cancelled by the Warrant Agent. The Warrants so cancelled shall be delivered by the Warrant Agent to the Company from time to time upon request.

5.2 Procedure for Surrender of Warrant Certificates. Warrant Certificates may be surrendered to the Warrant Agent, together with a written request for exchange or transfer, and thereupon the Warrant Agent shall issue in exchange therefor one or more new Warrant Certificates as requested by the registered holder of the Warrants so surrendered, representing an equal aggregate number of Warrants represented by such Warrant Certificate; provided, however, that in the event that a Warrant Certificate surrendered for transfer bears a restrictive legend, the Warrant Agent shall not cancel such Warrant Certificate and issue new Warrant Certificate(s) in exchange therefor until the Warrant Agent has received an opinion of counsel for the Company stating that such transfer may be made and indicating whether the new Warrant Certificate(s) must also bear a restrictive legend.

5.3 Fractional Warrants. The Warrant Agent shall not be required to effect any registration of transfer or exchange which would result in the issuance of a warrant certificate for a fraction of a Warrant.

5.4 Service Charges. No service charge shall be made for any exchange or registration of transfer of Warrants.

5.5 Warrant Execution and Countersignature. The Warrant Agent is hereby authorized to countersign and to deliver, in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, the Warrant Certificates required to be issued pursuant to the provisions of this Section 5, and the Company, whenever required by the Warrant Agent, shall supply the Warrant Agent with Warrant Certificates duly executed on behalf of the Company for such purpose.

6. Redemption .

6.1 Redemption. Subject to Section 6.4 hereof, not less than all of the outstanding Warrants (excluding the Insider Warrants, so long as such Insider Warrants are held by the Insiders or their affiliates) may be redeemed, at the option of the Company, at any time while they are exercisable and prior to their expiration, at the office of the Warrant Agent, upon the notice referred to in Section 6.2, at the price of \$.001 per Warrant ("Redemption Price"), provided that the last sales price of the Common Stock has been at least \$ per share, on each of twenty (20) trading days within any thirty (30) trading-day period ending on the third business day prior to the date on which notice of redemption is given.

6.2 Date Fixed for, and Notice of, Redemption. In the event the Company shall elect to redeem all of the Warrants, the Company shall fix a date for the redemption. Notice of redemption shall be mailed by first class mail, postage prepaid, by the Company not less than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the registered holders of the Warrants to be redeemed at their last addresses as they shall appear on the registration books. Any notice mailed in the manner herein provided shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given whether or not the registered holder received such notice.

6.3 Exercise After Notice of Redemption. The Warrants may be exercised in accordance with Section 3.3.1 of this Agreement at any time after notice of redemption shall have been given by the Company pursuant to Section 6.2 hereof and prior to the time and date fixed for redemption. On and after the redemption date, the record holder of the Warrants shall have no further rights except to receive, upon surrender of the Warrants, the Redemption Price.

6.4 Intentionally Omitted.

7. Other Provisions Relating to Rights of Holders of Warrants.

7.1 No Rights as Stockholder. A Warrant does not entitle the registered holder thereof to any of the rights of a stockholder of the Company, including, without limitation, the right to receive dividends, or other distributions, exercise any preemptive rights to vote or to consent or to receive notice as stockholders in respect of the meetings of stockholders or the election of directors of the Company or any other matter.

7.2 Lost, Stolen, Mutilated, or Destroyed Warrants. If any Warrant Certificate is lost, stolen, mutilated, or destroyed, the Company and the Warrant Agent may on such terms as to indemnity or otherwise as they may in their discretion impose (which shall, in the case of a mutilated Warrant, include the surrender thereof), issue a new Warrant Certificate of like denomination, tenor and date as the Warrant Certificate so lost, stolen, mutilated or destroyed. Any such new Warrant Certificate shall constitute a substitute contractual obligation of the Company, whether or not the allegedly lost, stolen, mutilated, or destroyed Warrant Certificate shall be at any time enforceable by anyone.

7.3 Reservation of Common Stock. The Company shall at all times reserve and keep available a number of its authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock that will be sufficient to permit the exercise in full of all outstanding Warrants issued pursuant to this Agreement.

7.4 Registration of Common Stock. The Company agrees that prior to the commencement of the Exercise Period, it shall file with the Securities and Exchange Commission a post-effective amendment to the Registration Statement, or a new registration statement, for the registration, under the Act, of, and it shall use its best efforts to take such action as is necessary to qualify for sale, in those states in which the Warrants were initially offered by the Company, the Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the Warrants. In either case, the Company shall use its best efforts to cause the same to become effective and to maintain the effectiveness of such registration statement until the expiration of the Warrants in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

8. Concerning the Warrant Agent and Other Matters.

8.1 Payment of Taxes. The Company shall from time to time promptly pay all taxes and charges that may be imposed upon the Company or the Warrant Agent in respect of the issuance or delivery of shares of Common Stock upon the exercise of Warrants, but the Company shall not be obligated to pay any transfer taxes in respect of the Warrants or such shares.

8.2 Resignation, Consolidation, or Merger of Warrant Agent.

8.2.1 Appointment of Successor Warrant Agent. The Warrant Agent, or any successor to it hereafter appointed, may resign its duties and be discharged from all further duties and liabilities hereunder after giving sixty (60) days' notice in writing to the Company. If the office of the Warrant Agent becomes vacant by resignation or incapacity to act or otherwise, the Company shall appoint in writing a successor Warrant Agent in place of the Warrant Agent. If the Company shall fail to make such appointment within a period of 30 days after it has been notified in writing of such resignation or incapacity by the Warrant Agent or by the holder of the Warrant (who shall, with such notice, submit his Warrant for inspection by the Company), then the holder of any Warrant may apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the County of New York for the appointment of a successor Warrant Agent at the Company's cost. Any successor Warrant Agent, whether appointed by the Company or by such court, shall be a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, in good standing and having its principal office in the Borough of Manhattan, The City and State of New York, and authorized under such laws to exercise corporate trust powers and subject to supervision or examination by federal or state authority. After appointment, any successor Warrant Agent shall be vested with all the authority, powers, rights, immunities, duties and obligations of its predecessor Warrant Agent with like effect as if originally named as Warrant Agent hereunder, without any further act or deed. If for any reason it becomes necessary or appropriate, the predecessor Warrant Agent shall execute and deliver, at the expense of the Company, an instrument transferring to such successor Warrant Agent all the authority, powers and rights of such predecessor Warrant Agent hereunder; and upon request of any successor Warrant Agent, the Company shall make, execute, acknowledge and deliver any and all instruments in writing for more fully and effectually vesting in and confirming to such successor Warrant Agent all such authority, powers, rights, immunities, duties and obligations.

8.2.2 Notice of Successor Warrant Agent. In the event a successor Warrant Agent shall be appointed, the Company shall give notice thereof to the predecessor Warrant Agent and the transfer agent for the Common Stock not later than the effective date of any such appointment.

8.2.3 Merger or Consolidation of Warrant Agent. Any corporation into which the Warrant Agent may be merged or with which it may be consolidated or any corporation resulting from any merger or consolidation to which the Warrant Agent shall be a party shall be the successor Warrant Agent under this Agreement without any further act.

8.3 Fees and Expenses of Warrant Agent.

8.3.1 Remuneration. The Company agrees to pay the Warrant Agent reasonable remuneration for its services as such Warrant Agent hereunder and shall reimburse the Warrant Agent upon demand for all expenditures that the Warrant Agent may reasonably incur in the execution of its duties hereunder.

8.3.2 Further Assurances. The Company agrees to perform, execute, acknowledge and deliver or cause to be performed, executed, acknowledged and delivered all such further and other acts, instruments and assurances as may reasonably be required by the Warrant Agent for the carrying out or performing of the provisions of this Agreement.

8.4 Liability of Warrant Agent.

8.4.1 Reliance on Company Statement. Whenever in the performance of its duties under this Warrant Agreement, the Warrant Agent shall deem it necessary or desirable that any fact or matter be proved or established by the Company prior to taking or suffering any action hereunder, such fact or matter (unless other evidence in respect thereof be herein specifically prescribed) may be deemed to be conclusively proved and established by a statement signed by the President, Chief Executive Officer or Chairman of the Board of the Company and delivered to the Warrant Agent. The Warrant Agent may rely upon such statement for any action taken or suffered in good faith by it pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement.

8.4.2 Indemnity. The Warrant Agent shall be liable hereunder only for its own negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith. The Company agrees to indemnify the Warrant Agent and save it harmless against any and all liabilities, including judgments, costs and reasonable counsel fees, for anything done or omitted by the Warrant Agent in the execution of this Agreement except as a result of the Warrant Agent's negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith.

8.4.3 Exclusions. The Warrant Agent shall have no responsibility with respect to the validity of this Agreement or with respect to the validity or execution of any Warrant (except its countersignature thereof); nor shall it be responsible for any breach by the Company of any covenant or condition contained in this Agreement or in any Warrant; nor shall it be responsible to make any adjustments required under the provisions of Section 4 hereof or responsible for the manner, method or amount of any such adjustment or the ascertaining of the existence of facts that would require any such adjustment; nor shall it by any act hereunder be deemed to make any representation or warranty as to the authorization or reservation of any shares of Common Stock to be issued pursuant to this Agreement or any Warrant or as to whether any shares of Common Stock will when issued be valid and fully paid and nonassessable.

8.5 Acceptance of Agency. The Warrant Agent hereby accepts the agency established by this Agreement and agrees to perform the same upon the terms and conditions herein set forth and, among other things, shall account promptly to the Company with respect to Warrants exercised and concurrently account for, and pay to the Company, all moneys received by the Warrant Agent for the purchase of shares of Common Stock through the exercise of Warrants.

9. Miscellaneous Provisions.

9.1 Successors. All the covenants and provisions of this Agreement by or for the benefit of the Company or the Warrant Agent shall bind and inure to the benefit of their respective successors and assigns.

9.2 Notices. Any notice, statement or demand authorized by this Warrant Agreement to be given or made by the Warrant Agent or by the holder of any Warrant to or on the Company shall be sufficiently given when so delivered if by hand or overnight delivery or if sent by certified mail or private courier service within five days after deposit of such notice, postage prepaid, addressed (until another address is filed in writing by the Company with the Warrant Agent), as follows:

BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation
40 East 52nd Street
New York, NY 10022
Attn: Chief Financial Officer

Any notice, statement or demand authorized by this Agreement to be given or made by the holder of any Warrant or by the Company to or on the Warrant Agent shall be sufficiently given when so delivered if by hand or overnight delivery or if sent by certified mail or private courier service within five days after deposit of such notice, postage prepaid, addressed (until another address is filed in writing by the Warrant Agent with the Company), as follows:

with a copy in each case to:

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP
Four Times Square
New York, NY 10036
Attn: Michael K. Hoffman

and

9.3 Applicable law. The validity, interpretation, and performance of this Agreement and of the Warrants shall be governed in all respects by the laws of the State of New York. The Company hereby agrees that any action, proceeding or claim against it arising out of or relating in any way to this Agreement shall be brought and enforced in the courts of the State of New York or the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and irrevocably submits to such jurisdiction, which jurisdiction shall be exclusive. The Company hereby waives any objection to such exclusive jurisdiction and that such courts

represent an inconvenient forum. Any such process or summons to be served upon the Company may be served by transmitting a copy thereof by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed to it at the address set forth in Section 9.2 hereof. Such mailing shall be deemed personal service and shall be legal and binding upon the Company in any action, proceeding or claim.

9.4 Persons Having Rights under this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement expressed and nothing that may be implied from any of the provisions hereof is intended, or shall be construed, to confer upon, or give to, any person or corporation other than the parties hereto and the registered holders of the Warrants and, for the purposes of Sections 7.4 and 9.2 hereof, any right, remedy, or claim under or by reason of this Warrant Agreement or of any covenant, condition, stipulation, promise, or agreement hereof. [shall be deemed to be a third-party beneficiary of this Agreement with respect to Sections 7.4 and 9.2 hereof.] All covenants, conditions, stipulations, promises, and agreements contained in this Warrant Agreement shall be for the sole and exclusive benefit of the parties hereto [(and with respect to the Sections 7.4 and 9.2 hereof)] and their successors and assigns and of the registered holders of the Warrants. [This Section 9.4 shall not be modified or amended without the prior written consent of .]

9.5 Examination of the Warrant Agreement. A copy of this Agreement shall be available at all reasonable times at the office of the Warrant Agent in the Borough of Manhattan, The City and State of New York, for inspection by the registered holder of any Warrant. The Warrant Agent may require any such holder to submit his Warrant for inspection by it.

9.6 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of original or facsimile counterparts and each of such counterparts shall for all purposes be deemed to be an original, and all such counterparts shall together constitute but one and the same instrument.

9.7 Effect of Headings. The Section headings herein are for convenience only and are not part of this Warrant Agreement and shall not affect the interpretation thereof.

9.8 Amendments. This Agreement may be amended by the parties hereto without the consent of any registered holder for the purpose of curing any ambiguity, or of curing, correcting or supplementing any defective provision contained herein or adding or changing any other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under this Agreement as the parties may deem necessary or desirable and that the parties deem shall not to materially and adversely affect the interest of the registered holders. All other modifications or amendments, including any amendment to increase the Warrant Price or shorten the Exercise Period, shall require the written consent of the registered holders of a majority of the then outstanding Warrants. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may lower the Warrant Price or extend the duration of the Exercise Period pursuant to Sections 3.1 and 3.2, respectively, without the consent of the registered holders.

9.9 This Agreement does not constitute an agreement for a partnership or joint venture among the parties. The Warrant Agent shall act hereunder as agent of the Company solely to the limited extent set forth in this Agreement, but shall not assume any fiduciary duties to, or have any rights, power or authority on behalf of, the Company or any of its affiliates, equity holders or creditors or of any other person or entity not expressly set forth in this Agreement. Any duties of the Warrant Agent arising out of its engagements pursuant to this Agreement shall be owed solely to the Company. No party shall make any commitments with third parties that are binding on any other party without such other party's prior written consent, and none of the Warrant Agent, employees, or representatives or contractors of the Warrant Agent shall be deemed to be employees of the Company or any of its affiliates.

9.10 Except as explicitly stated elsewhere in this Agreement, nothing under this Agreement is intended or shall be construed to give any rights, benefits, remedies or claims under or by reason of this Agreement or any part thereof to anyone other than the Warrant Agent and the Company, and the duties and responsibilities undertaken pursuant to this Agreement shall be for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Warrant Agent and the Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been duly executed by the parties hereto as of the day and year first above written.

BLACKROCK KELSO CAPITAL CORPORATION

By: _____
Name:
Title:
[]

By: _____
Name:
Title:
[]

By: _____
Name:
Title:

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the use in this Registration Statement on Form N-2 of our report dated March 17, 2008, relating to the financial statements of BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation and the effectiveness of BlackRock Kelso Capital Corporation's internal control over financial reporting, appearing in the Prospectus, which is part of this Registration Statement.

We also consent to the references to us under the headings "Selected Financial Data", "Senior Securities" and "Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm" in such Prospectus.

/S/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

New York, New York

June 5, 2008