SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 29974; 812–13879]

Fidus Investment Corporation, et al.; Notice of Application

March 1, 2012.

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”).

ACTION: Notice of an application for an order under sections 6(c), 12(d)(1)(J), and 57(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("Act") granting exemptions from sections 12(d)(1)(A), 18(a), 21(b), 57(a)(1)–(a)(3), and 61(a) of the Act; under section 57(i) of the Act and rule 17d–1 under the Act to permit certain joint transactions otherwise prohibited by section 57(a)(4) of the Act; and under section 12(h) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") granting an exemption from section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

APPLICANTS: Fidus Investment Corporation ("Company"), Fidus Mezzanine Capital, L.P. ("Fidus SBIC"), Fidus Investment GP, LLC ("New General Partner"), and Fidus Investment Advisors, LLC ("Fidus Advisors").

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION: Applicants request an order permitting the Company, a business development company ("BDC") and Fidus SBIC, its wholly-owned small business investment company ("SBIC") subsidiary that is also a BDC, to operate effectively as one company, specifically allowing them to (1) engage in certain transactions with each other; (2) invest in securities in which the other is or proposes to be an investor; (3) be subject to modified asset coverage requirement for senior securities issued by a BDC and its SBIC subsidiary; and (4) file certain reports with the Commission on a consolidated basis.


HEARING OR NOTIFICATION OF HEARING: An order granting the application will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing by writing to the Commission’s Secretary and serving applicants with a copy of the request, personally or by mail. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m. on March 26, 2012, and should be accompanied by proof of service on applicants, in the form of an affidavit or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Hearing requests should state the nature of the writer’s interest, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by writing to the Commission’s Secretary.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara T. Heussler, Senior Counsel, at (202) 551–6990, or Jennifer L. Sawin, Branch Chief, at (202) 551–6821 (Division of Investment Management, Office of Investment Company Regulation).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a summary of the application. The complete application may be obtained via the Commission’s Web site by searching for the file number, or an applicant using the Company name box, at http://www.sec.gov/search/search.htm or by calling (202) 551–8090.

Applicants’ Representations

1. The Company, a Maryland corporation, is an externally-managed, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a BDC under the Act. On June 16, 2011, the Company filed a registration statement to register its common stock under Section 12 of the Exchange Act. In addition, the Company intends to elect to be treated as a registered investment company ("RIC") as defined under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and intends to continue to make such election in the future. The Company provides customized mezzanine debt and equity financing solutions to lower middle market companies that have revenues between $10 and $150 million. The Company’s board of directors ("Board"), consists of five members, three of whom are not “interested persons” of the Company within the meaning of section 2(a)(19) of the Act. (The Company’s investment objective is to provide attractive risk-adjusted returns by generating both current income from debt investments and capital appreciation from equity related investments.

2. Fidus SBIC, a Delaware limited partnership, is an SBIC licensed by the Small Business Administration ("SBA") to operate under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958. On June 20, 2011, Fidus SBIC filed an election to be regulated as a BDC within the meaning of Section 2(a)(48) on Form N–54A under the Act in connection with the effectiveness of its registration statement on Form N–5. On June 16, 2011, Fidus SBIC also filed a registration statement on Form 8–A to register its common stock under Section 12 of the Exchange Act. Fidus SBIC has the same investment objectives and strategies as the Company. The Company owns a 99.99% limited partnership interest in Fidus SBIC. The New General Partner, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, owns a 0.01% general partnership interest in Fidus SBIC. Fidus SBIC, therefore, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, because the Company and the New General Partner own all of the partnership and voting interests in Fidus SBIC. Fidus SBIC is and will remain, at all times, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and consolidated with the Company for financial reporting purposes. Fidus SBIC has a board of directors ("Fidus SBIC Board") consisting of three persons who are not “interested persons” of Fidus SBIC within the meaning of section 2(a)(19) of the Act and two persons who are “interested persons” of Fidus SBIC. The members of Fidus SBIC Board are appointed each year by the equity owners of Fidus SBIC. The New General Partner has irrevocably delegated the authority to manage the business affairs of Fidus SBIC to the Fidus SBIC Board. The SBA has approved the members of the Fidus SBIC Board pursuant to SBA regulations. No person who is not also a member of the Board of the Company can serve as a member of the Fidus SBIC Board.

3. Fidus Advisors is a Delaware limited liability company and serves as the investment advisor to the Company and Fidus SBIC. Fidus Advisors is registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Pursuant to an investment management agreement with the Company that satisfies the requirements...
under Sections 15(a) and (c), Fidus Advisors manages the consolidated assets of the Company and Fidus SBIC. The investment professionals of Fidus Advisors are responsible for sourcing potential investments, conducting research and diligence on potential investments and equity sponsors, analyzing investment opportunities, structuring investments and monitoring the investments and portfolio companies of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, including Fidus SBIC.

4. The New General Partner is a limited liability company organized under the laws of the state of Delaware. The New General Partner is the sole general partner of Fidus SBIC and its only role is to perform ministerial functions that result from decisions made by Fidus Advisors; the New General Partner is not able to prevent Fidus Advisors from acting independently.

Applicants’ Legal Analysis

1. Applicants request an order under sections 6(c), 12(d)(1)(J), 57(c) and 57(i) of the Act and rule 17d–1 under the Act granting exemptions from sections 12(d)(1)(A), 18(a), 21(b), 57(a)(1), 57(a)(2), 57(a)(3), and 61(a) of the Act and permitting certain joint transactions otherwise prohibited by section 57(a)(4) of the Act to permit the Company to the Company and Fidus SBIC to operate effectively as one company, specifically to: (a) Engage in certain transactions with each other; (b) invest in securities in which the other is or proposes to be an investor; and (c) be subject to modified consolidated asset coverage requirements for senior securities issued by a BDC and its subsidiary SBIC. Applicants also request an order under section 12(h) of the Exchange Act for an exemption for Fidus SBIC from section 13(a) of the Exchange Act, so as to allow filing of consolidated reports with the Commission.

2. Section 12 of the Act is made applicable to BDCs by section 60 of the Act. Section 12(d)(1)(A) makes it unlawful for any registered investment company to purchase or otherwise acquire the securities of another investment company, except to the extent permitted by sections 12(d)(1)(i), (ii) and (iii). Rule 60a–1 exempts the acquisition by a BDC of the securities of an SBIC that is operated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the BDC from section 12(d)(1)(A) of the Act. Accordingly, since the Company has elected BDC status and since Fidus SBIC is, and will at all times be, operated as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, the transfer of assets from the Company to Fidus SBIC should be exempt from the provisions of section 12(d)(1)(A) by virtue of rule 60a–1. However, the provisions of section 12(d)(1) also apply to the activities of Fidus SBIC since Fidus SBIC has elected BDC status under the Act. Any loans or advances by Fidus SBIC to the Company might be deemed to violate section 12(d)(1)(A)(ii) or (iii) if the loans or advances are construed as purchases of the securities of the Company by Fidus SBIC.

3. Applicants request an exemption under section 12(d)(1)(j) from section 12(d)(1)(i) and (ii) of the Act to permit the acquisition by Fidus SBIC of any securities of the Company representing indebtedness. Section 12(d)(1)(j) of the Act provides that the Commission may exempt persons or transactions from any provision of section 12(d)(1) if and to the extent such exception is consistent with the public interest and the protection of investors. Applicants state that the requested relief meets this standard because Fidus SBIC’s wholly owned subsidiary status and consolidated financial reporting with the Company will both eliminate the possibility of overreaching and prevent confusion as to the financial status of the Company to the Company’s stockholders, who are the investors that the Act is intended to protect.

4. Section 18(a) prohibits a registered closed-end investment company from issuing any class of senior security or selling any such security of which it is the issuer unless the company complies with the asset coverage requirements set forth in that section. Section 61(a) applies section 18 to a BDC to the same extent as if the BDC were a registered closed-end investment company, subject to certain exceptions. Section 18(k), however, provides an exemption from sections 18(a)(1)(A) and (B) (relating to senior securities representing indebtedness) for SBICs.

5. Applicants state that a question exists as to whether the Company must comply with the asset coverage requirements of section 18(a) on a consolidated basis because the Company may be an indirect issuer of senior securities with respect to Fidus SBIC indebtedness. To do so would mean that the Company would treat as its own all assets held directly by the Company and Fidus SBIC and would also treat as its own any liabilities of Fidus SBIC, including liabilities of Fidus SBIC with respect to senior securities as to which Fidus SBIC is exempt from the provisions of sections 18(a)(1)(A) and 57(i) of the Act. Accordingly, applicants request relief under section 6(c) of the Act from sections 18(a) and 61(a) of the Act to permit the Company to exclude from its consolidated asset coverage ratio any senior security representing indebtedness that is issued by Fidus SBIC.

6. Section 6(c) of the Act, in relevant part, permits the Commission to exempt any transaction or class of transactions from any provision of the Act if, and to the extent that, such exemption is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the Act. Applicants state that, without the requested relief from sections 18(a) and 61(a), the ability of Fidus SBIC to obtain the kind of financing that would be available to the Company if it were to conduct the SBIC operations itself would be restricted. Applicants state that applying section 18(k) to the Company with respect to any senior security representing indebtedness that is issued by Fidus SBIC would not harm the public interest by exposing investors to risks of unconstrained leverage, because the SBA regulates the capital structure of Fidus SBIC.

7. Sections 57(a)(1) and (2) of the Act generally prohibit, with certain exceptions, sales or purchases of any security or other property between BDCs and certain of their affiliates as described in section 57(b) of the Act. Section 57(b) includes any person, directly or indirectly, who controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the BDC. Applicants state that the Company is an affiliated person of Fidus SBIC by reason of its direct ownership of all of the limited partnership interests in Fidus SBIC and its indirect ownership of all the general partnership interests in Fidus SBIC through its 100% ownership of the New General Partner. Fidus SBIC is an affiliated person of the Company because it is deemed to be under the control of the Company. Accordingly, the Company and Fidus SBIC are related to each other in the manner set forth in section 57(b).

8. Applicants state that there may be circumstances when it is in the interests of the Company and its stockholders that Fidus SBIC invest in securities of an issuer that may be deemed to be a controlled portfolio affiliate of the Company or that the Company invest in securities of an issuer that may be deemed to be a controlled portfolio affiliate of Fidus SBIC. Applicants therefore request an exemption from sections 57(d)(1) and 57(e)(2) of the Act to permit any transaction solely between the Company and Fidus SBIC with
respect to the purchase or sale of
securities or other property. Applicants
also seek an exemption from the
provisions 57(a)(1) and (2) to allow any
transaction involving the Company and/
or Fidus SBIC and portfolio affiliates
of either or both of the Company and/or
Fidus SBIC, but only to the extent that
the transaction would not be prohibited
if the Company and Fidus SBIC were
one company.

9. Section 57(c) provides that the
Commission will exempt a proposed
transaction from the provisions of
sections 57(a)(1), (2), and (3) of the Act
if the terms of the proposed transaction,
including the consideration to be paid
or received, are reasonable and fair and
do not involve overreaching of any
person concerned, and the proposed
transaction is consistent with the policy
of the BDC concerned and the general
purposes of the Act.

10. Applicants submit that the
requested relief from sections 57(a)(1)
and (2) meets this standard. Applicants
represent that proposed operations
as one company will enhance the
efficient operations of the Company and
its wholly owned subsidiary, Fidus
SBIC, and allow them to deal with
portfolio companies as if the Company
and Fidus SBIC were one company.
Applicants contend that the terms of the
proposed transactions are reasonable
and fair and do not involve
overreaching of the Company or its
stockholders by any person, and that the
requested order would permit the
Company and Fidus SBIC to carry out
more effectively their purposes and
objectives of investing primarily in
small business concerns. Applicants
also state that since Fidus SBIC will be
a wholly owned subsidiary of the
Company and since no officers or
directors of the Company or Fidus SBIC
(or any controlling persons or other
“upstream affiliates” of the Company)
will have any prohibited financial
interest in the transactions described,
there can be no overreaching on the part
of any persons and no harm to the
public interest in transactions solely
between the Company and Fidus SBIC.
Finally, applicants note that the
proposed transactions are consistent
with the policy of the Company and
Fidus SBIC as specified in filings with
the Commission and reports to
stockholders, as well as consistent with
the policies and provisions of the Act.

11. Section 57(a)(3) of the Act makes
it unlawful for certain affiliated persons
of a BDC, and certain affiliated persons
of those persons, set out in section 57(b)
to borrow money or other property from
such BDC or from any company
controlled by the BDC, except as
permitted by section 21(b) or section 62.
Section 21(b) of the Act (made
applicable to BDCs by section 62)
provides that it shall be unlawful for a
BDC to lend any money or property,
directly or indirectly, to any person that
controls or is under common control
with the BDC, except to any company
that owns all of the outstanding
securities of the BDC other than
directors’ qualifying shares.

12. The Company is an affiliated
person of Fidus SBIC by reason of its
direct ownership of all of the limited
partnership interests in Fidus SBIC and
its indirect ownership of all of the
general partnership interests in Fidus
SBIC through its 100% ownership of the
New General Partner. The Company
does not directly own all of the
outstanding securities of Fidus SBIC
because the New General Partner holds
a 0.01% general partnership interest in
Fidus SBIC and Fidus SBIC has issued
SBA guaranteed debentures and, in the
future, may have other outstanding
securities in the form of indebtedness.
Fidus SBIC is an affiliated person of the
Company because it is deemed to be
under the control of the Company.
Accordingly, the Company is related to
Fidus SBIC in the manner set forth in
section 57(b) and Fidus SBIC is related to
the Company in the manner set forth in
section 57(b).

13. Applicants state that there may be
instances when it would be in the best
interests of the Company and its
stockholders for the Company to make
loans to Fidus SBIC or for Fidus SBIC
to make loans to the Company.
Applicants note that, in the case of
loans from Fidus SBIC to the Company,
the loans would be prohibited by
section 21(b) and section 57(a)(3)
because the borrower controls the
lender and the borrower may have
outstanding securities not owned by the
borrower. Accordingly, applicants
request an order under section 6(c)
exempting from the provisions of
section 21(b) the lending of money or
other property by Fidus SBIC to the
Company. Applicants argue that
because these transactions are solely
between the Company and Fidus SBIC,
its wholly-owned subsidiary, they will
have no substantive economic effect
and there is no basis for overreaching
or harm to the public interest. Applicants
also request an order under section 57(c)
exempting from the provisions of
section 57(a)(3) the borrowing of money
or property by the Company from Fidus
SBIC. Applicants submit that the
requested relief meets the standards of
section 57(c).

14. Section 57(a)(4) of the Act
generally prohibits joint transactions
involving any BDC or a company it
controls and certain persons related to
the BDC as specified in section 57(b) of
the Act, acting as principal in
contravention of such rules and
regulations as the Commission may
prescribe for the purpose of limiting or
preventing participation by the BDC or
controlled company on a basis less
advantageous than that of the other
participant. Section 57(i) of the Act
provides that rules and regulations
under section 17(d) of the Act, such as
rule 17d–1, will apply to transactions
subject to section 57(a)(4) in the absence
of rules under that section. The
Commission has not adopted rules
under section 57(a)(4) with respect to
joint transactions and, accordingly,
the standards set forth in rule 17d–1
govern applicants’ request for relief. Rule
17d–1 under the Act (made applicable
to BDCs by section 57(i)) prohibits
affiliated persons of a registered
investment company, or an affiliated
person of such person, or, when
applying rule 17d–1 to implement
section 57(a)(4), a person related to a
BDC in a manner described in Section
57(b), acting as principal, from
participating in any joint transaction or
arrangement in which the BDC or a
company it controls is a participant,
unless the Commission has issued an
order authorizing the arrangement.

15. Applicants request relief under
section 57(i) and rule 17d–1 to permit
any joint transaction that would
otherwise be prohibited by section
57(a)(4) between the Company and
Fidus SBIC with respect to any
transaction involving investments by
the Company or Fidus SBIC in portfolio
companies in which either is or is
proposed to become an investor, but
only to the extent that the transaction
would not be prohibited if Fidus SBIC
(and all of its assets and liabilities)
were deemed to be part of the Company,
and not a separate company.

16. In determining whether to grant
an order under section 57(i) and rule
17d–1, the Commission considers
whether the participation of the BDC in
the joint transaction is consistent with
the provisions, policies, and purposes
of the Act, and the extent to which such
participation is on a basis different from
or less advantageous than that of other
participants. Applicants state that the
proposed transactions are consistent
with the policy and provisions of the

\[1\] Applicants state that they are not seeking relief
from Section 57(a)(3) for loans from the Company
to Fidus SBIC because under the existing control
structure, no such relief is necessary.
Act and will enhance the interests of the Company’s stockholders while retaining for them the important protections afforded by the Act. In addition, because the joint participants will conduct their operations as though they comprise one company, the participation of one will not be on a basis different from or less advantageous than the others. Accordingly, applicants submit that the standard for relief under section 57(i) and rule 17d–1 is satisfied.

17. Section 54 of the Act provides that a closed-end company may elect BDC treatment under the Act if the company has either a class of equity securities registered under section 12 of the Exchange Act or has filed a registration statement pursuant to section 12 of the Exchange Act for a class of its equity securities. Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act requires issuers with specified assets and a specified number of security holders to register under the Exchange Act. As a BDC, the company has registered its common stock under section 12(b) of the Exchange Act. In order to elect BDC treatment under the Act, Fidus SBIC voluntarily registered its securities under the Exchange Act even though it is not required to do so by section 12(g) of the Exchange Act.

18. By filing a registration statement under section 12 of the Exchange Act, absent an exemption, Fidus SBIC would be required to make periodic filings with the Commission, even though Fidus SBIC will have only one equity holder. Section 13 of the Exchange Act is the primary section requiring such filings. Applicants request an order under section 12(h) of the Exchange Act exempting Fidus SBIC from the reporting requirements of section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

19. Section 12(h) of the Exchange Act provides that the Commission may exempt an issuer from section 13 of the Exchange Act if the Commission finds that by reason of the number of public investors, amount of trading interest in the securities, the nature and extent of the activities of the issuer, income or assets of the issuer, or otherwise, that such action is not inconsistent with the public interest or the protection of investors. Fidus SBIC has only one investor, which is itself a reporting company, and no public investors. There will be no trading in Fidus SBIC securities, so no public interest or investor protective purpose will be served by separate Fidus SBIC reporting. Further, applicants state that the nature and extent of Fidus SBIC’s activities are such that its activities will be fully reported and audited reporting in accordance with normal accounting rules. Accordingly, applicants believe that the requested exemption meets the standards of section 12(h) of the Exchange Act.

Applicants’ Conditions

Applicants agree that the requested order will be subject to the following conditions:

1. The Company will at all times own and hold, beneficially and of record, all of the outstanding limited partnership interests in Fidus SBIC and all of the outstanding membership interests in the New General Partner, or otherwise own and hold beneficially all of the outstanding voting securities and equity interests of Fidus SBIC.

2. Fidus SBIC will have investment policies not inconsistent with those of the Company, as set forth in the Company’s registration statement.

3. No person shall serve as a member of the Fidus SBIC Board unless such person shall also be a member of the Company’s Board. The Fidus SBIC Board will be appointed by the equity holders of Fidus SBIC.

4. The Company will not itself issue or sell any senior security and the Company will not cause or permit Fidus SBIC to issue or sell any senior security of which the Company or Fidus SBIC is the issuer except to the extent permitted by section 18 (as modified for BDCs by section 61); provided that immediately after the issuance or sale of any such senior security by either the Company or Fidus SBIC, the Company and Fidus SBIC on a consolidated basis, and the Company individually, shall have the asset coverage required by section 18(a) (as modified by section 61). In determining whether the Company and Fidus SBIC on a consolidated basis have the asset coverage required by section 18, as modified by section 61, any senior securities representing indebtedness of Fidus SBIC shall not be considered senior securities, and for purposes of the definition of “asset coverage” in section 18(h), shall be treated as indebtedness not represented by senior securities.

5. The Company will acquire securities of Fidus SBIC representing indebtedness only if, in each case, the prior approval of the SBA has been obtained. In addition, the Company and Fidus SBIC will purchase and sell portfolio securities between themselves only if, in each case, the prior approval of the SBA has been obtained.

6. No person shall serve or act as investment adviser to Fidus SBIC unless the Board and the stockholders of the Company shall have taken such action with respect thereto that is required to be taken pursuant to the Act by the functional equivalent of the Fidus SBIC Board and the equity holders of Fidus SBIC.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority.

Kevin M. O’Neill, Deputy Secretary.

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–66495/March 1, 2012]

Order Making Fiscal Year 2012 Mid-Year Adjustments to Transaction Fee Rates

I. Background

Section 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”) requires each national securities exchange and national securities association to pay transaction fees to the Commission. Specifically, Section 31(b) requires each national securities exchange to pay to the Commission fees based on the aggregate dollar amount of sales of certain securities transacted on the exchange. Section 31(c) requires each national securities association to pay to the Commission fees based on the aggregate dollar amount of sales of certain securities transacted by or through any member of the association other than on an exchange.

Section 31 of the Exchange Act requires the Commission to annually adjust the fee rates applicable under Sections 31(b) and (c) to a uniform adjusted rate, and in some circumstances, to also make a mid-year adjustment. The Dodd-Frank Act amendments to Section 31 of the Exchange Act establish a new method for annually adjusting the fee rates applicable under Sections 31(b) and (c) of the Exchange Act. Specifically, the Commission must now adjust the fee rates to a uniform adjusted rate that is reasonably likely to produce aggregate fee collections (including assessments on security futures transactions) equal to the regular appropriation to the Commission for the applicable fiscal year. For fiscal year 2012, the regular

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15 U.S.C. 78ee(j)(1) (The Commission must adjust the rates under Sections 31(b) and (c) to a "uniform adjusted rate that, when applied to the baseline estimate of the aggregate dollar amount of sales for such fiscal year, is reasonably likely to produce aggregate fee collections under [Section 31] (including assessments collected under [Section 31(d)]) that are equal to the regular appropriation..."

Continued