ALLIED CAPITAL CORP Form 497 August 24, 2001

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[FILED PURSUANT TO RULE 497 REGISTRATION STATEMENT NO. 333-67336]

PROSPECTUS \$300,000,000

[ALLIED CAPITAL LOGO]

COMMON STOCK
PREFERRED STOCK
DEBT SECURITIES

Please read this prospectus, and the accompanying prospectus supplement, if any, before investing, and keep it for future reference. It contains important information about the Company.

To learn more about the Company, you may want to look at the Statement of Additional Information dated August 22, 2001 (known as the "SAI"). For a free copy of the SAI, contact us at:

Allied Capital Corporation 1919 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20006 1-888-818-5298

The Company has filed the SAI with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and has incorporated it by reference into this prospectus. The SAI's table of contents appears on page 79 of this prospectus.

The Commission maintains an Internet website (http://www.sec.gov) that contains the SAI, material incorporated by reference and other information about the Company.

Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "ALD." As of August 22, 2001, the last reported sales price on the New York Stock Exchange for the common stock was \$24.60.

We may offer, from time to time, up to \$300,000,000 of our common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, preferred stock, or debt securities in one or more offerings. All shares of common stock, preferred stock, and debt securities that are offered under this prospectus are collectively referred to herein as the "Securities."

The Securities may be offered at prices and on terms to be described in one or more supplements to this prospectus. In the case of our common stock, the offering price per share less any underwriting commissions or discounts will not be less than the net asset value per share of our common stock at the time we make the offering.

We are an internally managed closed-end management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Our investment objective is to achieve current income and capital gains. We seek to achieve our investment objective by investing primarily in private businesses

in a variety of industries throughout the United States. No assurances can be given that we will continue to achieve our objective.

YOU SHOULD REVIEW THE INFORMATION INCLUDING THE RISK OF LEVERAGE, SET FORTH UNDER "RISK FACTORS" ON PAGE 8 OF THIS PROSPECTUS BEFORE INVESTING IN SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR PASSED UPON THE ADEQUACY OR ACCURACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATIONS TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

THIS PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE USED TO CONSUMMATE SALES OF SECURITIES UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY A PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT.

August 22, 2001

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WE HAVE NOT AUTHORIZED ANY DEALER, SALESMAN OR OTHER PERSON TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS PROSPECTUS OR ANY ACCOMPANYING SUPPLEMENT TO THIS PROSPECTUS. YOU MUST NOT RELY UPON ANY INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATION NOT CONTAINED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS PROSPECTUS OR THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT AS IF WE HAD AUTHORIZED IT. THIS PROSPECTUS AND ANY PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR A SOLICITATION OF ANY OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITY OTHER THAN THE REGISTERED SECURITIES TO WHICH THEY RELATE, NOR DO THEY CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITIES IN ANY JURISDICTION TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE SUCH AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION IN SUCH JURISDICTION. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS AND ANY PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT IS ACCURATE AS OF THE DATES ON THEIR COVERS.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary contains basic information about this offering. It may not contain all the information that is important to an investor. For a more complete understanding of this offering, we encourage you to read this entire document and the documents to which we have referred.

In this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement, unless otherwise indicated, the "Company", "ACC", "we", "us" or "our" refer to Allied Capital Corporation and its subsidiaries.

THE COMPANY (Page 13)

We are a business development company and provide private investment capital to private and undervalued public companies in a variety of different industries throughout the United States. We have been investing in growing businesses for over 40 years and have financed thousands of companies nationwide. As of January 2001, our investment activity is focused in two areas:

- private finance, and
- commercial real estate finance, primarily the purchase of commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS").

Our investment portfolio includes:

- long-term unsecured loans with equity features,
- commercial mortgage-backed securities, and
- commercial mortgage loans.

We identify loans and investments through our numerous relationships with:

- $\mbox{mezzanine}$ and $\mbox{private}$ equity investors,
- investment banks, and
- other intermediaries, including professional services firms.

In order to increase our sourcing and origination activities, we have two regional offices in New York and Chicago. We centralize our credit approval function and service our loans through an experienced staff of professionals at our headquarters in Washington, DC.

We have an advantageous tax structure, as compared to operating companies, that allows for the "pass-through" of income to our shareholders through dividends without the imposition of a corporate level of taxation. See "Tax Status."

We are an internally managed diversified closed-end management investment

company that has elected to be regulated as a business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). Our investment objective is to achieve current income and capital gains. We seek to achieve our investment objective by investing in growing businesses in a variety of industries throughout the United States. As a BDC, we are required to meet regulatory tests, the most significant relating to its investments and borrowings. A BDC is required to invest at least 70% of its assets in private or thinly traded public, U.S.-based companies. A BDC must maintain a coverage ratio of assets to senior securities of at least 200%. See "Business -- Certain Government Regulations."

We are quoted on the New York Stock Exchange and trade under the symbol "ALD."

THE OFFERING (Page 77)

We may offer, from time to time, up to \$300,000,000 of our Securities, on terms to be determined at the time of offering.

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Securities may be offered at prices and on terms described in one or more supplements to this prospectus. In the case of the offering of our common stock, the offering price per share less any underwriting commission or discount will not be less than the net asset value per share of our common stock at the time we make the offering.

Our Securities may be offered directly to one or more purchasers, through agents designated from time to time by us, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The supplement to this prospectus relating to the offering will identify any agents or underwriters involved in the sale of our Securities, and will set forth any applicable purchase price, fee and commission or discount arrangement between our agents and us or among our underwriters or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated.

We may not sell Securities without delivering a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of our Securities.

USE OF PROCEEDS (Page 13)

Unless otherwise specified in the prospectus supplement accompanying this prospectus, we intend to use the net proceeds from selling Securities for general corporate purposes, which may include investments in private and undervalued public companies, purchase of CMBS, repayment of indebtedness, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes.

DISTRIBUTIONS (Page 14)

We pay quarterly dividends to holders of our common stock. The amount of our quarterly dividends is determined by the board of directors. Other types of Securities will likely pay distributions in accordance with their terms.

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN (Page 71)

We have adopted an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan ("DRIP plan") for our common stockholders. Under the DRIP plan, if your shares of common stock are registered in your name, your dividends will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock unless you "opt out" of the DRIP plan.

PRINCIPAL RISK FACTORS (Page 8)

Investment in Securities involves certain risks relating to our structure and our investment objective that you should consider before purchasing Securities.

As a BDC, our consolidated portfolio includes securities primarily issued by privately held companies. These investments may involve a high degree of business and financial risk, and they are generally illiquid. A large number of entities and individuals compete for the same kind of investment opportunities as we do.

We borrow funds to make investments in private businesses. As a result, we are exposed to the risks of leverage, which may be considered a speculative investment technique. Borrowings, also known as leverage, magnify the potential for gain and loss on amounts invested and, therefore increase the risks associated with investing in our securities.

Also, we are subject to certain risks associated with investing in non-investment grade CMBS, valuing our portfolio, changing interest rates, accessing additional capital, fluctuating quarterly results, and operating in a regulated environment. In addition, the loss of pass-through tax treatment could have a material adverse effect on our total return, if any.

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CERTAIN ANTI-TAKEOVER PROVISIONS (Page 74)

Our charter and bylaws, as well as certain statutory and regulatory requirements, contain certain provisions that may have the effect of discouraging a third party from making an acquisition proposal for the Company. 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 for our common stock.

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FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the various costs and expenses that an investor in our Securities will bear directly or indirectly.

SHAREHOLDER TRANSACTION EXPENSES	
Sales load (as a percentage of offering price)(1)	%
Dividend reinvestment plan fees(2)	None
ANNUAL EXPENSES (AS A PERCENTAGE OF CONSOLIDATED NET ASSETS	
ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON STOCK) (3)	
Operating expenses(4)	3.8%
<pre>Interest payments on borrowed funds(5)</pre>	6.1%
Total annual expenses(6)	9.9%
	====

⁽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 expenses of the Company's DRIP plan are included in "Operating expenses." The Company has no cash purchase plan. The participants in the DRIP plan will bear a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred with respect to open market purchases, if any. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan."
- (3) "Consolidated net assets attributable to common stock" equals net assets (i.e., total assets less total liabilities and preferred stock) at June 30, 2001.
- (4) "Operating expenses" represent the estimated operating expenses of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2001 excluding interest on indebtedness. This percentage for the year ended December 31, 2000 was 3.4%.
- (5) The "Interest payments on borrowed funds" represents the estimated interest payments of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2001. The Company had outstanding borrowings of \$881.1 million at June 30, 2001. This percentage for the year ended December 31, 2000 was 5.6%. See "Risk Factors."
- (6) "Total annual expenses" as a percentage of consolidated net assets attributable to common stock are higher than the total annual expenses percentage would be for a company that is not leveraged. The Company borrows money to leverage its net assets and increase its total assets. The Securities and Exchange Commission requires that "Total annual expenses" percentage be calculated as a percentage of net assets, 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 consolidated total assets, "Total annual expenses" for the Company would be 5.6% of consolidated total assets.

EXAMPLE

The following example, required by the Commission, demonstrates the projected dollar amount of total cumulative expenses that would be incurred over various periods with respect to a hypothetical investment in the Company. In calculating the following expense amounts, we assumed we would have no additional leverage and that our operating expenses would remain at the levels set forth in the table above. In the event that shares to which this prospectus relates are sold to or through underwriters, a corresponding prospectus supplement will restate this example to reflect the applicable sales load.

	1 YEAR	3 YEARS	5 YEARS	10 YEARS
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000				
investment, assuming a 5.0% annual return	\$99	\$296	\$490	\$966

Although the example assumes (as required by the Commission) a 5.0% annual return, our performance will vary and may result in a return of greater or less than 5.0%. In addition, while the example assumes reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value, participants in the DRIP plan may receive shares of common stock that we issue at or above net asset value or are purchased by the administrator of the DRIP plan, at the market price in effect at the time, which may be higher than, at, or below net asset value. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan."

THE EXAMPLE SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED A REPRESENTATION OF FUTURE EXPENSES, AND THE ACTUAL EXPENSES MAY BE GREATER OR LESS THAN THOSE SHOWN.

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SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

You should read the consolidated financial information below with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in this prospectus. Financial information for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, 1998, 1997 and 1996 has been derived from audited financial statements. On December 31, 1997, the Company consummated a merger of five predecessor companies. The selected financial data and all other information in this prospectus, unless otherwise indicated, reflects the operations of the Company with all periods restated as if the predecessor companies had merged as of the beginning of the earliest period presented. Quarterly financial information is derived from unaudited financial data, but in the opinion of management, reflects all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which are necessary to present fairly the results for such interim periods. Interim results at and for the six months ending June 30, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2001. SEE "MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS" ON PAGE 15 FOR MORE INFORMATION.

	SIX MO ENDI JUNE	ED		YEAR EN	DED DECEMBER	31,
	2001	2000	2000		1998	199
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)	(UNAUD	ITED)				
OPERATING DATA: Interest and related portfolio income:						
Interest and dividends			\$182 , 307			\$86
Premiums from loan dispositions Post-merger gain on securitization			16,138			7,
of commercial mortgage loans					14,812	
Fees and other income	18,380 		13,144 			3,
Total interest and related portfolio income		93,862		141,140	106,738	97 ,
EXPENSES:						
Interest	31.881	26.591	57,412	34.860	20,694	26,
Employee	13,965	9,760	19,842	16,136	11,829	10,
Administrative	6 , 027	6,835	15,435	12,350	11,921	8,
Merger						5,
Total operating expenses						 51,
Formula and cut-off awards(1)	91	3,403	6 , 183		7 , 049	
Net operating income before net realized and unrealized gains		47 , 273	112,717	71,041	55,245	46,
Net realized and unrealized gains:						
Net realized gains	4 - 991	15.041	15-523	25.391	22-541	10,
Net unrealized gains (losses)						7,
Total net realized and unrealized gains	16,288	17,098				17,

Income before minority interests and

		======	=======	======		===
from operations	\$ 98,134	\$64,371	\$143,101	\$ 98,570	\$ 78,078	\$61
Net increase in net assets resulting						
<pre>Income tax expense</pre>					787	1,
Minority interests						1,
income taxes	98,134	64 , 371	143,101	98,570	78 , 865	63,

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,				YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,						3ER 31,
	2	001	2	000	2	000	1	999	1	998	1997(7)
		(UNAUI	 DITE	D)							
PER SHARE:											
Diluted net operating income per common share(2)	\$	0.92	\$	0.69	\$	1.53	\$	1.18	\$	1.06	\$ 1.04
Diluted earnings per common											
share	\$	1.10	\$	0.94	\$	1.94	\$	1.64	\$	1.50	\$ 1.24
Dividends per common share(3) Weighted average common shares	\$	0.99	\$	0.90	\$	1.82	\$	1.60	\$	1.43	\$ 1.71
outstanding - diluted(4)	8	8,966	6	8,175	7	3,472	6	0,044	5	1,974	49,251

	AT JUNE 30,		AT DI	ECEMBER 31,	MBER 31,		
	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997(7)		
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)	(UNAUDITED)						
BALANCE SHEET DATA:							
Portfolio at value	\$2,000,562	\$1,788,001	\$1,228,497	\$807,119	\$703 , 331		
Portfolio at cost	1,966,997	1,765,895	1,222,901	803 , 479	697 , 030		
Total assets	2,083,834	1,853,817	1,290,038	856 , 079	807 , 775		
Total debt outstanding(5)	881,064	786 , 648	592 , 850	334,350	347,663		
Preferred stock issued to							
SBA(5)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000		
Shareholders' equity	1,171,661	1,029,692	667,513	491,358	420,060		
Shareholders' equity per common							
share (NAV)	\$ 12.79	\$ 12.11	\$ 10.20	\$ 8.79	\$ 8.07		
Common shares outstanding at							
period end(4)	91,578	85 , 057	65,414	55,919	52,047		

									_		
2001		2000	20	00	1	999	-	1998		1997(7)
										J±, 	
ENDED	JUNE	3.0				YEAR	ENDED	DECE	MRER	31	
SIX	MONTE	15									

(UNAUDITED)

OTHER DATA:

P	ort	fo	1 i	\circ	inve	stme	nt-	S

funded	\$300,083	\$402,357	\$901,545	\$751 , 871	\$524,530	\$364 , 942
Loan repayments	44,149	58,833	154,112	145,706	138,081	233,005
Loan sales(6)	74,648	117,092	280,244	198,368	81,013	53 , 912
Realized gains	6,596	15,888	28,604	31,536	25 , 757	15,804
Realized losses	(1,605)	(847)	(13,081)	(6,145)	(3,216)	(5,100)

- (1) See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations -- Results of Operations -- Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998."
- (2) Diluted net operating income per common share for the year ended December 31, 1997 excludes merger expenses.
- (3) Distributions are based on taxable income, which differs from income for financial reporting purposes. In 1997, Allied Capital Corporation (old) distributed \$0.34 per common share representing the 844,914 shares of Allied Capital Lending Corporation distributed in conjunction with the merger. The distribution resulted in a partial return of capital. Also in conjunction with the merger, the Company distributed \$0.17 per common share representing the undistributed earnings of the predecessor companies at December 31, 1997.
- (4) Excludes 259,983 common shares held in the deferred compensation trust at or for the six months ended June 30, 2000, and 234,977, 516,779 and 810,456 common shares held in the deferred compensation trust at or for the year ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998, respectively. There were no shares held in the deferred compensation trust at or during the six months ended June 30, 2001.
- (5) See "Senior Securities" on page 35 for more information regarding the Company's level of indebtedness.
- (6) Excludes loans sold through securitization in January 1998. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations -- Results of Operations -- Comparison of the Years Ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998."
- (7) Our current business and investment portfolio resulted from the merger of five affiliated companies on December 31, 1997. The companies that merged were Allied Capital Corporation (old), Allied Capital Corporation II, Allied Capital Advisers, Inc. ("Advisers"), Allied Capital Commercial Corporation and Allied Capital Lending Corporation. The five companies are referred to as the predecessor companies. The selected consolidated financial data reflects the operations of the company as if the predecessor companies were merged for these periods.

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	200	01		2000						
(IN THOUSANDS,	QTR 2	QTR 1	QTR 4	QTR 3	QTR 2	QTR 1	QTR 4	QΊ		
EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)										

QUARTERLY DATA: Total interest and								
related portfolio income	\$68,739	\$65,071	\$61,735	\$55 , 992	\$49,965	\$43 , 897	\$42,278	\$37
Net operating income before net realized and unrealized	700,133	Ψ03 , 071	Ψ01 , /33	400 , 992	74J , JUJ	443 , 091	742 , 270	γ3 /
gains	42,118	39 , 728	34,725	30,719	24,700	22,573	21,319	19
Net increase in net assets resulting								
from operations	46,106	52,028	42,281	36,449	34,790	29 , 581	30 , 925	26
Diluted net operating								
income per share	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.34	\$
Basic earnings per								
common share	0.52	0.61	0.52	0.48	0.50	0.45	0.49	
Diluted earnings per								
common share	0.51	0.60	0.52	0.48	0.50	0.45	0.49	
Net asset value per								
common share(1)	12.79	12.26	12.11	11.56	10.96	10.44	10.20	
Dividends declared per								
common share	0.50	0.49	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.40	

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We have filed with the Commission a registration statement on Form N-2 together with all amendments and related exhibits under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). The registration statement contains additional information about us and the registered securities being offered by this prospectus. You may inspect the registration statement and the exhibits without charge at the Securities and Exchange Commission at 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549. You may obtain copies from the Commission at prescribed rates.

We file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the Commission. You can inspect, without charge, at the public reference facilities of the Commission at 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549. The Commission also maintains a web site at http://www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy statements and other information regarding public companies, including our Company. You can also obtain copies of these materials from the public reference section of the Commission at 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549, at prescribed rates. Please call the Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room. Copies may also be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request to publicinfo@sec.gov or by written request to Public Reference Section, Washington, DC 20549-0102. You can also inspect reports and other information we file at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, and you are able to inspect those at 20 Broad Street, New York, NY 10005.

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RISK FACTORS

⁽¹⁾ We determine net asset value per common share as of the last day of the quarter. The net asset values shown are based on outstanding shares at the end of each period, excluding common shares held in the Company's deferred compensation trust.

Investing in the Company involves a number of significant risks and other factors relating to the structure and investment objective of the Company. As a result, there can be no assurance that the Company will achieve its investment objective. In addition to the information contained in this prospectus, you should consider carefully the following information before making investments in the Securities.

INVESTING IN PRIVATE COMPANIES INVOLVES A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. Our portfolio consists primarily of long-term loans to and investments in private companies. Investments in private businesses involve a high degree of business and financial risk, which can result in substantial losses and accordingly should be considered speculative. There is generally no publicly available information about the companies in which we invest, and we rely significantly on the diligence of our employees and agents to obtain information in connection with the Company's investment decisions. In addition, some smaller businesses have narrower product lines and market shares than their competition, and may be more vulnerable to customer preferences, market conditions or economic downturns, which may adversely affect the return on, or the recovery of, our investment in such businesses.

OUR FINANCIAL RESULTS COULD BE NEGATIVELY AFFECTED IF BLX FAILS TO PERFORM AS EXPECTED. Business Loan Express, Inc. ("BLX") is our largest portfolio investment. Our financial results could be negatively affected if BLX, as a portfolio company, fails to perform as expected. At June 30, 2001, the investment totaled \$213.7 million, or 10% of total assets. In addition, as controlling shareholder of BLX, the Company has provided an unconditional guaranty to BLX's credit facility lenders in an amount equal to 50% of BLX's total obligations on its \$117.5 million unsecured revolving credit facility. The amount guaranteed by the Company at June 30, 2001 was \$51.7 million. This guaranty can only be called in the event of a default by BLX.

OUR BORROWERS MAY DEFAULT ON THEIR PAYMENTS. We make unsecured, subordinated loans and invest in equity securities, which may involve a higher degree of repayment risk. We primarily invest in and lend to companies that may have limited financial resources and that may be unable to obtain financing from traditional sources. Numerous 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. Deterioration in a borrower's financial condition and prospects may be accompanied by deterioration in any collateral for the loan.

OUR PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS IS ILLIQUID. We acquire most of our investments directly from private companies. The majority of the investments in our portfolio will be subject to restrictions on resale or otherwise have no established trading market. The illiquidity of most of our portfolio may adversely affect our ability to dispose of loans and securities at times when it may be advantageous for us to liquidate such investments.

INVESTMENTS IN NON-INVESTMENT GRADE COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES MAY BE ILLIQUID AND MAY HAVE A HIGHER RISK OF DEFAULT. The commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS") in which we invest are non-investment grade, which means that nationally recognized statistical rating organizations rate them below the top four investment-grade rating categories (i.e., "AAA" through "BBB"), and are sometimes referred to as "junk bonds." The non-investment grade CMBS tend to be less liquid, may have a higher risk of default and may be more difficult to value. Non-investment grade securities usually provide a higher yield than do investment-grade bonds, but with the

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higher return comes greater risk. Non-investment grade securities are considered

speculative, and their capacity to pay principal and interest in accordance with the terms of their issue is not ensured.

OUR PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS ARE RECORDED AT FAIR VALUE AS DETERMINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN ABSENCE OF READILY ASCERTAINABLE PUBLIC MARKET VALUES. Pursuant to the requirements of the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("1940 Act"), the Board of Directors is required to value each asset quarterly, and we are required to carry our portfolio at fair value as determined by the Board of Directors. Since there is typically no public market for the loans and equity securities of the companies in which we make investments, our Board of Directors estimates the fair value of these loans and equity securities pursuant to a written valuation policy and a consistently applied valuation process. Unlike banks, we are not permitted to provide a general reserve for anticipated loan losses; we are instead required by the 1940 Act to specifically value each individual investment and record an unrealized loss for an asset that we believe has become impaired. Without a readily ascertainable market value, the estimated value of our portfolio of loans and equity securities may differ significantly from the values that would be placed on the portfolio if there existed a ready market for the loans and equity securities. We adjust quarterly the valuation of our portfolio to reflect the Board of Directors' estimate of the current fair value of each investment in our portfolio. Any changes in estimated value are recorded in the Company's statement of operations as "Net unrealized gains (losses)."

WE BORROW MONEY WHICH MAGNIFIES THE POTENTIAL FOR GAIN OR LOSS ON AMOUNTS INVESTED AND MAY INCREASE THE RISK OF INVESTING IN OUR COMPANY. We borrow from, and issue senior debt securities to, banks, insurance companies and other lenders. Lenders of these senior securities have fixed dollar claims on our consolidated assets that are superior to the claims of our common shareholders. 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. If the value of our consolidated assets increases, then leveraging would cause the net asset value attributable to the Company's common stock to increase more sharply than it would have had we not leveraged. Conversely, if the value of our consolidated assets decreases, leveraging would cause net asset value to decline more sharply than it otherwise would have had we not leveraged. Similarly, any increase in our consolidated income in excess of consolidated interest payable on the borrowed funds would cause our net income to increase more than it would without the leverage, while any decrease in our consolidated income would cause net income to decline more sharply than it would have had we not borrowed. Such a decline could negatively affect our ability to make common stock dividend payments. Leverage is generally considered a speculative investment technique.

At June 30, 2001, the Company had \$881.1 million of outstanding indebtedness, bearing a weighted annual interest cost of 7.4%. In order for us to cover these annual interest payments on indebtedness, we must achieve annual returns on our portfolio of at least 3.1%.

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

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calculations in the table below are hypothetical and actual returns may be higher or lower than those appearing below.

ASSUMED RETURN ON THE COMPANY'S PORTFOLIO (NET OF EXPENSES)

	-20%	-10%	-5%	0%	5%	10%	20%
Corresponding return to shareholder(1)	-41.1%	-23.4%	-14.5%	-5.6%	3.3%	12.2%	30.0%

⁽¹⁾ The calculation assumes (i) \$2,083.8 million in total assets, (ii) an average cost of funds of 7.4%, (iii) \$881.1 million in debt outstanding and (iv) \$1,171.7 million of shareholders' equity.

WE MAY NOT BORROW MONEY UNLESS WE MAINTAIN ASSET COVERAGE FOR INDEBTEDNESS OF AT LEAST 200% WHICH MAY AFFECT RETURNS TO SHAREHOLDERS. We must maintain asset coverage for a class of senior security representing indebtedness of at least 200%. Our ability to achieve our investment objective may depend in part on our continued ability to maintain a leveraged capital structure by borrowing from banks or other lenders on favorable terms. There can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain such leverage. If asset coverage declines to less than 200%, we may be required to sell a portion of our investments when it is disadvantageous to do so. As of June 30, 2001, our asset coverage for senior indebtedness was 247%.

CHANGES IN INTEREST RATES MAY AFFECT OUR COST OF CAPITAL AND NET OPERATING INCOME. Because we borrow money to make investments, our net operating income is dependent upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds and the rate at which we invest these funds. As a result, there can be no assurance that a significant change in market interest rates will not have a material adverse effect on our portfolio income. In periods of sharply rising interest rates, our cost of funds would increase, which would reduce our net operating income before net realized and unrealized gains. However, there would be no effect on the return, if any, that could be generated from our equity interests. We use a combination of long-term and short-term borrowings and equity capital to finance our investing activities. The Company utilizes its short-term credit facilities only as a means to bridge to long-term financing. Our long-term fixed-rate investments are financed primarily with long-term fixed-rate debt and equity. We may use interest rate risk management techniques in an effort to limit our exposure to interest rate fluctuations. Such techniques may include various interest rate hedging activities to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act.

BECAUSE WE MUST DISTRIBUTE INCOME, WE WILL CONTINUE TO NEED ADDITIONAL CAPITAL TO GROW. We will continue to need capital to fund incremental growth in our investments. Historically, we have borrowed from financial institutions and have issued equity securities. A reduction in the availability of new capital could limit our ability to grow. We must distribute at least 90% of our taxable net operating income excluding net realized long-term capital gains to our stockholders to maintain our regulated investment company ("RIC") status. As a result such earnings will not be available to fund investment originations. We expect to continue to borrow from financial institutions and sell additional equity securities. If we fail to obtain funds from such sources or from other sources to fund our investments, it could limit our ability to grow, which could have a material adverse

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effect on the value of the Company's common stock. In addition, as a business development company ("BDC"), we are generally required to maintain a ratio of at least 200% of total assets to total borrowings, which may restrict our ability

to borrow in certain circumstances.

OUR PRIVATE FINANCE INVESTMENTS MAY NOT PRODUCE CAPITAL GAINS. Private finance investments are typically structured as debt securities with a relatively high fixed rate of interest and with an equity feature such as conversion rights, warrants or options. As a result, private finance investments generate interest income from the time they are made, and may also produce a realized gain from an accompanying equity feature. We cannot be sure that our portfolio will generate a current return or capital gains.

LOSS OF PASS-THROUGH TAX TREATMENT WOULD SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE NET ASSETS AND INCOME AVAILABLE FOR DIVIDENDS. We have operated the Company so as to qualify to be taxed as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Code"). If we meet source of income, diversification and distribution requirements, the Company qualifies for effective pass-through tax treatment. The Company would cease to qualify for such pass-through tax treatment if it were unable to comply with these requirements, or if it ceased to qualify as a BDC under the 1940 Act. We also could be subject to a 4% excise tax and/or corporate level income tax if we fail to make required distributions as a RIC. If the Company ceased to qualify as a RIC, the Company would become subject to federal income tax as if it were an ordinary corporation, which would substantially reduce our net assets and the amount of income available for distribution to our shareholders.

WE OPERATE IN A COMPETITIVE MARKET FOR INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES. We compete for investments with many other companies and individuals, some of whom have greater resources than 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.

CHANGES IN THE LAW OR REGULATIONS THAT GOVERN THE COMPANY COULD HAVE A MATERIAL IMPACT ON THE COMPANY OR OUR OPERATIONS. We are regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the SBA. In addition, changes in the laws or regulations that govern BDCs, RICs, real estate investment trusts ("REITs") and SBICs may significantly affect our business. Any change in the law or regulations that govern our business could have a material impact on the Company or its operations. Laws and regulations may be changed from time to time, and the interpretations of the relevant laws and regulations also are subject to change.

QUARTERLY RESULTS MAY FLUCTUATE AND MAY NOT BE INDICATIVE OF FUTURE QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE. The Company's quarterly operating results could fluctuate and therefore, you should not rely on quarterly results to be indicative of the Company's performance in future quarters. Factors that could cause quarterly operating results to fluctuate include, among others, variations in the investment origination volume and fee income earned, variation in timing of prepayments, 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.

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DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

INFORMATION CONTAINED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS PROSPECTUS, AND THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT, IF ANY, MAY CONTAIN "FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS" WHICH CAN BE IDENTIFIED BY THE USE OF FORWARD-LOOKING TERMINOLOGY SUCH AS "MAY," "WILL," "EXPECT," "INTEND," "ANTICIPATE," "ESTIMATE" OR "CONTINUE" OR THE NEGATIVE THEREOF OR OTHER VARIATIONS OR SIMILAR WORDS OR PHRASES. THE MATTERS DESCRIBED IN "RISK FACTORS" AND CERTAIN OTHER FACTORS NOTED

THROUGHOUT THIS PROSPECTUS, AND THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT, IF ANY, AND IN ANY EXHIBITS TO THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT OF WHICH THIS PROSPECTUS, AND THE ACCOMPANYING PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT, IF ANY, IS A PART, CONSTITUTE CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS IDENTIFYING IMPORTANT FACTORS WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, INCLUDING CERTAIN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, THAT COULD CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE IN SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

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THE COMPANY

Our Company is principally engaged in lending to and investing in private and undervalued public companies. The Company is organized in the state of Maryland and is an internally managed closed-end management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a business development company (as defined above, a "BDC") under the 1940 Act.

Our executive offices are located at 1919 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20006 and our telephone number is (202) 331-1112. In addition, we have two regional offices in New York and Chicago. We also have an office in Frankfurt, Germany.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise specified in the prospectus supplement accompanying this prospectus, we intend to use the net proceeds from selling Securities for general corporate purposes, which may include investment in private and undervalued public companies, purchase of commercial mortgage-backed securities, repayment of indebtedness, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes.

We raise equity from time to time using a shelf registration statement. We raise new equity when we have a clear use of proceeds for attractive investment opportunities. Historically, this process has enabled us to raise equity on an accretive basis for existing shareholders of our common stock.

We anticipate that substantially all of the net proceeds of any offering of Securities will be used, as described above, within six months, but in no event longer than two years. Pending investment, we intend to invest the net proceeds of any offering of Securities in time deposits, income-producing securities with maturities of three months or less that are issued or guaranteed by the federal government or an agency of the federal government, and high quality debt securities maturing in one year or less from the time of investment. Our ability to achieve our investment objective may be limited to the extent that the net proceeds of any offering, pending full investment, are held in time deposits and other short-term instruments.

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PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "ALD." The following table lists the high and low closing sales prices for the Company's common stock. The stock quotations are interdealer quotations and do not include markups, markdowns or commissions. On August 22, 2001, the last reported closing sale price of the common stock was \$24.60 per share.

CLOSING SALE PRICE(1)

	HIGH	LOW
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 First Quarter	\$20.250	\$16.500
Second Quarter	24.000	17.000
Third Quarter	23.813	20.250
Fourth QuarterYEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000	23.125	16.750
First QuarterSecond QuarterThird Quarter	\$19.688 18.688 21.125	16.563
Fourth QuarterYEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2001	21.375	18.500
First QuarterSecond Quarter	\$24.436	19.570
Third Quarter (through August 22, 2001)	24.830	23.000

⁽¹⁾ Prior to June 6, 2001, the Company's common stock was traded on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "ALLC." The closing sale prices listed are as reflected on the respective exchanges for the periods presented.

Our common stock continues to trade in excess of net asset value. There can be no assurance, however, that we will maintain a premium to net asset value.

We pay quarterly dividends to stockholders of our common stock. The amount of our quarterly dividends is determined by the Board of Directors. The Company's board has established a dividend policy to review the dividend rate quarterly and to adjust the quarterly dividend rate as the Company's earnings momentum builds. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations -- Equity Capital and Dividends" and "Tax Status." We cannot assure that we will achieve investment results or maintain a tax status that will permit any particular level of dividend payment.

Our credit facilities limit our ability to declare dividends if we default under certain provisions.

We have adopted an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan ("DRIP plan") for our common stockholders. Under the DRIP plan, if your shares of our common stock are registered in your name, your dividends will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of common stock unless you "opt out" of the DRIP plan.

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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 Consolidated Financial Data and the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto.

OVERVIEW

The Company provides private investment capital to private and undervalued public companies in a variety of different industries and in diverse geographic locations. Our lending and investment activity is focused in private finance and commercial real estate finance, primarily the purchase of commercial

mortgage-backed securities.

The Company's portfolio composition at June 30, 2001, and December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 was as follows:

	AT JUNE 30,	AT DECEMBER 31,			
	2001	2000	1999	1998	
Private Finance	70%	72%	53%	48%	
Commercial Real Estate Finance	30%	28%	42%	44%	
Small Business Finance	%	응	5%	8%	

The Company's earnings depend primarily on the level of interest and related portfolio income and net realized and unrealized gains earned on the Company's investment portfolio after deducting interest paid on borrowed capital and operating expenses. Interest income results from the stated interest rate earned on a loan and the amortization of loan origination points and discounts. The level of interest income is directly related to the balance of the interest-bearing investment portfolio multiplied by the weighted average yield on the interest-bearing portfolio. The Company's ability to generate interest income is dependent on economic, regulatory and competitive factors that influence interest rates and loan originations, and the Company's ability to secure financing for its investment activities.

PORTFOLIO AND INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

Total portfolio investment activity and yields as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and as of and for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were as follows:

	MONTHS	THE THREE ENDED	AT AND FOR MONTHS JUNE	ENDED		AND FOR THE	
(\$ IN MILLIONS)	2001	2000	2001	2000	2000	1999	1998
Portfolio at Value Investments Funded		\$1,488.3 \$ 184.0	\$2,000.6 \$ 300.1	\$1,488.3 \$ 402.3	\$1,788.0 \$ 901.5	\$1,228.5 \$ 751.9	\$807.1 \$524.5
Repayments		\$ 5.3	\$ 44.1	\$ 58.8	\$ 154.1	\$ 145.7	\$138.0
SalesYield	•	\$ 77.5 13.6%	\$ 74.6 14.2%	\$ 117.1 13.6%	\$ 280.2 14.1%	\$ 198.4 13.0%	\$304.4

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PRIVATE FINANCE

Private finance investment activity and yields as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and as of and for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were as follows:

	AT AND FO THREE MO ENDED JUN	NTHS	AT AND FC SIX MON ENDED JUN	THS	AT AND FOR	R THE YEAF CEMBER 31,	_
(\$ IN MILLIONS)	2001	2000	2001	2000	2000	1999	1998
Portfolio at Value		\$871.6	\$1,405.4	\$871.6	\$1,282.5	\$647.0	\$388.6
Investments Funded	•	\$126.4	\$ 114.1	\$239.0	\$ 600.9	\$346.7	\$236.0
Repayments			\$ 24.0 14.6%	\$ 39.2 14.5%	\$ 117.7 14.6%	\$ 87.5 14.2%	\$ 41.3

The private finance portfolio increased 10% from December 31, 2000 to June 30, 2001, and increased 98% and 67% during the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Buyout and private finance activity across the industry slowed during the first half of 2001 largely due to credit tightening among senior lenders. Equity-focused buyout firms generally need both senior and subordinated debt to leverage private equity investments, and during the first half of 2001, activity in the senior bank market, and in particular the senior syndicated loan market, has been slow. As a result, the Company's investment activity for the six months ended June 30, 2001 has been at a slower pace than the comparable period for the prior year.

During the second quarter, the Company announced that it intends to acquire SunSource Inc. to create a privately owned portfolio company controlled by the Company. The two companies have signed a definitive merger agreement, which provides that the Company will pay approximately \$72 million, or \$10.375 per SunSource common share, in cash for all of the outstanding common equity of SunSource. Management of SunSource will participate with the Company in the buyout transaction and will retain an approximate 6% ownership position on a fully diluted basis in the newly created portfolio company. It is anticipated that this transaction will close by September 30, 2001. SunSource is an existing portfolio company, and during the second quarter of 2001 the Company increased its investment in SunSource by purchasing a subordinated note for \$8.5 million from a third party.

The Company's increasing capital base has enabled it to make larger private finance investments, supporting the increase in originations in 2000, 1999 and 1998. Key investment characteristics for new private finance mezzanine investments were as follows:

	FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		
	2000	1999	1998
New investment characteristics:			
Number of investments	34	27	19
Average investment size (millions)	\$ 14.0	\$12.4	\$10.6
Average current yield	14.7%	13.6%	13.3%
Average portfolio company revenue (millions)	\$153.5	\$86.9	\$81.3
Average portfolio company years in business	36	29	22

The average investment characteristics above are computed using simple averages based upon underwriting data for investment activity for that year. As

a result, any one investment may have had individual investment characteristics that may vary significantly

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from the stated simple average. In addition, average investment characteristics may vary from year to year.

The current yield on the private finance portfolio will fluctuate over time depending on the equity "kicker" or warrants received with each debt financing. Private finance investments are generally structured such that equity kickers may provide an additional future investment return of up to 10%.

During 2000, the Company acquired BLC Financial Services, Inc. in a going private transaction, and the Company's investment in BLX is included in the private finance portfolio. See "Small Business Finance" discussion for more details below.

During the second quarter of 2000, the Company began an initiative to invest in and strategically partner with select private equity funds focused on venture capital investments. The strategy for these fund investments is to provide solid investment returns and build strategic relationships with the fund managers and their portfolio companies. The Company believes that it will have opportunities to co-invest with the funds as well as finance their portfolio companies as they mature.

The Company believes that the fund investment strategy is an effective means of participating in private equity investing through a diverse pooled investment portfolio. The fund concept allows the Company to participate in a pooled investment return without exposure to the risk of any single investment. Since the beginning of 2000, the Company has committed a total of \$44.5 million to eight private equity funds. The committed amount is expected to be invested over the next three years. The Company funded \$1.5 million, \$3.1 million and \$7.0 million of this commitment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 and for the year ended December 31, 2000, respectively.

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE FINANCE

Commercial real estate finance investment activity and yields as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and as of and for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were as follows:

	AT AND FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		AT AND FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		AT AND FOR T YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	2000	1999
(\$ IN MILLIONS)						
Portfolio at Value	\$595.2	\$548.8	\$595.2	\$548.8	\$505.5	\$520.0
Investments Funded	\$ 55.8	\$ 27.2	\$186.0	\$ 91.1	\$149.0	\$288.7
Repayments	\$ 7.5	\$ 1.3	\$ 20.1	\$ 14.3	\$ 24.8	\$ 51.5
Sales	\$ 39.4	\$ 38.0	\$ 74.6	\$ 51.5	\$151.7	\$ 86.1
Yield	13.6%	13.0%	13.6%	13.0%	13.1%	12.3%

The commercial real estate finance portfolio increased 18% from December 31, 2000 to June 30, 2001, and decreased 3% and increased 46% for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. During 1998, the Company reduced

its commercial mortgage loan origination activity for its own portfolio due to declining interest rates and began to sell its loans to other lenders. Then, beginning in the fourth quarter of 1998, the Company began to take advantage of a unique market opportunity to acquire non-investment grade commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS") at significant discounts from the face amount of the bonds. Turmoil in the capital markets at that time created a lack of liquidity for the traditional buyers of non-investment grade bonds. As a result, yields on these collateralized bonds increased, thus providing an attractive investment opportunity.

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The Company believes that CMBS is an attractive asset class because of the yields that can be earned on a security that is fully secured by commercial mortgage loans. The Company has opportunistically purchased CMBS since the fourth quarter of 1998. The Company plans to continue its CMBS investment activity, however, in order to maintain a balanced portfolio the Company expects that purchased CMBS will continue to represent approximately 20% to 25% of total assets during 2001. The Company's CMBS investment activity level will be dependent upon its ability to purchase CMBS at attractive yields.

The Company purchases CMBS at an approximate discount of 50% from the face amount of the bonds. During the second quarter of 2001, the Company purchased \$54.9 million in CMBS with a face value of \$95.6 million and a weighted average yield to maturity of 14.9% after assuming a 1% loss rate on the underlying collateral mortgage pool. During the six months ended June 30, 2001 the Company purchased \$159.3 million in CMBS with a face value of \$277.9 million. In addition, the Company purchased \$24.6 million in non-investment grade securities related to a collateralized debt issuance secured by CMBS and investment grade real estate investment trust bonds. The weighted average yield to maturity on purchases made during the first six months of 2001 is 15.6% after assuming a 1% loss rate on the underlying collateral mortgage pool. During 2000 and 1999, the Company purchased \$124.3 million and \$245.9 million in CMBS with a face amount of \$244.6 million and \$507.9 million and a weighted average yield to maturity of 14.7% and 14.6% after assuming a 1% loss rate on the underlying collateral mortgage pool, respectively.

As a part of the Company's strategy to maximize its return on equity capital, the Company sold CMBS bonds rated BB+, BB and BB- during the second quarter of 2001, the first six months of 2001 and the fourth quarter of 2000 totaling \$33.7 million, \$68.9 million and \$98.7 million, respectively. These bonds had an effective yield of 10.0%, 10.2% and 11.5%, and were sold for \$34.0 million, \$70.1 million and \$102.5 million, respectively, resulting in a realized gain on the sale. The sale of these lower-yielding bonds increased the Company's overall liquidity. The effective yield on the Company's remaining purchased CMBS portfolio at June 30, 2001 was 15.4%, after assuming a 1% loss on the entire underlying mortgage loan pool. At June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, the value of the purchased CMBS portfolio was \$430.4 million and \$311.3 million and the unamortized discount was \$455.8 million and \$364.9 million, respectively.

The original principal balance of the underlying pool of the approximately 3,000 loans that are collateral for the Company's CMBS had underwritten loan to value ("LTV") and underwritten debt service coverage ratios ("DSCR") as follows:

Less than 60%	\$ 1,847.1	12%
60-65%	1,330.3	8%
65-70%	2,645.4	17%
70-75%	5,262.3	33%
75-80%	4,695.5	29%
Greater than 80%	208.1	1%
	\$15,988.7	100%
		===
Weighted average LTV	69.6%	

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DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE		•
RATIO RANGES	\$	%
	(\$ IN	
	MILLIONS)	
Greater than 2.00	\$ 510.1	3%
1.76-2.00	487.1	3%
1.51-1.75	1,848.6	12%
1.26-1.50	9,090.1	57%
1.00-1.25	4,052.8	25%
	\$15,988.7	100%
	=======	===
Weighted average DSCR	1.41	

The Company has been liquidating much of its whole commercial mortgage loan portfolio so that it can redeploy the proceeds into higher yielding assets and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, the Company sold \$5.8 million of commercial mortgage loans. For the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, the Company sold \$53.1 million and \$86.1 million of commercial mortgage loans, respectively. At June 30, 2001, the Company's whole commercial real estate loan portfolio had been reduced to \$87.8 million from \$106.4 million at December 31, 2000.

During 1998, the Company sold through securitization approximately \$295 million in lower yielding commercial mortgage loans and sold whole loans to third parties aggregating approximately \$33.5 million.

SMALL BUSINESS FINANCE

On December 31, 2000, the Company acquired 95% of BLC Financial Services, Inc. in a "going private" buyout transaction for \$95.2 million. The Company issued approximately 4.1 million shares, or \$86.1 million of new equity, and paid \$9.1 million in cash to acquire BLC. The new portfolio company has changed its name to Business Loan Express, Inc. ("BLX").

As part of the transaction, the Company recapitalized its Allied Capital Express operations as an independently managed private portfolio company and merged it into BLX. As part of the recapitalization, the Company contributed certain assets, including the online rules-based underwriting technology and fixed assets, and transferred 37 employees into the private portfolio company. Upon completion of the transaction, the Company's investment in BLX totaled \$204.1 million and consisted of \$74.5 million of 25% subordinated debt, \$25.1

million of preferred stock, and \$104.5 million of common stock. BLX is included in the private finance portfolio.

During the first quarter of 2001, BLX secured a 3-year \$117.5 million revolving credit facility ("BLX Credit Facility"). As the controlling shareholder of BLX, the Company has provided an unconditional guaranty to the BLX Credit Facility lenders in an amount of up to 50% of the total obligations (consisting of principal, accrued interest and other fees) of BLX on the line of credit. The amount guaranteed by the Company at June 30, 2001 was \$51.7 million. This guaranty can be called by the lenders only in the event of a default by BLX. BLX was in compliance with the terms of the BLX Credit Facility at June 30, 2001.

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Prior to its contribution to BLX, Allied Capital Express loan activity and yields as of and for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were as follows:

(\$ IN MILLIONS)	2000	1999	1998
Portfolio at Value	\$	\$ 61.4	\$63.6
New Investments	\$151.6	\$116.5	\$73.9
Repayments	\$ 11.6	\$ 6.7	\$ 4.2
Sales	\$128.5	\$112.3	\$47.5
Yield		11.5%	11.2%

Allied Capital Express loan origination activity for 2000 and 1999 increased due to the opening of new regional office locations and from opportunities created by the Company's Internet site launched in the fall of 1999. Loans in the Allied Capital Express program were originated for sale; therefore, the increase in loan sales was the result of the increase in originations. In addition, beginning in 1999, the Company began to sell 90% of the unguaranteed portion of SBA 7(a) loans through a structured finance agreement with a commercial paper conduit. Allied Capital Express targeted small commercial real estate loans that were, in many cases, originated in conjunction with SBA 7(a) loans. SBA 7(a) loans were originated with variable interest rates priced at spreads ranging from 1.75% to 2.75% over the prime lending rate.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

COMPARISON OF SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 AND 2000

The following table summarizes Allied Capital's operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000.

FOR THE	E SIX		
MONTHS	ENDED		
JUNE	30,		
			PERCENT
2001	2000	CHANGE	CHANGE

(\$ IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

INTEREST AND RELATED PORTFOLIO INCOME				
Interest and dividends	\$113 , 699		\$ 31,985	39%
Premiums from loan dispositions	1,731		(6,112)	(78)%
Fees and other income	18,380	4,305	14,075	327%
Total interest and related				
portfolio income	133,810	93 , 862	39 , 948	43%
EXPENSES				
Interest	31,881	•	5,290	20%
Employee	13,965	9,760	4,205	43%
Administrative	6,027	6,835 	(808)	(12)%
Total operating expenses		43,186	8 , 687	20%
Formula and cut-off awards	91	3,403	(3,312)	(97)%
Net operating income before net realized and unrealized				
gains	81,846	•	•	73%
NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAINS				
Net realized gains	4,991	15,041	(10,050)	(67)%
Net unrealized gains	11,297		9,240	449%
Total net realized and				
unrealized gains	16,288	17 , 098	(810)	(5)%
Net increase in net assets resulting from				
operations	\$ 98,134 ======	\$64,371 ======	\$ 33 , 763	52% ===
Diluted net operating income per share	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.23	33%
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.10	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.16	17% ===
Weighted average shares outstanding diluted	88 , 966			30%

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations (NIA) results from total interest and related portfolio income earned, less total expenses incurred in the operations of the Company, plus net realized and unrealized gains or losses.

Total interest and related portfolio income is primarily a function of the level of interest income earned and the balance of portfolio assets. In addition, total interest and $\frac{1}{2}$

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related portfolio income includes dividend income, premiums from loan dispositions, prepayment premiums, and fees and other income.

FOR THE SIX
MONTHS ENDED
JUNE 30,
2001 2000

(\$ IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)		
Total Interest and Related Portfolio Income	\$133.8	\$93.9
Per share	\$ 1.50	\$1.38

The increase in interest income earned results primarily from continued growth of the Company's investment portfolio and the Company's focus on increasing its overall portfolio yield. The Company's investment portfolio, excluding non-interest bearing equity interests in portfolio companies, increased by 20% to \$1,639.7 million at June 30, 2001 from \$1,361.1 million at June 30, 2000. The weighted average yield on the interest bearing investments in the portfolio at June 30, 2001 and 2000 was as follows:

	JUNE 30,	
	2001	2000
Private Finance	14.6%	14.5%
Commercial Real Estate Finance	13.6%	13.0%
Small Business Finance	%	12.3%
Total Portfolio	14.2%	13.6%

Included in net premiums from loan dispositions are premiums from loan sales and premiums received on the early repayment of loans. Premiums from loan sales were \$0.7 million and \$5.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Premium income results from the premium paid by purchasers on loans sold less the origination commissions associated with the loans sold. For the six months ended June 30, 2000, premiums from loan sales resulted primarily from the sale of loans originated through Allied Capital Express. Upon the merger of the Allied Capital Express operations into BLX, the premium from loan sales earned historically is intended to be replaced with interest income earned by the Company from its subordinated debt investment in BLX as well as fees earned from its guaranty of the BLX Credit Facility and its management contract with BLX.

Prepayment premiums were \$1.0 million and \$2.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. While the scheduled maturities of private finance and commercial real estate loans range from five to ten years, it is not unusual for the Company's borrowers to refinance or pay off their debts to the Company ahead of schedule. Because the Company seeks to finance primarily seasoned, performing companies, such companies at times can secure lower cost financing as their balance sheets strengthen, or as more favorable interest rates become available. Therefore, the Company generally structures its loans to require a prepayment premium for the first three to five years of the loan.

Fees and other income include diligence, financial structuring, management and guaranty fees of \$15.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001. The Company continues to emphasize new financial structuring, diligence and portfolio management

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activity that generates additional fee income. Because individual fees for any one activity can vary in size, fee income may vary from quarter to quarter.

Operating expenses include interest, employee and administrative expenses. The Company's single largest expense is interest on indebtedness. The fluctuations in interest expense during the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 are attributable to changes in the level of borrowings by the Company and its subsidiaries under various notes payable and debentures and revolving credit facilities. The Company's borrowing activity and weighted average interest cost, including fees and closing costs, were as follows:

	AT AND F SIX MC END JUNE	NTHS ED
(\$ IN MILLIONS)	2001	2000
Total Outstanding Debt. Average Outstanding Debt. Weighted Average Cost. BDC Asset Coverage*.	\$881.1 \$801.3 7.4% 247%	

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Employee expenses include salaries and employee benefits. The increase in salaries and employee benefits for the periods presented reflects wage increases and the experience level of employees hired. Total employees were 101 and 129 at June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. As part of the recapitalization of Allied Capital Express discussed above, employees of the Company were transferred to the portfolio company at the end of 2000. Expenses related to employees dedicated to Allied Capital Express are reflected in employee expense for the six months ended June 30, 2000.

Administrative expenses include the leases for the Company's headquarters in Washington, DC, and its regional offices, travel costs, stock record expenses, directors' fees, legal and accounting fees and various other expenses. Administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2000 included expenses related to Allied Capital Express regional offices. The cost of these regional offices was transferred to BLX at the beginning of 2001. For the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, employee and administrative costs as a percentage of total interest and related portfolio income less interest expense plus net realized and unrealized gains was 17% and 20%, respectively.

The formula and cut-off awards totaled \$3.4 million, or \$0.05 per share, for the six months ended June 30, 2000. The formula award vested over a three-year period which ended on December 31, 2000.

Net realized gains resulted from the sale of equity securities associated with certain private finance investments and the realization of unamortized discount resulting from the sale and early repayment of private finance loans, commercial mortgage loans and

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Purchased CMBS bonds, offset by losses on investments. Realized gains and losses were as follows:

^{*} As a BDC, the Company is generally required to maintain a ratio of 200% of total assets to total borrowings.

	FOR TH MONTHS JUNE	ENDED
(\$ IN MILLIONS)	2001	2000
Realized Gains		
Net Realized Gains	\$ 5.0	\$15.0
Net Unrealized Gains	\$11.3	\$ 2.1

Realized gains for the six months ended June 30, 2001 primarily resulted from transactions involving two portfolio companies, Southwest PCS, LLC (\$0.8 million) and FTI Consulting, Inc. (\$4.6 million), and the sale of Purchased CMBS BB bonds (\$0.9 million). Realized gains for the six months ended June 30, 2000 resulted primarily from transactions involving five portfolio companies. The Company reversed previously recorded unrealized appreciation totaling \$4.0 million and \$3.7 million when these gains were realized for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Realized losses for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 resulted from the continued liquidation of the Company's whole loan commercial real estate portfolio, as well as other small losses in the private finance portfolio. The Company reversed previously recorded unrealized depreciation totaling \$2.2 million and \$0.7 million when the related losses were realized in the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Net unrealized gains for the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 consisted of valuation changes resulting from the Board of Directors' valuation of the Company's assets and the effect of reversals of unrealized appreciation or depreciation resulting from realized gains or losses.

The Company increased the value of its equity investment in BLX by \$15.5 million at March 31, 2001. During the first quarter, BLX secured a 3-year \$117.5 million revolving credit facility and completed a \$65 million securitization of unguaranteed SBA 7(a) loans. As a result of the elimination of the refinancing risk that existed at the time of the merger, and BLX's progress in merger integration, the Company increased the value of its equity investment. The Company also increased the value of its investment in Wyo-Tech Acquisition Corporation by \$8.8 million at March 31, 2001, due to its continued growth and positive performance. In addition to BLX and Wyo-Tech, the Company increased the value of other portfolio companies by \$9.9 million in total for the six months ended June 30, 2001. These companies increased in value because of continued positive performance, and valuation data that would indicate that a valuation increase was necessary.

The Company decreased the value of its common equity investment in Startec Global Communications Corporation by \$3.0 million and the value of its debt investment in NETtel Communications, Inc. by \$5.0 million at March 31, 2001. In addition, the Company decreased the value of other portfolio companies by a total of \$13.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001.

At June 30, 2001, net unrealized appreciation in the portfolio totaled \$30.7 million and was composed of unrealized appreciation of \$78.6 million, resulting primarily from appreciated equity interests in portfolio companies, and unrealized depreciation of \$47.9 million, resulting primarily from underperforming loan and equity interests in the portfolio. Net realized and unrealized gains can vary substantially on a quarterly basis.

The Company employs a standard grading system for the entire portfolio. Grade 1 is used for those investments from which a capital gain is expected. Grade 2 is used for investments performing in accordance with plan. Grade 3 is used for investments that require closer monitoring; however, no loss of interest or principal is expected. Grade 4 is used for investments for which some loss of contractually due interest is expected, but no loss of principal is expected. Grade 5 is used for investments for which some loss of principal is expected and the investment is written down to net realizable value.

At June 30, 2001, the Company's portfolio was graded as follows:

GRADE	PORTFOLIO AT VALUE	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PORTFOLIO
	(IN MILLIONS)	
1	45.1	22.5% 71.5% 2.2% 2.2%
5	32.7 \$2,000.6	1.6% 100.0%
		=====

Grade 5 private finance investments at June 30, 2001, totaled \$31.7 million, at value, or 1.6%, of the Company's total portfolio. Total Grade 4 and 5 assets as a percentage of the total portfolio at value at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 and 1999 were 3.8%, 5.7% and 3.8%, respectively. The Company expects that a certain number of portfolio companies will be in the Grade 4 or 5 category from time to time. Part of the business of private finance is working with troubled portfolio companies to improve their businesses and protect the Company's investment. The number of portfolio companies and related investment amount included in Grade 4 and 5 may fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter as the Company helps these companies work through their problems. The Company continues to follow its historical practices of working with a troubled portfolio company in order to recover the maximum amount of the Company's investment, but records unrealized depreciation for the expected full amount of the potential loss when such exposure is identified.

At June 30, 2001, delinquencies in the underlying collateral pool for the Company's CMBS portfolio were 0.35%. The yield used to accrue interest on this portfolio assumes a 1% loss rate on the entire underlying collateral mortgage pool, and as of June 30, 2001, no losses have been realized.

For the total investment portfolio, loans greater than 120 days delinquent were \$63.5 million at value at June 30, 2001, or 3.2% of the total portfolio. Included in this category are loans valued at \$10.9 million that are fully secured by real estate. Loans greater than 120 days delinquent generally do not accrue interest. Loans greater than 120 days delinquent at December 31, 2000 were \$56.4 million at value, or 3.2% of the total portfolio, which included \$13.3 million that were fully secured by real estate. As a provider

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of long-term privately negotiated investment capital, it is not atypical to defer payment of principal or interest from time to time. As a result, the amount of the portfolio that is greater than 120 days delinquent may vary from quarter to quarter. The terms of the private finance agreements frequently provide an opportunity for portfolio companies to restructure their debt and equity capital. During such restructuring, the Company may not receive or accrue interest or dividend payments. The investment portfolio is priced to provide current returns for our shareholders assuming that a portion of the portfolio at any time may not be accruing interest currently. The Company also prices its investments for a total return including current interest or dividends plus capital gains from the sale of equity securities. Therefore, the amount of loans greater than 120 days delinquent is not necessarily an indication of future principal loss or loss of anticipated investment return. The Company's portfolio grading system is used as a means to assess loss of investment return (Grade 4 assets) or loss of investment principal (Grade 5 assets).

The Company has elected to be taxed as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Code"). As long as the Company qualifies as a RIC, the Company is not taxed on its investment company taxable income or realized capital gains, to the extent that such income or gains are distributed, or deemed to be distributed, to shareholders on a timely basis. Annual tax distributions may differ from NIA for the fiscal year due to timing differences in the recognition of income and expenses, returns of capital and net unrealized appreciation or depreciation, which are not included in taxable income.

In order to maintain its RIC status, the Company must, in general, (1) continue to qualify as a BDC; (2) derive at least 90% of its gross income from dividends, interest, gains from the sale of securities and other specified types of income; (3) meet investment diversification requirements as defined in the Code; and (4) distribute annually to shareholders at least 90% of its investment company taxable income as defined in the Code. The Company intends to take all steps necessary to continue to meet the RIC qualifications. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will continue to qualify for such treatment in future years.

The weighted average common shares outstanding used to compute basic earnings per share were 87.4 million and 68.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The increases in the weighted average shares reflect the issuance of new shares and the issuance of shares pursuant to a dividend reinvestment plan.

All per share amounts included in management's discussion and analysis have been computed using the weighted average shares used to compute diluted earnings per share, which were 89.0 million and 68.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

COMPARISON OF THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000, 1999 AND 1998

The following table summarizes Allied Capital's operating results for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998:

	2000 1999		PERCENT CHANGE CHANGE				1999	19
			(IN THOUSAND	S, EXCEPT	PER SHARE	AMOUN		
INTEREST AND RELATED PORTFOLIO INCOME Interest and dividends	\$182,307 16,138	\$121,112 14,284	\$61,195 1,854	51% 13%	\$121,112 14,284	\$80, 5,		
of commercial mortgage loans Fees and other income	13,144 	5,744 	7,400	0% 129% 	5,744 	14, 5,		
Total interest and related portfolio income	211,589	141,140		50%	141,140	106,		
EXPENSES								
Interest Employee		34,860 16,136	22,552 3,706	65% 23%	34,860 16,136	20, 11,		
Administrative	15 , 435	12,350 	3,085	25%	12,350	11,		
Total operating expenses	92,689		29,343	46%	63,346	44,		
Formula and cut-off awards	6,183	6 , 753	(570)	(8%)	6 , 753	7,		
Net operating income before net realized and unrealized gains	112,717	71,041	41,676	59%	71,041	55 ,		
NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAINS Net realized gains Net unrealized gains	15,523		(9,868)	(39%) 595%	25,391 2,138	22, 1,		
Total net realized and unrealized gains	30,384		2,855	10%	27,529	23 ,		
Income before income taxes Income tax expense	143,101	98 , 570 		45% 0%	98,570	78,		
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$143 , 101		\$44,531	45% =====	\$ 98,570 =====	\$78 , ====		
Diluted net operating income per share	\$ 1.53	\$ 1.18	\$ 0.35	30%	\$ 1.18	\$ 1		
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.94 ======	\$ 1.64 ======	\$ 0.30 =====	18% =====	\$ 1.64 ======	==== \$ 1 ====		
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	73,472	60,044	13,428	22%	60,044	51,		

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations (NIA) results from total interest and related portfolio income earned, less total expenses incurred in the operations of the Company, plus net realized and unrealized gains or losses.

Total interest and related portfolio income is primarily a function of the level of interest income earned and the balance of portfolio assets. In addition, total interest and $\frac{1}{2}$

related portfolio income includes premiums from loan dispositions, prepayment premiums, and investment advisory fees and other income.

200	0 0	1999)	19	98
(IN	MILLIC	NS,	EXCEP	Τ	PER
	SHARE	AMC	UNTS)		

Total	Interest	and	Related	Portfolio	Income	\$211.6	\$141.1	\$106.7
Per sl	hare					\$ 2.88	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.05

The increase in interest income earned results primarily from continued growth of the Company's investment portfolio and the Company's focus on increasing its overall portfolio yield. The Company's investment portfolio, excluding non-interest bearing equity interests in portfolio companies, increased by 29% to \$1,471.8 million at December 31, 2000 from \$1,141.2 million at December 31, 1999, and increased by 51% during 1999 from \$757.7 million at December 31, 1998. The weighted average yield on the interest bearing investments in the portfolio at December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 was as follows:

	2000	1999	1998
Private Finance	11 60	11 20	11 60
Commercial Real Estate Finance			
Small Business Finance			
Total Portfolio			

Included in net premiums from loan dispositions are premiums from loan sales and premiums received on the early repayment of loans. Premiums from loan sales were \$13.3 million, \$10.5 million and \$3.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. This premium income results primarily from the premium paid by purchasers of loans originated through Allied Capital Express, less the origination commissions associated with the loans sold. In addition to selling the guaranteed portion of the SBA 7(a) loans, in 1999 the Company began to sell 90% of the unguaranteed portion of SBA 7(a) loans through a structured finance agreement with a commercial paper conduit. The 176% increase in premiums from loan sales in 1999 is primarily the result of a significant increase in the sale of the guaranteed SBA 7(a) loans and unguaranteed portions of SBA 7(a) loans. SBA 7(a) loan sales were \$101.0 million, \$93.7 million and \$37.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. Upon the merger of the Allied Capital Express operations into BLX, the premium from loan sales earned historically is intended to be replaced with interest income earned by the Company from its subordinated debt investment in BLX as well as fees earned from its management contract with BLX.

Prepayment premiums were \$2.8 million, \$3.8 million and \$2.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. While the scheduled maturities of private finance and commercial real estate loans range from five to ten years, it is not unusual for the Company's borrowers to refinance or pay off their debts to the Company ahead of schedule. Because the Company seeks to finance primarily seasoned, performing companies, such companies at times can secure lower cost financing as their balance sheets strengthen, or as more favorable interest rates become available. Therefore, the

Company generally structures its loans to require a prepayment premium for the first three to five years of the loan.

Total interest and related portfolio income for 1998 includes a one-time gain on sale of \$14.8 million resulting from a commercial mortgage loan securitization transaction that

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was completed in January 1998. Excluding the 1998 gain on sale, total interest and related portfolio income increased for the year ended December 31, 1999 by 53% as compared to the year ended December 31, 1998. The proceeds of \$238.4 million from this transaction were used to repay outstanding debt.

Operating expenses include interest, employee and administrative expenses. The Company's single largest expense is interest on indebtedness. The fluctuations in interest expense during 2000, 1999 and 1998 are attributable to changes in the level of borrowings by the Company and its subsidiaries under various notes payable and debentures and revolving credit facilities. The Company's borrowing activity and weighted average interest cost, including fees and closing costs, were as follows:

	2000	1999	1998
	(\$ I	N MILLION	IS)
Total Outstanding Debt	\$707.4 8.3%	\$592.9 \$461.5 7.9% 228%	\$261.3

^{*} As a BDC, the Company is generally required to maintain a ratio of 200% of total assets to total borrowings.

Employee expenses include salaries and employee benefits. The increase in salaries and employee benefits for the periods presented reflects the increase in total employees, combined with wage increases and the experience level of employees hired. Total employees were 97, 129 and 106 at December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. As part of the recapitalization of Allied Capital Express discussed above, 37 employees of the Company were transferred to the portfolio company at the end of 2000. Expenses related to these employees are reflected in employee expense for the year.

Administrative expenses include the leases for the Company's headquarters in Washington, DC and its regional offices, travel costs, stock record expenses, directors' fees, legal and accounting fees and various other expenses. For the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, employee and administrative costs as a percentage of total interest and related portfolio income less interest expense plus net realized and unrealized gains was 19%, 21% and 22%, respectively.

The formula and cut-off awards totaled \$6.2 million, \$6.8 million and \$7.0 million, or \$0.08 per share, \$0.11 per share and \$0.14 per share, for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

The formula award expense totaled \$5.7 million, \$6.2 million and \$6.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The

formula award was designed as an incentive compensation program that would replace canceled stock options that were canceled as a result of the Company's 1997 Merger and would balance share ownership among key officers. The formula award vested over a three-year period, on the anniversary date of the Merger, beginning on December 31, 1998.

The cut-off award expense totaled \$0.5 million, \$0.6 million and \$0.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The cut-off award was designed to cap the appreciated value in unvested options at the Merger announcement date in order to set the foundation to balance option awards upon the Merger. The cut-off

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award will only be payable if the award recipient is employed by the Company on a future vesting date.

Net realized gains resulted from the sale of equity securities associated with certain private finance investments and the realization of unamortized discount resulting from the sale and early repayment of private finance loans, commercial mortgage loans and Purchased CMBS bonds, offset by losses on investments. Realized gains and losses and net unrealized gains for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were as follows:

	2000	1999	1998
	 (IN	MILLION	 S)
Realized Gains		•	•
Net Realized Gains	\$15.5	\$25.4	\$22.5
Net Unrealized Gains	\$14.9	\$ 2.1	\$ 1.1

Realized gains during 2000 resulted primarily from transactions involving eight investments — Southwest PCS, L.P. (\$11.5 million), Grant Television, Inc. (\$5.4 million), CMBS bonds sold (\$3.9 million), Julius Koch USA, Inc. (\$1.7 million), Wilmar Industries, Inc. (\$1.2 million), Hotelevision (\$1.0 million), FTI Consulting, Inc. (\$0.7 million) and Panera Bread Co. (\$0.7 million). The Company reversed previously recorded unrealized appreciation of \$7.5 million when these gains were realized in 2000. Realized gains in 1999 and 1998 resulted primarily from transactions involving 6 and 10 portfolio companies, and the Company reversed previously recorded unrealized appreciation of \$14.6 million and \$8.1 million, respectively, when these gains were realized.

Realized losses in 2000, 1999 and 1998 represented 0.7%, 0.5% and 0.4% of the Company's total assets, respectively. Realized losses of \$13.1 million during 2000 resulted primarily from two portfolio investments — NETtel Communications, Inc. (\$8.5 million) and Total Foam, Inc. (\$1.3 million). The remaining losses consisted of several losses of less than \$0.5 million each. Losses realized in 2000 had been recognized in NIA over time as unrealized depreciation when the Company determined that the respective portfolio security's value had become impaired. Thus, the Company reversed previously recorded unrealized depreciation totaling \$12.0 million, \$5.4 million and \$3.6 million when the related losses were realized in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Net unrealized gains for 2000, 1999 and 1998 consisted of valuation changes resulting from the Board of Directors' valuation of the Company's assets and the effect of reversals of unrealized appreciation or depreciation resulting from realized gains or losses. At December 31, 2000, net unrealized appreciation in the portfolio totaled \$19.4 million and was composed of unrealized appreciation of \$49.1 million, resulting primarily from appreciated equity interests in portfolio investments, and unrealized depreciation of \$29.7 million resulting primarily from underperforming loan and equity interests in the portfolio. At December 31, 1999 and 1998, net unrealized appreciation in the portfolio totaled \$4.5 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, and was composed of unrealized appreciation of \$32.1 million and \$27.3 million, and unrealized depreciation of \$27.6 million and \$24.9 million, respectively.

The Company employs a standard grading system for the entire portfolio. Grade 1 is used for those investments from which a capital gain is expected. Grade 2 is used for investments performing in accordance with plan. Grade 3 is used for investments that

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require closer monitoring; however, no loss of interest or principal is expected. Grade 4 is used for investments for which some loss of contractually due interest is expected, but no loss of principal is expected. Grade 5 is used for investments for which some loss of principal is expected and the investment is written down to net realizable value.

At December 31, 2000, the Company's portfolio was graded as follows:

GRADE	PORTFOLIO AT VALUE	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PORTFOLIO
	(\$ IN MILLIONS)	
1	1,461.7	11.7% 81.7% 0.9% 4.2% 1.5%
	\$1,788.0 =======	1.0%

Included in Grade 4 and 5 investments are assets totaling \$20.5 million and \$10.6 million that are secured by commercial real estate at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. Grade 5 private finance investments at December 31, 2000 and 1999 totaled \$18.7 million and \$12.6 million at value, or 1.0% and 1.0% of the Company's total portfolio, respectively. The Company continues to follow its historical practices of working with a troubled portfolio company in order to recover the maximum amount of the Company's investment, but records unrealized depreciation for the expected full amount of the potential loss when such exposure is identified.

At December 31, 2000, delinquencies in the underlying collateral pool for the Company's CMBS portfolio were 0.38%. The yield used to accrue interest on this portfolio assumes a 1% loss rate on the entire underlying collateral mortgage pool.

For the total investment portfolio, loans greater than 120 days delinquent were \$56.4 million at value at December 31, 2000, or 3.2% of the total portfolio. Included in this category are loans valued at \$13.3 million that are fully secured by commercial real estate. Loans greater than 120 days delinquent at December 31, 1999 were \$18.6 million at value, or 1.5% of the total portfolio, which included \$11.7 million that were fully secured by real estate. As a provider of long-term privately negotiated investment capital, it is not atypical to defer payment of principal or interest from time to time. As a result, the amount of the portfolio that is greater than 120 days delinquent may vary from quarter to quarter. The terms of the private finance agreements frequently provide an opportunity for portfolio companies to restructure their debt and equity capital. During such restructuring, the Company may not receive or accrue interest or dividend payments. The investment portfolio is priced to provide current returns for our shareholders assuming that a portion of the portfolio at any time may not be accruing interest currently. The Company also prices its investments for a total return including current interest or dividends plus capital gains from the sale of equity securities. Therefore, the amount of loans greater than 120 days delinquent is not necessarily an indication of future principal loss or loss of anticipated investment return. The Company's portfolio grading system is used as a means to assess loss of investment return (Grade 4 assets) or loss of investment principal (Grade 5 assets).

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The weighted average common shares outstanding used to compute basic earnings per share were 73.2 million, 59.9 million and 51.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The increases in the weighted average shares reflect the issuance of new shares and the issuance of shares pursuant to a dividend reinvestment plan.

All per share amounts included in management's discussion and analysis have been computed using the weighted average shares used to compute diluted earnings per share, which were 73.5 million, 60.0 million and 52.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2001, the Company had \$3.4 million in cash and cash equivalents. The Company invests otherwise uninvested cash in U.S. government-or agency-issued or guaranteed securities that are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, or in high quality, short-term repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such securities. The Company's objective is to manage to a low cash balance and fund new originations with its credit facilities.

DEBT

The Company had outstanding debt at June 30, 2001 as follows:

ANNUAL PORTFOLIO RETURN

ANNUAL TO COVER
FACILITY AMOUNT INTEREST INTEREST
AMOUNT OUTSTANDING COST(1) PAYMENTS(2)

(\$ IN MILLIONS)

Notes payable and debentures:					
Unsecured long-term notes					
payable	\$	544.0	\$544.0	7.9%	2.1%
SBA debentures		101.8	87.0	7.9%	0.3%
Auction rate reset note		79.6	79.6	5.9%	0.2%
OPIC loan		5.7	5.7	6.6%	0.0%
Total notes payable and					
debentures	\$	731.1	\$716.3	7.7%	2.6%
Revolving credit facilities:					
Revolving line of credit		417.5	164.8	6.1%	0.5%
Total debt	\$1	,148.6	\$881.1	7.4%	3.1%
	==		=====	====	====

⁽¹⁾ The annual interest cost includes the cost of commitment fees and other facility fees.

UNSECURED LONG-TERM NOTES PAYABLE. The Company has issued long-term debt to institutional lenders, primarily insurance companies. The notes have five- or seven-year maturities, with maturity dates beginning in 2003. The notes require payment of interest only semi-annually, and all principal is due upon maturity.

SBA DEBENTURES. The Company, through its SBIC subsidiary, has debentures payable to the SBA with terms of ten years. The notes require payment of interest only semi-annually, and all principal is due upon maturity. The Company may currently borrow up to \$101.8 million from the SBA under the SBIC program. At June 30, 2001, the Company has a commitment to borrow up to an additional \$14.8 million above the amount outstanding from the SBA. The commitment expires on September 30, 2005.

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AUCTION RATE RESET NOTE. The Company has a \$79.6 million Auction Rate Reset Senior Note Series A that matures on December 2, 2002 and bears interest at the three-month London Inter-Bank Offer Rate ("LIBOR") plus 1.75% which adjusts quarterly. Interest is due quarterly and the Company, at its option, may pay or defer and capitalize such interest payments. The amount outstanding on the note will increase as interest due is deferred and capitalized. As a means to repay the note, the Company has entered into an agreement to issue \$79.6 million of debt, equity or other securities in one or more public or private transactions, or prepay the Auction Rate Reset Note, on or before August 31, 2002. If the note is prepaid, the Company will pay a fee equal to 0.5% of the aggregate amount of the note outstanding.

REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT. As of June 30, 2001, the Company has a two-year, \$417.5 million unsecured revolving line of credit that expires in May 2002. This facility may be expanded up to \$500 million. At the Company's option, the credit facility bears interest at a rate equal to (i) the one-month LIBOR plus 1.25% or (ii) the higher of (a) the Bank of America, N.A. prime rate or (b) the Federal Funds rate plus 0.50%. The credit facility requires monthly payments of interest, and all principal is due upon maturity. On August 3, 2001, the Company amended this credit facility to have borrowing capacity of \$467.5 million, which can be expanded up to \$600 million, and extended the maturity to August 2003,

⁽²⁾ The annual portfolio return to cover interest payments is calculated as the June 30, 2001 annualized cost of debt per class of financing divided by total assets at June 30, 2001.

with the right to extend the maturity for an additional one year at the Company's sole options, under substantially the same terms.

EQUITY CAPITAL AND DIVIDENDS

The Company raises debt and equity capital for continued investment in its portfolio. Because the Company is a RIC, it distributes its income and requires external capital for growth. Because the Company is a BDC, it is limited in the amount of debt capital it may use to fund its growth, since it is generally required to maintain a ratio of 200% of total assets to total borrowings, or approximately 1 to 1 debt to equity capital ratio.

To support its growth during the six months ended June 30, 2001, the Company raised \$123.3 million in new equity capital primarily through the sale of shares from its shelf registration statement. The Company issues equity from time to time when it has a clear use of proceeds for attractive investment opportunities. Historically, this process has enabled the Company to raise equity on an accretive basis for existing shareholders. At June 30, 2001, total shareholders' equity had increased to \$1.17 billion.

The Company's Board reviews the dividend rate quarterly, and adjusts the quarterly dividend rate throughout the year as the Company's earnings momentum builds. For the first and second quarter of 2001, the Board declared a \$0.49 and \$0.50 per common share dividend, respectively. For the third quarter of 2001, the Board has declared a dividend of \$0.51 per common share. Dividends are paid from the Company's taxable income.

As a result of growth in ordinary taxable income combined with the increased size and diversity of the Company's portfolio and its projected future capital gains, the Company's Board of Directors will continue to evaluate whether to retain or distribute capital gains as they occur. The Company's dividend policy allows the Company to continue to distribute some capital gains, but will also allow the Company to retain gains that exceed a normal capital gains distribution level, and therefore avoid any unusual spike in dividends in any one year. The dividend policy also enables the Board to selectively retain gains to support future growth.

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The Company plans to maintain a strategy of financing its operations, dividend requirements and future investments with cash from operations, through borrowings under short- or long-term credit facilities or other debt securities, through asset sales, or through the sale or issuance of new equity capital. The Company maintains a matched-funding philosophy that focuses on matching the estimated maturities of its loan and investment portfolio to the estimated maturities of its borrowings. The Company will utilize its short-term credit facilities only as a means to bridge to long-term financing, which may result in temporary differences in the matching of estimated maturities. The Company evaluates its interest rate exposure on an ongoing basis. To the extent deemed necessary, the Company may hedge variable and short-term interest rate exposure through interest rate swaps or other techniques. At June 30, 2001, the Company's debt to equity ratio was 0.75 to 1 and weighted average cost of funds was 7.4%. There are no significant maturities of long-term debt until 2003. The Company believes that it has access to capital sufficient to fund its ongoing investment and operating activities, and from which to pay dividends.

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Information about our senior securities is shown in the following tables as of the fiscal year ended December 31, unless otherwise noted. The "--" indicates information which the Commission expressly does not require to be disclosed for certain types of senior securities.

CLASS AND YEAR	TOTAL AMOUNT OUTSTANDING EXCLUSIVE OF TREASURY SECURITIES (1)	ASSET COVERAGE PER UNIT(2)	INVOLUNTARY LIQUIDATING PREFERENCE PER UNIT(3)	AVERAGE MARKET VALUE PER UNIT(4)
UNSECURED LONG-TERM NOTES PAYABLE				
1991	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	N/A
1992	0	0		N/A
1993	0	0		N/A
1994	0	0		N/A
1995	0	0		N/A
1996	0	0		N/A
1997	0	0		N/A
1998	180,000,000	2,734		N/A
1999	419,000,000	2,283		N/A
2000	544,000,000	2,445		N/A
2001 (as of June 30,				
unaudited)	544,000,000	2,468		N/A
SBA DEBENTURES (5)				
1991	\$ 49,800,000	\$3 , 834	\$	N/A
1992	49,800,000	5 , 789		N/A
1993	49,800,000	6,013		N/A
1994	54,800,000	3 , 695		N/A
1995	61,300,000	2,868		N/A
1996	61,300,000	2,485		N/A
1997	54,300,000	2,215		N/A
1998	47,650,000	2,734		N/A
1999	62,650,000	2,283		N/A
2000	78,350,000	2,445		N/A
2001 (as of June 30,				
unaudited)	87,000,000	2,468		N/A
AUCTION RATE RESET NOTE				
1991	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	N/A
1992	0	Ş 0 0	Ş	N/A
1993	0	0		N/A
1994	0	0		N/A
1995	0	0		N/A
1996	0	0		N/A
1997	0	0		N/A
1998	0	0		N/A
1999	0	0		N/A N/A
2000	76,598,000	2,445		N/A N/A
2001 (as of June 30,	10,000,000	Z,44J		IV/ A
unaudited)	79,614,000	2,468		N/A
unauuiceu/	19,014,000	4,400		1A / M

CLASS AND YEAR	TOTAL AMOUNT OUTSTANDING EXCLUSIVE OF TREASURY SECURITIES (1)	ASSET COVERAGE PER UNIT(2)	INVOLUNTARY LIQUIDATING PREFERENCE PER UNIT(3)	AVERAGE MARKET VALUE PER UNIT(4)
OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT				
CORPORATION LOAN				
1991	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	N/A
1992	0	0		N/A
1993	0	0		N/A
1994	0	0		N/A
1995	0	0		N/A
1996	8,700,000	2,485		N/A
1997	8,700,000	2,215		N/A
1998	5,700,000	2,734		N/A
1999	5,700,000	2,283		N/A
2000 2001 (as of June 30,	5,700,000	2,445		N/A
unaudited)	5,700,000	2,468		N/A
REVOLVING LINES OF CREDIT				
1991	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	N/A
1992	0	0		N/A
1993	0	0		N/A
1994	32,226,000	3 , 695		N/A
1995	20,414,000	2,868		N/A
1996	45,099,000	2,485		N/A
1997	38,842,000	2,215		N/A
1998	95,000,000	2,734		N/A
1999	82,000,000	2,283		N/A
2000 2001 (as of June 30,	82,000,000	2,445		N/A
unaudited)	164,750,000	2,468		N/A
MASTER REPURCHASE AGREEMENT AND MASTER LOAN AND SECURITY AGREEMENT				/-
1991	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	N/A
1992	0	0		N/A
1993	0	0		N/A
1994	23,210,000	3 , 695		N/A
1995	0	0		N/A
1996	85,775,000	2,485		N/A
1997	225,821,000	2,215		N/A
1998	6,000,000	2,734		N/A
1999	23,500,000	2,283		N/A
2000 2001 (as of June 30,	0	0		N/A
unaudited)	0	0		N/A

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TOTAL AMOUNT OUTSTANDING

INVOLUNTARY

CLASS AND YEAR	EXCLUSIVE OF TREASURY SECURITIES (1)	ASSET COVERAGE PER UNIT(2)	LIQUIDATING PREFERENCE PER UNIT(3)	AVERAGE MARKET VALUE PER UNIT(4)
SENIOR NOTE PAYABLE(6)				
1991	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	N/A
1992	20,000,000	5,789	· 	N/A
1993	20,000,000	6,013		N/A
1994	20,000,000	3,695		N/A
1995	20,000,000	2,868		N/A
1996	20,000,000	2,485		N/A
1997	20,000,000	2,215		N/A
1998	0	0		N/A
1999	0	0		N/A
2000 2001 (as of June 30,	0	0		N/A
unaudited)	0	0		N/A
BONDS PAYABLE				
1991	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	N/A
1992	0	0		N/A
1993	0	0		N/A
1994	0	0		N/A
1995	98,625,000	2,868		N/A
1996	54,123,000	2,485		N/A
1997	0	0		N/A
1999	0	0		N/A N/A
2000	0	0		N/A N/A
2001 (as of June 30,	O	Ü		N/ A
unaudited)	0	0		N/A
REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	5(7)			
1991	\$ 2,761,000	\$3 , 834	\$	N/A
1992	0	0		N/A
1993	0	0		N/A
1994	0	0		N/A
1995	0	0		N/A
1996	0	0		N/A
1997	0	0		N/A
1998	0	0		N/A
1999	0	0		N/A
2000	0	0		N/A
unaudited)	0	0		N/A
	37			
40	57			
	TOTAL AMOUNT			
	OUTSTANDING		INVOLUNTARY	
	EXCLUSIVE OF	ASSET	LIQUIDATING	AVERAGE
CLASS AND YEAR	TREASURY SECURITIES(1)	COVERAGE PER UNIT(2)	PREFERENCE PER UNIT(3)	MARKET VALUE PER UNIT(4)

REDEEMABLE CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK(5)

1991\$	1,000,000	\$ 338	\$100	N/A
1992	1,000,000	526	100	N/A
1993	1,000,000	546	100	N/A
1994	1,000,000	351	100	N/A
1995	1,000,000	277	100	N/A
1996	1,000,000	242	100	N/A
1997	1,000,000	217	100	N/A
1998	1,000,000	267	100	N/A
1999	1,000,000	225	100	N/A
2000	1,000,000	242	100	N/A
2001 (as of June 30,	, ,			
unaudited)	1,000,000	245	100	N/A
NON-REDEEMABLE CUMULATIVE PREFER	RED			
STOCK(5)				
1991\$	6,000,000	\$ 338	\$100	N/A
1992	6,000,000	526	100	N/A
1993	6,000,000	546	100	N/A
1994	6,000,000	351	100	N/A
1995	6,000,000	277	100	N/A
1996	6,000,000	242	100	N/A
1997	6,000,000	217	100	N/A
1998	6,000,000	267	100	N/A
1999	6,000,000	225	100	N/A
2000	6,000,000	242	100	N/A
2001 (as of June 30,				
unaudited)	6,000,000	245	100	N/A
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- (1) Total amount of each class of senior securities outstanding at the end of the period presented.
- (2) The asset coverage ratio for a class of senior securities representing indebtedness is calculated as the Company's 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. The asset coverage ratio for a class of senior securities that is preferred stock is calculated as the Company's consolidated total assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, divided by senior securities representing indebtedness, plus the involuntary liquidation preference of the preferred stock (see footnote 3). The Asset Coverage Per Unit for preferred stock is expressed in terms of dollar amounts per share.
- (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.
- (5) Issued by the Company's SBIC subsidiary to the SBA. These categories of senior securities are not subject to the asset coverage requirements of the 1940 Act. See "Certain Government Regulations -- SBA Regulations."
- (6) The Company was the obligor on \$15 million of the senior notes. The Company's SBIC subsidiary was the obligor on the remaining \$5 million, which is not subject to the asset coverage requirements of the 1940 Act.
- (7) U.S. government agency guaranteed loans sold under agreements to repurchase.

The Company was advised by the Staff of the Commission that these reverse repurchase agreements were not considered a class of senior security representing indebtedness and thus were not subject to the asset coverage requirements of the 1940 Act.

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BUSINESS

As a business development company, we provide private investment capital to private companies and undervalued public companies in a variety of different industries and in diverse geographic locations throughout the United States. We have been investing in growing businesses for over 40 years and have financed thousands of private companies nationwide. Today, our investment activity is focused in two areas:

- Private finance and
- Commercial real estate finance, primarily the purchase of CMBS.

Our investment portfolio consists primarily of long-term unsecured loans with equity features, commercial mortgage-backed securities, and commercial mortgage loans. At June 30, 2001, our investment portfolio totaled \$2.0 billion. The Company's investment objective is to achieve current income and capital gains.

PRIVATE FINANCE

We provide long-term debt and equity financing to private companies nationwide. Our core private finance activities target a market niche between the senior debt financing provided by traditional lenders, such as banks, commercial finance companies and insurance companies, and the equity capital provided by private equity investors. These types of investments are commonly referred to as mezzanine investments.

Our private financing is generally used to fund growth, buyouts, note purchases, acquisitions, recapitalizations, and bridge financings. We generally invest in private companies though, from time to time, we may invest in undervalued public companies that lack access to public capital and whose securities may not be marginable. We target two types of companies when seeking new investments. The first type of company we seek is a market leader in a stable industry that has demonstrated over many years of operations that it can successfully achieve its business plan and thereby achieve our investment objective. The second type of company we seek is an emerging company in a growing industry that is positioned for significant growth. We have spent over 40 years refining our highly selective investment discipline, which is founded on seeking portfolio companies having key characteristics and targeting specific industries.

We originate mezzanine investments generally ranging in size from \$5 million to \$35 million. Our private finance mezzanine investments are generally structured as an unsecured, subordinated loan that carries a relatively high fixed interest rate (generally 12% to 18%), with interest-only payments in the early years and payments of both principal and interest in the later years, with maturities of five to ten years. Approximately 98% of the investments in the private finance portfolio have fixed rates of interest. Our private finance mezzanine investments typically include equity features, such as warrants or options to buy a minority interest in the portfolio company. We also make preferred and common equity investments, particularly when we see unique opportunities to profit from the growth of an emerging company. At June 30, 2001, 74% of the private finance portfolio consisted of debt securities, and 26%

consisted of equity securities. Our nationwide private finance portfolio includes investments in a wide variety of industries, including business services, consumer products, education, light industrial products, broadcasting and cable, and financial services.

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Capital providers for the finance of private companies can be generally categorized as shown in the diagram below:

CAPITAL PROVIDER	Banks	Commercial Finance Companies	Insurance Companies/ High Yield Market	Allied Capital	Private Mezzanine Funds	Priv Equi Fund
PRIMARY BUSINESS FOCUS	Senior, short- term debt	Asset-based lending	Large >\$30 million credits	Unsecured long-term debt with equity upside Preferred and common equity	Unsecured long-term debt with equity upside Preferred and common equity	Equi
TYPICAL PRICING SPECTRUM*	LIBOR+	[graphic of a	arrow stretchin	ng between 'Ll	BOR+' and	30%+

Banks are primarily focused on providing senior secured and unsecured short-term debt. They typically do not provide meaningful long-term unsecured loans. Commercial finance companies are primarily focused on providing senior secured long-term debt. The private insurance company and high-yield debt markets are focused primarily on very large financing transactions, typically in excess of the financings we do. We generally do not compete with banks, commercial finance companies, or the insurance company/high yield market. Instead, we compete directly with the private mezzanine sector of the private equity market. Private mezzanine funds are also focused on providing unsecured long-term debt to private companies for the types of transactions discussed above. We believe that we have key structural and operational advantages when compared to private mezzanine funds.

Our scale of operations, equity capital base, and successful track record as a private finance investor has enabled us to borrow long-term capital to leverage our returns on our common equity. Therefore, our access to debt capital reduces our total cost of capital. In many cases, a private mezzanine fund is unable to access the debt capital markets, and therefore must achieve an unleveraged equity return for their investors. Our lower cost of capital gives us a pricing advantage when competing for new investments. In addition, the perpetual nature of our corporate structure enables us to be a better long-term partner for our portfolio companies than a traditional mezzanine fund, which typically has a finite life.

We estimate that we fund approximately 2% of all the private finance investments that we review. When assessing a prospective investment, we look for a company that has achieved, or has the potential to achieve, market leadership in a niche, critical mass and longevity, and a sustainable cash flow. We also

^{*} Based on market experience of our marketing and investment professionals.

look for companies that, because of their industry and business plan, can demonstrate minimal vulnerability to changes in economic cycles. Since our debt securities are primarily unsecured in nature, we look for companies in industries that are less cyclical, cash flow intensive, and can demonstrate a high return on their invested capital. We generally do not target companies in industries where businesses tend to be vulnerable to changes in economic cycles, are capital intensive, and have low returns on their invested capital. We generally target and do not target the following industries, though we will consider investments in any industry if the prospective

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company demonstrates unique characteristics that make it an attractive investment opportunity:

INDUSTRIES TARGETED
LESS CYCLICAL/CASH FLOW INTENSIVE/
HIGH RETURN ON CAPITAL

Business services Education Consumer products Light industrial products Broadcasting

INDUSTRIES NOT TARGETED
CYCLICAL/CAPITAL INTENSIVE/
LOW RETURN ON CAPITAL

Heavy manufacturing
Natural resources
Commodity retail
Low value-add distribution
Agriculture
Transportation
Construction

Another critical element of our investment discipline is to invest in companies with a significant equity capital base, and a strong private equity sponsor. For example, in 2000, 75% of our core private mezzanine financings were completed in conjunction with private equity firms, which provided capital that is junior to ours. We believe strong equity sponsorship significantly strengthens our position as a long-term lender. A strong equity sponsor provides not only strong equity capital beneath our investment, but also provides a reliable source of additional equity capital if the portfolio company requires additional financing. Private equity sponsors also help us confirm our own due diligence findings when assessing a new investment opportunity, and they provide assistance and leadership to the portfolio company's management team throughout our investment period.

We target a total return of 18% to 25% for our private finance mezzanine investments. The typical private finance mezzanine structure focuses, first and foremost, on the protection of our investment principal. Our debt instruments generally provide for a contractual interest rate ranging from 12% to 18%, which provides current interest income. The debt instruments also have restrictive covenants that protect our interests in the transaction. The warrants we receive with our debt securities generally require only a minimal cost to exercise, and thus as the portfolio company appreciates in value, we achieve additional investment return from this equity interest. We seek to achieve additional investment returns of up to 10% from the appreciation and sale of our warrants.

Generally, our warrants expire five years after the related debt is repaid. The warrants typically include registration rights, which allow us to sell the securities if the portfolio company completes a public offering. In most cases, the warrants also have a put option that requires that the borrower repurchase our equity position after a specified period of time at a formula price or at its fair market value. Most of the gains we realize from our warrant portfolio arise as a result of the sale of the portfolio company to another business, or through a recapitalization. Historically, we have not been dependent on the public equity markets for the sale of our warrant positions. With respect to preferred or common equity investments, we target an investment return of 25% to 40%.

In addition to our primary core private finance mezzanine investment activities, from time-to-time we may acquire more than 50% of the common stock of a company in a control buyout transaction. In addition to our common equity investment, we may also provide additional capital to the controlled portfolio company in the form of senior loans, subordinated debt or preferred stock. The types of companies that we would acquire through a control buyout transaction are the same types of companies that we would invest

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in through our core mezzanine investment activities. In particular, we may see opportunities to acquire illiquid public companies and take them private. We intend to be selective about the companies in which we would acquire a controlling interest to ensure that we maintain a diversified portfolio with respect to industry types and geographic locations.

We generally structure our control investments such that we receive a current return through a combination of interest income on our senior loans and subordinated debt, dividends on our preferred and/or common stock, and/or a management/consulting fee to compensate us for the managerial assistance that we provide to a controlled portfolio company. For these types of investments, we target a current return of 12% to 17%. In addition to the current return, we target an overall investment return on control investments of 25% to 40%.

When we acquire a controlling interest in a company, we may have the opportunity to acquire the company's equity with Allied Capital's common stock. The issuance of our stock as consideration provides us with the benefit of raising equity without having to access the public markets in an underwritten offering, including the added benefit of the elimination of any underwriter commissions.

As a BDC, we make managerial assistance available to the portfolio companies in which we invest. Therefore, in addition to the interest, dividend and management fee income received from our private finance investments, we may charge consulting, structuring or syndication fees to our portfolio companies in return for the financial and managerial services that we provide related to our borrowers' debt and equity capital needs.

We hold a portion of our private finance investments in a wholly owned subsidiary, Allied Investment Corporation. Allied Investment is a BDC and is licensed and regulated by the Small Business Administration to operate as a small business investment company ("SBIC"). See "Certain Government Regulations" below for further information about SBIC regulation.

In addition to funding private finance investments as described above, since the second quarter of 2000 we have made commitments to invest in select private equity funds. In addition to the return we expect to achieve from these investments, we believe we can achieve strategic benefits from these funds, including technology expertise from private finance portfolio companies,

co-investment opportunities and increased dealflow. We may make additional commitments to other such funds, but expect our total investment in this area to remain a small percentage of our total portfolio.

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE FINANCE

COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE LOANS. We have been a commercial real estate lender for many years, and maintain a small whole commercial mortgage loan portfolio. During 1998, we significantly reduced our middle-market commercial real estate lending activities, because we believed that the market was under-pricing commercial real estate loans, and that the returns on senior commercial real estate loans were below a level that would result in a fair return on equity for our shareholders.

Since 1999, we have been liquidating a significant portion of our whole commercial mortgage loan portfolio. We believe that we can redeploy the proceeds into higher yielding investments. We continue to derive income from the interest charged on the whole

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commercial mortgage loan portfolio through contractual interest and amortization of discounts.

COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES. The same pricing pressures that caused us to reduce our origination of commercial mortgage loans in 1998 created significant liquidity problems for many other real estate lenders who had remained active lenders as pricing declined throughout 1998. In the fourth quarter of 1998, many of these lenders experienced severe liquidity constraints that caused them to exit the commercial mortgage-backed securities market. This liquidity turmoil in the real estate capital markets created a unique opportunity for us to acquire newly issued, non-investment grade commercial mortgage-backed securities ("Purchased CMBS") at significant discounts from the face amount of the bonds and at attractive yields.

As an investor, we believe that Purchased CMBS has attractive risk/return characteristics. The Purchased CMBS in which we invest are non-investment grade, which means that nationally recognized statistical rating organizations rate them below the top four investment-grade rating categories (i.e., "AAA" through "BBB"), and are sometimes referred to as "junk bonds." Unlike most "junk bonds," which are typically unsecured debt instruments, the non-investment grade Purchased CMBS in which we invest are secured by mortgage loans with real estate collateral. Our Purchased CMBS are fully collateralized by senior mortgage loans on commercial real estate properties where the loans are, on average, supported by a 30% equity investment. We acquire our Purchased CMBS on the initial issuance of the CMBS bond offering, and are able to underwrite and negotiate to purchase the securities at a significant discount from their face amount, generally resulting in an estimated yield to maturity ranging from 13% to 16%. Our negotiated discount and estimated yield to maturity assumes a 1% loss rate on the entire underlying commercial mortgage loan collateral pool, which takes into consideration certain business and economic uncertainties and contingencies. We find the yields for Purchased CMBS very attractive given their collateral protection.

We believe this risk/return dynamic exists in this market today because there are significant barriers to entry for a non-investment grade CMBS investor. First, non-investment grade CMBS are long-term investments and require long-term investment capital. Our capital structure, which is in excess of 50% equity capital, is well suited for this asset class. Second, when we purchase CMBS in an initial issuance, we re-underwrite every mortgage loan in the underlying collateral pool, and we meet with the issuer to discuss the nature

and type of loans we will accept into the pool. We have significant commercial mortgage loan underwriting expertise, both in terms of the number of professionals we employ and the depth of their commercial real estate experience. Access to this type of expertise is another barrier to entry into this market.

As a non-investment grade CMBS investor, we recognize that non-investment grade securities have a higher degree of risk than do investment grade bonds. Non-investment grade securities are considered speculative, and their capacity to pay principal and interest in accordance with the terms of their issue is not ensured. They tend to be less liquid, may have a higher risk of default, and may be more difficult to value. We invest in non-investment grade CMBS represented by the "BB" to non-rated tranches of a CMBS issuance. Due to the underlying structure of the CMBS issuances, our CMBS tranches receive principal payments only after the securities that are senior to our securities are repaid. Thus, if losses are incurred in the underlying mortgage loan collateral pool, we would experience these losses.

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To mitigate this risk, we perform extensive due diligence prior to an investment in Purchased CMBS. When we evaluate a CMBS investment, we use the same underwriting procedures and criteria for the mortgage loans in the collateral pool as we do for all of the loans we originate. These underwriting procedures and criteria are described in detail below. We will only invest in CMBS when we believe, as a result of our underwriting procedures, that the underlying mortgage pool adequately secures our position. Our portfolio of CMBS is secured by approximately 3,000 commercial real estate properties located in diverse geographic locations across the United States in a wide variety of property types, including retail, multi-family housing, office, and hospitality. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" for a summary of the loan to value ratios and debt service coverage ratios of the mortgage loans securing our Purchased CMBS investments.

Our Purchased CMBS activity complements our private finance activity because it provides a steady stream of recurring interest income. In addition, given our depth of our commercial real estate experience and the extensive due diligence that we perform prior to an investment in Purchased CMBS, we may receive structuring and diligence fees upon the purchase of CMBS bonds. These fees are separately negotiated for each transaction. In order to maintain a balanced investment portfolio, we expect to limit our Purchased CMBS activity to approximately 20% to 25% of total assets.

SMALL BUSINESS FINANCE

On December 31, 2000, Allied Capital and BLC Financial Services, Inc. ("BLC") completed a merger whereby Allied Capital acquired BLC. The effect of the merger was to create an independently managed, private portfolio company of Allied Capital to focus exclusively on small business lending, including the origination of SBA 7(a) loans. BLC changed its name to Business Loan Express, Inc. ("BLX").

As part of this transaction, on December 28, 2000, we recapitalized our wholly owned small business lending subsidiary, Allied Capital SBLC Corporation, as an independently managed private portfolio company. Allied SBLC established a separate board of directors, and the employees and operations attributed to Allied Capital Express, including the online loan origination technology, were transferred to Allied SBLC. We restructured previous intercompany debt owed to us by Allied SBLC at the time of the recapitalization as \$74.5 million in subordinated debt now owed by the new portfolio company. Allied SBLC was subsequently merged into BLX and we received \$25.1 million in BLX preferred

stock in exchange for our equity in Allied SBLC.

BLX is currently financed with a combination of senior and subordinated debt, and preferred and common equity. Allied Capital, directly and indirectly, owns 94.9% of BLX. Allied Capital's investment in BLX is expected to generate interest income, dividends and fee income. In addition, we believe there is opportunity to add value to the new portfolio company and to position the investment for a future capital gain. The Company has entered into a management contract with BLX to provide management services, including certain technology and transition services. Our investment in BLX is included in our private finance portfolio.

BLX is a non-bank small business lender licensed as a participant in the SBA 7(a) Guaranteed Loan Program. BLX has a total of 31 offices nationwide, and SBA Preferred Lender status in 66 markets. BLX believes it will be a technology leader in online small business loan origination, and will have significant online loan origination relationships as

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well as solid core broker relationships in the small business community. BLX is licensed by the SBA as a Small Business Lending Company ("SBLC"), and therefore, changes in the laws or regulations that govern SBLCs could have a material impact on BLX or its operations.

INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICES

We are a registered investment adviser, pursuant to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, and have an investment advisory agreement to manage a private investment fund. The revenue generated from this agreement is not material to the Company's operations.

LOAN SOURCING

Over the last two years, we have significantly increased the scope of our sales and marketing activity by opening new regional offices and increasing our sales and marketing staff. To source new investment opportunities, we work with thousands of investors, lenders and intermediaries including:

- private mezzanine and equity investors;
- investment banks;
- business and mortgage brokers;
- national retail financial services companies; and
- banks, law firms and accountants.

We believe that our experience and reputation provide a competitive advantage in originating new investments. We have established an extensive network of investment referral relationships over our history. We are recognized as a pioneer in the private finance industry, and have developed a reputation in the commercial real estate finance market for our ability to finance complex transactions.

INVESTMENT APPROVAL AND UNDERWRITING PROCEDURES

In assessing new investment opportunities, we maintain conservative credit standards based on our underwriting guidelines, a thorough due diligence process, and a centralized credit approval process requiring committee review,

all of which are described below. The combination of conservative underwriting standards and our credit-oriented culture has resulted in a record of minimal realized losses.

PRIVATE FINANCE. We generally require that the companies in which we invest demonstrate strong market position, sales growth, positive cash flow, and profitability, as discussed above. We emphasize the quality of management, and seek experienced entrepreneurs with a management track record, relevant industry experience and a significant equity stake in the business. In a typical private financing, we thoroughly review, analyze and substantiate, through due diligence, the business plan and operations of the potential portfolio company. We perform financial due diligence, often with assistance of an accounting firm; perform operational due diligence, often with the assistance of an industry consultant; study the industry and competitive landscape; and conduct numerous reference checks with current and former employees, customers, suppliers and competitors.

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The typical private finance transaction requires two to three months of diligence and structuring before funding occurs.

Private finance transactions are approved by an investment committee consisting of our most senior private finance professionals and chaired by our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The private finance approval process benefits from the experience of the investment committee members and from the experience of our other investment professionals who together with the committee members, on average, have over twelve years of professional experience. For every transaction of \$10 million or greater, we also require approval from the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors in addition to the investment committee approval. Even after all such approvals are received, due diligence must be successfully completed with final investment committee approval before funds are disbursed to a new portfolio company.

PURCHASED CMBS. We receive extensive packages of information regarding the mortgage loans comprising a CMBS pool. We work with the issuer, the investment bank, and the rating agencies in performing our diligence on a CMBS purchase. The typical CMBS purchase takes between two to three months to complete because of the breadth and depth of our diligence procedures. We re-underwrite all of the underlying commercial mortgage loans securing the CMBS. We challenge the estimate of underwriteable cash flow and challenge necessary carve-outs, such as replacement reserves. We study the trends of the industry and geographic location of each property, and independently assess our own estimate of the anticipated cash flow over the period of the loan. Our loan officers physically inspect most of the collateral properties, and assess appraised values based on our own opinion of comparable market values.

Based on the findings of our diligence procedures, we may reject certain mortgage loans from inclusion in the pool. We then formulate our negotiated purchase price and discount to achieve an effective yield on our investment over a ten-year period to approximate 13% to 16%. In computing this estimated yield, we assume a 1% loss rate on the entire underlying mortgage pool.

CMBS transactions are approved by an investment committee and, because of their size, every CMBS transaction is reviewed and approved by the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors. The investment committee for CMBS transactions consists of our most senior commercial real estate professionals and is chaired by our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

PORTFOLIO DIVERSITY. We monitor the portfolio to maintain both industry and geographic diversity. We currently do not have a policy with respect to "concentrating" (i.e., investing 25% or more of our total assets) in any industry or group of industries and currently our portfolio is not concentrated. We may or may not concentrate in any industry or group of industries in the future.

LOAN SERVICING. Our loan servicing staff is responsible for routine loan servicing, which includes:

- delinquency monitoring;
- payment processing;
- borrower inquiries;

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- escrow analysis and processing;
- third-party reporting; and
- insurance and tax administration.

In addition, our staff is responsible for special servicing activities including delinquency monitoring and collection, workout administration and management of foreclosed assets.

PORTFOLIO MONITORING AND VALUATION

We use a grading system in order to help us monitor the credit quality of our portfolio and the potential for capital gains. The grading system assigns grades to investments from 1 to 5, and the portfolio was graded at June 30, 2001 as follows:

GRADE	DESCRIPTION	PORTFOLIO AT VALUE	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PORTFOLIO
		(IN MILLIONS)	
1	Probable capital gain	\$ 449.7	22.5%
2	Performing security	1,430.0	71.5%
	Close monitoring no loss of principal or interest		
3	expected	43.1	2.2%
4	Workout Some loss of interest expected	45.1	2.2%
5	Workout Some loss of principal expected	32.7	1.6%
		\$2,000.6	100.0%
		=======	======

The 1940 Act requires that the Board of Directors value each asset in the portfolio on a quarterly basis. As a BDC, we are required to value our portfolio of illiquid private or illiquid public securities at fair value. Fair value reflects what you would expect to receive in a current sale, with current sale generally accepted to mean an orderly disposition over a reasonable period of time. We are not permitted to have a general loan loss reserve, but instead must value each specific investment. We have a written valuation policy that governs

the valuation of our assets, and we follow a consistent valuation process quarterly. In valuing each individual investment, we consider the financial performance of each portfolio company, loan payment histories, indications of potential equity realization events, current collateral values and determine whether the value of the asset should be increased through unrealized appreciation or decreased through unrealized depreciation. After each investment professional has made his or her determination of value, members of senior management review the valuations. These valuations are then presented to the board of directors for review and approval.

As a general rule, we do not value our loans above principal balance, but loans are subject to depreciation events when the asset is considered impaired. Also as a general rule, equity securities may be assigned appreciation if circumstances warrant. With respect to private equity securities, each investment is valued using industry valuation benchmarks, and then the value is assigned a discount reflecting the illiquid nature of the investments as well as our minority, non-control position. When an external event such as a purchase transaction, public offering, or subsequent equity sale occurs, the pricing indicated by the external event is used to corroborate our private equity valuation. Equity securities in public companies that carry certain restrictions on sale are generally valued at a discount from the public market value of the securities. Restricted and unrestricted publicly traded

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stocks may also be valued at discounts due to the size of our investment, restrictions on trading or market liquidity concerns.

We monitor loan delinquencies in order to assess the appropriate course of action and overall portfolio quality. With respect to our private finance portfolio, investment professionals closely monitor the status and performance of each individual investment throughout each quarter. Through the process, investments that may require closer monitoring are generally detected early, and for each such investment, an appropriate course of action is determined. For the private finance portfolio, loan delinquencies or payment default is not necessarily an indication of credit quality or the need to pursue active workout of a portfolio investment. Because we are a provider of long-term privately negotiated investment capital, it is not atypical for us to defer payment of principal or interest from time to time. As a result, the amount of our private finance portfolio that is delinquent may vary. The terms of our private finance agreements frequently provide an opportunity for our portfolio companies to restructure their debt and equity capital. During such restructuring, we may not receive or accrue interest or dividend payments. Our senior investment professionals actively work with the portfolio company in these instances to negotiate an appropriate course of action.

We price our private finance investment portfolio to provide adequate current returns for our shareholders assuming that a portion of the portfolio at any time may not be accruing interest currently. We also price our investments for a total return including current interest or dividends plus capital gains from sale of equity securities. Therefore, the amount of loans that are delinquent is not necessarily an indication of future principal loss or loss of anticipated investment return. The Company's portfolio grading system is used as a means to assess loss of investment return (Grade 4 assets) or loss of investment principal (Grade 5 assets). The Company expects that a certain number of portfolio companies will be in the Grade 4 or 5 category from time to time. Part of the business of private finance is working with troubled portfolio companies to improve their businesses and protect the Company's investment. The number of portfolio companies and related investment amount included in Grade 4 and 5 may fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter as the Company helps these companies work through their problems. The Company continues to follow its

historical practices of working with a troubled portfolio company in order to recover the maximum amount of the Company's investment, but records unrealized depreciation for the expected full amount of the potential loss when such exposure is identified.

With respect to our commercial real estate portfolio, the following outlines the treatment of each delinquency category:

30 Days Past Due	Our loan servicing staff monitors loans and contacts borrowers for collection.
60 Days Past Due	We generally transfer loans to professionals responsible for special servicing activity for monitoring, collection and development of a workout plan, if necessary.
51	48

90 Days Past Due

Our accounting department reviews loans in conjunction with the professional responsible for special servicing to determine whether the loans should be placed on a non-accrual status or whether a valuation adjustment is required.

120 Days Past Due

Generally, we place such loans on non-accrual status and the loan is an active workout.

INVESTMENT GAINS AND LOSSES

As an investor focused primarily on debt investments, our investment decisions are based on credit dynamics. Our underwriting focuses on the preservation of principal, and we will pursue our available means to recover our capital investment. As a result of this investment discipline and credit culture, we have a history of low levels of loan losses, and have a demonstrated track record of successfully resolving troubled credit situations with minimal losses. Our realized gains from the sale of our equity interests have historically exceeded losses, as is reflected in the chart below.

		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,				YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,				
		2001		2000		2000		1999	1998	1997
Realized gains	\$	6,596	\$	15,888	\$	28,604	\$	31,536	\$ 25,757	\$ 15,804
Realized losses	\$	(1,605)	\$	(847)	\$	(13,081)	\$	(6,145)	\$ (3,216)	\$ (5,100)
Net realized gains	\$	4,991	\$	15,041	\$	15 , 523	\$	25,391	\$ 22,541	\$ 10 , 704
Total assets	\$2,	083,834	\$1	, 572 , 394	\$1	,853,817	\$1	,290,038	\$856 , 079	\$807 , 775
Realized losses/										
Total assets		0.08%		0.05%		0.7%		0.5%	0.4%	0.6%

EMPLOYEES

At June 30, 2001, we employed 101 individuals including investment and portfolio management professionals, operations professionals and administrative staff. The majority of these individuals are located in the Washington, DC office. We believe that our relations with our employees are excellent.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are a party to certain lawsuits in the normal course of our business. While the outcome of these legal proceedings cannot at this time be predicted with certainty, we do not expect that these proceedings will have a material effect upon our financial condition or results of operations.

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PORTFOLIO COMPANIES

The following is a listing of our portfolio companies in which we had an equity investment at June 30, 2001. We make available significant managerial assistance to our portfolio companies. Other than loans to the portfolio company, our only relationship with each portfolio company is our investment. For information relating to the amount and nature of our investments in portfolio companies, see the Consolidated Statement of Investments at June 30, 2001 at pages F-5 to F-12.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PORTFOLIO COMPANY	NATURE OF ITS PRINCIPAL BUSINESS	TITLE OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE COMPANY	PERCENT OF CLA HELD(
Acme Paging, L.P	Paging Services	Limited Partnership Interests	1.8
Allied Office Products, Inc 75 Route 17 South Hasbrouck Heights, NJ 07604 American Barbecue & Grill,	Office Products	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	4.9
Inc	Restaurant Chain	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	17.3
American Homecare Supply, LLC One First Avenue Suite 100 Conshohocken, PA 19428		Warrants to Purchase Class A Common Units	2.1
Aspen Pet Products, Inc 11701 East 53rd Ave.	Pet Product Provider	Series A Preferred Stock	40.8
Denver, CO 80239 ASW Holding Corporation	Steel Wool Manufacturer	Common Stock Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	4.7 5.0
Aurora Communications, LLC 3 Stamford Landing, Suite 210 46 Southfield Avenue Stamford, CT 06902	Radio Stations	Redeemable Preferred Equity Interest	3.2
Autania AG	Machine and Tool Manufacturer	Common Stock	6.2
Avborne, Inc	Aviation Services	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	3.5

Blue Rhino Corporation...... Propane Cylinder Exchange Warrants to Purchase

12.9

104 Cambridge Plaza Drive Winston-Salem, NC 27104		Common Stock	
Border Foods, Inc	Mexican Ingredient &	Series A Convertible	9.4
J Street Deming	Food Product	Preferred Stock	
Industrial Park	Manufacturer	Warrants to Purchase	6.2
Deming, NM 88030		Common Stock	
Business Loan Express, Inc	Small Business Lender	Preferred Stock	100.0
645 Madison Ave.		Common Stock	94.9
19th Floor			
New York, NY 10022			
Camden Partners Strategic Fund			
II, L.P. (formerly			
Cahill-Warnock Strategic			
Partners Fund II, L.P.)	Private Equity Fund	Limited Partnership	4.2
One South Street		Interest	
Suite 2150			
Baltimore, MD 21202			
CampGroup, LLC	Recreational Camp	Warrants to Purchase	2.6
4 New King Street	Operator	Common Stock	
White Plains, NY 10604			

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PORTFOLIO COMPANY	NATURE OF ITS PRINCIPAL BUSINESS	TITLE OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE COMPANY	PERCENT OF CLA HELD(
Candlewood Hotel Company 9342 East Central Wichita, KS 67206		Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	5.0
Celebrities, Inc	Radio Stations	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	25.0
Colibri Holding Corporation 2201 S. Walbash Street Denver, CO 80231	Outdoor Living Products	Common Stock Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	3.4 2.0
The Color Factory Inc	Cosmetic Manufacturer	Common Stock Preferred Stock	99.3 100.0
Component Hardware Group, Inc		Preferred Stock Common Stock	9.1 8.2
America	Convenience Store Chain	Series A Preferred Stock Warrants to Purchase Senior Preferred Stock	10.0
Inc	Sodium Sulfate Producer	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	25.2
CorrFlex Graphics, LLC P.O. Box 1337 Monroe, NC 28110	Packaging Manufacturer	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock Options to Purchase Common Stock	4.8

Coverall North America, Inc 500 West Cypress Creek Rd. Ste. 580	Commercial Cleaning Service	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	15.0
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309 Csabai Canning Factory Rt 5600 Bekescasba Bekis: vt 52-54 Hungary	Food Processing	Hungarian Quotas	9.2
CyberRep	Operator of Call Service Centers	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	22.5
The Debt Exchange, Inc 101 Arch Street, Suite 410 Boston, MA 02110	Online Sales of Distressed Assets	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock	49.0
Directory Investment Corporation	Telephone Directories	Common Stock	50.0
Directory Lending Corporation 1919 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20006	Telephone Directories	Common Stock	50.0
Drilltec Patents & Technologies Company, Inc	Drill Pipe Packager	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	15.0
eCentury Capital Partners, L.P	Private Equity Fund	Limited Partnership Interest	25.0
EDM Consulting, LLC	Environmental Consulting	Common Stock	25.0
Elexis Beta GmbH	Distance Measurement Device Manufacturer	Options to Purchase Shares	9.8

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PORTFOLIO COMPANY	NATURE OF ITS PRINCIPAL BUSINESS	TITLE OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE COMPANY	PERCENT OF CLA HELD(
Esquire Communications Ltd 216 E. 45th Street, 8th floor New York, NY 10017	Court Reporting Services	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	3.0
E-Talk Corporation	Telecommunications Software Provider	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	5.5
Inc	Consumer Finance	Preferred Stock Common Stock Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	0.9 0.7 0.7
Executive Greetings, Inc 120 Industrial Park Access	Personalized Business Products	Warrants to Purchase	1.5

	Common Stock	
Industrial Controls Manufacturer	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	20.0
Cable Television Operator	Option to Purchase Common LLC Interest	51.0
Home Decor Retailer	Series A Preferred Stock Common Stock	2.6 4.7
Guitar Manufacturer	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	3.0
Bathroom Accessories	Convertible Debentures	7.0
Manufacturer	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	16.0
Muzak Franchisee	Preferred Equity	59.3
	Options for Common Membership Interest	59.3
Television Stations	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	25.0
	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock in Affiliate Company	25.0
Television Stations	Equity Interest	20.0
Private Equity Fund	Limited Partnership Interest	3.1
Pet Supplv	Common Stock	2.0
Manufacturer	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	3.5
Third Party	Common Stock	26.2
Administrator	Class A Preferred Stock	26.2
Storage Tank	Common Stock	27.3
Maintenance & Repair	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	10.0
Hotal Cable-TV	Corios 3	16 2
Network	Series 3 Preferred Stock	16.2
	Cable Television Operator Home Decor Retailer Guitar Manufacturer Bathroom Accessories Manufacturer Muzak Franchisee Television Stations Private Equity Fund Pet Supply Manufacturer Third Party Administrator Storage Tank Maintenance & Repair Hotel Cable-TV	Industrial Controls Manufacturer Cable Television Operator Common LLC Interest Home Decor Retailer Series A Preferred Stock Common Stock Guitar Manufacturer Warrants to Purchase Common Stock Bathroom Accessories Manufacturer Warrants to Purchase Common Stock Muzak Franchisee Preferred Equity Interest Options for Common Membership Interest Warrants to Purchase Common Stock In Affiliate Company Equity Interest Private Equity Fund Limited Partnership Interest Pet Supply Manufacturer Warrants to Purchase Common Stock Common Stock Third Party Administrator Common Stock Storage Tank Maintenance & Common Stock Marrants to Purchase Common Stock Maintenance & Common Stock Maintenance & Common Stock Marrants to Purchase Common Stock Marrants to Purchase Common Stock Storage Tank Maintenance & Common Stock Marrants to Purchase Common Stock Maintenance & Common Stock Marrants to Purchase M

OF PORTFOLIO COMPANY	PRINCIPAL BUSINESS	HELD BY THE COMPANY	HELD (
NAME AND ADDRESS	NATURE OF ITS	TITLE OF SECURITIES	OF CLA
			PERCENT

Icon International, Inc	-	Class A Common Stock	0.8
281 Tressor Boulevard	Services	Class C Common Stock	0.2
8th Floor			ľ
Stamford, CT 06901 Impact Innovations Group	Trong Tochnology	Warrants to Purchase	4.0
1mpact Innovations Group 5825 Glenridge Drive	Information Technology Services Provider	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	4.∪
Building II, Suite 107	Services Frontact	Common Scock	
Atlanta, GA 30328			
International Fiber			Į
Corporation		Common Stock	11.0
50 Bridge Street	Producer	Warrants to Purchase	2.9
North Tonawanda, NY 14120	The Park of Commission	Common Stock	2 0
iSolve Incorporated	Corporate Barter Services	Series A Preferred Stock	2.9
Two Stamford Plaza		Common Stock	1.1
Stamford, CT 06901		Common Scock	
JRI Industries, Inc	Machinery Manufacturer	Warrants to Purchase	7.5
2958 East Division	_	Common Stock	Ī
Springfield, MO 65803			Ī
Julius Koch USA, Inc		Warrants to Purchase	45.0
387 Church Street	Manufacturer	Common Stock	ľ
New Bedford, MA 02745 Kirker Enterprises, Inc	Mail Enamal	Warrants to Purchase	22.5
55 East 6th Street	Manufacturer	Common Stock	۷۷ ۰ ۷
Paterson, NJ 07524	Planufuccufer	Equity Interest in	5.0
2400-25,		Affiliate Company	
Kirkland's, Inc	3	Series D Preferred Stock	3.3
P.O. Box 7222	Retailer	Warrants to Purchase	4.2
Jackson, TN 38308-7222		Common Stock	2 0
Kyrus Corporation		Warrants to Purchase	8.0
25 Westridge Market Place Chandler, NC 28715	Computer Systems	Common Stock	Ī
Liberty-Pittsburgh Systems,			Ī
Inc	Business Forms Printing	Common Stock	21.2
265 Executive Drive			
Plainview, NY 11803			
Logic Bay Corporation	-	Series C Redeemable	29.4
7900 International Drive	Training Developer	Preferred Stock	
Suite 750			
Minneapolis, MN 55425 Love Funding Corporation	Mortgage Services	Series D Preferred Stock	26.0
1220 19th Street, NW, Suite	Moregage Services	Series D Liereries Serie	۷.,
801			
Washington, DC 20036			
Magna Card, Inc		Preferred Stock	6.3
10315 South Dolifield Rd.	and Distributor	Common Stock	5.4
Owings Mills, MD 21117	T 112 Out coursing	0.5	12 6
Master Plan, Inc	Healthcare Outsourcing	Common Stock	13.6
Chatsworth, CA 91311			
MedAssets.com, Inc	Healthcare Outsourcing	Series B Convertible	8.5
21540 Plummer Street		Preferred Stock	
Chatsworth, CA 91311		Warrants to Purchase	5.3
		Preferred Stock	
Mid-Atlantic Venture Fund IV,			7 2
L.P.	Private Equity Fund	Limited Partnership	7.3
128 Goodman Drive		Interest	
Bethlehem, PA 18015 Midview Associates, L.P	Posidential Land	Warrants to purchase	35.0
2 Eaton Street, Suite 1101	Development	partnership interests	JJ
Hampton, VA 23669	Botort	paronizin I	Į
- ·			Ī

Monitoring Solutions, Inc. Air Emissions

4303 South High School Road Monitoring

4303 South High School Road Indianapolis, IN 46241	Monitoring	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	50.0
56	53		
NAME AND ADDRESS OF PORTFOLIO COMPANY	NATURE OF ITS PRINCIPAL BUSINESS	TITLE OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE COMPANY	PERCENT OF CLA HELD(
MortgageRamp.com, Inc	Internet Based Loan Origination Service Platform	Class A Common Stock	8.0
Inc	Generic Drug Manufacturer	Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock	27.8
MVL Group, Inc	Market Research Services	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	8.0
Nobel Learning Communities, Inc	Educational Services	Series D Convertible Preferred Stock	100.0
Suite 3055 Media, PA 19063		Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	13.1
North American Archery, LLC 1733 Gunn Highway Odessa, FL 33556	Sporting Equipment Manufacturer	Convertible Debentures	26.9
Novak Biddle Venture Partners III, LP	Private Equity Fund	Limited Partnership Interest	2.9
Nursefinders, Inc		Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	3.4
Onyx Television GmbH Immedia Park 6b 50670 Koln Germany	Cable Television	Preferred Units	12.0
Opinion Research Corporation P.O. Box 183 Princeton, NJ 08542 Oriental Trading Company,	Corporate Marketing Research Firm	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	8.0
Inc	Direct Marketer of Toys	Redeemable Preferred Stock Class A Common Stock	1.7
Omana, NE 00137		Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	1.4
Outsource Partners, Inc 200 Mansell Court East	Outsourced Facility Services Provider	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	4.0
Suite 500 Roswell, GA 30076 Packaging Advantage		Warrants to Purchase Preferred Stock	
Corporation4633 Downey Road	Personal Care, Household and	Common Stock Warrants to Purchase	9.9 5.5

25.0

50.0

Common Stock

Warrants to Purchase

Los Angeles, CA 90058	Disinfectant Product Packager	Common Stock	
Physicians Specialty	-		
Corporation 1150 Lake Hearn Drive Atlanta, GA 30342	<u> -</u>	Common Stock	80.3
Pico Products, Inc		Common Stock	5.0
12500 Foothill Boulevard Lakeview Terr., CA 91342	Component	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	15.0
Polaris Pool Systems, Inc		Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	2.1
Professional Paint, Inc	Paint Manufacturer	Common Stock Series A-1 Senior Exchangeable Preferred Stock	11.0
57	54		
			PERCENT
NAME AND ADDRESS OF PORTFOLIO COMPANY	NATURE OF ITS PRINCIPAL BUSINESS	TITLE OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE COMPANY	OF CLA HELD (

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PORTFOLIO COMPANY	NATURE OF ITS PRINCIPAL BUSINESS	TITLE OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE COMPANY	HELD (
Progressive International				
Corporation	Retail Kitchenware	Common Stock Redeemable Preferred Stock	0.02 12.5	
Kent, WA 98064		Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	6.2	
Raytheon Aerospace, LLC 555 Industrial Drive South Madison, MS 39110	Aviation Maintenance and Logistics	Class B LLC Interest	6.7	
Redox Brands, Inc	Cleaning Products Markets	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	3.3	
Schwinn Holdings Corporation 1690 38th Street Boulder, CO 80301	Bicycle Manufacturer/ Distributor	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	0.7	
Seasonal Expressions, Inc 230 5th Avenue, Suite 1007 New York, NY 10001		Series A Preferred Stock	50.0	
Soff-Cut Holdings, Inc	Concrete Sawing	Common Stock	2.7	
1112 Olympic Drive	Equipment Manufacturer	Series A Preferred Stock	4.0	
Corona, CA 91719		Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	6.7	
Southern Communications, LLC 1919 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, DC 20006	Communications Tower Leasing	Equity Interest	85.0	
Spa Lending Corporation	Health Spas	Series A Preferred Stock	100.0	
1919 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.		Series B Preferred Stock	68.4	
Washington, DC 20006		Series C Preferred Stock	46.3	
		Common Stock	62.1	
Staffing Partners Holding			4.0	
Company, Inc		Redeemable Preferred	48.3	
104 Church Lane #100 Baltimore, MD 21208	Services	Stock Class A-1 Common	50.0	
Darcimore, PiD Zizoo		CIASS A I COMMON	50.0	

Lugar i liliig. A	LEILD CAI TIAL COM - 1011	II 1 01	
		Stock Class A-2 Common Stock Class B Common Stock	24.4
Startec Global Communications,		becom	
Corporation	Integrated Communications Service Provider	Common Stock Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	1.3
Sunsource Inc	Wholesale Machinery and Supplies	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	4.0
Sure-Tel, Inc	Prepaid Telephone Services Company	Series A Convertible Redeemable Preferred Stock	41.7
		Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	9.6
		Options to Purchase Common Stock	41.7
Total Foam, Inc	Packaging Systems	Common Stock	49.0
Tubbs Snowshoe Company, LLC 52 River Road	Snowshoe Manufacturer	Warrants to Purchase Common Units	7.7
Stowe, VT 05672		Common Units of Affiliate Company	10.9
United Pet Group, Inc	Manufacturer of Pet Products	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	0.8
58	55		
NAME AND ADDRESS OF PORTFOLIO COMPANY	NATURE OF ITS PRINCIPAL BUSINESS	TITLE OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE COMPANY	PERCENI OF CLA HELD
Updata Venture Partners II, L.P	Private Equity Fund	Limited Partnership Interest	16.1
Reston, VA 20191 Velocita, Inc	Fiber Optic Network	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	0.6
Stamford, CT 06912 Venturehouse Group, LLC 1780 Tysons Blvd., Suite 400 McLean, VA 22102	Private Equity Fund	Common Equity Interest	2.3
Walker Investment Fund II, LLLP	Private Equity Fund	Limited Partnership Interest	5.1

Warn Industries, Inc. Sport Utility Accessories Warrants to Purchase 12900 S.E. Capps Rd. Manufacturer Common Stock

Suite 200

Glenwood, MD 21738

Clackamas, OR 97015 Williams Brothers Lumber 4.3

Company	Builders' Supplies	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	14.1
Wilmar Industries, Inc 303 Harper Drive Moorestown, NJ 08057	Repair and Maintenance Product Distributor	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	3.0
Wilshire Restaurant Group,			
Inc	Restaurant Chain	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	3.0
Woodstream Corporation	Pest Control	Equity Interest	13.8
69 North Locust Street Lititz, PA 17543	Manufacturer	Warrants to Purchase Common Stock	7.2
Wyo-Tech Acquisition			
Corporation	Vocational School	Common Stock	99.0
4373 N. 3rd Street Laramie, WY 82072		Preferred Stock	100.0

DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

We determine the net asset value per share of our common stock quarterly. The net asset value per share is equal to the value of our total assets minus liabilities and preferred stock divided by the total number of common shares outstanding.

Portfolio assets are carried at fair value as determined by the board of directors under our valuation policy. As a general rule, we do not value the Company's loans above cost, but loans are subject to depreciation events when the asset is considered impaired. Also as a general rule, equity securities may be assigned appreciation if circumstances warrant. With respect to private equity securities, each investment is valued using industry valuation benchmarks, and then the value is assigned a discount reflecting the illiquid nature of the investment as well as our minority, non-control position. When an external event such as a purchase transaction, public offering, or subsequent equity sale occurs, the pricing indicated by the external event is used to corroborate our private equity valuation. Equity securities in public companies that carry certain restrictions on sale are generally valued at a discount from the public market value of the securities. Restricted and unrestricted

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publicly traded stocks may also be valued at discounts, due to the size of our investment or market liquidity concerns.

Determination of fair value involves subjective judgments that cannot be substantiated by auditing procedures. Accordingly, under current standards, the accountants' opinion on the Company's financial statements in our annual report refers to the uncertainty with respect to the possible effect on the financial statements of such valuation.

MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors supervises the management of our Company. The responsibilities of each director include, among other things, the oversight of

⁽¹⁾ 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.

the loan approval process, the quarterly valuation of our assets, and oversight of our financing arrangements. The board of directors maintains an Executive Committee, Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, and Nominating Committee, and may establish additional committees in the future. Some or all of the Company's directors also serve as directors of its subsidiaries.

Our investment decisions in each business area are made by investment committees composed of the Company's most senior investment professionals. No one person is primarily responsible for making recommendations to a committee.

The Company is internally managed and our investment professionals manage our portfolio and the portfolios of companies for which we serve as investment adviser. These investment professionals have extensive experience in managing investments in private growing businesses in a variety of industries and in diverse geographic locations, and are familiar with our approach of lending and investing. Because the Company is internally managed, we pay no investment advisory fees, but instead we pay the operating costs associated with employing investment management professionals.

STRUCTURE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company's Board of Directors is classified into three approximately equal classes with three-year terms, with only one of the three classes expiring each year. Directors serve until their successors are elected and qualified.

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DIRECTORS

Information regarding the board of directors is as follows:

			DIRECTOR	EXPIRATION
NAME	AGE	POSITION	SINCE(1)	OF TERM
William L. Walton*	51	Chairman, Chief Executive		
		Officer and President	1986	2004
George C. Williams, Jr.*	75	Chairman Emeritus	1964	2004
Brooks H. Browne	51	Director	1990	2004
John D. Firestone	57	Director	1993	2002
Anthony T. Garcia	45	Director	1991	2002
Lawrence I. Hebert	54	Director	1989	2002
John I. Leahy	70	Director	1994	2003
Robert E. Long	70	Director	1972	2004
Warren K. Montouri	72	Director	1986	2003
Guy T. Steuart II	70	Director	1984	2003
T. Murray Toomey, Esq	77	Director	1959	2003
Laura W. van Roijen	49	Director	1992	2002

^{*} Interested persons of the Company, as defined in the 1940 Act.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Information regarding the Company's executive officers is as follows:

⁽¹⁾ Includes service as a director of any of the predecessor companies.

NAME	AGE	POSITION
William L. Walton	51	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President
Joan M. Sweeney	41	Managing Director and Chief Operating Officer
Scott S. Binder	46	Managing Director
Samuel B. Guren	55	Managing Director
Philip A. McNeill	41	Managing Director
John M. Scheurer	49	Managing Director
Thomas H. Westbrook	38	Managing Director
G. Cabell Williams, III	47	Managing Director
Penni F. Roll	35	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial
		Officer

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

William L. Walton has been the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company since 1997. He has served on Allied Capital's board of directors since 1986, and was named Chairman and CEO in February 1997. Mr. Walton has an extensive background in general management, marketing, strategic planning, mergers and acquisitions and financial analysis. Mr. Walton previously served as Managing Director of New York-based Butler Capital Corporation (1987-1991) and was the personal venture capital advisor for William S. Paley, founder and Chairman of CBS. In addition, he was a Senior Vice President in Lehman Brother Kuhn Loeb's Investment Banking Group. Mr. Walton

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also founded and managed two start-up businesses in the emerging education industry (1992-1996). Mr. Walton is a director of Nobel Learning Communities, Inc., Riggs National Corporation and the National Venture Capital Association. He received both a B.A. and a M.B.A. from Indiana University.

George C. Williams, Jr. is Chairman Emeritus of the Company. Mr. Williams was an officer of the predecessor companies from the later of 1959 or the inception of the relevant entity and President or Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the predecessor companies from the later of 1964 or each entity's inception until 1991. Mr. Williams is the father of G. Cabell Williams III, an executive officer of the Company.

Brooks H. Browne has been the President of Environmental Enterprises Assistance Fund since 1993. Mr. Browne is a director of SEAF, Corporation Financiera Ambiental (Panama), Empresas Ambientales de Centro America (Costa Rica) Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund, Terra Capital Investors Limited, the Solar Development Foundation, and Yayasan Bina Usaha Lingkungan (Indonesia) (environmental nonprofit or investment funds).

John D. Firestone has been a Partner of Secor Group (venture capital) since 1978. Mr. Firestone is a director of Security Storage Company of Washington, DC, Bryn Mawr Bank Corporation and the National Organization on Disability. Mr. Firestone is Senior Advisor to GeoPortals.com, and a Trustee of The Washington Ballet.

Anthony T. Garcia is currently a private investor. Mr. Garcia was General Manager of Breen Capital Group (investor in tax liens) from 1997 to 2000 and a Senior Vice President of Lehman Brothers Inc. from 1985 to 1996.

Lawrence I. Hebert is a director and President and Chief Executive Officer of Riggs Bank N.A. (a subsidiary of Riggs National Corporation) since February 2001; Director of Riggs National Corporation since 1988. He also serves as director of Riggs Investment Management Corporation and Riggs Bank Europe Limited (both indirect subsidiaries of Riggs National Corporation). Mr. Hebert is the President and a director Perpetual Corporation (owner of Allbritton Communications Company and ALLSNEWSCO, Inc.) Mr. Hebert is a director of ALLSNEWSCO, Inc. (news programming service), the President of Westfield News Advertiser, Inc. (owner of a television station and newspapers), Trustee of The Allbritton Foundation and Vice Chairman of Allbritton Communications Company. Mr. Hebert previously served as Vice Chairman (1983 to 1998), President (1984 to 1998) and Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (1998 to 2001) of Allbritton Communications Company.

John I. Leahy has been the President of Management and Marketing Associates (a management consulting firm) since 1986. Mr. Leahy was the President and Group Executive Officer, Western Hemisphere of Black & Decker Corporation from 1982 to 1985. Mr. Leahy is a director of Kar Kraft Systems, Inc., Cavanaugh Capital, Inc., Acorn Products, Inc., The Wills Group, Thulman-Eastern Company and Gallagher Fluid Seals, Inc.

Robert E. Long is the CEO and Director of Goodwyn, Long & Black Investment Management, Inc. and has been the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Emerald City Radio Partners, LLC since 1997. Mr. Long was the President of Business News Network, Inc. from 1995 to 1998, was the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Southern Starr Broadcasting Group, Inc. from 1991 to 1995, and a director and the

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President of Potomac Asset Management, Inc. from 1983 to 1991. Mr. Long is a director of AmBase Corporation, CSC Scientific, Inc., and Advanced Solutions International, Inc.

Warren K. Montouri has been a Partner of Montouri & Roberson (real estate investment firm) since 1980. Mr. Montouri was a director of C&S/Sovran Bank from 1970 to 1990, a director of Sovran Financial Corporation from 1989 to 1990, a director of NationsBank, N.A. from 1990 to 1996, a director of BB&T Bank (formerly Franklin National Bank) from 1996 to 2000, a Trustee of Suburban Hospital from 1991 to 1994, and a Trustee of The Audubon Naturalist Society from 1979 to 1985.

Guy T. Steuart II has been a director and President of Steuart Investment Company (manages, operates, and leases real and personal property and holds stock in operating subsidiaries engaged in various businesses) since 1960. Mr. Steuart is Trustee Emeritus of Washington and Lee University.

T. Murray Toomey, Esq. has been an attorney at law since 1949. Mr. Toomey is a director of The National Capital Bank of Washington and Federal Center Plaza Corporation. He is also a Trustee of The Catholic University of America.

Laura W. van Roijen has been a private real estate investor since 1992. Ms. van Roijen was the Chairman of CWV & Associates (RTC qualified contracting firm) from 1991 to 1994, a director and the Treasurer of Black Possum Inc. (retail concern) from 1994 to 1996, the President of Volta Place, Inc. (real estate advisory firm) from 1991 to 1994, and Vice President (from 1986 to 1991) and Market Director (from 1989 to 1991) of Citicorp Real Estate, Inc.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS WHO ARE NOT DIRECTORS

Joan M. Sweeney, Managing Director and Chief Operating Officer, has been employed by the Company since 1993. Ms. Sweeney oversees all company operations and is responsible for strategic planning, financial management, information technology, marketing, investor relations, and all regulatory compliance. Prior to joining the Company, Ms. Sweeney spent ten years of her career consulting with private and small public companies at both Ernst & Young and Coopers & Lybrand. Ms. Sweeney was a member of the SEC Division of Enforcement in the late 1980s.

Scott S. Binder, Managing Director, has worked with the Company since 1991 and is responsible for the Company's telecommunications and broadcasting/cable investments within the private finance group. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Binder formed and was President of Overland Communications Group, which owned and operated cable television systems and radio stations. He also has worked in the specialty finance and leasing industry.

Samuel B. Guren, Managing Director, joined the Company in 1999. He joined the Company to develop the Company's private equity investment business. Mr. Guren has more than 26 years of venture capital investing experience. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Guren was the Senior Managing Partner at Baird Capital. He also served as a Senior Managing Partner at William Blair Venture Partners for 15 years.

Philip A. McNeill, Managing Director, has been employed by the Company since 1993 in the Company's private finance group. Before joining the Company, he served as a vice president of M&T Capital Corporation. Prior to entering the private finance industry,

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he was founding director of Western Oklahoma National Bank, and structured and managed numerous privately negotiated investments.

John M. Scheurer, Managing Director, has been employed by the Company since 1991 and manages the Company's real estate finance group. He has more than 22 years of experience in commercial finance and real estate lending and management. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Scheurer worked in various capacities with Capital Recovery Advisors, Inc. and First American Bank. He also started his own company, The Scheurer Company, and co-founded Hunter & Associates, a major leasing and consulting real estate firm in the Washington, DC area.

Thomas H. Westbrook, Managing Director, has been with the Company since 1991 and is responsible for the Company's business services investments within the private finance group. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Westbrook worked with North Carolina Enterprise Fund and was a lending officer in NationsBank's corporate lending unit. He is the former president of the southern RASBIC and has served on the NASBIC Board of Governors.

G. Cabell Williams, III, Managing Director, has been employed by the Company since 1981 in the Company's private finance group. He has over 19 years of private finance experience, and has structured numerous types of private debt and equity finance transactions. Mr. Williams has served in many capacities during his tenure with the Company.

Penni F. Roll, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, has been employed by the Company since 1995. Ms. Roll is responsible for the Company's financial management and reporting, accounting, loan servicing, special servicing, portfolio monitoring and regulatory compliance activities. Prior to joining the Company, she spent seven years in the financial services practice at KPMG Peat Marwick, including serving as a Manager from 1993 to 1995.

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

The Company has entered into employment agreements with eight senior executives of the Company, including William L. Walton, the Company's Chairman and CEO, Joan M. Sweeney, Managing Director and Chief Operating Officer, and John M. Scheurer, Managing Director. Each of the agreements provides for a three-year term, with annual renewals thereafter, and specifies each executive's compensation during the term of the agreement, in accordance with the achievement of certain performance standards.

The annual base salary on the effective date of the employment agreements of Mr. Walton, Ms. Sweeney, and Mr. Scheurer was \$405,000, \$256,500, and \$256,500, respectively. The Board of Directors has the right to increase the base salary during the term of the employment agreement. In addition, each employment agreement states that the Board of Directors may provide, at their sole discretion, an annual cash bonus. This bonus is to be determined with reference to each executive's performance in accordance with performance criteria to be determined by the Board in its sole discretion. Under each agreement, each executive also is entitled to participate in the Company's Amended Stock Option Plan, and to receive all other awards and benefits previously granted to each executive including life insurance premiums.

In addition, each employment agreement provides for a long-term cash retention award for the performance period from 2001 through 2003. The long-term cash retention $\frac{1}{2}$

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award will vest and be payable in six equal installments on June 30th and December 31st of each year from 2001 through 2003. Mr. Walton will be eligible for a long-term cash retention award of \$3,375,000, or \$1,125,000 per year, over the performance period; Ms. Sweeney will be eligible for \$2,550,000, or \$850,000 per year; and Mr. Scheurer will be eligible for \$2,115,000, or \$705,000 per year.

Employment will terminate if the term of the agreement expires without written agreement of both parties. The executive has the right to voluntarily terminate employment at any time with 30 days' notice, and in such case, the employee will not receive any severance pay. Among other things, the employment agreements prohibit the solicitation of employees from the Company in the event of an executive's departure for a period of two years.

If employment is terminated with cause, the employee will not receive any severance pay. If employment is terminated without cause during the term of the agreement, the executive shall be entitled to severance pay for a period not to exceed 36 months for Mr. Walton; 30 months for Ms. Sweeney; and 24 months for Mr. Scheurer. Severance pay shall include the continuation of the employee's base salary, and the greater of (a) the average of the annual bonuses paid during the preceding three years, or (b) the amount of the last annual bonus paid to the employee. In addition, the executive shall be entitled to receive any payments under the long-term cash retention award that would have vested and been payable during the severance period. However, stock options would cease to vest during the severance period.

If, within 12 months after a change of control (as defined in the employment agreements) termination of employment occurs either by the executive officer or the Company, the executive officer shall not be entitled to severance pay, but will instead be entitled to lump sum compensation as well as certain other benefits. For Mr. Walton, this lump sum is equal to three years of base salary and bonus (as calculated for severance pay), plus an amount equal to

\$5,565,000. For Ms. Sweeney, this lump sum is equal to two and a half years of base salary and bonus, plus an amount equal to \$2,600,000. For Mr. Scheurer, this lump sum is equal to two years of base salary and bonus, plus an amount equal to \$2,350,000. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company would also provide compensation to offset any applicable excise tax penalties imposed on the executive under section 4999 of the Internal Revenue Code.

The other six employment agreements carry terms substantially similar to those of Mr. Scheurer's agreement, as described herein.

COMPENSATION PLANS

STOCK OPTION PLAN

The Company's stock option plan (the "Stock Option Plan") is intended to encourage stock ownership in the Company by officers and directors, thus giving them a proprietary interest in the Company's performance. The Stock Option Plan was approved by shareholders at the Special Meeting of Shareholders on November 26, 1997. On May 9, 2000, the Company's stockholders amended the Stock Option Plan to increase the authorized shares under the plan to 12,350,000 shares as well as make certain other administrative changes.

The Committee's principal objective in awarding stock options to the eligible officers of the Company is to align each optionee's interests with the success of the Company and

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the financial interests of its stockholders by linking a portion of such optionee's compensation with the performance of the Company's stock and the value delivered to stockholders.

Stock options are granted under the Stock Option Plan at a price not less than the prevailing market value and will have value only if the Company's stock price increases. The Committee determines the amount and features of the stock options, if any, to be awarded to optionees. The Committee evaluates a number of criteria, including the past service of each such optionee to the Company, the present and potential contributions of such optionee to the success of the Company and such other factors as the Committee shall deem relevant in connection with accomplishing the purposes of the Stock Option Plan, including the recipient's current stock holdings, years of service, position with the Company and other factors. The Committee does not apply a formula assigning specific weights to any of these factors when making its determination. The Committee awards stock options on a subjective basis and such awards depend in each case on the performance of the officer under consideration.

For the six months ended June 30, 2001 and for the year ended, December 31, 2000, a total of 550,000 and 4,162,112 options, respectively, were granted, including grants made by the Company's compensation committee to certain officers and automatic grants to non-officer directors of the Company. These options generally vest over a three-year period except that grants to non-officer directors vest immediately. See "Control Persons and Principal Holders of Securities" in the SAI for currently exercisable options granted to certain executive officers and non-officer directors.

On September 8, 1999, the Company received approval from the Commission to grant options under the Stock Option Plan to non-officer directors. On that date, each incumbent non-officer director received options to purchase 10,000 shares, and pursuant to the Commission order, each will receive options to purchase 5,000 shares each year thereafter on the date of the annual meeting of stockholders. New directors will receive options to purchase 10,000 shares upon

election to the board, and options to purchase 5,000 shares each year thereafter on the date of the annual meeting.

The Stock Option Plan is designed to satisfy the conditions of Section 422 of the Code so that options granted under the Stock Option Plan may qualify as "incentive stock options." To qualify as "incentive stock options," options may not become exercisable for the first time in any year if the number of incentive options first exercisable in that year multiplied by the exercise price exceeds \$100,000.

FORMULA AWARD AND CUT-OFF AWARD

Formula Award. The Formula Award was designed as an incentive compensation program that would replace stock options of the predecessor companies that were cancelled as a result of the Company's 1997 merger, and would balance share ownership among key officers. The Company accrued the Formula Award over the three-year period on the anniversary of the merger date (December 31) in 1998, 1999 and 2000. The Formula Award expense for 1998, 1999 and 2000 totaled \$6.2 million, \$6.2 million and \$5.7 million, respectively. The terms of the Formula Award required that the award be contributed to the Company's deferred compensation plan, and used to purchase shares of the Company in the open market. See "Deferred Compensation Plan." The amount of the Formula Awards received by certain executive officers in 2000 is provided in the SAI.

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On January 2, 2001, the trust that holds the deferred compensation plan distributed shares of the Company's common stock with a value of \$4,383,165 representing the final portion of the Formula Award that vested on December 31, 2000. These shares are held in restricted accounts at a brokerage firm.

Cut-Off Award. The Cut-Off Award was designed to cap the appreciated value in unvested options at the merger announcement date in order to set the foundation to balance option awards upon the merger on December 31, 1997. The Cut-Off Award is payable for each canceled option as the canceled options would have vested and vests automatically in the event of a change of control. The Cut-Off Award is payable if the award recipient is employed by the Company on the future vesting date. The Cut-Off Award expense for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and for the year ended December 31, 2000 totaled \$0.09 million and \$0.5 million respectively. The amount of the Cut-Off Award received by certain executive officers in 2000 is provided in the SAI.

401(k) PLAN

The Company maintains a 401(k) plan (the "401(k) Plan"). All employees who are at least 21 years of age have the opportunity to contribute pre-tax salary deferrals into the 401(k) Plan of up to \$10,500, and to direct the investment of these contributions. The 401(k) Plan allows eligible participants to invest in shares of the Company's common stock, among other investment options. In addition, beginning in 2000, the Company contributed to each eligible participant (i.e., employees with one (1) year of service), 5% of each participant's total cash compensation for the year, up to \$170,000, to each participant's plan account on the participant's behalf, which fully vests at the time of contribution. The contribution with respect to compensation in excess of \$170,000 is made to the Deferred Compensation Plan. On March 16, 2001, the 401(k) Plan held less than 1% of the outstanding shares of the Company.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Company maintains a deferred compensation plan (the "Deferred Compensation Plan"). The Deferred Compensation Plan is a funded plan that

provides for the deferral of compensation by employees and consultants of the Company. Any employee or consultant of the Company is eligible to participate in the plan at such time and for such period as designated by the board of directors. The Deferred Compensation Plan is administered through a trust, and the Company funds this plan through cash contributions.

TAX STATUS

The following discussion is a general summary of the material United States federal income tax considerations applicable to the Company and to an investment in the common stock. This summary does not purport to be a complete description of the income tax considerations applicable to such an investment. The discussion is based upon the Code, Treasury Regulations, and administrative and judicial interpretations, each as of the date of this prospectus and all of which are subject to change. You should consult your own tax advisor with respect to tax considerations that pertain to your purchase of the common stock.

This summary is intended to apply to investments in common stock and assumes that investors hold the common stock as capital assets. This summary does not discuss all

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aspects of federal income taxation relevant to holders of the common stock in light of particular circumstances, or to certain types of holders subject to special treatment under federal income tax laws, including dealers in securities, pension plans and trusts and financial institutions. This summary does not discuss any aspects of U.S. estate and gift tax or foreign, state or local tax. It does not discuss the special treatment under federal income tax laws that could result if the Company invested in tax-exempt securities or certain other investment assets.

This summary does not discuss the consequences of investments in preferred stock or debt securities of the Company. The tax consequences of an offering of preferred stock or debt securities of the Company will be discussed in a prospectus supplement relating to or for such offering.

Except as specifically indicated herein, this summary is intended to apply to U.S. Stockholders (as defined below) and does not purport to discuss all U.S. federal income tax consequences to persons who are not U.S. Stockholders ("Non-U.S. Stockholders") from an investment in the common stock. (A "U.S. Stockholder" generally is a stockholder who is (i) a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation, partnership or other entity created in or organized under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof, (iii) an estate, the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source, or (iv) a trust subject to the supervision of a court within the United States and the control of a United States person.) Non-U.S. Stockholders should consult their own tax advisors to discuss the consequences of an investment in the common stock.

TAXATION AS A RIC

The Company intends to be treated for tax purposes as a "regulated investment company" or "RIC" under Subchapter M of the Code. If the Company (i) qualifies as a RIC and (ii) distributes to stockholders in a timely manner at least 90% of its "investment company taxable income," as defined in the Code (i.e., net investment income, including accrued original issue discount, and net short-term capital gain) (the "90% Distribution Requirement") each year, it will not be subject to federal income tax on the portion of its investment company taxable income and net capital gain (i.e., net long-term capital gain in excess of net short-term capital loss) it distributes (or treats as "deemed

distributed") to stockholders. In addition, if the Company distributes in a timely manner the sum of (i) 98% of its ordinary income for each calendar year, (ii) 98% of its capital gain net income for the one-year period ending December 31 in that calendar year, and (iii) any income not distributed in prior years, the Company will not be subject to the 4% nondeductible federal excise tax on certain undistributed income of RICs (the "Excise Tax Avoidance Requirements"). The Company generally will endeavor to distribute (or treat as deemed distributed) to stockholders all of its investment company taxable income and its net capital gain, if any, for each taxable year so that it will not incur federal income or excise taxes on its earnings. The Company will be subject to federal income tax at the regular corporate rate for any amounts of investment company taxable income or net capital gain not distributed (or deemed distributed) to the stockholders.

In order to qualify as a RIC for federal income tax purposes, the Company must, among other things: (a) continue to qualify as a BDC under the 1940 Act, (b) derive in each taxable year at least 90% of its gross income from dividends, interest, payments with respect to securities loans, gains from the sale of stock or other securities, or other income

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derived with respect to its business of investing in such stock or securities (the "90% Income Test"); and (c) diversify its holdings so that at the end of each quarter of the taxable year (i) at least 50% of the value of the Company's assets consists of cash, cash items, U.S. government securities, securities of other RICs, and other securities if such other securities of any one issuer do not represent more than 5% of the Company's assets or more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of the issuer, and (ii) no more than 25% of the value of the Company's assets is invested in the securities (other than U.S. government securities or securities of other RICs) of any one issuer or of two or more issuers that are controlled (as determined under applicable Code rules) by the Company and are engaged in the same or similar or related trades or businesses (the "Diversification Tests"). The failure of one or more of the Company's subsidiaries to continue to qualify as RICs could adversely affect the Company's ability to satisfy the Diversification Tests.

If the Company acquires or is deemed to have acquired debt obligations that were issued originally at a discount or that otherwise are treated under applicable tax rules as having original issue discount, it must include in income each year a portion of the original issue discount that accrues over the life of the obligation regardless of whether cash representing such income is received by it in the same taxable year. Any amount accrued as original issue discount will be included in the Company's investment company taxable income for the year of accrual and may have to be distributed to the stockholders in order to satisfy the 90% Distribution Requirement or the Excise Tax Avoidance Requirements even though the Company has not received any cash representing such income.

Although it does not currently intend to do so, if the Company were to invest in certain options, futures, or forward contracts, it may be required to report income from such investments on a mark-to-market basis, which could result in the Company recognizing unrealized gains and losses for federal income tax purposes even though it may not realize such gains and losses when it ultimately disposes of such investments. The Company could also be required to treat such gains and losses as 60% long-term capital gain or loss and 40% short-term capital gain or loss regardless of its holding period for the investments. In addition, if the Company were to engage in certain hedging transactions, including hedging transactions in options, future contracts, and straddles, or other similar transactions, it will be subject to special tax rules (including constructive sale, mark-to-market, straddle, wash sale, and

short sale rules), the effect of which may be to accelerate income to the Company, defer losses to the Company, cause adjustments in the holding periods of the Company's securities, convert long-term capital gains into short-term capital gains or convert short-term capital losses into long-term capital losses. These rules could affect the Company's investment company taxable income or net capital gain for a taxable year and thus affect the amounts that the Company would be required to distribute to its stockholders pursuant to the 90% Distribution Requirement and the Excise Tax Avoidance Requirements for such year.

Although it does not presently expect to do so, the Company is authorized to borrow funds and to sell assets in order to satisfy distribution requirements. However, under the 1940 Act, the Company is not permitted to make distributions to stockholders while the Company's debt obligations and other senior securities are outstanding unless certain "asset coverage" tests are met. Moreover, the Company's ability to dispose of assets to meet its distribution requirements may be limited by other requirements relating to its status as a RIC, including the Diversification Test. If the Company disposes of assets in order to meet the 90% Distribution Requirement or the Excise Tax Avoidance Requirements, the

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Company may make such dispositions at times that, from an investment standpoint, are not advantageous.

If the Company fails to satisfy the 90% Distribution Requirement or otherwise fails to qualify as a RIC in any taxable year, it will be subject to tax in that year on all of its taxable income, regardless of whether it makes any distributions to its stockholders. In that case, all of the Company's distributions to its stockholders will be characterized as ordinary income (to the extent of the Company's current and accumulated earnings and profits). In contrast, as is explained below, if the Company qualifies as a RIC, a portion of its distributions or deemed distributions may be characterized as long-term capital gain in the hands of stockholders.

The remainder of this Summary assumes that the Company qualifies as a RIC and satisfies the 90% Distribution Requirement.

TAXATION OF STOCKHOLDERS

Distributions of the Company generally are taxable to stockholders as ordinary income or capital gains. Distributions of the Company's investment company taxable income will be taxable as ordinary income to stockholders to the extent of the Company's current or accumulated earnings and profits, whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional common stock. Distributions of the Company's net capital gains properly designated by the Company as "capital gain dividends" will be taxable to a stockholder as long-term capital gains regardless of the stockholder's holding period for his or her common stock and regardless of whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional common stock (including any dividends reinvested through the company's DRIP plan). Distributions in excess of the Company's earnings and profits first will reduce a stockholder's adjusted tax basis in such stockholder's common stock and, after the adjusted basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gains to such stockholder.

At the Company's option, the Company may elect to retain some or all of its net capital gains for a tax year, but designate the retained amount as a "deemed distribution." In that case, among other consequences, the Company will pay tax on the retained amount for the benefit of its stockholders, the stockholders will be required to report their share of the deemed distribution on their tax

returns as if it had been distributed to them, and the stockholders will report a credit for the tax paid thereon by the Company. The amount of the deemed distribution net of such tax will be added to the stockholder's cost basis for his or her common stock. Since the Company expects to pay tax on any retained net capital gains at its regular corporate capital gain tax rate, and since that rate is in excess of the maximum rate currently payable by individuals on long-term capital gains, the amount of tax that individual stockholders will be treated as having paid will exceed the amount of tax that such stockholders would be required to pay on the retained net capital gains. A stockholder that is not subject to U.S. federal income tax or tax on long-term capital gains should be able to file a return on the appropriate form or a claim for refund that allows such stockholder to recover the taxes paid on his or her behalf. In the event the Company chooses this option, it must provide written notice to the stockholders prior to the expiration of 60 days after the close of the relevant tax year.

Any dividend declared by the Company 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 the stockholders on December 31 of the year in which the dividend was declared.

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You should consider the tax implications of buying common stock just prior to a distribution. Even if the price of the common stock includes the amount of the forthcoming distribution, you may be taxed upon receipt of the distribution and will not be entitled to offset the distribution against the tax basis in your common stock.

You may recognize taxable gain or loss if you sell or exchange your common stock. The amount of the gain or loss will be measured by the difference between your adjusted tax basis in your common stock and the amount of the proceeds you receive in exchange for such stock. Any gain or loss arising from (or, in the case of distributions in excess of earnings and profits, treated as arising from) the sale or exchange of common stock generally will be a capital gain or loss. This capital gain or loss normally will be treated as a long-term capital gain or loss if you have held your common stock for more than one year; otherwise, it will be classified as short-term capital gain or loss. However, any capital loss arising from the sale or exchange of common stock held for six months or less generally will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of the amount of capital gain dividends received (or treated as deemed distributed) with respect to such stock and, for this purpose, the special rules of Section 852(b)(4)(C) of the Code generally apply in determining the holding period of such stock. In addition, all or a portion of any loss realized upon a taxable disposition of common stock may be disallowed if other shares of the Company's common stock are purchased (under the Company's DRIP or otherwise) within 30 days before or after the disposition.

In general, non-corporate stockholders currently are subject to a maximum federal income tax rate on their net long-term capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) for a taxable year (including a long-term capital gain derived from an investment in the common stock of the company) that is lower than the maximum rate for other income. Corporate taxpayers currently are subject to federal income tax on net capital gains at a maximum rate equal to the maximum rate applied to ordinary income. Tax rates imposed by states and local jurisdictions on capital gain and ordinary income may differ. Non-corporate stockholders with net capital losses for a year (i.e., capital losses in excess of capital gains) generally may deduct up to \$3,000 of such losses against their ordinary income each year; any net capital losses of a non-corporate stockholder in excess of \$3,000 generally may be

carried forward and used in subsequent years as provided in Section 1212(b) of the Code. Corporate stockholders generally may not deduct any net capital losses for a year, but may carryback such losses for three years or carry forward such losses for five years.

The Company will send to each of its 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 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 IRS. Distributions may also be subject to additional state, local, and foreign taxes depending on a stockholder's particular situation. The Company's ordinary income dividends to corporate stockholders may, if certain conditions are met, qualify for the dividends received deduction to the extent that the Company has received qualifying dividend income during the taxable year; capital gain dividends distributed by the Company are not eligible for the dividends received deduction.

A Non-U.S. Stockholder may be subject to withholding of U.S. federal tax at a 30% rate (or lower applicable treaty rate) on distributions (including certain redemptions of common stock) from the Company. Accordingly, investment in the Company is likely to be appropriate for a Non-U.S. Stockholder only if such person can utilize a foreign tax

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credit or corresponding tax benefit in respect of such withholding tax. Non-U.S. Stockholders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the U.S. federal income and withholding tax, and state, local, and foreign tax, consequences of an investment in the common stock.

The Company may be required to withhold U.S. federal income tax ("backup withholding") from all taxable distributions payable to (i) any stockholder who fails to furnish the Company with its correct taxpayer identification number or a certificate that the stockholder is exempt from backup withholding, and (ii) any stockholder with respect to whom the IRS notifies the Company that the stockholder has failed to properly report certain interest and dividend income to the IRS and to respond to notices to that effect. The Company may be required to report annually to the IRS and to each Non-U.S. Stockholder the amount of dividends paid to such stockholder and the amount, if any, of tax withheld pursuant to the backup withholding rules with respect to such dividends. This information may also be made available to the tax authorities in the Non-U.S. Stockholder's country of residence. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from payments made to a stockholder may be refunded or credited against such stockholder's United States federal income tax liability, if any, provided that the required information is furnished to the IRS.

YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR OWN TAX ADVISOR WITH RESPECT TO THE PARTICULAR TAX CONSEQUENCES TO YOU OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE COMPANY, INCLUDING THE POSSIBLE EFFECT OF ANY PENDING LEGISLATION OR PROPOSED REGULATION.

CERTAIN GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

We operate in a highly regulated environment. The following discussion generally summarizes certain regulations.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY ("BDC"). A business development company is defined and regulated by the Investment Company Act of 1940. It is a unique kind of investment company that primarily focuses on investing in or lending to small private companies and making managerial assistance available to them. A BDC may

use capital provided by public shareholders and from other sources to invest in long-term, private investments in growing businesses. A BDC provides shareholders the ability to retain the liquidity of a publicly traded stock, while sharing in the possible benefits, if any, of investing in privately owned growth companies.

As a BDC, we may not acquire any asset other than "Qualifying Assets" unless, at the time we make the acquisition, our Qualifying Assets represent at least 70% of the value of our total assets (the "70% test"). The principal categories of Qualifying Assets relevant to our business are:

(1) Securities purchased in transactions not involving any public offering, the issuer of which is an eligible portfolio company. An eligible portfolio company is defined to include any issuer that (a) is organized and has its principal place of business in the United States, (b) is not an investment company other than an SBIC wholly owned by a BDC (our investment in Allied Investment and certain other subsidiaries generally are Qualifying Assets), and (c) does not have any class of publicly traded securities with respect to which a broker may extend margin credit;

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- (2) Securities received in exchange for or distributed with respect to securities described in (1) above or pursuant to the exercise of options, warrants, or rights relating to such securities; and
- (3) Cash, cash items, government securities, or high quality debt securities (within the meaning of the 1940 Act), maturing in one year or less from the time of investment.

To include certain securities described above as Qualifying Assets for the purpose of the 70% test, a BDC must make available to the issuer of those securities significant managerial assistance such as providing significant guidance and counsel concerning the management, operations, or business objectives and policies of a portfolio company, or making loans to a portfolio company. We will provide managerial assistance on a continuing basis to any portfolio company that requests it, whether or not difficulties are perceived.

As a BDC, the Company is entitled to issue senior securities in the form of stock or senior securities representing indebtedness, including debt securities and preferred stock, as long as each class of senior security has an asset coverage of at least 200% immediately after each such issuance. This limitation is not applicable to borrowings by our SBIC subsidiary, and therefore any borrowings by these subsidiaries are not included in this asset coverage test. See "Risk Factors."

We have adopted a Code of Ethics that establishes procedures for personal investments and restricts certain transactions by the Company's personnel. A copy of the Code of Ethics may be reviewed at or obtained from the Commission. See "Where You Can Find More Information."

We may not change the nature of our business so as to cease to be, or withdraw our election as, a BDC unless authorized by vote of a "majority of the outstanding voting securities," as defined in the 1940 Act, of our shares. Since we made our BDC election, we have not made any substantial change in the nature of our business.

REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPANY ("RIC"). Our status as a RIC enables us to avoid the cost of federal taxation and generally avoid the cost of state taxation, and as a result achieve pre-tax investment returns. We believe that

this tax advantage enables us to achieve strong equity returns without having to aggressively leverage our balance sheet.

In order to qualify as a RIC, the Company must, among other things:

- (1) Continue to qualify as a BDC.
- (2) Derive at least 90% of its gross income from dividends, interest, payments with respect to securities loans, gains from the sale of stock or other securities or other income derived with respect to its business of investing in such stock or securities.
- (3) Diversify its holdings so that
 - (a) at least 50% of the value of the Company's assets consists of cash, cash items, U.S. government securities, securities of other RICs and other securities if such other securities of any one issuer do not represent more than 5% of the Company's assets and 10% of the outstanding voting securities of the issuer, and
 - (b) no more than 25% of the value of the Company's assets are invested in securities (other than U.S. government securities) of any one issuer, or of

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two or more issuers that are controlled by the Company and which are engaged in same or similar or related trades or businesses.

(4) Distribute at least 90% of its "investment company taxable income" each tax year to its shareholders. In addition, if the Company distributes in a timely manner (or treats as "deemed distributed") 98% of its capital gain net income for each one year period ending on December 31 and distributes 98% of its ordinary income for each calendar year, it will not be subject to the 4% nondeductible federal excise tax on certain undistributed income of RICs.

SBA REGULATIONS. Allied Investment, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, is licensed by the SBA as an SBIC under Section 301(c) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (the "1958 Act"), and has elected to be regulated as a BDC.

SBICs are authorized to stimulate the flow of private equity capital to eligible small businesses. Under present SBA regulations, eligible small businesses include businesses that have a net worth not exceeding \$18 million and have average annual fully taxed net income not exceeding \$6 million for the most recent two fiscal years. In addition, an SBIC must devote 20% of its investment activity to "smaller" concerns as defined by the SBA. A smaller concern is one that has a net worth not exceeding \$6 million and has average annual fully taxed net income not exceeding \$2 million for the most recent two fiscal years. SBA regulations also provide alternative size standard criteria to determine eliqibility, which depend on the industry in which the business is engaged and are based on such factors as the number of employees and gross sales. According to SBA regulations, SBICs may make long-term loans to small businesses, invest in the equity securities of such businesses, and provide them with consulting and advisory services. Allied Investment provides long-term loans to qualifying small businesses; equity investments and consulting and advisory services are typically provided only in connection with such loans.

Allied Investment is periodically examined and audited by the SBA staff to determine its compliance with SBIC regulations.

Allied Investment has the opportunity to sell to the SBA subordinated debentures with a maturity of up to ten years, up to an aggregate principal amount of \$108.8 million. This limit generally applies to all financial assistance provided by the SBA to any licensee and its "associates," as that term is defined in SBA regulations. Historically, an SBIC was also eligible to sell preferred stock to the SBA. Allied Investment had received \$87.0 million of subordinated debentures and \$7.0 million of preferred stock from the SBA at June 30, 2001; as a result of the \$108.8 million limit, the Company is limited on its ability to apply for additional financing from the SBA. Interest rates on the SBA debentures currently outstanding have a weighted average interest cost of 8.3%.

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

We have adopted an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan ("DRIP plan"). Under the DRIP plan, if you own shares of common stock registered in your own name, our transfer agent, acting as reinvestment plan agent, will automatically reinvest any dividend in additional shares of common stock. Shareholders may change enrollment status in the DRIP plan at any time by contacting either the plan agent or the Company.

A shareholder's ability to participate in a DRIP plan may be limited according to how the shares of common stock are registered. A nominee may preclude beneficial owners holding shares in street name from participating in the DRIP plan. Shareholders who wish to participate in a DRIP plan may need to register their shares of common stock in their own name. Shareholders will be informed of their right to opt out of the DRIP plan in the

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Company's annual and quarterly reports to shareholders. Shareholders who hold shares in the name of a nominee should contact the nominee for details.

All distributions to investors who do not participate (or whose nominee elects not to participate) in the DRIP plan will be paid by check mailed directly, or through the nominee, to the record holder by or under the discretion of the plan agent. The plan agent is American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, 59 Maiden Lane, New York, New York 10038. Their telephone number is 800-937-5449.

Under the DRIP plan, we may issue new shares unless the market price of the outstanding shares of common stock is less than 110% of the last reported net asset value. Alternatively, the plan agent may buy shares of common stock in the market. We value newly issued shares of common stock for the DRIP plan at the average of the reported last sale prices of the outstanding shares of common stock on the last five trading days prior to the payment date of the distribution, but not less than 95% of the opening bid price on such date. The price in the case of shares bought in the market will be the average actual cost of such shares of common stock, including any brokerage commissions. There are no other fees charged to shareholders in connection with the DRIP plan. Any distributions reinvested under the plan will nevertheless remain taxable to the shareholders.

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DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

The following summary of the Company's capital stock and other securities does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety

by, the Company's Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, as amended (the "Charter"). Reference is made to the Charter for a detailed description of the provisions summarized below.

On September 18, 2000, the Board of Directors voted unanimously to amend the Company's Charter to increase its authorized capital stock (the "Capital Stock") from 100,000,000 shares, \$0.0001 par value, to 200,000,000 shares, and authorized management to hold a special meeting of shareholders on November 15, 2000 to seek shareholder approval for such amendment. The Charter amendment was approved by shareholders and the Charter amendment was filed with the state of Maryland on November 17, 2000.

The Board of Directors may classify and reclassify any unissued shares of Capital Stock of the Company by setting or changing in one or more respects the preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends, qualifications, terms or conditions or redemption or other rights of such shares of Capital Stock.

COMMON STOCK

At August 22, 2001, there were 92,744,319 shares of common stock outstanding and 11,437,208 shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the Amended Stock Option Plan. The following are the outstanding classes of securities of the Company as of August 22, 2001:

				(4)
			(3)	AMOUNT
			AMOUNT HELD	OUTSTANDING
		(2)	BY COMPANY	EXCLUSIVE OF
	(1)	AMOUNT	OR FOR ITS	AMOUNTS SHOWN
	TITLE OF CLASS	AUTHORIZED	ACCOUNT	UNDER(3)
Allied Capital				
Corporation	Common Stock	200,000,000		92,744,319

All shares of common stock have equal rights as to earnings, assets, dividends and voting privileges and all outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and non-assessable. Distributions may be paid to the holders of common stock if and when declared by the Board of Directors of the Company out of funds legally available therefore. Our common stock has no preemptive, conversion, or redemption rights and is freely transferable. In the event of liquidation, each share of common stock is entitled to share ratably in all assets of the Company that are legally available for distributions after payment of all debts and liabilities and subject to any prior rights of holders of Preferred Stock, if any, then outstanding. Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote and does not have cumulative voting rights, which means that holders of a majority of the shares, if they so choose, could elect all of the directors, and holders of less than a majority of the shares would, in that case, be unable to elect any director. All shares of common stock offered hereby will be, when issued and paid for, fully paid and non-assessable.

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PREFERRED STOCK

In addition to shares of common stock, the articles of incorporation authorizes the issuance of preferred stock ("Preferred Stock"). The Board of

Directors is authorized to provide for the issuance of Preferred Stock with such preferences, powers, rights and privileges as the Board deems appropriate; except that, such an issuance must adhere to the requirements for the 1940 Act. The 1940 Act requires, among other things, that (i) immediately after issuance and before any distribution is made with respect to common stock, the Preferred Stock, together with all other senior securities, must not exceed an amount equal to 50% of the Company's total assets and (ii) 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. The Company believes the availability of such stock will provide the Company with increased flexibility in structuring future financings and acquisitions. If we offer Preferred Stock under this prospectus, we will issue an appropriate prospectus supplement. You should read that prospectus supplement for a description of the Preferred Stock, including, but not limited to, whether there will be an arrearage in the payment of dividends or sinking fund installments, if any, restrictions with respect to the declaration of dividends, requirements in connection with the maintenance of any ratio or assets, or creation or maintenance of reserves, or provisions for permitting or restricting the issuance of additional securities.

DEBT SECURITIES

The Company may issue debt securities that may be senior or subordinated in priority of payment. The Company will provide a prospectus supplement that describes the ranking, whether senior or subordinated, the specific designation, the aggregate principal amount, the purchase price, the maturity, the redemption terms, the interest rate or manner of calculating the interest rate, the time of payment of interest, if any, the terms for any conversion or exchange, including the terms relating to the adjustment of any conversion or exchange mechanism, the listing, if any, on a securities exchange, the name and address of the trustee and any other specific terms of the debt securities.

LIMITATION ON LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted provisions in its charter and bylaws limiting the liability of directors and officers of the Company for monetary damages. The effect of these provisions in the charter and bylaws is to eliminate the rights of the Company and its shareholders (through shareholders' derivative suits on behalf of the Company) to recover monetary damages against a director or officers for breach of the fiduciary duty of care as a director or officer (including breaches resulting from negligent or grossly negligent behavior) except in certain limited situations. These provisions do not limit or eliminate the rights of the Company or any shareholder to seek non-monetary relief such as an injunction or rescission in the event of a breach of a director's or officer's duty of care. These provisions will not alter the liability of directors or officers under federal securities laws.

CERTAIN ANTI-TAKEOVER PROVISIONS

The charter and bylaws of the Company and certain statutory and regulatory requirements contain certain provisions that could make more difficult the acquisition of the Company by means of a tender offer, a proxy contest or otherwise. These provisions are expected to discourage certain types of coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids and to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of the Company to negotiate first with the board of directors. We believe that the benefits of these provisions

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outweigh the potential disadvantages of discouraging such proposals because,

among other things, negotiation of such proposals might result in an improvement of their terms. The description set forth below is intended as a summary only and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the charter and the bylaws.

CLASSIFIED BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The charter provides for the Board of Directors to be divided into three classes of directors serving staggered three-year terms, with each class to consist as nearly as possible of one-third of the directors then elected to the board. A classified board may render more difficult a change in control of the Company or removal of incumbent management. We believe, however, that the longer time required to elect a majority of a classified board of directors helps to ensure continuity and stability of the Company's management and policies.

ISSUANCE OF PREFERRED STOCK

The Board of Directors of the Company, without shareholder approval, has the authority to reclassify authorized but unissued common stock as preferred stock and to issue preferred stock. Such stock could be issued with voting, conversion or other rights designed to have an anti-takeover effect.

MARYLAND CORPORATE LAW

The Company is subject to the Maryland Business Combination Statute and the Control Share Acquisition Statute, as defined below. The partial summary of the foregoing statutes contained in this prospectus is not intended to be complete and reference is made to the full text of such states for their entire terms.

BUSINESS COMBINATION STATUTE. Certain provisions of the Maryland Law establish special requirements with respect to "business combinations" between Maryland corporations and "interested shareholders" unless exemptions are applicable (the "Business Combination Statute"). Among other things, the Business Combination Statute prohibits for a period of five years a merger or other specified transactions between a company and an interested shareholder and requires a super majority vote for such transactions after the end of such five-year period.

"Interested shareholders" are all persons owning beneficially, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the outstanding voting stock of a Maryland corporation. "Business combinations" include certain mergers or similar transactions subject to a statutory vote and additional transactions involving transfer of assets or securities in specified amounts to interested shareholders or their affiliates.

Unless an exemption is available, a "business combination" may not be consummated between a Maryland corporation and an interested shareholder or its affiliates for a period of five years after the date on which the shareholder first became an interested shareholder and thereafter may not be consummated unless recommended by the board of directors of the Maryland corporation and approved by the affirmative vote of at least 80% of the votes entitled to be cast by all holders of outstanding shares of voting stock and 66 2/3% of the votes entitled to be cast by all holders of outstanding shares of voting stock other than the interested shareholder or its affiliates or associates, unless, among other things, the corporation's shareholders receive a minimum price (as defined in the Business Combination Statute) for their shares and the consideration is received in cash or in the same form as previously paid by the interested shareholder for its shares.

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A business combination with an interested shareholder which is approved by

the board of directors of a Maryland corporation at any time before an interested shareholder first becomes an interested shareholder is not subject to the five-year moratorium or special voting requirements. An amendment to a Maryland corporation charter electing not to be subject to the foregoing requirements must be approved by the affirmative vote of at least 80% of the votes entitled to be cast by all holders of outstanding shares of voting stock and 66 2/3% of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of outstanding shares of voting stock who are not interested shareholders. Any such amendment is not effective until 18 months after the vote of shareholders and does not apply to any business combination of a corporation with a shareholder who became an interested shareholder on or prior to the date of such vote.

CONTROL SHARE ACQUISITION STATUTE. The Maryland Law imposes limitations on the voting rights of shares acquired in a "control share acquisition." The control share statute defines a "control share acquisition" to mean the acquisition, directly or indirectly, of "control shares" subject to certain exceptions. "Control shares" of a Maryland corporation are defined to be voting shares of stock which, if aggregated with all other shares of stock previously acquired by the acquiror, would entitle the acquiror to exercise voting power in electing directors with one of the following ranges of voting power:

- (1) one-tenth or more but not less than one-third;
- (2) one-third or more but less than a majority; or
- (3) a majority of all voting power.

Control shares do not include shares which the acquiring person is entitled to vote as a result of having previously obtained shareholder approval. Control shares of a Maryland corporation acquired in a control share acquisition have no voting rights except to the extent approved by a vote of two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by shareholders in the election of directors, excluding shares of stock as to which the acquiring person, officers of the corporation and directors of the corporation who are employees of the corporation are entitled to exercise or direct the exercise of the voting power of the shares in the election of the directors.

The control share statute also requires Maryland corporations to hold a special meeting at the request of an actual or proposed control share acquiror generally within 50 days after a request is made with the submission of an "acquiring person statement," but only if the acquiring person:

- gives a written undertaking and, if required by the directors of the issuing corporation, posts a bond for the cost of the meeting; and
- (2) submits definitive financing agreements for the acquisition of the control shares to the extent that financing is not provided by the acquiring person.

In addition, unless the issuing corporation's charter or bylaws provide otherwise, the control share statute provides that the issuing corporation, within certain time limitations, shall have the right to redeem control shares (except those for which voting rights have previously been approved) for "fair value" as determined pursuant to the control share statue in the event:

- (1) there is a shareholder vote and the grant of voting rights is not approved; or
- (2) an "acquiring person statement" is not delivered to the target within 10 days following a control share acquisition.

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Moreover, unless the issuing corporation's charter or bylaws provide otherwise, the control share statute provides that if, before a control share acquisition occurs, voting rights are accorded to control shares which result in the acquiring person having majority voting power, then all shareholders other than the acquiring person have appraisal rights as provided under the Maryland Law. An acquisition of shares may be exempted from the control share statute provided that a charter or bylaw provision is adopted for such purpose prior to the control share acquisition by any person with respect to the Company. The control share acquisition statute does not apply to shares acquired in a merger, consolidation or share exchange to which the corporation is a party.

REGULATORY RESTRICTIONS

Allied Investment, a wholly owned subsidiary, is an SBIC. The SBA prohibits, without prior SBA approval, a "change of control" or transfers which would result in any person (or group of persons acting in concert) owning 10% or more of any class of capital stock of an SBIC. A "change of control" is any event which would result in a transfer of the power, direct or indirect, to direct the management and policies of an SBIC, whether through ownership, contractual arrangements or otherwise.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may offer, from time to time, up to \$300,000,000 of our Securities. We may sell the Securities through underwriters or dealers, directly to one or more purchasers, through agents or through a combination of any such methods of sale. Any underwriter or agent involved in the offer and sale of the Securities will be named in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The distribution of the Securities may be effected from time to time in one or more transactions at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed, at prevailing market prices at the time of sale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices, or at negotiated prices, provided, however, that in the case of common stock, the offering price per share, less any underwriting commissions or discounts, must equal or exceed the net asset value ("NAV") per share of our common stock at the time of the offering.

In connection with the sale of the Securities, underwriters or agents may receive compensation from the Company or from purchasers of the Securities, for whom they may act as agents, in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions. Underwriters may sell the Securities to or through dealers and such dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the underwriters and/or commissions from the purchasers for whom they may act as agents. Underwriters, dealers and agents that participate in the distribution of the Securities may be deemed to be underwriters under the Securities Act, and any discounts and commissions they receive from the Company and any profit realized by them on the resale of the Securities may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. Any such underwriter or agent will be identified and any such compensation received from the Company will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Any common stock sold pursuant to a prospectus supplement will be quoted on the New York Stock Exchange, or another exchange on which the common stock is traded.

Under agreements into which the Company may enter, underwriters, dealers and agents who participate in the distribution of the Securities may be entitled to indemnification by the Company against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. Underwriters, dealers and agents may engage in transactions with, or perform services for, the Company in the

ordinary course of business.

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If so indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, the Company will authorize underwriters or other persons acting as the Company's agents to solicit offers by certain institutions to purchase the Securities from the Company pursuant to contracts providing for payment and delivery on a future date. Institutions with which such contracts may be made include commercial and savings banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment companies, educational and charitable institutions and others, but in all cases such institutions must be approved by the Company. The obligations of any purchaser under any such contract will be subject to the condition that the purchase of the Securities shall not at the time of delivery be prohibited under the laws of the jurisdiction to which such purchaser is subject. The underwriters and such other agents will not have any responsibility in respect of the validity or performance of such contracts. Such contracts will be subject only to those conditions set forth in the prospectus supplement, and the prospectus supplement will set forth the commission payable for solicitation of such contracts.

In order to comply with the securities laws of certain states, if applicable, the Securities offered hereby will be sold in such jurisdictions only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. In addition, in certain states, the Securities may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the applicable state or an exemption from the registration or qualification requirement is available and is complied with.

LEGAL MATTERS

The legality of the Securities offered hereby will be passed upon for the Company by Sutherland Asbill & Brennan LLP, Washington, D.C. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for underwriters, if any, by the counsel named in the prospectus supplement.

SAFEKEEPING, TRANSFER AND DIVIDEND PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR

The Company's and its subsidiaries' investments are held in safekeeping by Riggs Bank, N.A. at 808 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006, as well as by LaSalle National Bank, located at 25 Northwest Point Boulevard, Suite 800, Elk Grove Village, Illinois 60007. American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, 59 Maiden Lane, New York, New York 10038 acts as the Company's transfer, dividend paying and reinvestment plan agent and registrar.

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The audited financial statements and schedules included in this prospectus and elsewhere in the registration statement to the extent and for the periods indicated in their reports have been audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants, and are included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in giving said reports.

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	DECEMBER		CR 31,
	JUNE 30, 2001	2000	1999
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARE AMOUNTS)	(UNAUDITED)		
ASSETS			
Portfolio at value:			
Private finance (cost: 2001-\$1,374,096;			
2000-\$1,262,529; 1999-\$639,171)	\$1,405,386	\$1 , 282 , 467	\$ 647 , 040

Commercial real estate finance (cost:			
2001-\$592,901; 2000-\$503,366; 1999-\$522,022)	595,176	505,534	520,029
Small business finance (cost: 2001-\$0; 2000-\$0;			- :
1999-\$61,708)			61,428
Total portfolio at value		1,788,001	1,228,497
Cash and cash equivalents	3,433	2,449	18,155
Other assets	79 , 839	63 , 367	43,386
Total assets	\$2,083,834	\$1,853,817	\$1,290,038
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLD	======= DERS' EQUITY	=======	=======
Liabilities:			
Notes payable and debentures	\$ 716,314	\$ 704 , 648	\$ 487,350
Revolving credit facilities	164,750	82,000	105,500
Accounts payable and other liabilities	24,109	30,477	22,675
Total liabilities	905,173	817,125	615,525
Commitments and Contingencies			
Preferred stockShareholders' equity:	7,000	7,000	7,000
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized; 91,578,184, 85,291,696 and 65,930,360 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999,			
respectively	9	9	7
Additional paid-in capital Common stock held in deferred compensation trust (0 shares, 234,977 shares and 516,779 shares at June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999,	1,176,587	1,043,653	699,148
respectively)			(6,218)
Notes receivable from sale of common stock	(26,237)	(25 , 083)	(29,461)
Net unrealized appreciation on portfolio	30 , 676	19 , 378	4,517
Distributions in excess of earnings	(9,374)	(8,265)	(480)
Total shareholders' equity		1,029,692	667 , 513
Total liabilities and shareholders'			
equity	\$2,083,834 =======	\$1,853,817 =======	\$1,290,038 ======
	========	========	=======

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	FOR THE SI ENDED JU	-		THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)	2001	2000	2000	1999
(IN INCOMEDO, EXCELT TEN SHAKE AMOUNTS)	(UNAUD	OITED)		

Interest and related portfolio income: Interest and dividends Premiums from loan dispositions	\$113,699 1,731	\$81,714 7,843	\$182,307 16,138	\$121,112 14,284	\$
Post-Merger gain on securitization of commercial mortgage loans	18,380	4,305	13,144 	 5 , 744	
Total interest and related portfolio income	133,810	93,862	211,589	141,140	1
Expenses:					
Interest EmployeeAdministrative	31,881 13,965 6,027	26,591 9,760 6,835	57,412 19,842 15,435	34,860 16,136 12,350	
Total operating expenses	51,873	43,186	92,689	63,346	
Formula and cut-off awards	91	3,403	6,183	•	
Net operating income before net realized and unrealized gains	81,846	47,273	112,717	71,041	
Net realized and unrealized gains: Net realized gains	4,991 11,297	15,041 2,057	15,523 14,861	25,391 2,138	
Total net realized and unrealized gains	16,288	17,098	30,384	•	
Net income before income taxes	98,134	,	143,101	98 , 570	
Income tax expense					
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 98,134	\$64 , 371	\$143,101	\$ 98,570	\$
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.94	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.64	\$
Diluted earnings per common share		\$ 0.94	\$ 1.94 ======	\$ 1.64	\$
Weighted average common shares outstanding basic	87,441	68 , 128	73 , 165	•	==
Weighted average common shares outstanding diluted		68,175		60,044	_=

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

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS

ENDED JUNE 30, FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 3

(TV THOUGHNESS TWOTEN DED GUIDE AVOIDTES)	2001	2000	2000	1999	1998
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)	(UNAUDITED)				
Operations: Net operating income before realized and unrealized gains Net realized gains Net unrealized gains Income tax expense		\$ 47,273 15,041 2,057	15 , 523	25,391	\$ 55,2 22,5 1,0 (7
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	98,134	64,371	143,101	98,570	78 , 0
Shareholder distributions: Common stock dividends Preferred stock dividends			(135,795) (230)		(75 , 0
Net decrease in net assets resulting from shareholder					
distributions	(87,946)	(63 , 976)	(136,025)	(98,171)	(75 , 3
Capital share transactions: Sale of common stock Issuance of common stock for portfolio investments Issuance of common stock upon the	123,262	141,954	·	164 , 269	69,6
exercise of stock options Issuance of common stock in lieu of	6,258	1,431	3,309	5,920	2
cash distributions Net decrease (increase) in notes receivable from sale of common	3 , 415	2,420	4 , 773	4,610	6,1
stock Net decrease (increase) in common stock held in deferred	(1,154)		4,378	(5,725)	5 , 5
compensation trust	 		6,218 (563)		(13,1
Net increase in net assets resulting from capital share transactions			355,103		68 , 5
Total increase in net assets	\$ 141,969 =======	\$150,540	\$ 362,179 =======	\$176 , 155	\$ 71,2
Net assets at beginning of period	\$1,029,692	\$667 , 513	\$ 667,513	\$491,358	\$420,0
Net assets at end of period	\$1,171,661	\$818,053	\$1,029,692 	\$667,513	\$491,3
Net asset value per common share	\$ 12.79 	\$ 10.96 	\$ 12.11 	\$ 10.20 	\$ 8.
Common shares outstanding at end of period	91 , 578	74,636 ======	85 , 057	65 , 414	55 , 9

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

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	FOR THE SI ENDED JU	UNE 30,	FOR THE Y	EARS ENDED DE	ECEMBER 31
	2001	2000	2000	1999	1998
(IN THOUSANDS)	(UNAUD)ITED)			
Cash flows from operating activities: Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 98,134	\$ 64,371	\$143,101	\$ 98,570	\$ 78,07
Adjustments Net unrealized gains Post-Merger gain on securitization	(11,297)	(2,057)	(14,861)	(2,138)	(1,07
of commercial mortgages Depreciation and amortization Amortization of loan discounts and	 479	423	 925	 788	(14 , 81 70
fees Changes in other assets and				(10,674)	
liabilities	(10,455)	(9,484)	2 , 036		11 , 99
Net cash provided by operating activities	69 , 139	47,042	121,100		68 , 85
Cash flows from investing activities: Portfolio investments	44,149	(431,600)	(889,251) 154,112	(751,871) 145,706	
Net redemption of U.S. government securities Other investing activities	 (1,846)	 3 , 280			11,09 (2,53
Net cash used in investing activities	(203, 458)	(252, 395)	(453,478)	(409,551)	(73,48
Cash flows from financing activities: Sale of common stock Purchase of common stock by deferred compensation trust	123,262	141,954	250 , 912	164,269	69,89 (19,43
Collections of notes receivable from sale of common stock	3,002	2 , 567	6,363	195	
Common dividends and distributions paid Special undistributed earnings	(84,422)	(61,446)	(131,022)	(95,031)	(69 , 53
distribution paid Preferred stock dividends paid Net borrowings under (payments on)		 (110)			(8,84 (45
notes payable and debentures Net borrowings under (payments on)	11,666	8,000	217,298	254,000	(69,47
revolving lines of credit Other financing activities		(543)	(3,149)	4,500 (2,906)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		215,922	316,672		(40,73
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				\$ (6,920)	

	===		==		==				==	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	3,433	\$	28,724	\$	2,449	\$	18,155	\$	25,07
or period	٠ 		ب 	10,133	ب 		ب 	23,073	ب 	70,43
of period	Ċ	2 110	Ċ	10 155	ċ	10 155	ċ	25 075	ċ	70 43

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

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

PRIVATE FINANCE PORTFOLIO COMPANY (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARES)	INVESTMENT(2)	JUNE (UN COST
Ability One Corporation	Loans	\$ 10,30
ACE Products, Inc.	Loans	14,73
Acme Paging, L.P.	Debt Securities Limited Partnership Interest	6,98 1,45
Allied Office Products, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	9 , 39
American Barbecue & Grill, Inc.	Warrants	12
American Home Care Supply, LLC	Debt Securities Warrants	6 , 87
Aspen Pet Products, Inc.	Loans Series A Preferred Stock (1,860 shares) Series A Common Stock (1,400 shares)	14,13 1,90
ASW Holding Corporation	Warrants	
Aurora Communications, LLC	Loans Equity Interest	15,26 2,46
Autania AG(1)	Debt Securities Common Stock (250,000 shares)	4,29 2,14
Avborne, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	12,14 1,18
Bakery Chef, Inc.	Loans	16,44
Blue Rhino Corporation(1)	Debt Securities Warrants	13,72 1,20
Border Foods, Inc.	Debt Securities Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	9,28

	(50,919 shares) Warrants	2 , 00 66
Business Loan Express, Inc.	Debt Securities Preferred Stock (25,111 shares) Common Stock (25,503,043 shares) Guaranty (\$51.7 million See Note 3)	68,53 25,11 104,51
Camden Partners Strategic Fund II, L.P.		89
CampGroup, LLC	Debt Securities Warrants	2 , 63 22
Candlewood Hotel Company(1)		3 , 25
Celebrities, Inc.	Loan Warrants	25 1
Classic Vacation Group, Inc.(1)	Loan	6,03

(1) Public company.

(2) Common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-incomproducing and restricted.

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

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PRIVATE FINANCE		JUNE (UN
PORTFOLIO COMPANY (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARES)	INVESTMENT(2)	COST
Colibri Holding Corporation	Loans Common Stock (3,362 shares) Warrants	\$ 3,45 1,25
The Color Factory Inc.	Loan Preferred Stock Common Stock (980 shares)	4,43 25 6,53
Component Hardware Group, Inc.	Debt Securities Class A Preferred Stock (18,000 shares) Common Stock (2,000 shares)	10,53 1,80 20
Convenience Corporation of America	Debt Securities Series A Preferred Stock (31,521 shares) Warrants	8,35 33 -
Cooper Natural Resources, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	3 , 72

CorrFlex Graphics, LLC	Loan Debt Securities Warrants Options	6,96 4,96 - -
Coverall North America, Inc.	Loan Debt Securities Warrants	9,69 5,24 -
CPM Acquisition Corp.	Loan	9,45
Csabai Canning Factory Rt.	Hungarian Quotas (9.2%)	70
CTT Holdings	Loan	1,30
CyberRep	Loan Debt Securities Warrants	1,04 11,06 66
The Debt Exchange Inc.	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (921,829 shares)	1,25
Directory Investment Corporation	Common Stock (470 shares)	10
Directory Lending Corporation	Series A Common Stock (34 shares) Series B Common Stock (6 shares) Series C Common Stock (10 shares)	2
Drilltec Patents & Technologies Company, Inc.	Loan Debt Securities Warrants	10,91 1,50
eCentury Capital Partners, L.P.	Limited Partnership Interest	1,87
EDM Consulting, LLC	Debt Securities Common Stock (100 shares)	1,80 25
El Dorado Communications, Inc.	Loans	30
Elexis Beta GmbH	Options	42
Eparfin S.A.	Loan	2
Esquire Communications Ltd.(1)	Warrants	

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

⁽¹⁾ Public company.

⁽²⁾ Common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-incomproducing and restricted.

PRIVATE FINANCE		JUNE (UN
PORTFOLIO COMPANY (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARES)	INVESTMENT(2)	COST
E-Talk Corporation	Debt Securities Warrants	\$ 8,85 1,15
Executive Greetings, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	15 , 90 36
ExTerra Credit Recovery, Inc.	Series A Preferred Stock (500 shares) Common Stock (2,500 shares) Warrants	59 - -
Fairchild Industrial Products Company	Debt Securities Warrants	5,84 28
Galaxy American Communications, Inc.	Debt Securities Options	43 , 13
Garden Ridge Corporation	Debt Securities Preferred Stock (1,130 shares) Common Stock (471 shares)	26,83 1,13 61
Genesis Worldwide, Inc.(1)	Loan	1,06
Gibson Guitar Corporation	Debt Securities Warrants	16 , 80 52
Ginsey Industries, Inc.	Loans Convertible Debentures Warrants	5 , 00
Global Communications, LLC	Debt Securities Equity Interest Options	12,93 11,06 1,63
Grant Broadcasting Systems II	Warrants	8
Grant Television, Inc.	Equity Interest	66
Grotech Partners, VI, L.P.		1,17
The Hartz Mountain Corporation	Debt Securities Common Stock (200,000 shares) Warrants	27,29 2,00 2,61
HealthASPex, Inc.	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (1,036,700 shares) Series A Preferred Stock (414,680 shares) Common Stock (1,451,380 shares)	4 , 14
HMT, Inc.	Debt Securities Common Stock (300,000 shares) Warrants	9,96 3,00 -
Hotelevision, Inc.	Preferred Stock (315,100 shares)	31
Icon International, Inc.	Class A Common Stock (12,114 shares)	1,14

Class C Common Stock (25,707 shares)	7
Debt Securities Warrants	6,47 1,67
Loans	21,87
	Debt Securities Warrants

- (1) Public company.
- (2) Common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-incomproducing and restricted.

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

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PRIVATE FINANCE PORTFOLIO COMPANY		JUNE (UN
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARES)	INVESTMENT (2)	COST
International Fiber Corporation	Debt Securities Common Stock (1,029,068 shares) Warrants	\$ 21,95 5,48 55
iSolve Incorporated	Series A Preferred Stock (14,853 shares) Common Stock (13,306 shares)	87 1
Jakel, Inc.	Loan	19 , 66
JRI Industries, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	1,96 7
Julius Koch USA, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	1,68 25
Kirker Enterprises, Inc.	Warrants Equity Interest	34
Kirkland's, Inc.	Debt Securities Preferred Stock (917 shares) Warrants	7,09 41 9
Kyrus Corporation	Debt Securities Warrants	7,77 34
Liberty-Pittsburgh Systems, Inc.	Debt Securities Common Stock (64,535 shares)	4,23 14
The Loewen Group, Inc.(1)	High-Yield Senior Secured Debt	15 , 15
Logic Bay Corporation	Preferred Stock (1,131,222 shares)	5 , 00

Love Funding Corporation	Series D Preferred Stock (26,000 shares)	35
Magna Card, Inc.	Debt Securities Preferred Stock (1,875 shares) Common Stock (4,687 shares)	15 9 -
Master Plan, Inc.	Loan Common Stock (156 shares)	1,20 4
MedAssets.com, Inc.	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (227,665 shares) Warrants	2,04 13
Mid-Atlantic Venture Fund IV, L.P.	Limited Partnership Interest	2,47
Midview Associates, L.P.	Warrants	
Monitoring Solutions, Inc.	Debt Securities Common Stock (33,333 shares) Warrants	1,82 - -
MortgageRamp.com, Inc.	Class A Common Stock (800,000 shares)	4,00
Morton Grove Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Loan Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock (106,947 shares)	15,74 5,00
MVL Group	Debt Securities Warrants	14,40 64
NETtel Communications, Inc.	Debt Securities	13,48

(1) Public company.

(2) Common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-incomproducing and restricted.

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

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PRIVATE FINANCE		JUNE (UN
PORTFOLIO COMPANY (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARES)	INVESTMENT(2)	COST
Nobel Learning Communities, Inc.(1)	Debt Securities Series D Convertible	\$ 9,61
	Preferred Stock (265,957 shares) Warrants	2,00 57
North American	Loans	1,39

Archery, LLC	Convertible Debentures	2,24
Northeast Broadcasting Group, L.P.		33
Novak Biddle Venture Fund III, LP		15
Nursefinders, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	11,05 90
Onyx Television GmbH	Preferred Units (600,000 shares)	20
Opinion Research Corporation(1)	Debt Securities Warrants	14 , 10
Oriental Trading Company, Inc.	Loan Debt Securities Preferred Equity Interest Common Equity Interest Warrants	12,58 12,58 1,50 –
Outsource Partners, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	23 , 87 82
Packaging Advantage Corporation	Debt Securities Common Stock (200,000 shares) Warrants	11,54 2,00 96
Physicians Specialty Corporation	Debt Securities Common Stock (79,567,042 shares)	39,40 1,00
Pico Products, Inc.(1)	Loan Debt Securities Common Stock (208,000 shares) Warrants	1,30 4,59 5
Polaris Pool Systems, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	6,53 1,05
Powell Plant Farms, Inc.	Loan	16 , 46
Proeducation GmbH	Loan	4
Professional Paint, Inc.	Debt Securities Preferred Stock (15,000 shares) Common Stock (110,000 shares)	20,75 15,00
Progressive International Corporation	Debt Securities Preferred Stock (500 shares) Common Stock (197 shares) Warrants	3,95 50 1 -
Raytheon Aerospace LLC	Debt Securities Common LLC Interest	5,00
Redox Brands, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	9 , 28

⁽¹⁾ Public company.

(2) Common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-incomproducing and restricted.

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

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PRIVATE FINANCE PORTFOLIO COMPANY (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARES)	INVESTMENT(2)	JUNE (UN COST
(In Indontable, Ender I actually of Comments,		
Schwinn Holdings Corporation	Debt Securities Warrants	\$ 10,55 39
Seasonal Expressions, Inc.	Series A Preferred Stock (1,000 shares)	50
Soff-Cut Holdings, Inc.	Debt Securities Preferred Stock (300 shares) Common Stock (2,000 shares) Warrants	8,60 30 20 44
Southern Communications, LLC	Equity Interest	9 , 77
Southwest PCS, LLC	Loan	7 , 93
Spa Lending Corporation	Preferred Stock (28,625 shares) Common Stock (6,208 shares)	50 2
Staffing Partners Holding Company, Inc.	Debt Securities Series A Redeemable Preferred Stock (414,600 shares) Class A1 Common Stock (1,000 shares) Class A2 Common Stock (40,000 shares) Class B Common Stock (9,200 shares) Warrants	4,99 2,07 4
Startec Global Communications, Corporation(1)	Debt Securities Loan Common Stock (258,064 shares) Warrants	20,73 15,00 3,00
Sunsource Inc.(1)	Debt Securities Loan Warrants	29,66 8,50 45
SunStates Refrigerated Services, Inc.	Loans Debt Securities	6,06 2,44
Sure-Tel, Inc.	Loan Preferred Stock (1,116,902 shares) Warrants Options	20 4,60 66
Sydran Food Services II, L.P.	Debt Securities	12 , 97

Total Foam, Inc.	Debt Securities Common Stock (910 shares)	26 1
Tubbs Snowshoe Company, LLC	Debt Securities Warrants Equity Interests	3,90 5 50
United Pet Group, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	4,96 1
Updata Venture Partners, II, L.P.	Limited Partnership Interest	1 , 90
Velocita, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	11,60 3,54
Venturehouse Group, LLC	Common Equity Interest	66
Walker Investment Fund II, LLLP		1,00

- (1) Public company.
- (2) Common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-incomproducing and restricted.

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

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PRIVATE FINANCE		JUNE (UN
PORTFOLIO COMPANY (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARES)	INVESTMENT(2)	COST
Warn Industries, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	\$ 18,63 1,42
Williams Brothers Lumber Company		2
Wilmar Industries, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	32,30 3,16
Wilshire Restaurant Group, Inc.		15 , 34
Wilton Industries, Inc.	Loan	12,83
Woodstream Corporation	Debt Securities Equity Interests Warrants	7,61 1,70 45
Wyo-Tech Acquisition Corporation	Debt Securities Preferred Stock (100 shares)	12,57 3,70

Common Stock (99 shares) 10

Total private finance (128 investments) \$1,374,09

- (1) Public company.
- (2) Common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-incomproducing and restricted.

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

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	THEFRE	NUMBER OF	JUNE 30, 2001 (UNAUDITED)		
	INTEREST	NUMBER OF			
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF LOANS)	RATE RANGES	LOANS	COST	VALUE	
COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE FINANCE					
Commercial Mortgage Loans	Up to 6.99%	3	\$ 894	\$ 2,593	
Commercial Moregage Loans	-	-			
	7.00%- 8.99%	15	32 , 171	34,271	
	9.00%-10.99%	28	23 , 859	23,816	
	11.00%-12.99%	18	14,121	13,884	
	13.00%-14.99%	9	13,204	13,178	
	15.00% and above	2	92	68	
Total commercial mortgage loans		75	\$84,341	\$87,810	

	STATED INTEREST	FACE		
Purchased CMBS				
Mortgage Capital Funding, Series 1998-MC3	5.5%	\$ 54,491	\$ 26,427	\$ 26,42
Morgan Stanley Capital I, Series 1999-RM1	6.4%	51,046	21,574	21,57
COMM 1999-1	5.6%	74 , 879	34,889	34,88
Morgan Stanley Capital I, Series 1999-FNV1	6.1%	45 , 536	22,201	22,20
DLJ Commercial Mortgage Trust 1999-CG2	6.1%	96,432	44,776	44,77
Commercial Mortgage Acceptance Corp., Series				
1999-C1	6.8%	34,856	16,444	16,44
LB Commercial Mortgage Trust, Series 1999-C2	6.7%	29,005	11,161	11,16
Chase Commercial Mortgage Securities Corp.,				
Series 1999-2	6.5%	43,046	20,702	20,70
FUNB CMT, Series 1999-C4	6.5%	49,287	22,472	22,62
Heller Financial, HFCMC Series 2000 PH-1	6.6%	45,456	18,853	18,85
SBMS VII, Inc., Series 2000-NL1	7.2%	24,230	13,290	13,29
DLJ Commercial Mortgage Trust, Series 2000-CF1	7.0%	40,502	19,393	19,39
Deutsche Bank Alex. Brown, Series Comm 2000-C1	6.9%	41,084	19,376	19,37

LB-UBS Commercial Mortgage Trust, Series 2000-C4	6.9%	31,471		11,562		11,56
Credit Suisse First Boston Mortgage Securities						
Corp., Series 2001-CK1	5.9%	58 , 786		28,936		28,93
Crest 2001-1, Ltd. (collateralized debt						
obligation)	0.0%	24,625		24,914		24,91
JP Morgan-CIBC-Deutsche 2001	5.8%	60 , 889		29,487		29,48
Lehman Brothers-UBS Warburg 2001-C4	6.4%	80,434		43,834		43,81
Total purchased CMBS		\$886,055	\$	430,291	\$	430,42
Residual CMBS			\$	72,850	\$	72 , 85
Residual Interest Spread				2,324		2,02
Real Estate Owned				3,095		2,06
Total commercial real estate finance			\$	592,901	\$	595 , 17
Total portfolio			\$1	,966,997	\$2	,000,56

- (1) Public company.
- (2) Common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-income producing and restricted.

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

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

PRIVATE FINANCE PORTFOLIO COMPANY		DECE
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARES)		COST
Ability One Corporation	Loans	\$ 9,9
ACE Products, Inc.	Loans	14,2
Acme Paging, L.P.	Debt Securities Limited Partnership Interest	6,9 1,4
Allied Office Products, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	9,3
American Barbecue & Grill, Inc.		-
American Home Care Supply, LLC	Debt Securities Warrants	6,8
Aspen Pet Products, Inc.	Loans Series A Preferred Stock (1,860 shares) Series A Common Stock (1,400 shares)	13,8

ASW Holding Corporation	Warrants	2
Aurora Communications, LLC	Loans Equity Interest	14,41 1,50
Avborne, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	12,25 1,18
Bakery Chef, Inc.	Loans	15 , 89
Border Foods, Inc.	Debt Securities Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	9,90
	(50,919 shares) Warrants	2,00
Business Loan Express, Inc.	Debt Securities Preferred Stock (25,111 shares) Common Stock (25,503,043 shares)	74,46 25,11 104,50
Camden Partners Strategic Fund II, L.P.	Limited Partnership Interest	61
CampGroup, LLC	Debt Securities Warrants	2 , 57
Candlewood Hotel Company(1)	Preferred Stock (3,250 shares)	3 , 25
Celebrities, Inc.	Loan Warrants	27 1
Classic Vacation Group, Inc.(1)	Debt Securities	5,68
Colibri Holding Corporation	Loans Common Stock (3,362 shares) Warrants	3,43 1,25 29
Component Hardware Group	Debt Securities Class A Preferred Stock (18,000 shares) Common Stock (2,000 shares)	10,30 1,80 20

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

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PRIVATE FINANCE PORTFOLIO COMPANY		DEC	
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARES)	INVESTMENT (2)		COST
Convenience Corporation of	Debt Securities	\$	8 , 35

⁽¹⁾ Public company.

⁽²⁾ Common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-incomproducing and restricted.

America	Series A Preferred Stock (31,521 shares) Warrants	33
Cooper Natural Resources, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	3,42
CorrFlex Graphics, LLC	Loan Debt Securities Warrants Options	6,95 4,95 -
Cosmetic Manufacturing Resources, LLC	Loan Debt Securities Options	12 5,84 8
Coverall North America, Inc.	Loan Debt Securities Warrants	9,69 4,96
Csabai Canning Factory Rt.	Hungarian Quotas (9.2%)	7 C
CTT Holdings	Loan	1,22
CyberRep	Loan Debt Securities Warrants	94 10 , 29
Directory Investment Corporation	Common Stock (470 shares)	10
Directory Lending Corporation	Series A Common Stock (34 shares) Series B Common Stock (6 shares) Series C Common Stock (10 shares)	-
Drilltec Patents & Technologies Company, Inc.	Loan Debt Securities Warrants	10,91 1,50
eCentury Capital Partners, L.P.	Limited Partnership Interest	1,87
EDM Consulting, LLC	Debt Securities Common Stock (100 shares)	1,87 25
El Dorado Communications, Inc.	Loans	30
Elexis Beta GmbH	Options	42
Eparfin S.A.	Loan	2
Esquire Communications Ltd.(1)		
E-Talk Corporation	Debt Securities Warrants	8,80 1,15
Ex Terra Credit Recovery, Inc.	Series A Preferred Stock (500 shares) Common Stock (2,500 shares) Warrants	5 9 - -
Executive Greetings, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	15 , 88
Fairchild Industrial Products Company	Debt Securities Warrants	5,81 28

- (1) Public company.
- (2) Common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-incomproducing and restricted.

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

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PRIVATE FINANCE PORTFOLIO COMPANY		 DECEMB
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARES)	INVESTMENT(2)	 COST
FTI Consulting, Inc.(1)	Warrants	\$ 97
Galaxy American Communications, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	 33 , 39 50
Garden Ridge Corporation	Debt Securities Preferred Stock (1,130 shares) Common Stock (471 shares)	 26,53 1,13 61
Genesis Worldwide, Inc.(1)	Loan	 1,06
Gibson Guitar Corporation	Debt Securities Warrants	 16,44 52
Ginsey Industries, Inc.	Loans Convertible Debentures Warrants	 5,00 50
Global Communications, LLC	Debt Securities Equity Interest Options	12,73 10,46 1,63
Grant Broadcasting Systems II	Warrants	 8
Grant Television, Inc.	Equity Interest	 66
Grotech Partners, VI, L.P.	Limited Partnership Interest	 86
The Hartz Mountain Corporation	Debt Securities Common Stock (200,000 shares) Warrants	 27,16 2,00 2,61
HealthASPex, Inc.	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (396,908 shares) Series A Preferred Stock (225,112 shares) Common Stock (1,036,700 shares)	 1,34 76
HMT, Inc.	Debt Securities	 9,95

	Common Stock (300,000 shares) Warrants	3 , 00 -
Hotelevision, Inc.	Preferred Stock (315,100 shares)	31
Icon International, Inc.	Class A Common Stock (12,114 shares) Class C Common Stock (25,707 shares)	1,14 7
Impact Innovations Group	Debt Securities Warrants	6,36 1,67
	Loans	21,44
International Fiber Corporation	Debt Securities Common Stock (1,029,068 shares) Warrants	21,62 5,48 55
iSolve Incorporated	Series A Preferred Stock (14,853 shares) Common Stock (13,306 shares)	87 1
Jakel, Inc.	Loan	19,23

- (1) Public company.
- (2) Common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-incomproducing and restricted.

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

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PRIVATE FINANCE PORTFOLIO COMPANY		DECEMB
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARES)	INVESTMENT (2)	COST
JRI Industries, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	\$ 1,95 7
Julius Koch USA, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	2,29 25
Kirker Enterprises, Inc.	Warrants Equity Interest	34
Kirkland's, Inc.	Debt Securities Preferred Stock (917 shares) Warrants	6,34 41 9
Kyrus Corporation	Debt Securities Warrants	7,73 34
Liberty-Pittsburgh Systems, Inc.	Debt Securities Common Stock (64,535 shares)	3,47 14

The Loewen Group, Inc.(1)	High-Yield Senior Secured Debt	15,15
Logic Bay Corporation	Preferred Stock (1,131,222 shares)	5,00
Love Funding Corporation	Series D Preferred Stock (26,000 shares)	35
Master Plan, Inc.	Loan Common Stock (156 shares)	2,00 4
MedAssets.com, Inc.	Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (227,665 shares) Warrants	2,04 13
Mid-Atlantic Venture Fund IV, L.P.	Limited Partnership Interest	2 , 47
Midview Associates, L.P.	Warrants	
Monitoring Solutions, Inc.	Debt Securities Common Stock (33,333 shares) Warrants	1,82 - -
MortgageRamp.com, Inc.	Class A Common Stock (800,000 shares)	4,00
Morton Grove Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Loan Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock (106,947 shares)	15,35 5,00
MVL Group	Debt Securities Warrants	14 , 12
NETtel Communications, Inc.	Debt Securities	13,47
Nobel Learning Communities, Inc.(1)	Debt Securities Series D Convertible Preferred Stock (265,957 shares)	9,57 2,00
	Warrants	57
North American Archery, LLC	Loans Convertible Debentures	1,39 2,24
Northeast Broadcasting Group, L.P.	Debt Securities	34

- (1) Public company.
- (2) Common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-incomproducing and restricted.

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

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PRIVATE FINANCE DECEMB

PORTFOLIO COMPANY (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARES)	INVESTMENT(2)	COST
Nursefinders, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	\$ 11,00 90
Old Mill Holdings, Inc.	Debt Securities	14
Onyx Television GmbH	Common Stock (600,000 shares)	20
Opinion Research Corporation(1)	Debt Securities Warrants	14 , 03
Oriental Trading Company, Inc.	Debt Securities Loan Preferred Equity Interest Common Equity Interest Warrants	12,45 12 1,48 1
Outsource Partners, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	23,85 82
Packaging Advantage Corporation	Debt Securities Common Stock (200,000 shares) Warrants	11,49 2,00 96
Physicians Specialty Corporation	Debt Securities Redeemable Preferred Stock (850 shares) Convertible Preferred Stock (97,411 shares) Warrants	14,80 85 15 47
Pico Products, Inc.(1)	Loan Debt Securities Common Stock (208,000 shares) Warrants	1,30 4,59 5
Polaris Pool Systems, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	6,48 1,05
Powell Plant Farms, Inc.	Loan	15,70
Proeducation GmbH	Loan	4
Professional Paint, Inc.	Debt Securities Preferred Stock (15,000 shares) Common Stock (110,000 shares)	20,00 15,00 6
Progressive International Corporation	Debt Securities Preferred Stock (500 shares) Common Stock (197 shares) Warrants	3,94 50 1
Schwinn Holdings Corporation	Debt Securities Warrants	10,36 39
Seasonal Expressions, Inc.	Series A Preferred Stock (1,000 shares)	50
Soff-Cut Holdings, Inc.	Debt Securities	8,45

Preferred Stock (300 shares)	30
Common Stock (2,000 shares)	20
Warrants	4 4

- (1) Public company.
- (2) Common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-incomproducing and restricted.

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

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PRIVATE FINANCE		DECEMB
PORTFOLIO COMPANY (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARES)	INVESTMENT(2)	COST
Southern Communications, LLC	Equity Interest	\$ 9 , 77
Southwest PCS, LLC	Loan	7,50
Southwest PCS, L.P.	Debt Securities	6,51
Spa Lending Corporation	Preferred Stock (28,625 shares) Common Stock (6,208 shares)	54 2
Staffing Partners Holding Company, Inc.	Debt Securities Series A Redeemable Preferred Stock (414,600 shares) Class A1 Common Stock (1,000 shares) Class A2 Common Stock (40,000 shares) Class B Common Stock (9,200 shares) Warrants	4,99 2,07 4
Startec Global Communications, Corporation(1)	Debt Securities Common Stock (258,064 shares) Warrants	20,20
Sunsource Inc.(1)	Debt Securities Warrants	29 , 85
SunStates Refrigerated Services, Inc.	Loans Debt Securities	6,06 2,44
Sure-Tel, Inc.	Loan Preferred Stock (1,116,902 shares) Warrants Options	20 4,55 66
Sydran Food Services II, L.P.	Debt Securities	12 , 97
Total Foam, Inc.	Debt Securities Common Stock (910 shares)	

Tubbs Snowshoe Company, LLC	Debt Securities Warrants Equity Interests	3,89 5 50
United Pet Group	Debt Securities Warrants	4 , 95 1
Velocita, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	11,53 3,54
Venturehouse Group, LLC	Common Equity Interest	33
Walker Investment Fund II, LLLP		80
Warn Industries, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	19,33 1,42
Williams Brothers Lumber Company		2
Wilmar Industries, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	31,72 3,16
Wilshire Restaurant Group, Inc.	Debt Securities Warrants	15 , 19

- (1) Public company.
- (2) Common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-incomproducing and restricted.

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PRIVATE FINANCE PORTFOLIO COMPANY		DECEMB
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF SHARES)	INVESTMENT(2)	COST
Wilton Industries, Inc.	Loan	\$ 12 , 83
Woodstream Corporation	Debt Securities Equity Interests Warrants	7,59 1,70 45
Wyo-Tech Acquisition Corporation	Debt Securities Preferred Stock (100 shares) Common Stock (99 shares)	15,67 3,70 10
Total private finance (122 investments)		\$1,262,52

- (1) Public company.
- (2) Common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-incompared to the common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-incompared to the common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-incompared to the common stock. producing and restricted.

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

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Real Estate Owned

	TAMEDECE	NIIMDED OF	DECEMBER 31, 2000		
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT NUMBER OF LOANS)	INTEREST RATE RANGES	NUMBER OF LOANS	COST	VALUE	
COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE FINANCE					
Commercial Mortgage Loans	Up to 6.99% 7.00%- 8.99% 9.00%-10.99% 11.00%-12.99% 13.00%-14.99% 15.00% and above	3 13 17 38 12 2	\$ 882 30,032 22,302 35,250 14,391 100	35,042	
Total commercial mortgage loans		85	\$102 , 957	\$106,413	

	STATED INTEREST	FACE		
Purchased CMBS				
Mortgage Capital Funding, Series 1998-MC3	5.5%	\$ 54,491	\$ 25,681	\$ 25 , 68
Morgan Stanley Capital I, Series 1999-RM1	6.4%	59 , 640	27,429	27,42
COMM 1999-1	5.6%	74 , 879	34,352	34,35
Morgan Stanley Capital I, Series 1999-FNV1	6.1%	45 , 536	21,972	21,97
DLJ Commercial Mortgage Trust 1999-CG2	6.1%	96,432	44,332	44,33
Commercial Mortgage Acceptance Corp., Series				
1999-C1	6.8%	34,856	16,397	16,39
LB Commercial Mortgage Trust, Series 1999-C2	6.7%	29 , 005	10,910	10,91
Chase Commercial Mortgage Securities Corp.,				
Series 1999-2	6.5%	43,046	20,552	20,55
FUNB CMT, Series 1999-C4	6.5%	49,287	22,515	22,76
Heller Financial, HFCMC Series 2000 PH-1	6.6%	45 , 456	19,039	19,03
SBMS VII, Inc., Series 2000-NL1	7.2%	30 , 079	17,820	18,00
DLJ Commercial Mortgage Trust, Series 2000-CF1	7.0%	40,502	19,166	19,16
Deutsche Bank Alex. Brown, Series Comm 2000-C1	6.9%	41,084	19,170	19,17
LB-UBS Commercial Mortgage Trust, Series 2000-C4				
Total purchased CMBS		\$675 , 764		
Residual CMBS			 \$ 78 , 723	 \$ 78 , 72
Residual Interest Spread				2 , 99

6,08

7,502

Total commercial real estate finance \$ 503,366 \$ 505,53

Total portfolio \$1,765,895 \$1,788,00

- (1) Public company.
- (2) Common stock, preferred stock, warrants, options and equity interests are generally non-income producing and restricted.

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

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION

Allied Capital Corporation, a Maryland corporation, is a closed-end management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("1940 Act"). Allied Capital Corporation ("ACC") has a wholly owned subsidiary that has also elected to be regulated as a BDC. Allied Investment Corporation ("Allied Investment") is licensed under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 as a Small Business Investment Company ("SBIC"). In April 2001, ACC established a consolidated wholly owned subsidiary, A.C. Corporation ("AC Corp."), which provides consulting, structuring and diligence services on private finance and commercial real estate transactions, as well as consulting, structuring and management services to existing portfolio companies. In addition, the Company has a real estate investment trust subsidiary, Allied Capital REIT, Inc. ("Allied REIT") and several single-member limited liability companies established primarily to hold real estate properties.

ACC also owned Allied Capital SBLC Corporation ("Allied SBLC"), a BDC licensed by the Small Business Administration ("SBA") as a Small Business Lending Company and a participant in the SBA Section 7(a) Guaranteed Loan Program. On December 31, 2000, ACC acquired BLC Financial Services, Inc. as a private portfolio company, which then changed its name to Business Loan Express, Inc. ("BLX"). As a part of the transaction, Allied SBLC was recapitalized as an independently managed, private portfolio company on December 28, 2000 and ceased to be a consolidated subsidiary of the Company at that time. Allied SBLC was then subsequently merged into BLX. The results of the operations of Allied SBLC are included in the consolidated financial results of ACC and its subsidiaries for 1998, 1999 and for 2000 through December 27, 2000.

Allied Capital Corporation and its subsidiaries, collectively, are hereinafter referred to as the "Company."

The investment objective of the Company is to achieve current income and capital gains. In order to achieve this objective, the Company invests in private and undervalued public companies in a variety of different industries and in diverse geographic locations.

On December 31, 1997, Allied Capital Corporation, Allied Capital

Corporation II, Allied Capital Commercial Corporation, and Allied Capital Advisers ("Advisers") merged with and into Allied Capital Lending Corporation ("Allied Lending") (each a "Predecessor Company" and collectively the "Predecessor Companies") in a stock-for-stock exchange (the "Merger"). Immediately following the Merger, Allied Lending changed its name to Allied Capital Corporation.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries that make investments or are operating companies that provide services to the Company. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2000, 1999 and 1998 balances to conform with the 2001 financial statement presentation.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, the unaudited

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

consolidated financial results of the Company included herein contain all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and the results of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for these periods. The results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2001 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results to be expected for the full year.

VALUATION OF PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS

Portfolio assets are carried at fair value as determined by the Board of Directors under the Company's valuation policy.

LOANS AND DEBT SECURITIES

The values of loans and debt securities are considered to be amounts that could be realized in the normal course of business in an orderly disposition over a reasonable period of time. For loans and debt securities, value normally corresponds to cost unless the borrower's condition or external factors lead to a determination of value at a lower amount.

When the Company receives nominal cost warrants or free equity securities ("nominal cost equity"), the Company allocates its cost basis in its investment between its debt securities and its nominal cost equity at the time of origination. At that time, the original issue discount basis of the nominal cost equity is recorded by increasing the cost basis in the equity and decreasing the cost basis in the related debt securities.

Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected. Loan origination fees, original issue

discount and market discount are amortized into interest income using the effective interest method. The weighted average yield on loans and debt securities is computed as the (a) annual stated interest rate earned plus the annual amortization of loan origination fees, original issue discount and market discount earned on accruing loans and debt securities, divided by (b) total loans and debt securities at value. The weighted average yield is computed as of the balance sheet date. Prepayment premiums are recorded on loans when received.

EQUITY SECURITIES

The value of the Company's equity interests in private or illiquid public companies is considered to be amounts that could be realized in the normal course of business in an orderly disposition over a reasonable period of time. Equity interests in portfolio companies for which there is no liquid public market are valued based on various factors including a history of positive cash flow from operations, the market value of comparable publicly traded companies, and other pertinent factors such as recent offers to purchase a portfolio company's securities or other liquidation events. The determined values are generally discounted to account for liquidity issues and minority control positions.

The value of the Company's equity interests in public companies for which market prices are readily available are valued based upon the average of the closing public market price for the last three trading days up to and including the balance sheet date. Securities that carry certain restrictions on sale are typically valued at a discount from the public market value of the security. Restricted and unrestricted publicly traded stocks may also be valued at a discount due to the investment size or market liquidity concerns. Dividend income on equity securities is recorded when dividends are declared by the portfolio company.

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES ("CMBS")

CMBS consists of purchased commercial mortgage-backed securities ("Purchased CMBS"), residual interest in a mortgage securitization ("Residual CMBS") and residual interest spread.

PURCHASED CMBS

Purchased CMBS is carried at fair value. Fair value is based upon a discounted cash flow model which utilizes assumptions of prepayment and losses based upon historical experience, economic factors and the characteristics of the underlying cash flow. The Company's assumption with regard to discount rate is based upon the yield of comparable securities. The Company recognizes income from the amortization of original issue discount using the effective interest method, using the anticipated yield over the projected life of the investment. Yields are revised when there are changes in estimates of future credit losses, actual losses incurred, and actual and estimated prepayment speeds. Changes in estimated yield are currently recognized as an adjustment to the estimated yield over the remaining life of the Purchased CMBS. The Company recognizes unrealized depreciation on its Purchased CMBS whenever it determines that the value of its Purchased CMBS is less than the cost basis. The Company generally purchases CMBS bonds with the intention of holding the bonds to their maturity. However, the Company will classify CMBS bonds as held for sale at the time that the Company

determines that the bonds will be sold. The Company then recognizes unrealized appreciation or depreciation on its Purchased CMBS classified as held for sale based upon the price at which the CMBS bonds could be currently sold.

RESIDUAL CMBS

The Company values its residual interest in securitization and recognizes income using the same accounting policies used for the Purchased CMBS.

RESIDUAL INTEREST SPREAD

Residual interest spread is carried at fair value based on discounted estimated future cash flows. The Company recognizes income from the residual interest spread using the effective interest method. At each reporting date, the effective yield is recalculated and used to recognize income until the next reporting date.

NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAINS

Realized gains or losses are measured by the difference between the net proceeds from the sale and the cost basis of the investment without regard to unrealized gains or losses previously recognized, and include investments charged off during the year, net of recoveries. Unrealized gains or losses reflect the change in portfolio investment values during the reporting period.

FEE INCOME

Fee income includes fees for diligence, structuring, loan syndication, consulting, management services and investment advisory services rendered by the Company to portfolio companies and other third parties. Diligence, structuring and loan syndication fees are generally recognized as income when services are rendered or when the related transactions are completed. Consulting, management and investment advisory services fees are generally recognized as income as the services are rendered.

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

DEFERRED FINANCING COSTS

Financing costs are based on actual costs incurred in obtaining financing and are deferred and amortized as part of interest expense over the term of the related debt instrument.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company may or may not use derivative financial instruments to reduce interest rate risk. The Company has established policies and procedures for risk assessment and the approval, reporting and monitoring of derivative financial instrument activities. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. All derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value with changes in value reflected in net unrealized gains during the reporting period.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in banks and all highly liquid

investments with original maturities of three months or less.

DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dividends to shareholders are recorded on the record date.

FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES

The Company intends to comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code ("Code") that are applicable to regulated investment companies ("RIC") and real estate investment trusts ("REIT"). The Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries that qualify as a RIC or a REIT intend to annually distribute or retain through a deemed distribution all of their taxable income to shareholders; therefore, the Company has made no provision for income taxes for these entities. AC Corp. is a corporation subject to federal and state income taxes and will record a provision for income taxes on taxable income.

With the exception of Advisers, the Predecessor Companies qualified as a RIC or a REIT; however, Advisers was a corporation subject to federal and state income taxes. Income tax expense reported on the consolidated statement of operations relates to the operations of Advisers for all periods presented.

PER SHARE INFORMATION

Basic earnings per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period presented. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if options to issue common stock were exercised into common stock. Earnings per share is computed after subtracting dividends on preferred shares.

USE OF ESTIMATES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 3. PORTFOLIO

PRIVATE FINANCE

At June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999, the private finance portfolio consisted of the following:

COST	VALUE	YIELD	COST	VALUE	YIELD	COST
2001						

(\$ IN THOUSANDS)

Loans and debt securities Equity interests		\$1,044,541 360,845	14.6%	\$ 983,887 278,642	\$ 966,257 316,210	14.6%	\$578,5 60,6
Total	\$1,374,096 ======	\$1,405,386 =======		\$1,262,529 ======	\$1,282,467 =======		\$639 , 1

Private finance investments are generally structured as loans and debt securities that carry a relatively high fixed rate of interest, which may be combined with equity features, such as conversion privileges, or warrants or options to purchase a portion of the portfolio company's equity at a nominal price.

Debt securities typically have a maturity of five to ten years, with interest-only payments in the early years and payments of both principal and interest in the later years, although debt maturities and principal amortization schedules vary.

Equity interests consist primarily of securities issued by privately owned companies and may be subject to restrictions on their resale or may be otherwise illiquid. Equity securities generally do not produce a current return, but are held for investment appreciation and ultimate gain on sale.

At June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, equity interests include the Company's common stock and preferred stock investment in Business Loan Express, Inc. ("BLX") of \$120,015,000 and \$25,111,000 and \$104,504,000 and \$25,111,000 at value, respectively. During the first quarter of 2001, BLX secured a 3-year \$117.5 million unsecured revolving credit facility. As the controlling shareholder of BLX, the Company has provided an unconditional guaranty to the BLX credit facility lenders in an amount up to 50% of the total obligations (consisting of principal, accrued interest and other fees) of BLX on the line of credit. The amount guaranteed by the Company at June 30, 2001 was \$51.7 million. This guaranty can be called by the lenders only in the event of a default by BLX. BLX was in compliance with the terms of its credit facility at June 30, 2001. In consideration for providing this guaranty, BLX will pay the Company an annual guaranty fee of \$2.9 million.

At June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999, approximately 98% of the Company's private finance loan portfolio was composed of fixed interest rate loans. At June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999, loans and debt securities with a value of \$81,330,000, \$72,966,000 and \$34,560,000, respectively, were not accruing interest. Loans greater than 120 days delinquent generally do not accrue interest.

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3. PORTFOLIO, CONTINUED

The geographic and industry compositions of the private finance portfolio at value at June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999 were as follows:

2001 2000 1999

GEOGRAPHIC REGION			
Mid-Atlantic	41%	43%	23%
Midwest	21	18	26
West	16	17	11
Southeast	15	12	27
Northeast	6	8	9
International	1	2	4
Total	100%	100%	100%
	===	===	===
INDUSTRY			
Consumer Products	27%	26%	19%
Business Services	23	24	32
Financial Services	15	16	
Industrial Products	9	9	12
Retail	5	5	8
Broadcasting & Cable	5	5	11
Telecommunications	5	6	5
Education	3	3	5
Other	8	6	8
Total	100%	100%	100%
	===	===	===

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE FINANCE

At June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999, the commercial real estate finance portfolio consisted of the following:

	2001			2000			199		
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)	COST	VALUE	YIELD	COST	VALUE	YIELD	COST	VA	
Loans	\$ 84,341	\$ 87 , 810	8.2%	\$102 , 957	\$106,413	9.1%	\$153 , 767	\$15	
CMBS	505,465	505,297	14.6%	392 , 907	393,040	14.2%	360,950	35	
REO	3,095	2,069		7,502	6,081		7,305	ľ	
Total	\$592 , 901	\$595 , 176		\$503 , 366	\$505 , 534		\$522 , 022	\$52	
		=======			=======			===	

LOANS

The commercial mortgage loan portfolio contains loans that were originated by the Company or were purchased from third-party sellers.

At June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999, approximately 78% and 22%, 69% and 31%, and 81% and 19% of the Company's commercial mortgage loan portfolio was composed of fixed and adjustable interest rate loans, respectively. As of June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999, loans with a value of \$11,350,000, \$14,433,000 and \$8,334,000, respectively, were not accruing interest. Loans greater than 120 days delinquent generally do not accrue interest.

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3. PORTFOLIO, CONTINUED

In December 2000, the Company purchased commercial mortgage loans with a face amount of \$6.5 million for \$5.5 million from Business Mortgage Investors, Inc., a company managed by ACC.

The geographic composition and the property types securing the commercial mortgage loan portfolio at value at June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999 were as follows:

	2001	2000	1999
GEOGRAPHIC REGION			
Southeast	37%	39%	31%
Northeast	21	5	3
Midwest	20	14	9
		22	-
Mid-Atlantic	12		32
West	10	20	25
Total	100%	100%	100%
	===	===	===
PROPERTY TYPE			
Hospitality	34%	28%	42%
Retail	25	19	11
Office	22	30	24
Recreation	4	9	8
Other	15	14	15
Total	100%	100%	100%
		===	

CMBS

At June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999, the CMBS portfolio consisted of the following:

	2001		20	00	1999		
(IN THOUSANDS)	COST	VALUE	COST	VALUE	COST	VALUE	
Purchased CMBS	\$430,291 72,850	\$430,423 72,850	\$310,887 78,723	\$311,320 78,723	\$277,694 76,374	\$277,694 76,374	
spread	2,324	2,024	3 , 297	2 , 997	6,882	5,382	
Total	\$505,465 ======	\$505 , 297	\$392 , 907	\$393,040	\$360,950	\$359 , 450	

PURCHASED CMBS The Company has Purchased CMBS bonds with a face amount of \$886,055,000 and a cost of \$430,291,000, with the difference representing original issue discount. As of June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999, the estimated yield to maturity on the Purchased CMBS was approximately 15.4%, 15.4% and 14.6%, respectively. The Company's yield on its Purchased CMBS is based upon

a number of assumptions that are subject to certain business and economic uncertainties and contingencies. Examples include the timing and magnitude of credit losses on the mortgage loans underlying the Purchased CMBS that are a result of the general condition of the real estate market (including competition for tenants and their related credit quality) and changes in market rental rates. At June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999, the yield on the Purchased CMBS portfolio was computed assuming a 1% loss estimate for its entire underlying collateral mortgage pool. As these uncertainties and contingencies are difficult to predict and are subject to future events which may alter these assumptions, no assurance can be given that the anticipated yields to maturity will be achieved.

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3. PORTFOLIO, CONTINUED

The non-investment grade and unrated tranches of the Purchased CMBS bonds are junior in priority for payment of principal to the more senior tranches of the related commercial securitization. Cash flow from the underlying mortgages generally is allocated first to the senior tranches, with the most senior tranches having a priority right to the cash flow. Then, any remaining cash flow is allocated, generally, among the other tranches in order of their relative seniority. To the extent there are defaults and unrecoverable losses on the underlying mortgages resulting in reduced cash flows, the subordinate tranche will bear this loss first.

The Company entered into one short sale contract with a financial institution as part of a strategy to manage interest rate risk with respect to certain CMBS bonds. The Company used the short sale for hedging and risk management only and not for speculative purposes. At June 30, 2001, the fair value of the contract was a loss of \$95,000. The fair value of this contract has been reflected in net unrealized gains. The Company held no derivative financial instruments at December 31, 2000 and 1999.

The underlying rating classes of the Purchased CMBS are as follows:

	JUNE	30, 2001	2001 2000		1999	
		PERCENTAGE		PERCENTAGE		PERC
(\$ IN THOUSANDS)	VALUE	OF TOTAL	VALUE	OF TOTAL	VALUE	OF
BB+	\$ 6,074	1.4%	\$	%	\$	
BB	30,624	7.1	8,472	2.7	41,091	1
BB	49,006	11.4	37,061	11.9	46,692	1
B+	77 , 968	18.1	59 , 827	19.3	41,765	1
В	108,344	25.2	89 , 999	28.9	64,830	2
B	63,704	14.8	56,665	18.2	40,995	1
CCC	8,846	2.1	7 , 857	2.5	6,506	ŀ
Unrated	85,857	19.9	51,439	16.5	35,815	1
Total	\$430,423	100.0%	\$311 , 320	100.0%	\$277 , 694	10
	======	=====	=======	=====	=======	==

RESIDUAL CMBS AND RESIDUAL INTEREST SPREAD. The Residual CMBS primarily

consists of a retained interest from a post-Merger asset securitization whereby bonds were sold in three classes rated "AAA," "AA" and "A."

The Company sold \$295 million of loans, and received cash proceeds, net of costs, of approximately \$223 million. The Company retained a trust certificate for its residual interest in the loan pool sold, and will receive interest income from this Residual CMBS as well as the Residual Interest Spread from the interest earned on the loans sold less the interest paid on the bonds over the life of the bonds.

As a result of this securitization, the Company recorded a gain of \$14.8 million, which represents the difference between the cost basis of the assets sold and the fair value of the assets received, net of the costs of the securitization and the cost of settlement of interest rate swaps. As of June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999, the mortgage loan pool had an approximate weighted average stated interest rate of 9.3%. The three bond classes sold had an aggregate weighted average interest rate of 6.6% as of June 30, 2001, and 6.5% as of December 31, 2000 and 1999.

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3. PORTFOLIO, CONTINUED

The Company uses a discounted cash flow methodology for determining the value of its retained Residual CMBS and Residual Interest Spread ("Residual"). In determining the cash flow of the Residual, the Company assumes a prepayment speed of 15% after the applicable prepayment lockout period and credit losses of 1% of the total principal balance of the underlying collateral throughout the life of the collateral. The value of the resulting Residual cash flows is then determined by applying a discount rate of 9% which, in the Company's view, is commensurate with the market's perception of risk of comparable assets.

The geographic composition and the property types of the underlying mortgage loan pools securing the CMBS calculated using the underwritten principal balance at June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999 were as follows:

	2001	2000	1999
GEOGRAPHIC REGION West	31%	31%	32%
Mid-Atlantic	2.4	2.3	23
Midwest	21 18	22 19	21
Northeast	6	5	4
Total	100% ===	100% ===	100% ===
PROPERTY TYPE			
Retail Housing	32% 28	32% 30	33% 29
Office	24	21	20
Hospitality	8	8	9
Other	8	9	9
Total	100%	100%	 100%

SMALL BUSINESS FINANCE

The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Allied SBLC, participated in the SBA's Section 7(a) Guaranteed Loan Program ("7(a) loans"). As discussed in Note 1, Allied SBLC is no longer a consolidated subsidiary of the Company at December 31, 2000. As a result, the Company's small business portfolio had no balance at and after December 31, 2000.

At December 31, 1999, the small business finance portfolio consisted of the following:

	1999		
(IN THOUSANDS)	COST	VALUE	
7(a) loans Residual interest in loans sold Residual interest spread REO.	4,036 14,046	\$43,000 4,036 14,046	
Total		\$61,428	

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3. PORTFOLIO, CONTINUED

Pursuant to Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act of 1958, the 7(a) loans were guaranteed by the SBA for 80% of any qualified loan up to \$100,000 regardless of maturity, and 75% of any such loan over \$100,000 regardless of maturity, to a maximum guarantee of \$750,000 for any one borrower.

The Company charged interest on the 7(a) loans at a variable rate, typically 1.75% to 2.75% above the prime rate, as published in The Wall Street Journal or other financial newspaper, adjusted monthly.

As permitted by SBA regulations, the Company sold to investors, without recourse, 100% of the guaranteed portion of its 7(a) loans while retaining the right to service 100% of such loans. Additionally, the Company sold up to a 90% interest in the unguaranteed portion of its 7(a) loans through a structured finance agreement with a commercial paper conduit.

In 1999, the Company sold \$36,387,000 of the unguaranteed portion of 7(a) loans into the facility. The Company received \$35,500,000 in proceeds and retained a subordinated interest valued at \$4,036,000. The Company recognized a premium from the loan sale of \$4,106,000, which includes the value of the retained residual interest spread.

NOTE 4. DEBT

At June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999, the Company had the following

debt:

	200	1	200	1999		
(IN THOUSANDS)	FACILITY AMOUNT	AMOUNT DRAWN	FACILITY AMOUNT	AMOUNT DRAWN	FACILITY AMOUNT	AMO DRA
Notes payable and debentures: Unsecured long-term notes						
payable	\$ 544,000	\$544,000	\$ 544,000	\$544,000	\$419,000	\$419
SBA debentures	101,800	87,000	87,350	78 , 350	74,650	62
Auction rate reset note	79,614	79 , 614	76 , 598	76 , 598		
OPIC loan	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5
Total notes payable and debentures	731,114	716,314	713,648	704,648	499,350	487
Revolving credit facilities: Revolving line of credit Master loan and security	417,500	164,750	417,500	82,000	340,000	82
agreement					100,000	23
Total revolving credit facilities	417,500	164,750	417,500	82 , 000	440,000	105
Total	\$1,148,614	\$881,064	\$1,131,148	\$786 , 648		\$592
	=======	======	=======	======	=======	====

NOTES PAYABLE AND DEBENTURES

UNSECURED LONG-TERM NOTES PAYABLE. In June 1998, May 1999, November 1999 and October 2000, the Company issued unsecured long-term notes to private institutional investors. The notes require semi-annual interest payments until maturity and have terms of five or seven years. The weighted average interest rate on the notes was 7.8%, 7.8% and 7.6% at June 30, 2001, December 31,

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4. DEBT, CONTINUED

2000 and 1999, respectively. The notes may be prepaid in whole or in part together with an interest premium, as stipulated in the note agreement.

SBA DEBENTURES. At June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999, the Company had debentures payable to the SBA with terms of ten years and at fixed interest rates ranging from 4.3% to 9.1%. The weighted average interest rate was 6.9%, 7.6% and 7.8% at June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The debentures require semi-annual interest-only payments with all principal due upon maturity. The SBA debentures are subject to prepayment penalties if paid prior to maturity.

AUCTION RATE RESET NOTE. The Company has a \$79,614,000 Auction Rate Reset Senior Note Series A that matures on December 2, 2002 and bears interest at the three-month London Interbank Offer Rate ("LIBOR") plus 1.75%, which adjusts

quarterly. Interest is due quarterly and the Company, at its option, may pay or defer and capitalize such interest payments. The amount outstanding on the note will increase as interest due is deferred and capitalized.

As a means to repay the note, the Company has entered into an agreement to issue \$79,614,000 of debt, equity or other securities in one or more public or private transactions, or prepay the Auction Rate Reset Note, on or before August 31, 2002. If the note is prepaid, the Company will pay a fee equal to 0.5% of the aggregate amount of the note outstanding.

Scheduled future maturities of notes payable and debentures at June 30, 2001 are as follows:

YEAR	AMOUNT MATURING
	(IN THOUSANDS)
2001	•
2003	140,000 221,000
2005	179,000
Thereafter	96,700
Total	\$716 , 314

REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITIES

REVOLVING LINE OF CREDIT. At June 30, 2001, the Company has an unsecured revolving line of credit for \$417,500,000. The facility may be expanded up to \$500,000,000. At the Company's option, the facility bears interest at a rate equal to (i) the one-month LIBOR plus 1.25% or (ii) the higher of (a) the Bank of America, N.A. prime rate or (b) the Federal Funds rate plus 0.50%. The interest rate adjusts at the beginning of each new interest period, usually every thirty days. The interest rates were 5.2%, 7.9% and 7.7% at June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and December 31, 1999, respectively, and the facility requires an annual commitment fee equal to 0.25% of the committed amount. The line expires in March 2002. The line of credit requires monthly interest payments and all principal is due upon its expiration.

On August 3, 2001, the Company increased the capacity on the revolving line of credit to \$467,500,000, which may be expanded up to \$600,000,000, and extended the maturity to

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 4. DEBT, CONTINUED

August 2003, with the right to extend the maturity for one additional year at the company's sole option, under substantially similar terms.

MASTER LOAN AND SECURITY AGREEMENT. The Company had a facility to borrow up to \$100,000,000, using certain commercial mortgage loans as collateral. The agreement charged interest at the one-month LIBOR plus 1.0%, adjusted daily, or

6.8% at December 31, 1999. The agreement matured on October 27, 2000 and was not renewed.

The average debt outstanding on the revolving credit facilities was \$89,043,000, \$154,853,000 and \$123,860,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The maximum amount borrowed under these facilities and the weighted average interest rate for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, were \$181,500,000, \$257,000,000 and \$199,392,000, and 6.4%, 7.6% and 6.5%, respectively.

NOTE 5. INCOME TAXES

For the year ended December 31, 1998, the Company incurred income tax expense of \$787,000, which resulted from the realization of a taxable net built-in gain associated with property owned by Advisers prior to the Merger. Therefore, the Company's effective tax rate was 1.0% for the year ended December 31, 1998.

NOTE 6. PREFERRED STOCK

Allied Investment has outstanding a total of 60,000 shares of \$100 par value, 3% cumulative preferred stock and 10,000 shares of \$100 par value, 4% redeemable cumulative preferred stock issued to the SBA pursuant to Section 303(c) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended. The 3% cumulative preferred stock does not have a required redemption date. Allied Investment has the option to redeem in whole or in part the preferred stock by paying the SBA the par value of such securities and any dividends accumulated and unpaid to the date of redemption. The 4% redeemable cumulative preferred stock has a required redemption date in June 2005.

NOTE 7. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Sales of common stock for the six months ended June 30, 2001, and the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 were as follows:

2001	2000	1999
\$130,139	\$263,460	\$172,539
		(8,270) \$164,269
	5,824 \$130,139 (6,877)	5,824 14,812 \$130,139 \$263,460

In addition, the Company issued 4,123,407 shares of common stock to acquire BLC Financial Services, Inc. in a stock-for-stock exchange on December 31, 2000 for proceeds of \$86,076,000.

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 7. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY, CONTINUED

The Company has a dividend reinvestment plan, whereby the Company may buy

shares of its common stock in the open market or issue new shares in order to satisfy dividend reinvestment requests. If the Company issues new shares, the issue price is equal to the average of the closing sale prices reported for the Company's common stock for the five consecutive days immediately prior to the dividend payment date.

Dividend reinvestment plan activity for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 was as follows:

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)	2001	2000	1999	1000
Shares issued				
Average price per share				

NOTE 8. EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

Earnings per common share for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 and for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were as follows:

	ENDED J	OR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,				
(IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)			2000	1999	1998	
Net increase in net assets resulting						
from operations Less preferred stock dividends		•	\$143 , 101 (230)	•	•	
Income available to common shareholders	\$98,024	\$64,261	\$142 , 871	\$98,340	\$77 , 848	
Basic shares outstanding Dilutive options outstanding to	87 , 441	68 , 128	73,165	====== 59 , 877	51 , 941	
officers	1,525		307		33	
Diluted shares outstanding	88 , 966	68 , 175	73 , 472	60,044 =====	51 , 974	
BASIC EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.94		\$ 1.64 ======	\$ 1.50	
DILUTED EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE	\$ 1.10 ======	\$ 0.94 =====	\$ 1.94 ======	\$ 1.64 =====	\$ 1.50 =====	

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN, 401(k) PLAN AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Company had an employee stock ownership plan ("ESOP") through 1999. Pursuant to the ESOP, the Company was obligated to contribute 5% of each eligible participant's total cash compensation for the year to a plan account on the participant's behalf, which vested over a two-year period. ESOP contributions were used to purchase shares of the Company's common stock.

As of December 31, 1999 and 1998, the ESOP held 303,210 shares and 282,500 shares, respectively, of the Company's common stock, all of which had been allocated to participants' accounts. The plan was funded annually and the total

ESOP contribution expense for the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998 was \$641,000 and \$489,000, respectively, net of forfeitures of \$4,100 and \$4,000, respectively. In 1999, the Company established a 401(k) plan (see below) and elected to terminate the ESOP Plan in 2000. During 2000, the ESOP assets were transferred into the 401(k) plan.

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN, 401(k) PLAN AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN, CONTINUED

The Company's 401(k) retirement investment plan is open to all of its employees. The employees may elect voluntary wage deferrals ranging from 0% to 20% of eligible compensation for the year. In 2000, the Company began making contributions to the 401(k) plan equal to 5% of each eligible participant's total cash compensation for the year. Total 401(k) contribution expense for the year ended December 31, 2000 was \$590,000.

The Company also has a deferred compensation plan (the "DC Plan"). Eligible participants in the DC Plan may elect to defer some of their compensation and have such compensation credited to a participant account. All amounts credited to a participant's account shall be credited solely for purposes of accounting and computation and remain assets of the Company and subject to the claims of the Company's general creditors. Amounts credited to participants under the DC Plan are at all times 100% vested and non-forfeitable. A participant's account shall become distributable upon his or her separation from service, retirement, disability, death or at a future determined date. All DC Plan accounts will be distributed in the event of a change of control of the Company or in the event of the Company's insolvency. Amounts deferred by participants under the DC Plan are funded to a trust, the trustee of which administers the DC Plan on behalf of the Company.

NOTE 10. STOCK OPTION PLAN

THE OPTION PLAN

The purpose of the stock option plan ("Option Plan") is to provide officers and non-officer directors of the Company with additional incentives.

On May 9, 2000, the Company's stockholders amended the Option Plan to increase the number of shares that may be granted from 6,250,000 to 12,350,000.

Options are exercisable at a price equal to the fair market value of the shares on the day the option is granted. Each option states the period or periods of time within which the option may be exercised by the optionee, which may not exceed ten years from the date the option is granted.

All rights to exercise options terminate 60 days after an optionee ceases to be (i) a non-officer director, (ii) both an officer and a director, if such optionee serves in both capacities, or (iii) an officer (if such officer is not also a director) of the Company for any cause other than death or total and permanent disability. In the event of a change of control of the Company, all outstanding options will become fully vested and exercisable as of the change of control.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10. STOCK OPTION PLAN, CONTINUED

Information with respect to options granted, exercised and forfeited under the Option Plan for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 is as follows:

		WEIGHTED AVERAGE OPTION PRICE
	SHARES	PER SHARE
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)		
Options outstanding at January 1, 1998		\$
Granted	5,190	20.16
Exercised	(10)	21.38
Forfeited	(66)	21.38
Options outstanding at December 31, 1998	5 , 114	\$20.14
Granted	1,288	19.75
Exercised	(318)	19.07
Forfeited	(195)	20.00
Options outstanding at December 31, 1999		\$20.12
Granted	4,162	17.02
Exercised	(195)	17.68
Forfeited	(950)	19.81
Options outstanding at December 31, 2000	8,906	\$18.76
Granted	550	22.75
Exercised	(315)	19.24
Forfeited	(/	17.63
Options outstanding at June 30, 2001	8,650	 \$19.06
	=====	=====

NOTES RECEIVABLE FROM THE SALE OF COMMON STOCK

The Company provides loans to officers for the exercise of options. The loans have varying terms not exceeding ten years, bear interest at the applicable federal interest rate in effect at the date of issue and have been recorded as a reduction to shareholders' equity. As of June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, the Company had outstanding loans to officers of \$26,237,000, \$25,083,000, \$29,461,000, and \$23,735,000, respectively. Officers with outstanding loans repaid principal of \$3,002,000, \$6,363,000, \$195,000, and \$5,591,000, for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The Company recognized interest income from these loans of \$754,000, \$1,712,000, \$1,539,000 and \$1,600,000, respectively, during these same periods.

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 10. STOCK OPTION PLAN, CONTINUED

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at June 30, 2001:

		WEIGHTED			
		AVERAGE	WEIGHTED		WEIG
	TOTAL	REMAINING	AVERAGE	TOTAL	AVER
RANGE OF	NUMBER	CONTRACTUAL LIFE	EXERCISE	NUMBER	EXER
EXERCISE PRICES	OUTSTANDING	(YEARS)	PRICE	EXERCISABLE	PRI
(IN THO	USANDS, EXCEPT	T PER SHARE AMOUNTS A	AND YEARS)		
\$16.81	3 , 503	8.90	\$16.81	1,164	\$16
\$17.50-\$19.94	1,685	8.16	\$18.33	448	\$18
\$21.38	2,470	6.53	\$21.38	1,678	\$21
\$21.88-\$22.78	792	8.88	\$22.06	260	\$22
\$24.06	200	9.62	\$24.06		\$
\$16.81-\$24.06	8,650	8.09	\$19.06	3,550	\$19

The Company accounts for its stock options as required by the Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and accordingly no compensation cost has been recognized as the exercise price equals the market price on the date of grant. Had compensation cost for the plan been determined consistent with SFAS No. 123 "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation," which records options at fair value on the date of issuance and amortizes that amount over the vesting period of the option, the Company's net increase in net assets resulting from operations and basic and diluted earnings per common share would have been reduced to the following pro forma amounts:

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)	2000	1999	1998
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations:			
As reported	\$143,101	\$98,570	\$78 , 078
Pro forma	\$137,716	\$94,510	\$72 , 684
Basic earnings per common share:			
As reported	\$1.95	\$1.64	\$1.50
Pro forma	\$1.88	\$1.58	\$1.39
Diluted earnings per common share:			
As reported	\$1.94	\$1.64	\$1.50
Pro forma	\$1.87	\$1.57	\$1.39

Pro forma expenses are based on the underlying value of the options granted by the Company. The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following weighted average assumptions for grants: risk-free interest rate of 6.5%, 5.9% and 5.0% for 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively; expected life of approximately five years for all options granted; expected volatility of 34%, 37% and 35% for 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively; and dividend yield of 8.7%, 9.0% and 8.0% for 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

NOTE 11. CUT-OFF AWARD AND FORMULA AWARD

The Predecessor Companies' existing stock option plans were canceled and the Company established a cut-off dollar amount for all existing, but unvested options as of the date of the Merger (the "Cut-off Award"). The Cut-off Award was computed for each unvested option as of the Merger date. The Cut-off Award was equal to the difference between the market price on August 14, 1997

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11. CUT-OFF AWARD AND FORMULA AWARD, CONTINUED

(the Merger announcement date) of the shares of stock underlying the option less the exercise price of the option. The Cut-off Award was payable for each unvested option upon the future vesting date of that option. The Cut-off Award was designed to cap the appreciated value in unvested options at the Merger announcement date, in order to set the foundation to balance option awards upon the Merger. The Cut-off Award approximated \$2.9 million in the aggregate and has been expensed as the Cut-off Award vests. For the six months ended June 30, 2001 and for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, \$91,000, \$535,000, \$532,000, and \$807,000, respectively, of the Cut-off Award vested.

The Formula Award was established to compensate employees from the point when their unvested options would cease to appreciate in value (the Merger announcement date), up until the time at which they would be able to receive option awards in ACC post-merger. In the aggregate, the Formula Award equaled 6% of the difference between an amount equal to the combined aggregated market capitalizations of the Predecessor Companies as of the close of the market on the day before the Merger date (December 30, 1997), less an amount equal to the combined aggregate market capitalizations of Allied Lending and the Predecessor Companies as of the close of the market on the Merger announcement date. Advisers' compensation committee allocated the Formula Award to individual officers on December 30, 1997. The amount of the Formula Award as computed at December 30, 1997 was \$18,994,000. This amount was contributed to the Company's deferred compensation trust under the DC Plan (see Note 9) and was used to purchase shares of the Company's stock (included in common stock held in deferred compensation trust). The Formula Award vested equally in three installments on December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000. The Formula Award has been expensed in each year in which it vested. For the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, \$5,648,000, \$6,221,000 and \$6,241,000, respectively, was expensed as a result of the Formula Award. At December 31, 2000 and 1999, the liability related to the Formula Award was \$5,648,000 and \$6,221,000, respectively, and has been included in common stock held in deferred compensation trust. Vested Formula Awards have been distributed to recipients by the Company, however, sale of the Company's stock by the recipients is restricted. Unvested Formula Awards were forfeited upon a recipient's separation from service and the related Company stock was retired. During 2000, 1999 and 1998, \$563,000, \$61,000 and \$270,000, respectively, of the Formula Award was forfeited.

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12. DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

For the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, the Company declared the following distributions:

	20	000	1999		1998	
	TOTAL AMOUNT	TOTAL PER SHARE	TOTAL AMOUNT	TOTAL PER SHARE	TOTAL AMOUNT	TOTAI SHA
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)						
First quarter	\$ 30,715	\$0.45	\$23 , 286	\$0.40	\$18 , 025	\$0.
Second quarter	33,150	0.45	23,746	0.40	17,966	0.
Third quarter	34,751	0.46	24,768	0.40	17 , 976	0.
Fourth quarter	37 , 179	0.46	26,141	0.40	19,444	0.
Annual extra distribution					1,676	0.
Total distributions to common						
shareholders	\$135,795	\$1.82	\$97 , 941	\$1.60	\$75 , 087	\$1.
		=====		=====	======	===

For income tax purposes, distributions for 2000, 1999 and 1998 were composed of the following:

	200	00	1999		1998	
	TOTAL AMOUNT	TOTAL PER SHARE	TOTAL AMOUNT	TOTAL PER SHARE	TOTAL AMOUNT	
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)						
Ordinary income	\$116,321 19,474	\$1.56 0.26	\$76,948 20,993	\$1.26 0.34 	\$49,397 25,690	
Total distributions to common shareholders	\$135 , 795	\$1.82 ====	\$97,941 =====	\$1.60 ====	\$75 , 087	

The following table summarizes the differences between financial statement net income and taxable income for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998:

	2000	1999	1998
(IN THOUSANDS)			
Financial statement net income	\$143,101	\$98,570	\$ 78 , 0
Net unrealized gains	(14,861)	(2,138)	(1,0
Amortization of discount	233	129	2,2
mortgage loans			(14,8

Interest income from securitized commercial			
mortgage loans	3,149	4,640	4,9
Gains from disposition of portfolio assets	5,202	(4,547)	1,1
Expenses not deductible for tax:			
Formula award	1,374	2,158	6,2
Other	1,197	1,053	1,3
Other	(1,012)	(1,492)	(3,8
Income tax expense			7
Taxable income	\$138,383	\$98,373	\$ 75 , 0
	=======	======	=====

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 12. DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS, CONTINUED

The Company must distribute at least 90% of its ordinary taxable income to qualify for pass through tax treatment and maintain its RIC status.

NOTE 13. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company places its cash with financial institutions and, at times, cash held in checking accounts in financial institutions may be in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limit. At June 30, 2001, December 31, 2000 and 1999, cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

	JUNE 30,	DECEMBE	•
	2001 	2000	1999
(IN THOUSANDS)			
Cash and cash equivalents Less escrows held		\$11,337 (8,888)	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,433	\$ 2,449	\$18 , 155

NOTE 14. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

For the six months ended June 30, 2001 and for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, the Company paid \$31,916,000, \$54,112,000, \$21,092,000, and \$21,708,000, respectively, for interest and income taxes. For the six months ended June 30, 2001 and for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998, the Company's non-cash investing activities totaled \$4,155,000, \$88,062,000, \$19,320,000, and \$1,265,000, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2001 and for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998, the Company's non-cash financing activities totaled \$7,569,000, \$92,835,000, \$10,241,000, and \$6,237,000, respectively, and includes common stock issuance resulting from stock option exercises and dividend reinvestment shares issued. The Company's non-cash investing and financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2000 includes the issuance of \$86.1 million of the Company's common stock to acquire BLC Financial Services, Inc. as discussed in Note 1.

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -- (CONTINUED)

NOTE 15. SELECTED QUARTERLY DATA (UNAUDITED)

	2000			
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4
Total interest and related portfolio income Net operating income before net realized and	\$43 , 897	\$49,965	\$55 , 992	\$61 , 735
unrealized gains Net increase in net assets resulting from	\$22 , 573	\$24,700	\$30,719	\$34,725
operations	\$29 , 581	\$34,790	\$36,449	\$42,281
Diluted net operating income per common share	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.43
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.52
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.52

	1999			
	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4
Total interest and related portfolio income Net operating income before net realized and unrealized	\$27 , 678	\$33 , 186	\$37,998	\$42,278
gains	\$13 , 830	\$16,619	\$19,273	\$21,319
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$18,580	\$22,121	\$26,944	\$30 , 925
Diluted net operating income per common share	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.34
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.49
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.49

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

	DECEMBER 31, 2000						
	ALLIED	ALLIED	OTHER C	EL TMINATIONIC	CON		
	CAPITAL	INVESTMENT	OTHERS	ELIMINATIONS			
(IN THOUSANDS)							
	ASSET	rs					
Portfolio at value:							
Private finance	\$1,134,409	\$148 , 058	\$	\$	\$1		
Commercial real estate finance	408,113	4,605	92,816				

Small business finance Investments in subsidiaries	 142 , 169			 (142,169)	
Total portfolio at value Cash and cash equivalents	1,684,691 41	152 , 663 802	92,816 1,606	(142,169) 	_
Intercompany notes and receivables Other assets	29,444 57,891	225 5 , 285	798 191	(30,467)	
Total assets		\$158,975 ======	\$95 , 411	\$ (172,636) ======	\$
LIABILI	TIES AND SHAR	REHOLDERS' EQ	YTIU		
Liabilities:					
Notes payable and debentures		\$ 78 , 350	\$	\$	\$
Revolving credit facilities Accounts payable and other	82,000				
liabilities	28,502	1,800	175		
Dividends and distributions					
payable		2,795	3,700	(6,495)	
Intercompany notes and payables	5,575	1,651	16 , 746	(23,972)	
Total liabilities	742,375	84 , 596	20,621	(30,467)	
Commitments and Contingencies					_
Preferred stock		7,000			
Common stock	9		1	(1)	
Additional paid-in capital Notes receivable from sale of common	1,043,653	43 , 873	72,254	(116,127)	
stock Net unrealized appreciation	(25,083)				
(depreciation) on portfolio Undistributed (distributions in	19,378	7,233	(1,720)	(5,513)	
excess of) earnings	(8,265)	16 , 273	4,255	(20,528)	
Total shareholders' equity			74 , 790		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$1,772,067	\$158 , 975	\$95 , 411	\$(172,636)	\$
	=======	=======	======	=======	=

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

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

ALLIED ALLIED ALLIED
CAPITAL INVESTMENT SBLC OTHERS ELIMINATION

TO SHARE THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000

ALLIED ALLIED ALLIED

(IN THOUSANDS)

Interest and Related Portfolio Income

Interest and dividends		\$15,248	\$ 4,958	•	\$
Intercompany interest	5,533				(5 , 533
Premiums from loan dispositions Income from investments in wholly	6 , 583	117	9,438		
owned subsidiaries	26,147				(26,147
Investment advisory fees and other					
income	10,166	103	1,915		
Total interest and related					
portfolio income	204,219	15,468	16,311	•	(31 , 680
Expenses					
Interest	51,043	6,369			
Intercompany interest		170	4,861	502	(5,533
Employee	19,375			467	
Administrative	14,001	72	1,035	327	
Total operating expenses	84,419	6,611	•	1,296	(5,533
Formula and cut-off awards	6,183				
Net operating income before net realized					
and unrealized gains	113,617	8,857	10,415	5 , 975	(26,147
Net realized gains (losses)	14,623	1,585	(558)	(127)	
Net unrealized gains (losses)	•	5,178	(940)	615	(4,853
Total net realized and					
unrealized gains (losses)			(1,498)		(4,853
Net increase in net assets resulting from					
operations	\$143,101			\$ 6,463	\$(31,000

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

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		FOR	THE YEAR EN	DED DECEMBER	31, 2000
	ALLIED CAPITAL	ALLIED INVESTMENT	ALLIED SBLC	OTHERS	ELIMINATIONS
(IN THOUSANDS)					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Net increase in net assets					
resulting from operations Adjustments	\$ 143,101	\$ 15,620	\$ 8,917	\$ 6,463	\$(31,000)
Net unrealized (gains)	(14.061)	/F 170\	0.4.0	(615)	4 052
losses Depreciation and	(14,861)	(5,178)	940	(615)	4,853

amortizationAmortization of loan	925				
	(8,995)	(737)	(369)		
liabilities	442	(1,487)	2,097	984	
Net cash provided by operating activities	120,612	8,218	11,585	6,832	(26,147)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Portfolio investments Repayments of investment	(723,825)	(32,384)	(133,042)		
principal	125,840	21,156	7,116		
Proceeds from loan sales Net change in intercompany	179,293		100,951		
investments	(10,791)	(17, 223)	10,207	(8,340)	26,147
Other investing activities	(2,488)	2 , 194	927	784	
Net cash used in investing					
activities	(431,971)	(26,257)			26 , 147
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Sale of common stock Collections of notes receivable	250,912				
from sale of common stock Common dividends and	6 , 363				
distributions paid Preferred stock dividends	(131,022)				
paid Net borrowings under notes		(220)		(10)	
payable and debentures Net repayments under revolving	201,598	15,700			
lines of credit Other financing activities	(23,500) (3,149)				
Net cash provided by (used					
<pre>in) financing activities</pre>	301,202	15,480		(10)	
Net decrease in cash and cash					
equivalents	\$ (10,157) 	\$ (2,559) 	\$ (2,256) 	\$ (734) 	\$
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	\$ 10,198 	\$ 3,361 	\$ 2,256	\$ 2,340	\$
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 41	\$ 802	\$	\$ 1,606 ======	\$

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

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Allied Capital Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, including the consolidated statement of investments as of December 31, 2000, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for each of the three years in the period then ended. These consolidated financial statements and supplementary consolidating financial information referred to below are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and supplementary consolidating financial information referred to below based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the 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. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These procedures included physical counts of investments. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 2, the consolidated financial statements include investments valued at \$1,788,001,000 as of December 31, 2000 and \$1,228,497,000 as of December 31, 1999 (96 percent and 95 percent, respectively, of total assets) whose values have been estimated by the board of directors in the absence of readily ascertainable market values. We have reviewed the procedures used by the board of directors in arriving at its estimate of value of such investments and have inspected the underlying documentation, and in the circumstances we believe the procedures are reasonable and the documentation appropriate. However, because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, the board of directors' estimate of values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for the investments, and the differences could be material.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Allied Capital Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the consolidated results of their operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for each of the three years in the period then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary consolidating balance sheet and related consolidating statements of operations and cash flows are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic consolidated financial statements and in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ Arthur Anderson

Vienna, Virginia February 13, 2001

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ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AUGUST 22, 2001

This Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") is not a prospectus, and should be read in conjunction with the prospectus dated August 22, 2001 relating to this offering and the accompanying prospectus supplement, if any. You can obtain a copy of the prospectus by calling Allied Capital Corporation at 1-888-818-5298 and asking for Investor Relations. Terms not defined herein have the same meaning as given to them in the prospectus.

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GENERAL INFORMATION AND HISTORY

This SAI contains information with respect to Allied Capital Corporation (the "Company"). The Company changed its name from "Allied Capital Lending Corporation" to "Allied Capital Corporation," effective upon the merger, which was consummated on December 31, 1997. The Company is a registered investment adviser. The Company was initially organized as a corporation in the District of Columbia in 1976 and was reincorporated in the state of Maryland in 1990.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The investment objective of the Company is to achieve current income and capital gains. The Company seeks to achieve its investment objective by providing investment capital to private companies and undervalued public companies in a variety of different industries and diverse geographic locations throughout the United States. We focus on investments in two areas: private finance and commercial real estate finance, primarily the purchase of commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS"). Our investment portfolio consists primarily

of long-term unsecured loans with equity features, commercial mortgage-backed securities, and commercial mortgage loans. At June 30, 2001, our investment portfolio totaled \$2.0 billion. A discussion of the selected financial data, supplementary financial information and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is included in the prospectus. In addition to its core lending business, the Company also provides advisory services to private investment funds.

MANAGEMENT

COMPENSATION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Under Commission rules applicable to BDCs, we are required to set forth certain information regarding the compensation of certain executive officers and directors. The following table sets forth compensation paid by the Company in all capacities during the year ended December 31, 2000 to the directors and the three highest paid executive officers of the Company, collectively, the "Compensated Persons".

COMPENSATION TABLE

NAME AND POSITION	AGGREGATE COMPENSATION FROM THE COMPANY(1)	SECURITIES UNDERLYING OPTIONS/ SARS(4)	PENSION OR RETIREMENT BENEFITS	DIRECTOR FEES PAI BY THE COMPANY(
William L. Walton, Chairman and CEO(2)	\$2,582,916	755 , 500		\$ 0
Joan M. Sweeney, Managing Director(2)	1,438,699	285,000		0
John M. Scheurer, Managing Director(2)	1,002,463	125,000		0
Brooks H. Browne, Director	14,000	5,000		14,000
John D. Firestone, Director	19,500	5,000		19 , 500
Anthony T. Garcia, Director	12,000	5,000		12,000
Lawrence I. Hebert, Director	7,000	5,000		7,000
John I. Leahy, Director	23,000	5,000		23,000
Robert E. Long, Director	22,000	5,000		22 , 000
Warren K. Montouri, Director	16,000	5,000		16,000
Guy T. Steuart II, Director	14,000	5,000		14,000
T. Murray Toomey, Director	8,000	5,000		8,000

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NAME AND POSITION	AGGREGATE COMPENSATION FROM THE COMPANY(1)	SECURITIES UNDERLYING OPTIONS/ SARS(4)	PENSION OR RETIREMENT BENEFITS	DIRECTOR FEES PAI BY THE COMPANY(
Laura W. van Roijen, Director	8,000	5,000		8,000
Chairman Emeritus(3)	735,352			17,000

⁽¹⁾ There were no perquisites paid by the Company in excess of the lesser of \$50,000 or 10% of the Compensated Person's total salary and bonus for the

year.

(2) The following table provides detail as to aggregate compensation paid during 2000 as to the three highest paid executive officers of the Company:

	SALARY	BONUS	VESTED FORMULA AWARD	CUT-OFF AWARD
Mr. Walton	\$430,979	\$650,000	\$1,278,740	\$170 , 156
Ms. Sweeney	271,612	350,000	749 , 246	36,603
Mr. Scheurer	262,727	335,000	347 , 590	29,248

Included for each executive officer in "Other Benefits" is a contribution to the 401(k) Plan, life insurance premiums and a contribution to the Deferred Compensation Plan. See also "--Employment Agreements" and "--Formula Award and Cut-Off Award".

- (3) In addition to director's fees, Mr. Williams received \$144,000 in consulting fees, \$52,373 in Cut-Off Award and \$521,979 in vested Formula Award.
- (4) See "Stock Option Awards" for terms of options granted in 2000. The Company does not maintain a restricted stock plan or a long-term incentive plan.
- (5) Consists only of directors' fees paid by the Company during 2000. Such fees are also included in the column titled "Aggregate Compensation from the Company."

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

During 2000, each director received \$1,000 for each Board of Directors or committee meeting attended, except with respect to the members of the Executive Committee, who each received an annual retainer of \$10,000 in lieu of fees paid for each Executive Committee meeting attended.

In May 2001, the Board of Directors voted to modify the directors' fees to be paid, effective immediately. Each director who does not serve on the Executive Committee will receive a \$10,000 annual retainer in lieu of per meeting fees; directors who serve on the Executive Committee will receive a \$25,000 annual retainer in lieu of per meeting fees. Members of each committee other than the Executive Committee will receive \$1,000 for each committee meeting attended during the year. In addition, the chairmen of the Audit and Compensation Committees each will receive a \$3,000 annual retainer for their additional services in these capacities. The Chairman and CEO of the Company does not receive director's fees.

Non-officer directors are eligible for stock option awards under the Company's Stock Option Plan pursuant to an exemptive order from the Commission. The terms of the order, which was granted in September 1999, provided for a one-time grant of 10,000 options to each non-officer director on the date that the order was issued, or on the date that any new director is elected to the Board. Thereafter, each non-officer director will receive 5,000 options each year on the date of the annual meeting of stockholders at the fair market value on the date of grant. See "Stock Option Plan."

STOCK OPTION AWARDS

The following table sets forth the details relating to option grants in 2000 to Compensated Persons under the Company's Stock Option Plan, and the potential realizable value of each grant, as prescribed to be calculated by the Commission. See "Stock Option Plan" in the Prospectus.

OPTIONS GRANTS DURING 2000

	NUMBER OF SECURITIES UNDERLYING OPTIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL OPTIONS GRANTED	EXERCISE PRICE PER	EXPIRATION	POTENTIAL VALUE AT ANNUAL OF STOCK AP OVER 10-YE
NAME	GRANTED (1)	IN 2000(2)	SHARE	DATE	5%
William L. Walton	755,500	18.15%	\$16.81	05/26/10	\$7 , 988 , 359
Joan M. Sweeney	285,000	6.85%	16.81	05/26/10	3,013,477
John M. Scheurer	125,000	3.00%	16.81	05/26/10	1,321,701
Brooks H. Browne	5,000	0.12%	17.50	05/09/10	55,028
John D. Firestone	5,000	0.12%	17.50	05/09/10	55,028
Anthony T. Garcia	5,000	0.12%	17.50	05/09/10	55,028
Lawrence I. Hebert	5,000	0.12%	17.50	05/09/10	55,028
John I. Leahy	5,000	0.12%	17.50	05/09/10	55,028
Robert E. Long	5,000	0.12%	17.50	05/09/10	55 , 028
Warren K. Montouri	5,000	0.12%	17.50	05/09/10	55 , 028
Guy T. Steuart II	5,000	0.12%	17.50	05/09/10	55,028
T. Murray Toomey	5,000	0.12%	17.50	05/09/10	55 , 028
Laura W. van Roijen	5,000	0.12%	17.50	05/09/10	55,028

⁽¹⁾ Options granted to officers in 2000 generally vest in three equal installments beginning on the first anniversary date of the grant, with full vesting occurring on the third anniversary of the grant date or change of control of the Company. Options granted to non-officer directors vest immediately.

(3) Potential realizable value is calculated on 2000 options granted, and is net of the option exercise price but before any tax liabilities that may be incurred. These amounts represent certain assumed rates of appreciation, as mandated by the Commission. Actual gains, if any, or stock option exercises are dependent on the future performance of the shares, overall market conditions, and the continued employment by the Company of the option holder. The potential realizable value will not necessarily be realized.

The following table sets forth the details of option exercises by Compensated Persons during 2000 and the values of those unexercised options at December 31, 2000.

OPTION EXERCISES AND YEAR-END OPTION VALUES

			NUMBER OF	SECURITIES	VALUE OF U
			UNDERLYING	UNEXERCISED	THE-MO
	SHARES		OPTIONS AS	OF 12/31/00	AS OF
	ACQUIRED ON	VALUE			
NAME	EXERCISE	REALIZED(1)	EXERCISABLE	UNEXERCISABLE	EXERCISABLE

⁽²⁾ In 2000, the Company granted options to purchase a total of 4,162,112 shares.

William L. Walton	0	0	393,448	1,196,961	\$195 , 582
Joan M. Sweeney	0	0	212,310	522 , 476	161,162
John M. Scheurer	0	0	204,669	348,270	140,641
George C. Williams, Jr	0	0	146,396	4,999	15,003
Brooks H. Browne	0	0	15,000	0	16,875
John D. Firestone	0	0	15,000	0	16,875
Anthony D. Garcia	0	0	15,000	0	16,875
Lawrence I. Hebert	0	0	15,000	0	16,875
John I. Leahy	0	0	15,000	0	16 , 875
Robert E. Long	0	0	15,000	0	16,875
Warren K. Montouri	0	0	15,000	0	16 , 875
Guy T. Steuart II	0	0	15,000	0	16 , 875
T. Murray Toomey	0	0	15,000	0	16,875
Laura W. van Roijen	0	0	15,000	0	16,875

[.]_____

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FORMULA AWARD AND CUT-OFF AWARD

Formula Award. The Formula Award was designed as an incentive compensation program that would replace stock options of the predecessor companies that were cancelled as a result of the Company's 1997 merger, and would balance share ownership among key officers. The Company accrued the Formula Award over the three-year period on the anniversary of the merger date (December 31) in 1998, 1999 and 2000. The Formula Award expense for 2000 totaled \$5.7 million. The terms of the Formula Award required that the award be contributed to the Company's deferred compensation plan, and used to purchase shares of the Company in the open market. See "Deferred Compensation Plan."

Cut-Off Award. The Cut-Off Award was designed to cap the appreciated value in unvested options at the merger announcement date in order to set the foundation to balance option awards upon the merger on December 31, 1997. The Cut-Off Award is payable for each canceled option as the canceled options would have vested and vests automatically in the event of a change of control. The Cut-Off Award is payable if the award recipient is employed by the Company on the future vesting date. The Cut-Off Award expense for 2000 totaled \$0.5 million.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Company has established an Executive Committee, an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee and a Nominating Committee.

The Executive Committee has and may exercise those rights, powers and authority that the Board of Directors from time to time grants to it, except where action by the full Board is required by statute, an order of the

⁽¹⁾ Value realized is calculated as the closing market price on the date of exercise, net of option exercise price, but before any tax liabilities or transaction costs. This is the deemed market value, which may actually be realized only if the shares are sold at that price.

⁽²⁾ Value of unexercised options is calculated as the closing market price on December 31, 2000 (\$20.88), net of the option exercise price, but before any tax liabilities or transaction costs. "In-the-Money Options" are options with an exercise price that is less than the market price as of December 31, 2000.

Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") or the Company's charter or bylaws. The Executive Committee also reviews and approves all investments of \$10 million or more. The Executive Committee met 34 times during 2000. The Executive Committee currently consists of Messrs. Walton, Leahy, Long, Hebert, Steuart, and Williams.

The Audit Committee operates pursuant to a charter approved by the Board of Directors, a copy of which is incorporated by reference to this registration statement. The charter sets forth the responsibilities of the Audit Committee. Generally, the Audit Committee recommends the selection of independent public accountants for the Company, reviews with such independent public accountants the planning, scope and results of their audit of the Company's financial statements and the fees for services performed, reviews with the independent public accountants the adequacy of internal control systems, reviews the Company's annual financial statements and receives the Company's audit reports and financial statements. The Audit Committee met six times during 2000. The Audit Committee currently consists of Messrs. Browne and Leahy and Ms. van Roijen, all of whom are considered independent under the rules promulgated by the New York Stock Exchange.

The Compensation Committee determines the compensation for the Company's executive officers and the amount of salary and bonus to be included in the compensation package for each of the Company's officers and employees. In addition, the Compensation Committee approves stock option grants for the Company's officers under the Company's Stock Option Plan. The Compensation Committee met five times during 2000. The Compensation Committee currently consists of Messrs. Browne, Long, Firestone, and Garcia.

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The Nominating Committee recommends candidates for election as directors to the Board of Directors. The Nominating Committee met once during 2000. The Nominating Committee currently consists of Messrs. Walton, Toomey, Browne and Williams.

CONTROL PERSONS AND PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF SECURITIES

As of August 3, 2001, there were no persons that owned 25% or more of the Company's outstanding voting securities, and no person would be deemed to control the Company, as such term is defined in the 1940 Act.

The following table sets forth, as of August 3, 2001, each current director, the Chief Executive Officer, the Company's executive officers, and the executive officers and directors as a group. The address for each director and executive officer is 1919 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20006. Unless otherwise indicated, the Company believes that each beneficial owner set forth in the table has sole voting and investment power. The Company is not aware of any shareholder that beneficially owns more than 5% of the Company's outstanding shares of common stock.

	NUMBER OF	
	SHARES	
NAME OF	OWNED	PERCENTAGE
BENEFICIAL OWNER	BENEFICIALLY	OF CLASS(1)
DIRECTORS:		
William L. Walton	1,424,575(2,4,9)	1.5%
Brooks H. Browne	63,460(3)	*

John D. Firestone	49,713(3,11)	*
Anthony T. Garcia	78,112(3)	*
Lawrence I. Hebert	36,800(3)	*
John I. Leahy	36,818(3)	*
Robert E. Long	29,796(3)	*
Warren K. Montouri	246,182(3)	*
Guy T. Steuart II	338,180(3,5)	*
T. Murray Toomey, Esq	52,666(3,6)	*
Laura W. van Roijen	53,205(3,12)	*
George C. Williams, Jr	432,583(2)	*
EXECUTIVE OFFICERS:		
Scott S. Binder	283,113(2,10)	*
Samuel B. Guren	222,200(2)	*
Philip A. McNeill	401,550(2)	*
Penni F. Roll	145,586(2)	*
John M. Scheurer	594,260(2)	*
Joan M. Sweeney	645,754(2)	*
Thomas H. Westbrook	322,410(2,8)	*
G. Cabell Williams III	884,247(2,4)	1.0%
All directors and executive officers as a group		
(20 in number)	6,037,680(7)	6.3%

^{*} Less than 1%

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(2) Share ownership for the following directors and executive officers includes:

	OWNED DIRECTLY	OPTIONS EXERCISABLE WITHIN 60 DAYS OF AUGUST 3, 2001	ALLOCATED TO 401(k) PLAN ACCOUN
William L. Walton	414,025	760,183	1,493
Scott S. Binder	68 , 815	212,920	1,378
Samuel B. Guren	2,500	219,700	0
Philip A. McNeill	191,706	199,415	10,429
Penni F. Roll	53 , 269	87 , 885	4,432
John M. Scheurer	268,568	300,024	25 , 668
Joan M. Sweeney	272 , 075	362,423	11,256
Thomas H. Westbrook	190,041	132,369	0
George C. Williams, Jr	286,187	146,396	0
G. Cabell Williams, III	438,284	195,596	79 , 667

- (3) Beneficial ownership includes exercisable options to purchase 20,000 shares, except Mr. Toomey who has 16,000 shares and Mr. Montouri who has 15,000 shares.
- (4) Includes 250,367 shares held by the 401(k) Plan, of which Messrs. Walton and Williams III are co-trustees. Messrs. Walton and Williams III disclaim beneficial ownership of such shares.

⁽¹⁾ Based on a total of 92,690,062 shares of the Company's common stock issued and outstanding on August 3, 2001 and shares of the Company's common stock issuable upon the exercise of immediately exercisable stock options held by each individual executive officer and non-officer director.

- (5) Includes 276,691 shares held by a corporation for which Mr. Steuart II serves as an executive officer.
- (6) Includes 36,666 shares held by a trust for the benefit of Mr. Toomey and his wife.
- (7) Includes a total of 2,807,911 shares underlying stock options exercisable within 60 days of May 10, 2001, which are assumed to be outstanding for the purpose of calculating the group's percentage ownership, and 250,367 shares held by the 401(k) Plan.
- (8) Includes 15,865 shares held in an IRA.
- (9) Includes 10,618 shares held in an IRA.
- (10) Includes 273 shares held in an IRA.
- (11) Includes 704 shares held in an IRA and 1,548 shares held in a Keogh account.
- (12) Includes 3,903 shares held in an IRA.

INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICES

The Company is internally managed and therefore has not entered into any advisory agreement with, nor pays advisory fees to, an outside investment adviser. The Company is a registered investment adviser under the Advisers Act and provides advisory services to one other entity. The Company's officers provide investment and portfolio management services for the Company, as well as the investments of the other managed entities. See "Management" in the prospectus for additional information about the Company's executive officers. Our investment decisions in each business area are made by investment committees, composed of the Company's most senior investment professionals. In addition, in certain instances where risk/return characteristics warrant and for every transaction larger than \$10 million, the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors must also approve the transaction. See "Management" in the prospectus.

SAFEKEEPING, TRANSFER AND DIVIDEND PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR

The investments of the Company and its subsidiaries are held in safekeeping by Riggs Bank N.A. ("Riggs") at 808 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006, as well as by LaSalle National Bank, located at 25 Northwest Point Boulevard, Suite 800, Elk Grove Village, Illinois 60007. American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, 59 Maiden Lane, New York, New York 10038 acts as the Company's transfer, dividend paying and reinvestment plan agent and registrar.

BROKERAGE ALLOCATION AND OTHER PRACTICES

Since the Company generally acquires and disposes of its investments in privately negotiated transactions, it infrequently uses brokers in the normal course of business.