

EQUUS TOTAL RETURN, INC.

Form 10-K

March 31, 2010

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

**ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
(FEE REQUIRED)**

For the year ended December 31, 2009

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 0-19509

EQUUS TOTAL RETURN, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

76-0345915
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Eight Greenway Plaza, Suite 930, Houston, Texas
(Address of principal executive offices)

77046
(Zip Code)

(713) 529-0900

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock	New York Stock Exchange
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None	

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in the definitive proxy or information statement incorporated by reference in Part III of this 10-K.

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

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

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

Approximate aggregate market value of common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant: \$23,257,706 computed on the basis of \$3.23 per share, closing price of the common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on June 30, 2009. For purposes of calculating this amount only, all directors and executive officers of the registrant have been treated as affiliates. There were 8,861,646 shares of the registrant's common stock, \$.001 par value, outstanding as of March 31, 2010. The net asset value of a share as of December 31, 2009 was \$5.74.

Portions of the Proxy Statement (to be filed) for the 2009 Annual Shareholder's meeting are incorporated by reference in Parts II and III.

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PART I

Item 1. *Business*

Equus Total Return, Inc. (the Fund or EQS), formerly Equus II Incorporated, is a business development company providing financing solutions for privately-held middle market and small capitalization companies. The Fund began its operations in 1983 and has been a publically traded closed-end fund since 1991. The Fund's investment objective is to seek the highest total return, consisting of capital appreciation and current income.

The Fund's attempts to maximize the return to stockholders in the form of current investment income and long-term capital gains by investing in the debt and equity securities of companies with a total enterprise value of between \$15.0 million and \$75.0 million. The Fund seeks to invest primarily in companies pursuing growth either through acquisition or organically, leveraged buyouts, management buyouts and recapitalizations of existing businesses or special situations. The Fund's income-producing investments consist principally of debt securities including subordinate debt, debt convertible into common or preferred stock, or debt combined with warrants and common and preferred stock. The Fund seeks to achieve capital appreciation by making investments in equity and equity-oriented securities issued by privately-owned companies in transactions negotiated directly with such companies.

The Fund is a closed-end management investment company that has elected to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (1940 Act). In order to remain a business development company it must meet certain specified requirements under the 1940 Act, including investing at least 70% of its assets in eligible portfolio companies and limiting the amount of leverage it incurs. The Fund is also a regulated investment company, (RIC) under Subchapter M of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or the Code. As such, it is not required to pay corporate-level income tax on the Fund's investment income. The Fund intends to maintain its RIC status, which requires that it qualify annually as a RIC by meeting certain specified requirements. For a discussion of these requirements necessary to maintain its status as a business development company and as a RIC, please see Regulation as a Business Development Company General and Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations Taxation as a Regulated Investment Company, respectively.

The Fund's principal office is located at Eight Greenway Plaza, Suite 930, Houston, Texas, 77046, and the telephone number is (713) 529-0900. The Fund's corporate website is located at www.equuscap.com. The Fund makes available free of charge on its website the annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and all amendments to those reports as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The Fund's shares are traded on The New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol EQS.

Significant Developments

Beginning in late 2007, the United States entered a recession, which has adversely impacted global economic activity, as well as credit and capital markets through 2009. The downturn in global economic activity has unfavorably impacted a number of industries in which our portfolio companies operate and the operational performance of these portfolio companies. Also, lending institutions have reduced credit and increased the cost and restricted the amount of borrowings from potential lenders. This limited available credit and capital market activity negatively affected access to capital and valuations. Our results of operations and net asset value declined significantly and the price of our common stock has traded significantly below the net asset value per share, as discussed more fully in our *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*.

Acting in the best interest of the Fund, the Board and management believe the current market conditions and recent portfolio performance dictate the need to pursue a more active role in the portfolio companies and focus Fund operations on protecting capital and preserving liquidity necessary to meet our operational needs and servicing our borrowing obligations. The Fund undertook a number of key initiatives including:

Suspension of managed distribution policy. On March 24, 2009, the Fund announced a suspension of its managed distribution policy to conserve liquidity and capital; however, the Fund will continue to make distributions to maintain its regulated investment company status. The Fund made a distribution of \$0.1075 per share on March 9, 2009, which was paid in common stock.

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Internalization of Management. On June 12, 2009, the Fund and its Board announced plans to internalize Fund management. The Fund's investment advisory agreements with the Moore Clayton Capital Advisors, Inc. (the Former Adviser) and the administration agreement with Equus Capital Administration Company (the Former Administrator) terminated on June 30, 2009. The Fund directly employs management and incurs all costs and expenses associated with Fund operations. All fees related to the advisory and Administration agreements, including management, incentive and administrative fees have been eliminated. In pursuing the course of internalized management, the Board, among other things, seeks to enhance the Fund's liquidity position, achieve a lower operational cost structure, provide additional managerial assistance to key portfolio companies and enhance the Fund's communication efforts to shareholders.

Opportunistic Portfolio Company Strategies. Management is seeking to maximize the value of each portfolio company for the Fund. In an effort to achieve this, the Fund will attempt to pursue strategies including restructuring debt, recapitalizations, refinancing, follow-on investing and opportunistic liquidity events. As the Fund has not borrowed any monies collateralized by portfolio investments, it will pursue prudent short-term liquidation strategies given the current market conditions and impact on valuations while focusing on positioning each of its investments to achieve maximum potential value in future periods.

Line of credit. Effective February 15, 2010, the Fund extended the revolving line of credit agreement with Amegy Bank of Texas through July 2011. The line of credit is intended to enable the Fund to make follow-on investments, when necessary. The loan is secured by the Fund's investments. The Fund has not borrowed any monies under the line of credit to date.

Strategic Leadership Changes. On February 18, 2010, the Fund announced the appointment of Alan Feinsilver as Non-Executive Chairman of the Board, Francis Tuggle, Ph. D. as Chairman of the Audit Committee and S. J. Jay Brown as the Fund's Chief Investment Officer. These strategic appointments reflect the Fund's transition to internalized management while seeking to provide additional managerial assistance to the portfolio companies. On March 22, 2010, the Fund announced the appointment of Richard F. Bergner as the non-executive Chairman of the Board, and Robert L. Knauss as Chairman of the Fund's Audit Committee. These appointments reflect the Fund's commitment to strengthening Board positions; they do not affect any Fund officer positions or staff.

The Fund's Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to seek the highest total return, consisting of capital appreciation and current income.

Investment Strategy

Beginning in 2006, the Fund implemented an investment strategy to strike a balance between the potential for gain and the risk of loss. In the capital appreciation category, the Fund is a growth-at-reasonable-price investor who identifies and acquires securities that meet its criteria for selling at reasonable prices. In the current income category, the Fund invests principally in debt financing with the objective of generating regular interest income back to the Fund. Debt financing may also be used to create long-term capital appreciation through the exercise and sale of warrants received in connection with the financing.

The Fund focuses its investments in industries that are, and that it believes will continue to be, driven by significant social and demographic trends, including an aging population, increased leisure time, the globalization of business and widespread concern about the environment and increasingly scarce energy resources. Accordingly, the Fund invests in businesses such as medical technology and services directed toward an aging population, real estate developments positioned to benefit from an increase in the number of retirees, leisure time and family entertainment industries and subsets of the energy sector developing renewable and proven alternative sources of energy.

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Given the recent performance of the portfolio and current market conditions, management and the board of directors believe it prudent to review alternatives to refine and further clarify the current strategies.

Investment Criteria

Consistent with its investment objective and strategy, management evaluates prospective investments based upon the criteria set forth below. Management may modify some or all of these criteria from time to time.

Management Competency and Ownership. The Fund seeks to invest in companies with experienced management teams who have demonstrated a track record of successful performance. Further, the Fund desires to invest in companies with significant management ownership. The Fund believes that significant management ownership in small capitalization and middle market companies provides appropriate incentives and an alignment of interests for management to maximize shareholder value. In addition, the Fund will seek to design compensation and incentive arrangements that align the interests of the portfolio company's management with those of the Fund to enhance potential returns.

Substantial Target Market. The Fund desires to focus on companies whose products or services have favorable growth potential and strong competitive positions in their respective markets. These positions may be as leadership positions within a given industry or market niche positions in which the product or service has a demonstrated competitive advantage. The market in which an investment company operates should either be sizeable or have significant growth potential.

History of Profitability and Favorable Growth Potential. The Fund targets companies that have demonstrated a history of profitability or a reasonable expectation of a return to profitability in the near future.

Management Assistance and Substantial Equity. Given the requirements of a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Fund seeks to invest in companies that will permit substantial managerial assistance including representation on the board of directors of the company. With regard to equity investments, the Fund desires to obtain a substantial investment position in portfolio companies. This position may be as a minority or majority shareholder and should allow the Fund to have substantive input on the direction and strategies of the portfolio company.

Plausible Exit and Potential for Appreciation. Prior to investing in a portfolio company, management will seek to analyze potential exit strategies and pursue those investments with such strategies as may be achievable.

Investment Operations

The investment operations of the Fund consist principally of the following basic activities:

Investment Selection. The Fund expects that many of its investment opportunities will come from management, members of the Board, other private equity investors, direct approaches from prospective portfolio companies and referrals from investment banks, business brokers, commercial, regional and local banks, attorneys, accountants and other members of the financial community. Subject to the approval of its Board, the Fund may compensate certain referrals with finder's fees to the extent permissible under applicable law and consistent with industry practice.

Due Diligence. Once a potential investment is identified, management undertakes a due diligence review using information provided by the prospective portfolio companies and publicly available information. Management may also seek input from consultants, investment bankers and other knowledgeable sources. The due diligence review will typically include, but is not limited to:

Review of historical and prospective financial information including audits and budgets;

On-site visits;

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Review of business plans and an analysis of the consistency of operations with those plans;

Interviews with management, employees, customers and vendors of the potential portfolio company;

Review of existing loan documents, if any;

Background checks on members of management; and

Research relating to the company, its management, industry, markets, products and services and competitors.

Structuring Investments. The Fund typically negotiates investments in private transactions directly with the owner or issuer of the securities acquired. Management structures the terms of a proposed investment, including the purchase price, the type of security to be purchased and the future involvement of the Fund in the portfolio company's business. Management seeks to structure the terms of the investment to provide for the capital needs of the portfolio company while maximizing the Fund's opportunities for current income and capital appreciation. In addition, the Fund may invest with other co-investors including private equity firms, business development companies, small business investment companies, venture capital groups, institutional investors and individual investors.

Providing Management Assistance and Monitoring of Investments. Successful private equity investments typically require active monitoring of, and significant participation in, major business decisions of portfolio companies. In many cases, officers of the Fund serve as members of the boards of directors of portfolio companies. Such management assistance is required of a business development company under the 1940 Act. The Fund seeks to provide guidance and management assistance with respect to such matters as capital structure, acquisitions, budgets, profit goals, corporate strategy, portfolio management and potential sale of the company or other exit strategies. In connection with their service as directors of portfolio companies, officers and directors of the Fund may receive and retain directors' fees or reimbursement for expenses incurred, and may participate in incentive stock option plans for non-employee directors, if any. When necessary and as requested by any portfolio company, management, on behalf of the Fund, may also assign staff professionals with financial or management expertise to assist portfolio company management.

Follow-On Investments

Following its initial investment, a portfolio company may request that the Fund make follow-on investments by providing additional equity or loans needed to fully implement its business plans to develop a new line of business or to recover from unexpected business problems or other purposes. In addition, follow-on investments may be made to exercise warrants or other preferential rights granted to the Fund or otherwise to increase its position in a portfolio company. The Fund may make follow-on investments in portfolio companies from cash on hand or borrow all or a portion of the funds required. If the Fund is unable to make follow-on investments due to lack of available capital, the portfolio company in need of the investment may be negatively impacted and the Fund's equity interest in the portfolio company may be diluted if outside equity capital is required.

Disposition of Investments

The method and timing of the disposition of the Fund's investments in portfolio companies is critical to its ability to realize capital gains and minimize capital losses. The Fund may dispose of its portfolio securities through a variety of transactions, including recapitalizations, refinancings, management buy-outs, repayments from cash flow, acquisitions of portfolio companies by a third party and outright sales of the Fund's securities in a portfolio company. In addition, the Fund may distribute its portfolio securities in-kind to its stockholders. In structuring its investments, the Fund endeavors to reach an understanding with the management of the prospective portfolio company as to the appropriate method and timing of the disposition of the investment. In some cases, the Fund seeks registration rights for its portfolio securities at the time of investment which typically provide that the portfolio company will bear the cost of registration. To the extent not paid by the portfolio company, the Fund typically bears the costs of disposing of its portfolio investments.

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Current Portfolio Companies

For a description of the Fund's current portfolio company investments, see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Portfolio Investments.

Valuation

On at least a quarterly basis, management values the Fund's portfolio investments. These valuations are subject to the approval and adoption of the Board. Valuations of the Fund's portfolio securities at fair value are performed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The fair value of investments for which no market exists (including most of the Fund's investments) is determined through procedures established in good faith by the Fund's Board. As a general principle, the current fair value of an investment is the amount the Fund might reasonably expect to receive upon its sale in an orderly manner. There are a range of values that are reasonable for such investments at any particular time.

Generally, cost is the primary factor used to determine fair value until a significant development affecting the portfolio company (such as updated financial results or a change in general market conditions) provides a basis for an adjustment to the valuation. The Fund bases adjustments upon such factors as the portfolio company's earnings, cash flow and net worth, the market prices for similar securities of comparable companies, an assessment of the company's current and future financial prospects and various other factors and assumptions. In the case of unsuccessful operations, the Fund may base a portfolio company's fair value upon the company's estimated liquidation value. Fair valuations are necessarily subjective, and management's estimate of fair value may differ materially from amounts actually received upon the disposition of its portfolio securities. Also, any failure by a portfolio company to achieve its business plan or obtain and maintain its financing arrangements could result in increased volatility and result in a significant and rapid change in its value.

The Fund may also use, when available, third-party transactions in a portfolio company's securities as the basis for its valuation. The Fund uses this method only with respect to completed transactions or firm offers made by sophisticated, independent investors. Many of the valuations at December 31, 2009 concur with the valuations recommended by independent valuation firms retained by the Board.

To the extent that market quotations are readily available for its investments and such investments are freely transferable, the Fund values them at the closing market price on the date of valuation. For securities which are of the same class as a class of public securities but are restricted from free trading (such as Rule 144 stock), the Fund establishes its valuation by discounting the closing market price to reflect the estimated impact of illiquidity caused by such restriction. The Fund determines the fair values of its debt securities, which are generally held to maturity, on the basis of the terms of such debt securities and the financial condition of the issuer. The Fund generally values certificates of deposit at their face value, plus interest accrued to the date of valuation.

The Fund's Board reviews the valuation policies on a quarterly basis to determine their appropriateness and reserves the right to hire and from time to time utilizes independent valuation firms to review management's valuation methodology or to conduct an independent valuation.

On a daily basis, the Fund reports its net asset value for the changes in the value of its publicly held securities and material changes in the value of its private securities and reports those amounts to Lipper Analytical Services, Inc. The Fund's weekly and daily net asset values appear in various publications, including *Barron's* and *The Wall Street Journal*.

Competition

The Fund competes with a large number of public and private equity and mezzanine funds and other financing sources, including traditional financial services companies such as finance companies and commercial

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banks. Many of its competitors are substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than it does. The Fund's competitors may have a lower cost of funds and many have access to funding sources that are not available to it. In addition, certain of its competitors may have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments, which could allow them to consider a wider variety of investments and establish more relationships and build their market shares. In addition, many of the Fund's competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on it as a business development company.

There is no assurance that the competitive pressures the Fund faces will not have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, because of this competition, the Fund may be foreclosed from taking advantage of attractive investment opportunities and may not be able to identify and make investments that satisfy its investment objectives or meet its investment goals.

Properties

The Fund's principal executive offices are located at Eight Greenway Plaza, Suite 930, Houston, Texas 77046. The Fund believes that its office facilities are suitable and adequate for its operations as currently conducted and contemplated.

Business Development Company Requirements

Qualifying Assets. As a business development company, the Fund may not acquire any asset other than qualifying assets, as defined by the 1940 Act, unless, at the time the acquisition is made the value of its qualifying assets represent at least 70% of the value of its total assets. The principal categories of qualifying assets relevant to the Fund's business are the following:

securities purchased in transactions not involving any public offering from an issuer that is an eligible portfolio company. An eligible portfolio company is 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 a small business investment company wholly-owned by the business development company, and (c) either (i) (A) does not have any class of securities with respect to which a broker or dealer may extend margin credit, (B) is controlled by the business development company either singly or as part of a group and an affiliated person of the business development company is a member of the issuer's board of directors, or (C) has total assets of not more than \$4 million and capital and surplus of at least \$2 million, or (ii) does not have any class of securities listed on a national securities exchange. Qualifying assets may also include follow-on investments in a company that was a particular type of eligible portfolio company at the time of the business development company's initial investment, but subsequently did not meet the definition;

securities received in exchange for or distributed with respect to securities described above, or pursuant to the exercise of options, warrants or rights relating to such securities; and

cash, cash items, government securities, or high quality debt securities maturing in one year or less from the time of investment.

The Fund may not change the nature of its business so as to cease to be, or withdraw its election as, a business development company unless authorized by vote of the holders of the majority of its outstanding voting securities, as defined in the 1940 Act.

To include certain securities above as qualifying assets for the purpose of the 70% test, a business development company 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. The Fund offers to provide significant managerial assistance to each of its portfolio companies.

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Temporary Investments. Pending investment in portfolio companies, the Fund invests its available funds in interest-bearing bank accounts, money market mutual funds, U.S. Treasury securities and/or certificates of deposit with maturities of less than one year (collectively, "Temporary Investments"). Temporary Investments may also include commercial paper (rated or unrated) and other short-term securities. Temporary Investments constituting cash, cash items, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government agencies and high quality debt securities (commercial paper rated in the two highest rating categories by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or Standard & Poor's Corporation, or if not rated, issued by a company having an outstanding debt issue so rated, with maturities of less than one year at the time of investment) will qualify for determining whether the Fund has 70% of its total assets invested in qualifying assets or in qualified Temporary Cash Investments for purposes of the business development company provisions of the 1940 Act.

Leverage. The Fund is permitted by the 1940 Act, under specified conditions, to issue multiple classes of senior debt and a single class of preferred stock senior to the common stock if its asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, is at least 200% after the issuance of the debt or the senior stockholders' interests. In addition, provisions must be made to prohibit any distribution to common stockholders or the repurchase of any shares unless the asset coverage ratio is at least 200% at the time of the distribution or repurchase.

Fund Share Sales Below Net Asset Value. The Fund generally may sell its common stock at a price that is below the prevailing net asset value per share only upon the approval of the policy by stockholders holding a majority of its issued shares, including a majority of shares held by nonaffiliated stockholders. The Fund may, in accordance with certain conditions established by the SEC, sell shares below net asset value in connection with the distribution of rights to all of its stockholders. The Fund may also issue shares at less than net asset value in payment of dividends to existing stockholders.

No Redemption Rights. Since the Fund is a closed-end business development company, its stockholders have no right to present their shares to the Fund for redemption. Recognizing the possibility that its shares might trade at a discount, the Fund's board of directors has determined that it would be in the best interest of its stockholders for the Fund to be authorized to attempt to reduce or eliminate a market value discount from net asset value. Accordingly, from time to time the Fund may, but is not required to, repurchase its shares (including by means of tender offers) to attempt to reduce or eliminate any discount or to increase the net asset value of its shares.

Affiliated Transactions. Many of the transactions involving the Fund and its affiliates (as well as affiliates of such affiliates) require the prior approval of a majority of the independent directors and a majority of the independent directors having no financial interest in the transactions. However, certain transactions involving closely affiliated persons of the Fund, including the Adviser and the Administrator, require the prior approval of the SEC.

Regulated Investment Company Tax Status

The Fund operates to qualify as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Code. If the Fund qualifies as a regulated investment company and annually distribute to its stockholders in a timely manner at least 90% of its investment company taxable income, the Fund will not be subject to federal income tax on the portion of its taxable income and capital gains the Fund distributes to its stockholders. Taxable income generally differs from net income as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America due to temporary and permanent timing differences in the recognition of income and expenses, returns of capital and net unrealized appreciation or depreciation.

Generally, in order to maintain its status as a regulated investment company, the Fund must (i) continue to qualify as a business development company; (ii) distribute to its stockholders in a timely manner at least 90% of its investment company taxable income, as defined by the Code; (iii) derive in each taxable year at least 90% of its gross investment company income from dividends, interest, payments with respect to securities loans, gains

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from the sale of stock or other securities or other income derived with respect to its business of investing in such stock or securities as defined by the Code; and (iv) meet investment diversification requirements. The diversification requirements generally require us at the end of each quarter of the taxable year to have (a) at least 50% of the value of its assets consist of cash, cash items, government securities, securities of other regulated investment companies and other securities if such other securities of any one issuer do not represent more than 5% of its assets and 10% of the outstanding voting securities of the issuer and (b) no more than 25% of the value of its assets invested in the securities of one issuer (other than U.S. government securities and securities of other regulated investment companies), or of two or more issuers that are controlled by us and are engaged in the same or similar or related trades or businesses.

In addition, with respect to each calendar year, if the Fund distributes or has treated as having distributed (including amounts retained but designated as deemed distributed) in a timely manner 98% of its net capital gain income for each one-year period ending on October 31, and distribute 98% of its investment company net ordinary income for such calendar year (as well as any ordinary income not distributed in prior years), the Fund will not be subject to the 4% nondeductible Federal excise tax imposed with respect to certain undistributed income of regulated investment companies.

If the Fund fails to satisfy the 90% distribution requirement or otherwise fail to qualify as a regulated investment company in any taxable year, it will be subject to tax in such year on all of its taxable income, regardless of whether the Fund makes any distribution to its stockholders. In addition, in that case, all of the Fund's distributions to its stockholders will be characterized as ordinary income (to the extent of its current and accumulated earnings and profits). The Fund has distributed and currently intends to distribute sufficient dividends to eliminate its investment company taxable income.

Fees Paid to the Former Adviser and Former Administrator of the Fund

On June 12, 2009 the Board elected to internalize management of the Fund. As such, it did not renew the Investment Adviser or Administrator contracts as of June 30, 2009. The Former Adviser and Former Administrator were compensated under their contractual agreements through June 30, 2009 as described below.

The Advisory Fee. The Former Adviser managed the Fund's portfolio investments pursuant to an Advisory Agreement which expired on June 30, 2009 and was not renewed by the Fund. The Former Adviser's services under the Advisory Agreement included, among other services:

Determining the composition of the portfolio of the Fund, the nature and timing of the changes therein, and the manner of implementing such changes;

Identifying, evaluating, and negotiating the structure of the investments made by the Fund;

Monitoring the performance of, and managing the Fund's investments;

Determining the securities and other assets that the Fund will purchase, retain, or sell and the terms on which any such securities are purchased and sold;

Arranging for the disposition of investments for the Fund; and

Other specified services.

The Former Adviser received a base advisory fee at an annual rate of 2% of the net assets of the Fund, paid quarterly in arrears, as well as incentive fees in the following amounts: (i) 20% of the excess, if any, of the Fund's net investment income for a quarter that exceeded a quarterly hurdle rate equal to 2% (8% annualized) of the Fund's net assets, and (ii) 20% of the Fund's net realized capital gain less unrealized capital depreciation, paid on an annual basis. The Fund was responsible for the costs and expenses of the Fund's business, operations, and investments. These costs and expenses, included among other items:

Administration fees and expenses payable under the Administration Agreement;

Costs of proxy solicitation and meetings of stockholders and the Board;

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Charges and expenses of the Fund's custodian, administrator, and transfer and dividend disbursing agent;

Compensation and expenses of the Fund's independent directors;

Legal and auditing fees and expenses; and

Subject to Board approval, certain other reasonable costs and expenses directly allocable and identifiable to the Fund or its business or investments.

The Advisory Agreement was a year-to-year agreement, provided such continuance was approved at least annually by (i) a vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of the Fund, or (ii) a majority of the independent directors of the Fund. The Advisory Agreement may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty, by the board of directors or the holders of a majority of the Fund's shares on 60 days' written notice to the Adviser, and would automatically terminate in the event of its assignment (as defined in the 1940 Act). As stated above, the independent directors elected not to renew the agreement as of June 30, 2009.

The Former Administrator. The Former Administrator managed the Fund's administrative and business operations pursuant to an Administration Agreement. The Administrator provided the Fund, at the Administrator's expense, with office space, facilities, equipment and personnel necessary for the conduct of its business. The Fund reimbursed the Administrator for the costs and expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations and providing personnel and facilities under the Administrative Agreement, provided that such reimbursements did not exceed \$0.5 million per year. The Administration Agreement could be terminated by either party without penalty upon 60 days' written notice to the other party. As stated above, the independent directors elected not to renew the agreement as of June 30, 2009.

Custodian

The Fund acts as the custodian of its securities to the extent permitted under the 1940 Act and is subject to the restrictions imposed on self-custodians by the 1940 Act and the rules and regulations thereunder. The Fund has also entered into an agreement with Amegy Bank with respect to the safekeeping of its securities. The principal business office of Amegy Bank is 4400 Post Oak Parkway, Houston, Texas 77019.

Transfer and Disbursing Agent

The Fund employs American Stock Transfer & Trust Company as its transfer agent to record transfers of the shares, maintain proxy records and to process distributions. The principal business office of the Fund's transfer agent is 6201 15th Avenue, 2nd Floor, Brooklyn, NY 11219.

Certifications

In July 2009, the Fund submitted to the New York Stock Exchange pursuant to Section 303A.12(a) of its Listed Company Manual, an unqualified certification of the Fund's Chief Executive Officer. In addition, certifications by the Fund's Principal Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have been filed as exhibits to this annual report on Form 10-K as required by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Forward-Looking Statements

All statements contained herein that are not historical facts including, but not limited to, statements regarding anticipated activity are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws, involve a number of risks and uncertainties, and are based on the beliefs and assumptions of management,

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based on information currently available to management. Actual results may differ materially. In some cases, readers can identify forward-looking statements by words such as may, will, should, expect, objective, plan, intend, anticipate, believe, management believes, estimate, predict, project, potential, forecast, continue, strategy, or position or the negative of such terms or other variations of them or by comparable terminology. In particular, statements, express or implied, concerning future actions, conditions, or events, future operating results, or the ability to generate sales, income, or cash flow are forward-looking statements.

Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are the following: (i) changes in the economic conditions in which the Fund operates negatively impacting its financial resources; (ii) certain of the Fund's competitors have substantially greater financial resources than the Fund reducing the number of suitable investment opportunities offered or reducing the yield necessary to consummate the investment; (iii) there is uncertainty regarding the value of the Fund's privately held securities that require a good faith estimate of fair value for which a change in estimate could affect the Fund's net asset value; (iv) the Fund's investments in securities of privately held companies may be illiquid which could affect its ability to realize a gain; (v) the Fund's portfolio companies could default on their loans or provide no returns on its investments which could affect the Fund's operating results; (vi) the Fund is dependent on external financing to grow its business; (vii) the Fund's ability to retain key management personnel; (viii) an economic downturn or recession could impair the Fund's portfolio companies and therefore harm its operating results; (ix) the Fund's borrowing arrangements impose certain restrictions; (x) changes in interest rates may affect the Fund's cost of capital and net operating income; (xi) the Fund cannot incur additional indebtedness unless it maintains an asset coverage of at least 200%, which may affect returns to its stockholders; (xii) the Fund may fail to continue to qualify for its pass-through treatment as a regulated investment company which could have an affect on stockholder return; (xiii) the Fund's common stock price may be volatile; and (xiv) general business and economic conditions and other risk factors described in its reports filed from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Fund cautions readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which statements are made pursuant to the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and, as such, speak only as of the date made.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The following discussion outlines certain risk factors that could affect the Fund's results for 2010 and beyond and cause them to differ materially from those that may be set forth in any forward-looking statement made by us or on its behalf. Readers should carefully consider these risks and all other information contained in the annual report on Form 10-K, including the Fund's consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing the Fund. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Fund, or not presently deemed material by the Fund, may also impair its operations and performance.

If any of the following risks actually occur, the Fund's business, financial condition, or results of operations could be materially adversely affected. If that happens, the trading price of its common stock could decline and a shareholder may lose all or part of the shareholder's investment.

Risks Related to the Fund's Investments

Investments in privately held middle market and small capitalization companies present certain risks that may not exist to the same degree as investments in larger, more established companies and will cause such investments to be volatile and speculative.

The Fund currently invests, and will continue to invest, in private, small or new companies that may be in their early stages of development. Investments in these types of companies involve a number of significant risks including the following:

They typically have shorter operating histories, narrower product lines and smaller market shares than public companies, which tend to render them more vulnerable to competitors' actions and market conditions as well as general economic downturns;

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They may have no earnings or greater earnings volatility and could experience losses or may have limited financial resources and may be unable to meet their obligations under their securities, which may be accompanied by a deterioration in the value of their equity securities or any collateral or guarantees provided with respect to their debt;

They are more likely to depend on the management talents and efforts of a small group of persons and, as a result, the death, disability, resignation or termination of one or more of those persons could have a material adverse impact on their business and prospects and, in turn, on its investment;

They may have difficulty accessing the capital markets to meet future capital needs;

They generally have less predictable operating results, may from time to time be parties to litigation, may be engaged in rapidly changing businesses with products subject to a substantial risk of obsolescence and may require substantial additional capital to support their operations, finance expansion or maintain their competitive position; and

Generally little public information exists about these companies and investors in those companies generally must rely on the ability of the equity sponsor to obtain adequate information for the purposes of evaluating potential returns and making a fully informed investment decision.

Our financial position and results of operations could be affected adversely if a significant portion of our portfolio is invested in industries that experience adverse economic or business conditions.

From time to time, we target specific industries in which to invest on a recurring basis. This practice could concentrate a significant portion of our portfolio in a specific industry. As of December 31, 2009, our investments in entertainment and leisure and business products and services represented 24.8% and 24.4%, respectively, of net assets. If an industry in which we have significant investments suffers from adverse business or economic conditions, a material portion of our investment portfolio could be affected adversely, which, in turn, could adversely affect our financial position and results of operations.

Our financial results could be affected adversely if a significant portfolio investment fails to perform as expected.

Our total investment in companies may be significant individually or in the aggregate. As a result, if a significant investment in one or more companies fails to perform as expected, our financial results could be more negatively affected and the magnitude of the loss could be more significant than if we had made smaller investments in a greater number of companies.

Beginning in late 2007 and continuing through 2009, the U.S. and worldwide economies experienced a period of capital markets disruption and significant contraction, and the Board and management expect these conditions could continue to have a negative impact on the Fund. The disruption in the capital markets has contributed to the decrease in the Fund's net asset value and stock price, has materially damaged its business and operations, and could continue to do so.

Since late 2007, and particularly during the second half of 2008, the financial services industry and the securities markets generally were materially and adversely affected by significant declines in the values of nearly all asset classes and by a lack of liquidity. These market conditions were initially triggered by declines in home prices and the values of subprime mortgages, but spread to all mortgage and real estate asset classes, to leveraged bank loans and to nearly all asset classes, including equities. For over a year, the global markets have been characterized by substantially increased volatility, short-selling and an overall loss of investor confidence, initially in financial institutions, but more recently in companies in a number of other industries and in the broader markets. We believe that the U.S. economy has entered into a period of recession and forecasts for 2010 generally call for further weakness in the economy. As of December 31, 2009, our common stock was trading at \$3.20 per share, or at 55.7% of net asset value.

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We may be unable to monetize assets in a difficult market environment that precludes our target buyers from making investments at the fair values established by our board of directors. We are susceptible to the risk of significant loss if we are forced to discount the value of our investments in order to monetize assets to provide liquidity to fund operations, meet our liability maturities and to maintain compliance with our debt covenants. In addition, if the fair value of our assets declines substantially, we may fail to maintain the BDC asset coverage ratios stipulated by the 1940 Act. Any such failure would affect our ability to issue senior securities, including borrowings, pay dividends and could cause us to breach certain covenants in our credit facilities, which could materially impair our business operations. Further asset value degradation may result from circumstances that we may be unable to control, such as a severe decline in the value of the U.S. dollar, a protracted economic downturn or an operational problem that affects third parties or us. Ongoing disruptive conditions could cause our stock price and net asset value to decline, restrict our business operations and could adversely impact our results of operations and financial condition.

If market constraints further prevent us from obtaining additional debt or equity capital, our liquidity could be adversely affected, our business prospects could be negatively impacted, we could lose key employees and our operating results could be negatively affected.

The current economic and capital market conditions in the U.S. have resulted in a severe reduction in the availability of debt and equity capital for the market as a whole, and financial services firms in particular. These conditions have constrained us and other companies in the financial services sector, limiting or completely preventing access to markets for debt and equity capital needed to maintain operations, continue investment originations and to grow. If these conditions continue for a prolonged period of time, or worsen in the future, we could lose key employees and access to leverage and our business prospects could be negatively impacted. In addition, the debt capital that will be available, if at all, may be at a higher cost and/or less favorable terms and conditions. Equity capital is, and may continue to be, difficult to raise because, subject to some limited exceptions, we are not generally able to issue and sell our common stock at a price below net asset value per share. These events and inability to raise capital have resulted in the suspension of new originations, curtailed our ability to grow and had a negative impact on our liquidity and operating results. The continued inability to raise additional capital could further constrain our liquidity, negatively impact our business prospects, cause the departure of key employees and negatively impact our operating results.

If we fail to qualify as a regulated investment company, we will have to pay corporate-level taxes on our income and our income available for distribution would be reduced significantly or eliminated.

We have elected to be taxed for federal income tax purposes as a regulated investment company, or RIC, under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code. To qualify as a RIC under the Internal Revenue Code, we must meet certain source-of-income, asset diversification and annual distribution requirements. The annual distribution requirement for a RIC is satisfied if we distribute to our stockholders at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any, on an annual basis. If we do not distribute at least 98% of our annual taxable income, we generally will be required to pay an excise tax on amounts carried over and distributed to stockholders in the next year equal to 4% of the amount by which 98% of our annual taxable income exceeds the distributions from such income for the current year. We have met our distribution requirements as a RIC for 2009. However, we may have difficulty meeting the requirement to make distributions to our stockholders because in certain cases we may recognize income before or without receiving cash representing such income. Consequently, if we are unable to obtain cash from other sources to satisfy our distributions to our stockholders, we may fail to qualify as a RIC and, thus, may be subject to corporate-level income tax.

The Internal Revenue Service recently issued a Revenue Procedure that provides temporary cash flow relief to RICs, including BDCs, by allowing them to satisfy their federal tax income distribution requirements through the use of substantial amounts of their own stock, rather than solely cash or other RIC assets. Although there has been some guidance that suggests that distributions of stock consistent with the Revenue Procedure will not be

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viewed as violating the provisions of the 1940 Act relating to sales of shares below net asset value and do not need to be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, any such distributions require complicated compliance procedures and would be dilutive to existing stockholders. To qualify as a RIC, we must also meet certain asset diversification requirements at the end of each calendar quarter. Failure to meet these tests may, in certain instances, result in our having to dispose of certain investments quickly in order to prevent the loss of RIC status. Because most of our investments are in private companies, any such dispositions could be made at disadvantageous prices and may result in substantial losses. If we fail to qualify as a RIC for any reason and become subject to corporate-level income tax, the resulting corporate-level taxes could substantially reduce our net assets, the amount of income available for distribution and the amount of our distributions. Such a failure would have a material adverse effect on our stockholders and us.

There is uncertainty regarding the value of the Fund's privately held securities.

The Fund's net asset value is based on the value the Fund assigns to its portfolio investments. The Fund determines the value of its investments in securities for which market quotations are not available as of the end of each calendar quarter, unless there is a significant event requiring a change in valuation in the interim. Because of the inherent uncertainty of the valuation of portfolio securities that do not have readily ascertainable market values, its fair value determination may differ materially from the value that would have been used had a ready market existed for the securities. The Fund determines the fair value of investments for which no market quotations are available based upon a methodology that the Fund believes reaches a reasonable estimation of fair value. The Fund's determinations of the fair value of its investments have a material impact on its net earnings through the recording of unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments as well as its assessment of interest income recognition. The Fund's net asset value could be affected materially if its determinations of the fair value of its investments differ materially from values based on a ready market for these securities.

The Fund depends upon management for its future success.

We depend on the continued services of our executive officers and other key management personnel. The loss of any of our executive officers or key management personnel could result in inefficiencies in our operations and lost business opportunities, which could have a negative impact on our business. Gary Forbes, an executive officer and a key member of management, has announced his intention to retire in the near future. Since Mr. Forbes has substantial investment experience and expertise and has generally been responsible for monitoring the status of the Fund's investments and maintaining relationships with its portfolio companies, his retirement could adversely affect the Fund. On February 18, 2010, the Fund announced the appointment of S. J. Jay Brown as the Fund's Chief Investment Officer.

The Fund may not realize gains from its equity investments.

The Fund frequently invests in the equity securities of its portfolio companies. Also, when the Fund makes a loan, it generally receives warrants to acquire stock issued by the borrower. Ultimately, the Fund's goal is to sell these equity interests and realize gains. These equity interests may not appreciate and, in fact, may depreciate in value. Several of its portfolio companies have experienced net losses in recent years or have negative net worth as of the most recent available balance sheet date. Also, the market value of the Fund's equity investments may fall below its estimate of the fair value of such investments before it sells them. Given these factors, there is a risk that the Fund will not realize gains upon the sale of those or other equity interests that it holds.

The Fund may not be able to make additional investments in its portfolio companies from time to time, which may dilute its interests in such companies.

After its initial investment in a portfolio company, the Fund may be called upon from time to time to provide additional funds to such company, or may have the opportunity to increase its investment in that company through the exercise of a warrant to purchase common stock or through follow-on investments in the

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debt or equity of that company. There is no assurance that the Fund will make, or have sufficient funds to make, any such follow-on investments. Any decision by the Fund not to make a follow-on investment or any inability on its part to make such an investment may have a negative impact on a portfolio company in need of investment and may result in a missed opportunity for the Fund to increase its participation in a successful operation. A decision not to make a follow-on investment may also dilute its equity interest in, or reduce the expected return on its investment.

The Fund has invested in a limited number of portfolio companies.

The Fund is classified as a non-diversified investment company under the 1940 Act, which means the Fund is not limited in the proportion of its assets that may be invested in the securities of a single issuer. As a matter of policy, the Fund does not initially invest more than 15% of the value of its net assets in a single portfolio company. However, follow-on investments, disproportionate increases or decreases in the fair value of certain portfolio companies or sales of investments may result in more than 15% of its net assets being invested in a single portfolio company at a particular time.

As of December 31, 2009, the Fund had investments in 13 entities. A consequence of a limited number of investments is that changes in business or industry trends or in the financial condition, results of operations or the market's assessment of any single portfolio company will affect the Fund's net asset value and the market price of its common stock to a greater extent than would be the case if the Fund were a diversified company holding a greater number of investments.

The lack of liquidity of the Fund's privately held securities may adversely affect its business.

The Fund's portfolio investments consist principally of securities that are subject to restrictions on sale because they are not listed or publicly traded securities. If any of these securities were to become publicly traded, the Fund's ability to sell them would still be restricted because it acquired them from the issuer in private placement transactions or because the Fund may be deemed to be an affiliate of the issuer. The Fund will not be able to sell these securities publicly without the expense and time required to register the securities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and applicable state securities laws, unless an exemption from such registration requirements is available. In addition, contractual or practical limitations may restrict its ability to liquidate its securities in portfolio companies because those securities are privately held and the Fund may own a relatively large percentage of the issuer's outstanding securities. Sales may also be limited by market conditions, which may be unfavorable for sales of securities of particular issuers. The illiquidity of the Fund's investments may preclude or delay any disposition of such securities, which may make it difficult for it to obtain cash equal to the value at which it records its investments if the need arises.

The Fund has limited public information regarding the companies in which it invests.

The Fund's portfolio generally consists of securities issued by privately held companies. There is generally little or no publicly available information about such companies, and the Fund must rely on the diligence of its management to obtain the information necessary for its decision to invest in them and in order to monitor them effectively. There can be no assurance that such diligence efforts will uncover all material information about such privately held businesses necessary to make fully informed investment decisions.

The Fund's portfolio companies may be highly leveraged.

Investments in leveraged buyouts and in highly leveraged companies involve a high degree of business and financial risk and can result in substantial losses. A leveraged company's income and net assets will tend to increase or decrease at a greater rate than if borrowed money were not used. The use of leverage by portfolio companies also magnifies the increase or decrease in the value of a Fund investment as compared to the overall change in the enterprise value of a portfolio company.

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Many of the Fund's portfolio companies have incurred substantial debt in relation to their equity capital. Such indebtedness generally has a term that will require the balance of the loan be refinanced when it matures. If a portfolio company cannot generate adequate cash flow to meet the principal and interest payments on its debt or is not successful in refinancing the debt upon its maturity, its investment could be reduced or eliminated through foreclosure on the portfolio company's assets or by the portfolio company's reorganization or bankruptcy.

A substantial portion of the debt incurred by portfolio companies may bear interest at rates that fluctuate in accordance with a stated interest rate index or the prime lending rate. The cash flow of a portfolio company may not be sufficient to meet increases in interest payments on its debt. Accordingly, the profitability of the Fund's portfolio companies, as well as the value of its investments in such companies, will depend significantly upon prevailing interest rates. Leverage may impair the ability of the Fund's portfolio companies to finance their future operations and capital needs. As a result, the ability of the Fund's portfolio companies to respond to changing business and economic conditions and to business opportunities may be limited.

The Fund's business depends on external financing.

The Fund's business requires a substantial amount of cash to operate. The Fund may borrow funds to pay contingencies or expenses or to make investments, to maintain its pass-through tax status as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. The Fund is permitted under the 1940 Act to borrow if, immediately after the borrowing, the Fund has an asset coverage ratio of at least 200%. That is, the Fund may borrow an amount equal to as much as 50% of the fair value of its total assets (including investments made with borrowed funds). The amount and nature of any such borrowings depend upon a number of factors over which the Fund has no control, including general economic conditions, conditions in the financial markets and the impact of the financing on the tax treatment of its stockholders. In 2008, the Fund entered into a loan agreement with Amegy Bank providing it with a credit facility not to exceed \$7.5 million. The use of leverage, even on a short-term basis, could have the effect of magnifying increases or decreases in its net asset value. While the spread between the current yield on its investments and the cost of any loan would augment the stockholders' return from the Fund, if the spread narrows (because of an increase in the cost of debt or insufficient income on its investments), distributions to the stockholders could be adversely affected. This may render the Fund unable to meet its obligations to its lenders, which might then require it to liquidate some or all of its investments. There can be no assurance that the Fund would realize full value for its investments or recoup all of its capital if the Fund needed to liquidate its portfolio investments.

Many financial institutions today are unwilling to lend against a portfolio of illiquid, private securities. The make-up of the Fund's portfolio has made it more difficult for it to borrow at the level and on the terms that the Fund desires. Its borrowings have historically consisted of a revolving line of credit, the proceeds of which the Fund has used to provide liquidity for expenses and contingencies and to make new or follow-on investments, and a line of credit promissory note or margin account used quarterly to enable the Fund to achieve adequate diversification to maintain its pass-through tax status as a RIC.

The costs of borrowing money may exceed the income from the portfolio securities the Fund purchases with the borrowed money. The Fund will suffer a decline in net asset value if the investment performance of the additional securities purchased with borrowed money fails to cover their cost to the Fund (including any interest paid on the money borrowed). A decline in net investment income resulting in a decline in net asset value could affect its ability to make distributions on its common stock. The Fund's failure to distribute a sufficient portion of its net investment income and net realized capital gains could result in a loss of pass-through tax status or subject it to a 4% excise tax. If the asset coverage for debt securities issued by the Fund declines to less than 200% (as a result of market fluctuations or otherwise), it may be required to sell a portion of its investments when it is disadvantageous to do so. See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

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The Fund may not pay dividends.

On March 24, 2009, the Fund announced that it suspended its managed distribution policy and payment of quarterly distributions for an indefinite period, following the distribution of the first quarter dividend to be paid on March 30, 2009. As originally implemented, the policy provided for quarterly dividends at an annualized rate equal to 10% of the Fund's market value per share as at the end of the preceding calendar year. The Fund will continue to pay out net investment income and/or realized capital gains, if any, on an annual basis as required under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and Internal Revenue Code.

The Fund operates in a highly competitive market for investment opportunities.

The Fund competes with a large number of private equity funds and mezzanine funds, investment banks and other equity and non-equity based investment funds, investment entities, foreign investors and individuals and other sources of financing, including traditional financial services companies such as commercial banks. In recent years, the number of investment vehicles seeking privately held middle market and small capitalization investments has increased dramatically. Many of the Fund's competitors are substantially larger and have considerably greater financial resources, and some may be subject to different and frequently less stringent regulation. As its portfolio size gets larger, the Fund expects that some of its investments will be larger as well. The Fund believes that it will face increased competition to participate in these larger transactions. These competitors may have a lower cost of funds and many have access to funding sources that are not available to the Fund. In addition, some of its competitors may have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments, which could allow them to consider a wider variety of investments and establish more relationships and build their market shares. As a result of this competition, the Fund may not be able to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities from time to time. There is no assurance that the competitive pressures the Fund faces will not have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, and results of operations.

The Fund's investments in foreign securities, if any, may involve significant risks in addition to the risks inherent in U.S. investments.

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

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

Terrorist attacks and other acts of violence or war may affect the markets in which the Fund's portfolio companies operate, their operations and the Fund's profitability.

An economic downturn could affect the Fund's operating results.

An economic downturn such as the one that the worldwide economy is currently experiencing, as described further under Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, may

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have an acute adverse affect on small capitalization or middle market companies, which are the Fund's primary market for investments. During periods of adverse economic conditions, these companies may experience decreased revenues, financial losses, difficulty in obtaining access to financing and increased funding costs. During such periods, these companies may also have difficulty expanding their businesses and operations and may be unable to meet their debt service obligations or other expenses as they become due. Any of the foregoing developments could cause the value of the Fund's investments in these companies to decline. In addition, during periods of adverse economic conditions, the Fund may have difficulty accessing financial markets, which could make it more difficult or impossible for it to obtain funding for additional investments. These results could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Fund may experience fluctuations in its quarterly results.

The Fund could experience fluctuations in its quarterly operating results due to a number of factors, including variations in and the timing of the recognition of realized and unrealized gains or losses, the degree to which it encounters competition in its markets, the ability to find and close suitable investments and general economic conditions. The volatility of its results is exacerbated by its relatively small number of investments. As a result of these factors, the shareholder should not rely on the Fund's results for any period as being indicative of performance in future periods.

The due diligence process that the Fund undertakes in connection with its investments may not reveal all facts that may be relevant in connection with an investment.

Before making its investments, the Fund conducts due diligence that it deems reasonable and appropriate based on the facts and circumstances applicable to each investment. The objective of the due diligence process is to identify attractive investment opportunities based on the facts and circumstances surrounding an investment and to prepare a framework that may be used from the date of an acquisition to drive operational achievement and value creation. When conducting due diligence, the Fund evaluates a number of important business, financial, tax, accounting, environmental and legal issues in determining whether or not to proceed with an investment. Its due diligence review with respect to a potential portfolio company typically includes, but is not limited to, a review of historical and prospective financial information including audits and budgets, on-site visits and interviews with management, employees, customers and vendors, a review of business plans and an analysis of the consistency of operations with those plans, and other research relating to the company, management, industry, markets, products and services, and competitors. Outside consultants, legal advisers, accountants and investment banks are expected to be involved in the due diligence process in varying degrees depending on the type of investment. Nevertheless, when conducting due diligence and making an assessment regarding an investment, the Fund is required to rely on resources available to it, including information provided by the portfolio company and, in some circumstances, third party investigations. The due diligence process may at times be subjective, including with respect to newly organized companies for which only limited information is available. Accordingly, the Fund cannot assure the shareholder the due diligence investigation it will carry out with respect to any investment opportunity will reveal or highlight all relevant facts that may be necessary or helpful in evaluating such investment opportunity. The Fund also cannot assure the shareholder such an investigation will result in the success of an investment.

Risks Related to the Fund's Business and Structure

The Fund's ability to invest in private companies may be limited in certain circumstances.

If the Fund is to maintain its status as a business development company, the Fund must not acquire any assets other than qualifying assets unless, at the time of and after giving effect to such acquisition, at least 70% of its total assets are qualifying assets. A principal category of qualifying assets relevant to the Fund's business is securities purchased in transactions not involving any public offering from an issuer that is an eligible portfolio company. Investments in companies organized outside of the United States or having a principal place of business outside of the United States are not eligible portfolio companies.

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Any failure on the Fund's part to maintain its status as a business development company would reduce its operating flexibility.

If the Fund does not remain a business development company, it might be regulated as a closed-end investment company under the 1940 Act, which would subject it to substantially more regulatory restrictions under the 1940 Act. This could impose tighter limitations on it in terms of the use of leverage and transactions with affiliated entities. Such developments would correspondingly decrease the Fund's operating flexibility.

The Fund may not continue to qualify as a RIC under the Code.

To remain entitled to the tax benefits accorded to RICs under the Code, the Fund must meet certain income source, asset diversification and annual distribution requirements. To qualify as a RIC, the Fund must derive each taxable year at least 90% of its gross income from dividends, interest, payments with respect to certain securities loans, gains from the sale of stock or other securities or foreign currencies, or other income derived with respect to its business of investing in such stock or securities or currencies and net income from interests in certain qualified publicly traded partnerships. The annual distribution requirement for a RIC is satisfied if the Fund distributes at least 90% of its ordinary net taxable income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any, to its stockholders on an annual basis.

As discussed above in The Fund's business depends on external financing, the Fund has historically borrowed funds necessary to make qualifying investments to satisfy the Subchapter M diversification requirements. To the Fund's knowledge, the Internal Revenue Service has not provided definitive guidance on a RIC borrowing and investing in the noted manner to comply with the diversification test. If the Service were to take a contrary view to the Fund's and/or the Fund were unable to borrow sufficient funds in the future, the Fund may no longer qualify as a RIC. If the Fund fails to satisfy such diversification requirements and ceases to qualify for conduit tax treatment, it will be subject to income tax on its income and gains and will not be permitted to deduct distributions paid to stockholders. In addition, its distributions will be taxable as ordinary dividends to the extent paid from earnings and profits. The Fund may also cease to qualify as a RIC, or be subject to income tax and/or a 4% excise tax, if it fails to distribute a sufficient portion of its net investment income and net realized capital gains. The loss of its RIC qualification would have a material adverse effect on the total return, if any, obtainable from an investment in its common stock.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

The Fund does not own any real estate or other physical properties. The Fund's principal executive offices are located at Eight Greenway Plaza, Suite 930, Houston, Texas 77046. The Fund believes that these leased office facilities are suitable and adequate for the business as it is contemplated to be conducted.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

On June 30, 2009, the Fund received a Wells notice from the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Based on discussions with the SEC staff, the Fund believes that the issues the staff intends to pursue relate to a one-time administrative fee that the Fund paid in 2005 and the compensation of a certain Fund officer during approximately the same time period. The Wells notice notified the Fund that the staff intends to recommend that the SEC bring a civil action against the Fund for possible violations of the securities laws. The Fund has been cooperating with the SEC in this inquiry. In accordance with SEC procedures, the Fund has presented its perspective on these issues to the staff. The SEC has not made a formal decision regarding an enforcement proceeding. The Fund also understands that three persons (two of whom are formerly associated

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with the Fund and the Fund's Former Adviser) received similar Wells notices relating to the 2005 activity. The Fund understands that these individuals also will have an opportunity to present their perspectives on these issues before any formal decision is made on enforcement proceedings.

From time to time, we are a party to certain legal proceedings incidental to the normal course of our business including the enforcement of our rights under contracts with our portfolio companies. 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.

Item 4. *Reserved*

Table of Contents**PART II****Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**

The Fund's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol EQS. The Fund had approximately 4,800 stockholders as of December 31, 2009, 874 of which were registered holders. Registered holders do not include those stockholders whose stock has been issued in street name. As of December 31, 2009, its net asset value was \$5.74 per share of its common stock.

The following table reflects the high and low closing sales prices per share of its common stock on the New York Stock Exchange, net asset value, or NAV and quarterly dividends declared per share for the two years ended December 31, 2009, by quarter:

	2009				2008			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
High	\$ 4.90	\$ 3.44	\$ 3.40	\$ 3.81	\$ 7.13	\$ 7.32	\$ 7.34	\$ 6.30
Low	\$ 2.85	\$ 2.10	\$ 2.79	\$ 3.04	\$ 5.71	\$ 6.75	\$ 6.02	\$ 3.90
NAV	\$ 8.96	\$ 8.24	\$ 7.41	\$ 5.74	\$ 12.20	\$ 12.00	\$ 11.41	\$ 9.16
Dividends Declared	\$ 0.108	\$	\$	\$	\$ 0.158	\$ 0.158	\$ 0.158	\$ 0.158

As a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code, the Fund is required to distribute to its stockholders, in a timely manner, at least 90% of its taxable net investment income each year. If the Fund does not distribute, in a timely manner, 98% of its taxable net capital gains and 98% of its taxable net investment income each year (as well as any portion of the respective 2% balances not distributed in the previous year), the Fund will be subject to a 4% non-deductible federal excise tax on certain undistributed income of regulated investment companies. Under the 1940 Act, the Fund is not permitted to pay dividends to stockholders unless the Fund meets certain asset coverage requirements. If taxable net investment income is retained, the Fund will be subject to federal income and excise taxes. The Fund reserves the right to retain net long-term capital gains in excess of net short-term capital losses for reinvestment or to pay contingencies and expenses. Such retained amounts, if any, will be taxable to the Fund as long-term capital gains and its stockholders will be able to claim their proportionate share of the federal income taxes paid by the fund on such gains as a credit against their own federal income tax liabilities. Stockholders will also be entitled to increase the adjusted tax basis of their Fund shares by the difference between their undistributed capital gains and their tax credit.

On March 24, 2009, the Fund announced that it suspended its managed distribution policy and payment of quarterly distributions for an indefinite period, following the distribution of the first quarter dividend, paid on March 30, 2009. As originally implemented, the policy provided for quarterly dividends at an annualized rate equal to 10% of the Fund's market value per share as at the end of the preceding calendar year. On February 27, 2009, the Fund announced the declaration of a first quarter dividend of \$0.1075 per share in accordance with the Fund's revised managed distribution policy, pursuant to which it intends to pay quarterly dividends at an annualized rate equal to 10% of the Fund's market value based on the 2008 year-end closing price of \$4.30. A stock dividend in the amount of \$0.9 million was payable on March 30, 2009 to shareholders of record as of March 9, 2009. The Fund issued 296,528 additional shares of its common stock at an effective price of \$3.10 per share and paid \$2,000 in cash for fractional shares.

On October 23, 2006, the Fund announced a quarterly managed distribution policy pursuant to which the Fund issued dividends at a minimum annual rate of \$0.50 per share. The Fund declared four dividends in 2007 totaling \$4.1 million (\$0.50 per share). The Fund paid \$2.3 million in cash and issued 236,930 additional shares of stock. On February 19, 2008, the Fund revised the managed distribution policy to issue quarterly distributions at a minimum rate of 10% of the year-end closing price per share. During 2008, the Fund paid \$2.1 million in cash and issued 587,899 additional shares of stock.

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The Fund invests in companies that are believed to have a high potential for capital appreciation, and the Fund intends to realize the majority of its profits upon the sale of its investments in portfolio companies. Consequently, most of the companies in which the Fund invests do not have established policies of paying annual dividends. However, a portion of the investments in portfolio securities held by the Fund consists of interest-bearing subordinated debt securities or dividend-paying preferred stock.

During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, the Fund did not sell any securities that were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

The following is a summary of selected financial data and per share data of the Fund for the five years ended December 31, 2009 (in thousands, except per share data):

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
(in thousands, except per share amounts)					
Total investment income	\$ 3,771	\$ 3,181	\$ 4,857	\$ 6,016	\$ 2,530
Net investment (loss) income	\$ 195	\$ (713)	\$ (523)	\$ (102)	\$ (3,134)
Net realized gain (loss) of portfolio securities	\$ (15,555)	\$ 924	\$ 5,264	\$ 19,012	\$ 1,237
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of portfolio securities	\$ (12,172)	\$ (19,873)	\$ 7,526	\$ (4,751)	\$ 18,617
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (27,532)	\$ (19,662)	\$ 12,267	\$ 14,159	\$ 16,720
Dividends declared	\$ 921	\$ 5,332	\$ 4,123	\$ 19,454	\$
Total assets	\$ 81,007	\$ 124,063	\$ 134,730	\$ 125,866	\$ 143,984
Total net assets	\$ 50,901	\$ 78,435	\$ 103,216	\$ 93,236	\$ 92,602
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ 12,361	\$ (32,138)	\$ (18,264)	\$ 59,930	\$ (24,026)
Shares outstanding at end of year	8,862	8,565	8,401	8,164	7,377
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic	8,790	8,429	8,251	7,949	6,948

Per Share Data:

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Net investment (loss) income	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.08)	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.45)
Net realized gain (loss) of portfolio securities	\$ (1.77)	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.64	\$ 2.39	\$ 0.18
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of portfolio securities	\$ (1.38)	\$ (2.36)	\$ 0.91	\$ (0.60)	\$ 2.68
Net increase (decrease) in net amounts resulting from operations per share, basic and diluted	\$ (3.13)	\$ (2.33)	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.78	\$ 2.41
Dividends declared	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.50	\$ 2.63	\$
Net asset value (including unrealized appreciation)	\$ 5.74	\$ 9.16	\$ 12.29	\$ 11.42	\$ 12.55

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**Overview**

The Fund is a business development company that provides financing solutions for privately held middle market and small capitalization companies. The Fund began operations in 1983 and has been a publicly traded closed-end fund since 1991. The Fund's investment objective is to seek the highest total return, consisting of capital appreciation and current income.

In June 2005, the Fund retained Moore Clayton Capital Advisors, Inc., the Former Adviser, as its registered investment adviser to manage its portfolio and provide access to investment opportunities. On June 12, 2009, the

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Fund and its Board of Directors announced plans to internalize Fund management. The Fund's investment advisory agreement with the Former Adviser terminated on June 30, 2009. The Fund now directly employs its management team and incurs the costs and expenses associated with Fund operations. There is no outside investment advisory organization providing services to the Fund under a fee-based advisory agreement, or an administrative organization charging the Fund for services rendered.

As a business development company, the Fund is required to comply with certain regulatory requirements. For instance, the Fund generally has to invest at least 70% of its total assets in qualifying assets, including securities of private U.S. companies, cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and short-term high-quality debt investments. The Fund is a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. To qualify as a RIC, the Fund must meet certain source of income and asset diversification requirements. If it complies with the provisions of Subchapter M, the Fund generally does not have to pay corporate-level income taxes on any income that distributed to the Fund's stockholders.

Investment Income. The Fund generates investment income from interest payable on the debt securities that it holds, dividends received on equity interests in its portfolio companies and capital gains, if any, realized upon sales of equity and, to a lesser extent, debt securities in the investment portfolio. The Fund's equity investments may include shares of common and preferred stock, membership interests in limited liability companies and warrants to purchase additional equity interests. These equity securities may or may not pay dividends, and the exercise prices of warrants that the Fund acquires in connection with debt investments, if any, vary by investment. The Fund's debt investments in portfolio companies may be in the form of senior or subordinated loans and may be unsecured or have a first or second lien on some or all of the assets of the borrower. Its loans typically have a term of three to seven years and bear interest at fixed or floating rates. Interest on these debt securities is generally payable either quarterly or semiannually. Some promissory notes held by the Fund provide that a portfolio company may elect to pay interest in cash or provide that discount interest may accrete in the form of original issue discount or payment in kind (PIK) over the life of the notes by adding unpaid interest amounts to the principal balance. Amortization of principal on the Fund's debt investments is generally deferred for several years from the date of initial investment. The principal amount of these debt securities and any accrued but unpaid interest generally will become due at maturity. The Fund also earns interest income at market rates on investments in short-term marketable securities. From time to time, the Fund generates income from time to time in the form of commitment, origination and structuring fees in connection with the Fund's investments. The Fund recognizes all such fees when earned.

Expenses. Currently, the Fund's primary operating expenses consist of professional fees, compensation expense, and general and administrative fees. Prior to the internalization described above, the Fund's primary operating expenses consisted of investment advisory and management fees payable to the Former Adviser for its work in identifying, evaluating, negotiating, closing and monitoring investments. The Former Adviser provided the Fund with the investment professionals of the Former Adviser and the Fund's Former Administrator, Equus Capital Administration Company, Inc., and their respective staffs, as well as access to the investment professionals of the Former Administrator. The Former Adviser also provided and paid for the management services necessary to run the Fund's business. Under the Advisory Agreement between the Former Adviser and the Fund, the Former Adviser received a management fee equal to an annual rate of 2% of the net assets of the Fund, which was paid quarterly in arrears. Under the Advisory Agreement, the Fund also agreed to pay an incentive fee to the Former Adviser based on both realized investment income and net realized capital gains less unrealized capital depreciation. This incentive fee was equal to (a) 20% of the excess, if any, of the Fund's net investment income for each quarter that exceeds a quarterly hurdle rate equal to 2% (8% annualized) of the Fund's net assets, and (b) 20% of the Fund's net realized capital gain less unrealized capital depreciation. The incentive fee calculated in clause (b) is paid on an annual basis. The Fund's Former Administrator provided administrative services to it, for which the Fund paid an administrative fee. Under the administration agreement the Fund entered into with the Former Administrator on June 30, 2005, the Fund reimbursed the Former Administrator for its costs and expenses in performing its obligations and providing personnel and facilities up to a maximum of \$0.5 million per year.

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Operating Activities. The Fund uses cash to make new investments and follow-on investments in its existing portfolio companies. The Fund records these investments at cost on the applicable trade date. Realized gains or losses are computed using the specific identification method. On an ongoing basis, the Fund carries its investments in its financial statements at fair value, as determined by the Fund's board of directors. See *Significant Accounting Policies - Valuation* below. As of December 31, 2009, the Fund had invested 83.3% of its net assets in securities of portfolio companies that constituted qualifying investments under the 1940 Act. At that time, the Fund had invested 12.6% by value in shares of common stock, 17.3% in membership interests in limited liability companies, 2.9% in preferred stock and 50.4% in various debt instruments. Also, as of December 31, 2009, the Fund had invested the proceeds of borrowings on margin (as discussed below under *Financing Activities*) in short-term, highly liquid investments, consisting primarily of U.S. Treasury Bills, interest-bearing bank accounts and certificates of deposit, that are, in the opinion of the Fund, appropriate for the preservation of the principal amount of such instruments.

Under certain circumstances, the Fund makes follow-on investments in some of its portfolio companies. As of December 31, 2009, the Fund had a total commitment of \$0.2 million to Trulite, Inc. in the energy sector which was subsequently funded in January 2010. See *Portfolio Companies - Trulite, Inc.* below.

Financing Activities. From time to time, the Fund uses leverage to finance a portion of its investments. The Fund then repays such debt from the sale of portfolio securities. Under the 1940 Act, the Fund has the ability to borrow funds and issue debt securities or preferred stock which are referred to as senior securities, subject to certain restrictions including an overall limitation on the amount of outstanding debt, or leverage, relative to equity of 1:1. Because of the nature and size of the Fund's portfolio investments, it periodically borrows funds to make qualifying investments in order to maintain its qualification as a RIC. During 2009 and 2008, the Fund borrowed such funds by accessing a margin account with a securities brokerage firm. The Fund invests the proceeds of these margin loans in high-quality securities such as U.S. Treasury securities until they are repaid. The Fund refers to these high-quality investments as *restricted assets* because they are not generally available for investment in portfolio companies under the terms of borrowing. If, in the future, the Fund cannot borrow funds to make such qualifying investments at the end of any future quarter, it may not qualify as a RIC and would become subject to corporate-level income tax on its net investment income and realized capital gains, if any. In addition, the Fund's distributions to stockholders would be taxable as ordinary dividends to the extent paid from earnings and profits. See *Federal Income Tax Considerations*.

Distributions. On March 24, 2009, the Fund announced that it suspended its managed distribution policy and payment of quarterly distributions for an indefinite period, following the distribution of the first quarter dividend to be paid on March 30, 2009. As originally implemented, the policy provided for quarterly dividends at an annualized rate equal to 10% of the Fund's market value per share as at the end of the preceding calendar year. The Fund will continue to pay out net investment income and/or realized capital gains, if any, on an annual basis as required under the 1940 Act.

Possible Share Repurchase. As a closed-end business development company, the Fund's shares of common stock are not redeemable at the option of stockholders, and its shares currently trade at a discount to their net asset value. The Fund's board of directors has determined that it would be in the best interests of its stockholders to reduce or eliminate this market value discount. Accordingly, the Fund has been authorized to, and may from time to time, repurchase shares of its outstanding common stock (including by means of tender offers or privately negotiated transactions) in an effort to reduce or eliminate this market discount or to increase the net asset value of the Fund's shares. The Fund is not required to undertake any such share repurchases, nor does the Fund anticipate taking such action in 2010.

Significant Accounting Policies

Valuation of Investments

The valuation of portfolio companies is the most significant area of judgment impacting the Fund's financial statements. The Fund carries portfolio investments on its financial statements at fair value, with any net change

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in unrealized appreciation or depreciation included in the determination of net assets. The Fund performs valuations of portfolio securities in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or U.S. GAAP, and the financial reporting policies of the SEC. The applicable methods prescribed by such principles and policies are described below:

Publicly traded portfolio securities. The Fund values investments in companies whose securities are publicly traded at their quoted market prices at the close of business on the valuation date, less a discount to reflect the estimated effects of restrictions on the sale of such securities, which the Fund refers to as the valuation discount, if applicable. As of December 31, 2009, the Fund had no investments in publicly traded securities. As of December 31, 2008, one of the Fund's portfolio securities, Metic Group plc, was publicly listed on the AIM. The securities were subsequently de-listed on June 30, 2009. The Fund adjusts its net asset value for changes in the value of this security on a daily basis.

Privately held portfolio securities. The Fund determines the fair value of investments for which no market exists on the basis of procedures established in good faith by its board of directors and based on input from the investment adviser and the Fund's audit committee. As a general principle, the fair value of an investment is the amount that the Fund might reasonably expect to receive upon its current sale in an orderly manner. Appraisal valuations are necessarily subjective, and the estimated values arrived at by the Fund's board of directors may differ materially from amounts actually received upon the disposition of specific portfolio securities.

Generally, cost is the primary factor the Fund uses to determine fair value until significant developments affecting a portfolio company (such as results of operations or changes in general market conditions) provide a basis for an appraisal valuation. Thereafter, the Fund carries portfolio investments at appraised values as determined quarterly by management, subject to the approval of the Fund's board of directors. The Fund typically bases its valuations upon a multiple of each portfolio company's income and/or cash flow, an assessment of the company's current and future financial prospects and various other factors and assumptions. In the case of unsuccessful operations, this appraisal may be based upon estimated liquidation value.

The Fund typically appraises its common equity investment in each portfolio company at a multiple of the free cash flow generated by such company in its most recent fiscal year, less adjustments for outstanding funded indebtedness and other senior securities such as preferred stock. In some cases, the Fund considers projections of current year free cash flow in its appraisals, and it may also consider an adjustment to the estimate of free cash flow for non-recurring items. The Fund applies multiples based on management's experience and recent transactions in the private company marketplace and cautions that these assessments are necessarily subjective in nature.

From time to time, the Fund may elect to use third-party transactions in a portfolio company's securities as the basis for its valuation of such company, although this is not the Fund's typical approach to valuation. This method of valuation is referred to as the private market method. When an external event, such as a purchase transaction, public rights offering or subsequent equity sale occurs, the Fund applies the pricing indicated by such external event to corroborate its private equity valuation. The Fund generally uses the private market method only with respect to completed transactions or firm offers made by sophisticated, independent investors.

Most of the Fund's portfolio companies use leverage, which has the effect of magnifying its return or loss on investments. For example, if management's estimate of a portfolio company results in a total enterprise value of \$10.0 million and has \$7.5 million in funded indebtedness, the Fund values its equity at \$2.5 million. If this estimate then increases or decreases by 20%, to \$12.0 million or \$8.0 million, respectively, the value of the equity will increase or decrease by 80%, to \$4.5 or \$0.5 million, as the case may be. This disproportionate increase or decrease in equity value relative to total asset value adds a level of volatility to the Fund's equity-oriented portfolio securities.

From time to time, some of the Fund's portfolio companies default in respect of covenants in their loan agreements. When the Fund has a reasonable belief that a portfolio company will be able to restructure its loan

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agreement to waive or eliminate such default or defaults, the Fund continues to value its portfolio company's securities as a going concern. If a portfolio company cannot generate adequate cash flow to meet the principal and interest payments on its debt or is not successful in refinancing its debt at maturity, the value of the Fund's investment could be reduced or eliminated through foreclosure on such portfolio company's assets or through reorganization or bankruptcy. Under such circumstances, the Fund adjusts the value of its investment in the portfolio company accordingly.

The Fund generally holds investments in debt securities to maturity. Accordingly, the Fund determines the fair value of debt securities on the basis of the terms of the debt securities and the financial condition of the issuer. The Fund values certificates of deposit at their face value, plus interest accrued to the date of valuation. On a daily basis, the Fund adjusts net asset value for changes in the value of publicly held securities, if any, and for material changes in the value of investments in securities issued by private companies. The Fund reports these amounts to Lipper Analytical Services, Inc. Weekly, and its daily net asset values appear in various publications, including *Barron's* and *The Wall Street Journal*.

Federal Income Taxes

The Fund intends to comply with the requirements of the Code necessary for us to qualify as a RIC. So long as it complies with these requirements, the Fund generally will not be subject to corporate-level federal income taxes on otherwise taxable income (including net realized capital gains) distributed to stockholders. Therefore, the Fund did not record a provision for federal income taxes in its financial statements. As of December 31, 2009, the Fund had a capital loss carry forward of \$15.6 million which may be used to offset future capital gains. The Fund may borrow money from time to time to maintain its status as a RIC under the Code. See [Overview Financing Activities](#) above.

Interest Income Recognition

The Fund records interest income, adjusted for amortization of premium and accretion of discount, on an accrual basis to the extent that it expects to collect such amounts. The Fund stops accruing interest on investments when it determines that interest is no longer collectible. If the Fund receives any cash after determining that interest is no longer collectible, it treats such cash as payment on the principal balance until the entire principal balance has been repaid, before it recognizes any additional interest income. The Fund accretes or amortizes discounts and premiums on securities purchased over the life of the respective security using the effective yield method. The amortized cost of investments represents the original cost adjusted for the accretion of discount and/or amortization of premium on debt securities.

Payment in Kind Interest

The Fund has loans in its portfolio that may pay PIK interest. The Fund adds PIK interest, if any, computed at the contractual rate specified in each loan agreement, to the principal balance of the loan and recorded as interest income. To maintain its status as a RIC, the Fund must pay out to stockholders this non-cash source of income in the form of dividends even if it has not yet collected any cash in respect of such investments.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On September 30, 2009, the Fund adopted changes issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) to the authoritative hierarchy of GAAP. These changes establish the FASB Accounting Standards Codification™ (Codification) as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. The FASB will no longer issue new standards in the form of Statements, FASB Staff Positions, or Emerging Issues Task Force Abstracts; instead the

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FASB will issue Accounting Standards Updates. Accounting Standards Updates will not be authoritative in their own right as they will only serve to update the Codification. These changes and the Codification itself do not change GAAP. Other than the manner in which new accounting guidance is referenced, the adoption of these changes had no impact on the Financial Statements.

On June 30, 2009, the Fund adopted changes issued by the FASB to fair value disclosures of financial instruments. These changes require a publicly traded company to include disclosures about the fair value of its financial instruments whenever it issues summarized financial information for interim reporting periods. Such disclosures include the fair value of all financial instruments, for which it is practicable to estimate that value, whether recognized or not recognized in the statement of financial position; the related carrying amount of these financial instruments; and the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value. The adoption of these changes had no impact on the Financial Statements.

On June 30, 2009, the Fund adopted changes issued by the FASB to fair value accounting. These changes provide additional guidance for estimating fair value when the volume and level of activity for an asset or liability have significantly decreased and includes guidance for identifying circumstances that indicate a transaction is not orderly. This guidance is necessary to maintain the overall objective of fair value measurements, which is that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. The adoption of these changes had no impact on the Financial Statements.

On January 1, 2009, the Fund adopted changes issued by the FASB to fair value accounting and reporting as it relates to nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities that are not recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on at least an annual basis. These changes define fair value, establish a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP, and expand disclosures about fair value measurements. This guidance applies to other GAAP that require or permit fair value measurements and is to be applied prospectively with limited exceptions. The adoption of these changes had no impact on the Financial Statements.

In August 2009, the FASB issued changes to fair value accounting for liabilities. These changes clarify existing guidance that in circumstances in which a quoted price in an active market for the identical liability is not available, an entity is required to measure fair value using either a valuation technique that uses a quoted price of either a similar liability or a quoted price of an identical or similar liability when traded as an asset, or another valuation technique that is consistent with the principles of fair value measurements, such as an income approach (e.g., present value technique). This guidance also states that both a quoted price in an active market for the identical liability and a quoted price for the identical liability when traded as an asset in an active market when no adjustments to the quoted price of the asset are required are Level 1 fair value measurements. The Fund adopted this standard beginning with its financial statements ending December 31, 2009. The adoption of this standard had no material effect on the Financial Statements.

In January 2010, the FASB issued an update to add new requirements for disclosures about significant transfers into and out of Levels 1 and 2 and separate disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements relating to Level 3 measurements. In addition, the update clarifies existing fair value disclosures about the level of disaggregation and about inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The Fund does not anticipate that the adoption of this standard will have a material effect on our financial position and results of operations.

On June 30, 2009, the Fund adopted changes issued by the FASB to accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued, otherwise known as subsequent events. Specifically, these changes set forth the period after the balance sheet date during which management of a reporting entity should evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, the circumstances under which an entity should

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recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date in its financial statements, and the disclosures that an entity should make about events or transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date. The adoption of these changes had no impact on the Financial Statements.

Current Market Conditions

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the state of the economy in the U.S. remained in a recession and deteriorated throughout the year. Consumer confidence deteriorated and unemployment indices increased. Banks and other financial service companies continue to experience difficulties as bank lending experience its largest single year decline since the World War II era. Loan delinquency rates are at 26 year highs and bank failures increased and the threat of continued failures remains as concerns regarding commercial real estate have weighed on the financial industry. Stock market returns were stronger as the S&P 500 improved approximately 23% during the year despite reaching a 12 year low in the first quarter. Merger and acquisition activity was at its lowest level since 2004. In recent months, certain economic indicators have shown modest improvements.

To the extent that recessionary conditions continue or worsen, the financial results of middle-market companies, like those in which we invest, will continue to experience deterioration, which ultimately could lead to difficulty in meeting debt service requirements and an increase in defaults. Many of the companies have experienced difficult operating environments and access to capital has been limited.

Consistent with other companies in the financial services sector, the Fund's performance has been adversely affected. Between December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2009, the net asset value of the Fund declined from \$9.16 per share to \$5.74 per share. This further impacted the closing price of the Fund's common stock, as it has declined approximately 25.6% during 2009 and is trading at 44.3% discount to NAV.

During 2009, we executed a management internalization strategy initiated to enhance liquidity, achieve a lower operational cost structure, provide more assistance to portfolio companies and enhance communication with shareholders. We believe these actions continue to be necessary to protect capital and liquidity during this turbulent economic period in order to preserve and enhance shareholder value.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Fund generates cash primarily from maturities, sales of securities and borrowings, as well as capital gains realized upon the sale of portfolio investments. The Fund uses cash primarily to make additional investments, either in new companies or as follow-on investments in the existing portfolio companies and to pay the dividends to its stockholders.

Management is currently evaluating the impact of current market conditions on its portfolio company valuations and their ability to provide current income. Management has followed valuation techniques in a consistent manner; however, it is cognizant of current market conditions that might effect future valuations of portfolio securities. The Fund has a secured \$7.5 million revolving line of credit facility with Amegy Bank. The Fund has not yet borrowed under this facility. The Fund believes that its operating cash flow and cash on hand will be sufficient to meet operating requirements and to finance routine capital expenditures through the next twelve months.

Year Ended December 31, 2009

As of December 31, 2009, the Fund had total assets of \$81.0 million, of which \$42.4 million were invested in portfolio investments and \$5.5 million were invested in temporary cash investments. Among the Fund's portfolio investments, \$25.7 million (at fair value) or 50.4% of net asset value were in the form of notes receivable from portfolio companies as of December 31, 2009. The Fund records no interest income or receives no cash for notes issued by Riptide Entertainment, LLC and Nickent Golf, Inc., having an aggregate value of \$3.2 million.

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As of December 31, 2009, the Fund also had \$30.3 million of restricted cash and temporary investments, including primarily the proceeds of a quarter-end margin loan that the Fund incurred to maintain the diversification requirements applicable to a RIC. Of this amount, \$30.0 million was invested in U.S. Treasury bills and \$0.3 million represented a required 1% brokerage margin deposit. These securities were held by a securities brokerage firm and pledged along with other assets to secure repayment of the margin loan. The U.S. Treasury bills were sold on January 4, 2010 and Fund subsequently repaid this margin.

Operating Activities. The Fund provided \$12.4 million in cash for operating activities in 2009. In 2009, the Fund made investments in portfolio companies of \$1.2 million and paid fees to its advisers, directors, banks and others of \$4.1 million, while realizing a loss of \$15.6 million from the disposition of portfolio securities.

Financing Activities. The Fund used \$15.0 million in cash from financing activities for 2009. The Fund declared one cash dividend in 2009 totaling \$0.9 million (\$0.1075 per share). The Fund issued 296,528 additional shares of its common stock at an effective price of \$3.10 per share and paid \$2,000 in cash for fractional shares. The Fund determined that the 2009 dividend payment should be classified as a 100% qualifying dividend, with 21.2% allocated ordinary income and 78.8% allocated to return of capital as of December 31, 2009.

Year Ended December 31, 2008

As of December 31, 2008, the Fund had total assets of \$124.1 million, of which \$68.7 million were invested in portfolio investments and \$8.6 million were invested in temporary cash investments. Among the Fund's portfolio investments, \$26.2 (at fair value) million were in the form of notes receivable from portfolio companies as of December 31, 2008. The Fund records no interest income or receives no cash for notes issued by Riptide Entertainment, LLC, Nickent Golf, Inc. and HealthSPAC, LLC, having an aggregate value of \$7.9 million.

As of December 31, 2008, the Fund also had \$45.4 million of restricted cash and temporary investments, including primarily the proceeds of a quarter-end margin loan that the Fund incurred to maintain the diversification requirements applicable to a RIC. Of this amount, \$45.0 million was invested in U.S. Treasury bills and \$0.3 million represented a required 1% brokerage margin deposit. These securities were held by a securities brokerage firm and pledged along with other assets to secure repayment of the margin loan. The Fund sold U.S. Treasury bills on January 2, 2008 and Fund subsequently repaid this margin.

Operating Activities. The Fund used \$32.1 million in cash for operating activities in 2008. In 2008, the Fund made investments in portfolio companies of \$19.1 million and paid fees to its advisers, directors, banks and others of \$3.9 million, while realizing a gain of \$0.9 million from the disposition of portfolio securities.

Financing Activities. The Fund provided \$9.9 million in cash from financing activities for 2008. The Fund declared four dividends in 2008 totaling \$5.3 million (\$0.58 per share). The Fund paid \$2.1 million in cash and issued 587,899 additional shares of stock. The Fund determined that the 2008 dividend payments should be classified as a 100% qualifying dividend, with 39% allocated to capital gain and 61% allocated to return of capital as of December 31, 2008.

On August 13, 2008, the Fund entered into a credit facility with Amegy Bank which provides for borrowings having a value of up to 20% of the fair value of its portfolio investments up to \$7.5 million outstanding at any time. Amounts, if any, outstanding under this credit facility will accrue interest at an annual rate equal to the Amegy Prime Rate, plus an applicable premium as described in the credit facility and will be payable semiannually in arrears. It includes customary covenants and borrowing conditions and provides that any borrowings thereunder will be secured by liens on certain of its investments. To date, the Fund has not borrowed any amounts under this credit facility.

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Results of Operations

Investment Income and Expense

Year Ended December 31, 2009 as compared to Year Ended December 31, 2008

Income from portfolio securities was \$3.7 million and \$2.6 million in 2009 and 2008, respectively. The increase in total investment income from 2008 to 2009 was due to the increase in interest bearing investments during 2009, which generated \$1.1 million in additional interest income in 2009. Interest received in kind, or PIK, totaled \$1.1 million in 2009 compared to \$0.5 million in 2008.

Interest from temporary cash investments was \$0.05 million in 2009 and \$0.6 million in 2008. Temporary cash investments (excluding the margin account) decreased from \$8.6 million to \$5.5 million in 2009 as compared to the prior year.

The Former Adviser received management fee compensation at an annual rate of 2% of the net assets of the Fund paid quarterly in arrears. Such fees amounted to \$0.7 million and \$1.9 million in 2009 and 2008 respectively as the contract was terminated on June 30, 2009.

The Fund reimbursed the Former Administrator for the costs and expenses incurred in performing its obligations and providing personnel and facilities under the Administrative Agreement, provided that such reimbursements did not exceed \$450,000 per year. Administrative fees were \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million in 2009 and 2008 respectively.

No incentive fees were paid in 2009 or 2008.

Professional fees were \$1.2 million and \$0.8 million in 2009 and 2008. This increase is largely a result of the SEC inquiry described herein under Legal Proceedings .

Compensation expenses were \$0.5 million in 2009. General and administrative fees were \$0.1 million in 2009. As a result of internalization, the Fund assumed these obligations directly beginning in July 1, 2009.

Fund management, administrative Fees and internalization costs totaled \$1.5 million in 2009 and \$2.4 million in 2008, resulting in an estimated cost savings of \$0.9 million as a result of internalization.

As a result of the factors described above, net investment income after expenses was \$0.2 million for 2009 as compared to a net investment loss of (\$0.7) million for 2008.

Year Ended December 31, 2008 as compared to Year Ended December 31, 2007

Total income from portfolio securities was \$2.6 million and \$3.1 million in 2008 and 2007, respectively. The decrease in total investment income from 2007 to 2008 was largely due to secession of interest payments from Creekstone Florida Holdings, LLC., which generated \$0.6 million in interest income in 2007, along with a decrease in interest due to the recapitalization of Sovereign Business Forms in 2008. Interest received in kind, or PIK, totaled \$0.5 million in 2008 compared to \$0.8 million in 2007.

Interest from temporary cash investments was \$0.6 million in 2008 and \$1.7 million in 2007. Temporary cash investments (excluding the margin account) decreased from \$30.9 million in 2007 to \$8.6 million in 2008.

The Former Adviser received management fee compensation at an annual rate of 2% of the net assets of the Fund paid quarterly in arrears. Such fees amounted to \$1.9 million and \$1.7 million in 2008 and 2007, respectively, as the Fund maintained stable average net assets over the period. The Fund s had no incentive fee expense in 2008. The Fund s estimated expenses for incentive fees for 2007 were \$0.9 million, due to the capital

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gains generated by the sale of Drilltec Corporation, Cedar Lodge Holdings, Inc. and final escrow payments from the 2006 sales of Champion Windows and Alenco Window Holdings, LLC. Director fees and expenses remained unchanged at \$0.4 million in 2008 as compared to 2007.

Offering costs of \$0.6 million were expensed in 2007 as the Fund abandoned the shareholders' proposal authorizing the Fund to offer and sell, or to issue rights to acquire shares of its common stock at a price below the net asset value of such stock.

As a result of the factors described above, net investment loss after expenses was (\$0.7 million) for 2008 as compared to (\$0.5 million) for 2007.

Summary of Portfolio Investment Activity***Year Ended December 31, 2009***

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Fund had investment activity of \$2.3 million in seven portfolio companies, including \$1.1 million in the form of accrued interest and dividends received in the form of additional portfolio securities (PIK).

The following table includes significant investment activity during the year ended December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

Portfolio Company	New Investments		Existing Investments		Total
	Cash	PIK	Follow-On	PIK	
Nickent Golf, Inc.	\$	\$	\$ 370	\$	\$ 370
Riptide Entertainment, LLC			450		450
1848 Capital Partners LLC				453	453
TruLite, Inc.			300	307	607
London Bridge Entertainment Partners Ltd				208	208
Big Apple Entertainment Partners LLC				153	153
HealthSPAC, LLC			50		50
	\$	\$	\$ 1,170	\$ 1,121	\$ 2,291

On November 5, 2009, the Fund invested an additional \$0.3 million in Trulite, Inc., a renewable energy company, in the form of a 18% promissory note. *See Subsequent Events where the Fund made a follow-on investment of \$0.2 million.*

On March 25, 2009, the Fund invested an additional \$0.4 million as a follow-on investment in Riptide Entertainment, LLC in the form of an 8% promissory note. On November 19, 2009, the Fund made a follow-on investment in Riptide Entertainment, LLC of \$0.1 million for an 8% promissory note maturing in 2014. The majority of these follow-on investments were expected to fund the Ripley's Believe It or Not Museum franchise located in London, UK.

On February 2, 2009, the Fund made a follow-on investment of \$0.3 million in Nickent Golf, Inc. in the form of a 13% promissory note. The Fund invested an additional \$0.1 million in 2009, in the form of a receivership certificate. *See Portfolio Securities - Nickent Golf, Inc.*

Year Ended December 31, 2008

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Fund had investment activity totaling \$8.1 million in four new portfolio companies. The Fund also made follow-on investments of \$11.1 million in four portfolio companies and received \$0.2 million in the form of accrued interest and dividends received in the form of additional portfolio securities (PIK).

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The following table includes significant new and follow-on investments during the year ended December 31, 2008 (in thousands):

Portfolio Company	New Investments		Existing Investments		Total
	Cash	PIK	Follow-on	PIK	
Infinia Corporation	\$	\$	\$ 5,000	\$	\$ 5,000
Riptide Entertainment, LLC			4,725		4,725
1848 Capital Partners LLC	3,000	135			3,135
London Bridge Entertainment LLC	2,500				2,500
Trulite, Inc.	1,500				1,500
Nickent Golf, Inc.			1,180	184	1,364
Metic Group plc	1,000				1,000
HealthSpac, LLC			208		208
Various others				7	7
	\$ 8,000	\$ 135	\$ 11,113	\$ 191	\$ 19,439

On February 11, 2008, the Fund made a follow-on investment of \$5.0 million in Infinia Corporation in the form of 160,720 Class B preferred shares.

On January 8, 2008, the Fund invested an additional \$1.6 million as a follow-on investment in Riptide Entertainment, LLC in the form of an 8% promissory note. On May 12, 2008, the Fund made a follow-on investment in Riptide Entertainment, LLC of \$3.0 million for an 8% promissory note. These investments were expected to fund the Ripley's Believe It or Not Museum franchise located in London, UK. Additional follow-on investments include 8% promissory notes for \$0.1 million on October 25, 2008, all maturing in 2013.

On January 17, 2008, the Fund invested \$3.0 million in 1848 Capital Partners, LLC, an entertainment company in the form of an 18% promissory note.

On August 19, 2008, the Fund invested \$2.5 million in London Bridge Entertainment Partners LLC, an entertainment company in the form of an 18% promissory note.

On July 30, 2008, the Fund invested \$1.5 million in Trulite, Inc., a renewable energy company, in the form of a 15% promissory note.

On February 26, 2008, the Fund made a follow-on investment of \$1.0 million in Nickent Golf, Inc. in the form of preferred stock. The Fund invested an additional \$0.2 million in 2008, in the form of a 13% promissory note, maturing in 2009.

On August 4, 2008, the Fund invested \$1.0 million in Metic Group plc, in the form of a convertible note. On December 27, 2008, Metic was listed on the AIM, and the Fund's note was converted to 1,830,660 shares of common stock.

Year Ended December 31, 2007

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Fund invested \$21.2 million in five new portfolio companies and made follow-on investments of \$6.4 million in seven portfolio companies. The Fund received \$0.7 million in the form of accrued interest and dividends received in the form of additional portfolio securities (PIK), accretion of original issue discount on promissory notes (OID) and amortization of original issue premiums on promissory notes.

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The following table includes significant new and follow-on investments during the year ended December 31, 2007 (in thousands):

Portfolio Company	New Investments		Existing Investments		Total
	Cash	Noncash	Cash	PIK/OID	
Nickent Golf, Inc	\$ 10,000	\$ 66	\$	\$	\$ 10,066
Equus Media Development Company, LLC	5,000				5,000
Riptide Entertainment LLC			3,835		3,835
Big Apple Entertainment Partners LLC	3,000				3,000
Infinia Corporation	3,000				3,000
RP&C International Investments LLC			2,009		2,009
Various others	100		525	670	1,295
	\$ 21,100	\$ 66	\$ 6,369	\$ 670	\$ 28,205

On April 3, 2007, the Fund made an investment of \$2.0 million for 13% promissory note with a maturity date of August 3, 2007 with Nickent Golf, Inc., for working capital for development and growth opportunities. On June 21, 2007, the Fund made a follow-on investment with Nickent Golf, Inc. of \$6.0 million for a 13% promissory note with a maturity date of June 20, 2011, for working capital, strategic marketing and global expansion, and received \$2.0 million in repayment of the bridge loan date April 3, 2007. On August 16, 2007, the Fund made a follow-on investment with Nickent Golf, Inc. of \$2.0 million in exchange for 2,000,000 Class A Preferred shares, for working capital for development and growth opportunities.

On January 30, 2007, the Fund invested \$5.0 million in Equus Media Development Company, LLC, a 100% wholly owned subsidiary which has a development financing agreement with Kopelson Entertainment for the purchase of creative material to be used for commercial exploitation in a variety of media including but not limited to the production of motion pictures.

On February 16, 2007, the Fund invested \$0.4 million as a follow-on investment in Riptide Entertainment, LLC in the form of an 8% promissory note. On April 14, 2007, the Fund made a follow-on investment in Riptide Entertainment, LLC of \$0.3 million for an 8% promissory note with a maturity date of April 12, 2012. Additional follow-on investments include 8% promissory notes for \$0.2 million on May 2, 2007, \$0.4 million on May 11, and \$2.6 million on June 18, all maturing in 2012.

On October 4, 2007, the Fund invested \$3.0 million in mezzanine debt in Big Apple Entertainment in the form of an 18% promissory note.

On June 13, 2007, the Fund made an investment of \$3.0 million in exchange for 666,667 Class A Preferred Shares in Infinia Corporation, to further the company's sales and product development programs and for company operations.

As of December 31, 2007, the Fund made follow-on investments on RP&C International Investments LLC (RP&C) amounting to \$2.0 million. On September 22, 2006, the Fund made its first investment in RP&C for \$0.3 million. Then in the fourth quarter of 2006, the Fund made two more investments in RP&C amounting to \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. These investments followed an August 4, 2006 commitment agreement where, the Fund subscribed to acquire an interest in RP&C International Investments LLC (RP&C). RP&C is a fund that invests in nursing and residential care homes in Europe and the subscription commitment obligates the Fund to invest up to \$11.1 million in RP&C.

Table of Contents**Realized Gains and Losses on Sales of Portfolio Securities***Year Ended December 31, 2009*

During 2009, the Fund realized net capital losses of \$15.6 million, including the following significant transactions:

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type	Realized Loss
Nickent Golf, Inc.	Entertainment and leisure	Affiliate	\$ (9,688)
Creekstone Florida Holdings, LLC	Real estate	Non-Affiliate	(4,000)
Metic Group, PLC	Commercial building products	Non-Affiliate	(1,000)
HealthSPAC, LLC	Healthcare	Control	(824)
Various others			(43)
			\$ (15,555)

Year Ended December 31, 2008

During 2008, the Fund realized net capital gains of \$0.9 million, including the following significant transactions:

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type	Realized Gain/(Loss)
ConGlobal Industries Holding, Inc.	Shipping products and services	Control, non-majority	\$ 625
RP&C International Investments LLC	Healthcare	Affiliate	351
Various others			(52)
			\$ 924

Year Ended December 31, 2007

During 2007, the Fund realized net capital gains of \$5.3 million, including the following significant transactions:

Portfolio Company	Industry	Type	Realized Gain/(Loss)
The Drilltec Corporation	Industrial products and services	Non-affiliate	\$ 3,830
Champion Window Holdings, Inc.	Residential building products	Control	1,403
Cedar Lodge Holdings, Inc.	Real estate	Control	609
TurfGrass America Inc.	Residential building products	Affiliate	(960)
Various others			382
			\$ 5,264

Changes in Unrealized Appreciation/Depreciation of Portfolio Securities*Year Ended December 31, 2009*

During 2009, the Fund recorded an increase in net unrealized depreciation on investments of \$12.2 million from a net unrealized depreciation position of \$3.0 million to a net unrealized depreciation position of \$15.2 million. This increase in depreciation resulted primarily from

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decreases in the estimated fair value of eight portfolio companies due to current market conditions and operations in 2009, aggregating \$27.4 million. The portfolio companies contributing to this change are Infinia Corporation, Riptide Entertainment, LLC and Spectrum Management LLC. These decreases were partially offset by the Fund's transfer in net unrealized depreciation to net realized depreciation related to the write-off of Creekstone Florida Holdings, LLC, Metic Solutions, Plc, and HealthSpac LLC.

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Year Ended December 31, 2008

During 2008, the Fund's net unrealized appreciation on investments decreased by \$19.9 million to a net unrealized depreciation position of \$3.0 million as of December 31, 2008. This decrease in appreciation resulted primarily from the decrease in the estimated fair values of Nickent Golf, Inc., Infinia Corporation and Creekstone Florida Holdings, LLC, which the Fund revalued based on current market conditions and operations in 2008. The Fund had additional increases in unrealized appreciation due to increases in fair value of three portfolio companies aggregating \$4.6 million. This change was primarily comprised of ConGlobal Industries and Sovereign Business Forms.

Year Ended December 31, 2007

During 2007, the Fund's net unrealized appreciation on investments increased by \$7.5 million to a net unrealized appreciation position of \$16.8 million. This increase in appreciation resulted primarily from the increase in the estimated fair value of Infinia Corporation, which the Fund revalued based on a subsequent round of financing completed in early 2008. The increase in appreciation also resulted from the transfer of \$1.0 million in net unrealized depreciation to net realized depreciation in connection with the Fund's write-off of Turf Grass Holdings, Inc. These increases were partially offset by the Fund's transfer of \$2.0 million in net unrealized appreciation to net realized appreciation related to the sale of Drilltec Corporation. The Fund had additional decreases in unrealized appreciation due to decreases in fair value of four portfolio companies aggregating \$9.0 million. This change was primarily comprised of ConGlobal Industries, PalletOne, Inc, Sovereign Business Forms and Spectrum Management LLC.

Portfolio Securities

During 2009, the Fund made follow-on investments in eight companies, including \$1.1 million in the form of accrued interest and dividends received in the form of additional portfolio securities, accretion of original issue discount on promissory notes and amortization of original issue premiums on promissory notes. As of December 31, 2009, the Fund had active investments in the following entities or portfolio companies:

1848 Capital Partners, LLC

1848 Capital Partners, LLC is the owner of the management and sponsor's interest in several private companies, among them: Big Apple Entertainment Partners LLC, Dick Clark American Bandstand, LLC, The Franklin Mint, London Bridge Entertainment Partners LLP, Sunbelt Diversified Enterprises LLC and, Jet Support Services, Inc. During 2008, the Fund invested \$3.0 million in the form of a promissory note with a stated interest rate of 18% maturing in January 2011. In addition, the Fund owns a 5% royalty related to all investments made during the period in which the promissory note is outstanding. The fair value of this investment reflected on the Schedule of Portfolio Securities includes \$0.5 million of paid in kind or PIK interest.

Big Apple Entertainment Partners LLC

Big Apple Entertainment Partners LLC (Big Apple) is a franchisee of Ripley Attractions, Inc. formed to develop and operate the Ripley's Times Square Odditorium in New York City. During 2007, the Fund invested \$3.0 million in the form of a promissory note with a stated annual interest rate of 18% . During 2009, the Fund extended the maturity date of the note one year to October 2010. The fair value reflected on the Schedule of Portfolio Securities includes \$0.2 million of paid in kind or PIK interest.

The Bradshaw Group, Inc.

The Bradshaw Group, Inc. (Bradshaw) is a resource for large volume printer users to find cost effective options for laser print equipment, service, parts and supplies. The Fund's \$1.8 million investment consists of

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576,828 shares of Class B preferred stock with a 12.25% paid in-kind dividend, 38,750 shares of Class C preferred stock with no dividend rights, 788,649 shares of Class D preferred stock with a 15% paid in-kind stock dividend, 2,218,109 shares of Class E preferred stock with an 8% paid in-kind stock dividend and 2,229,450 warrants to purchase common stock at a purchase price of \$0.01 per share which expires in May 2016. This package of investments represents a fully diluted equity interest in The Bradshaw Group of 18%. The Fund has assigned no value to this investment at December 31, 2009 and, as such, accrues no income from these securities. Gary Forbes, a Senior Vice President of the Fund, serves on the board of directors of The Bradshaw Group.

ConGlobal Industries Holding, Inc. and Affiliates

ConGlobal Industries Holding, Inc. is a holding company that owns ConGlobal International, Inc. (ConGlobal) an operator of 17 container repair and storage depots in 14 U.S. cities, Costa Rica, and Mexico, catering to major shipping, leasing, and freight movement companies around the world. The company has national storage capacity of over 600 acres and its network of maintenance depots currently handles over 6,500 containers per week and can easily accommodate 170,000 TEU s (twenty-foot equivalent unit).

In 2002, subsequent to its initial investment in ConGlobal, the Fund formed CCI-ANI Finance LLC (CCI-ANI) for the purpose of making a follow-on investment in ConGlobal. CCI-ANI purchased a ConGlobal subordinated note from a former owner of ConGlobal. The Fund owned 100% of CCI-ANI valued its ownership interest at \$3.0 million as of December 31, 2008. During 2009, CCI-ANI was wound-up and the note and other promissory notes due from ConGlobal were transferred to a \$6.0 million, 7% replacement promissory note issued by ConGlobal. The Fund also held a 67.95% member s interest in JL Madre LLC (JL Madre), an affiliate of ConGlobal. During 2009, the Fund received \$1.0 million for its member s interest and JL Madre was wound-up.

As of December 31, 2009, the Fund s investment in ConGlobal consisted of 24,397,303 shares of common stock representing a fully diluted equity interest of approximately 32.2% and a \$6.0 million 7% subordinated replacement promissory note due in 2012. Gary Forbes, a Senior Vice President of the Fund, serves on the board of directors of ConGlobal.

Equus Media Development Company LLC

Equus Media Development Company, LLC (EMDC), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Fund, was formed by the Fund in January 2007. EMDC has a development financing agreement with Kopelson Entertainment for the purchase of creative material to be used for commercial exploitation in a variety of media platforms, including, but not limited to the production of motion pictures. As of December 31, 2009, EMDC had several projects in development and was valued at \$5.0 million. Paula Douglass, Vice President of the Fund, serves as President of EMDC.

Infinia Corporation

Infinia Corporation (Infinia), based in Kennewick, WA, is a developer of Stirling power system operating on concentrated solar energy for commercial and residential users. In June 2007, the Fund made an investment of \$3.0 million in exchange for 666,667 Class A Preferred shares in Infinia Corporation, to further the company s sales and product development programs and for company operations. In February 2008, the Fund made a follow-on investment of \$5.0 million in exchange for 160,720 Class B Preferred shares. In November 2009, Infinia completed a recapitalization in which the Fund s Class A and B preferred Shares were exchanged for 1,151,800 Series 1 Preferred shares. In February 2010, the Fund announced a write-down of its Infinia holdings from \$10.6 million at September 30, 2009 to \$1.5 million at December 31, 2009. The decline in value was due to a recapitalization related to Infinia s most recent fund raising efforts in which the Fund s holdings were diluted. The Fund s ownership represents 0.9% of the fully-diluted ownership of Infinia. Gregory J. Flanagan, a director of the Fund, serves on the Board of Directors of Infinia Corporation.

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London Bridge Entertainment Partners LLC

London Bridge Entertainment Partners LLC (London Bridge) is a franchisee of Ripley Attractions, Inc. formed to develop and operate the Ripley s Believe It Or Not Museum located in Piccadilly Circus, London. During 2008, the Fund invested \$2.5 million in the form of a promissory note with a stated annual interest rate of 18%. During 2009, the Fund extended the maturity date of the note by one year until August 2011. The fair value reflected on the Schedule of Portfolio Securities includes \$0.2 million of paid in kind or PIK interest.

Nickent Golf, Inc.

Nickent Golf, Inc. (Nickent) is a golf club manufacturer based in City of Industry, CA. On January 2, 2009, the Fund announced a write down of its debt and equity investment in Nickent based on Nickent s current financial condition and the effects of the market economy on Nickent s business. In May 2009, Nickent was placed in receivership and efforts to liquidate all assets of the company are ongoing. As of December 31, 2009, the Fund s investment in Nickent has a cost of \$0.05 million. The fair value of \$0.025 million consists of a Receivers Certificate with a stated interest of 8%.

PalletOne, Inc.

PalletOne, Inc. (PalletOne) is considered the largest wooden pallet manufacturer in the United States, operating 16 facilities in eleven states. PalletOne also owns and operates a major Florida-based wood treating plant. PalletOne has a diverse customer base and competes with numerous other manufacturers on a regional basis. The Fund initially invested in PalletOne in October 2001. As of December 31, 2009, the Fund s investment in PalletOne consisted of 350,000 shares of common stock, which represent a fully diluted equity interest of approximately 19%. The pallet manufacturing industry has been negatively impacted by the recession and the declines in the homebuilding industry. The Fund assigned no value to this investment at December 31, 2009. Gary Forbes, a Senior Vice President of the Fund, serves on the board of directors of PalletOne.

Riptide Entertainment LLC

Riptide Entertainment LLC (Riptide) was formed to develop, own and operate family entertainment properties throughout the world. Riptide holds a number of investments including among others, investments in Big Apple Entertainment Advisors LLC and related entities, London Bridge Entertainment Advisors, LLC and related entities, and DCAB Entertainment Partners, LLC and related entities. As of December 31, 2009, the Fund s investment in Riptide Entertainment had a cost of \$10.1 million and a fair value of \$3.2 million, which consisted of promissory notes totaling \$10.0 million and bearing interest rate at 8% cash, together with an investment of \$0.1 million in the form of a 64.67% member s interest in Riptide Entertainment. Gregory J. Flanagan, a director of the Fund and Gary Forbes, a Senior Vice President of the Fund, serve as directors of Riptide.

RP&C International Investments LLC

On August 11, 2006, the Fund committed to invest up to \$11.1 million to acquire an equity interest in RP&C International Investments LLC (RP&C). RP&C is an investment fund formed for the purpose of investing in mezzanine loans or preferred equity interests to be issued by nursing and residential care homes in the United Kingdom or Germany. As of May 2009, the Fund s remaining funding commitment was terminated. As of December 31, 2009, the Fund s investment in RP&C represents an approximate 17% member s interest and consisted of a \$0.6 million loan that is scheduled to earn interest at 9% . Kenneth Denos, a director of the Fund, serves on the Investment Committee of RP&C.

Sovereign Business Forms, Inc.

Sovereign Business Forms, Inc. (Sovereign) was founded in 1996 to participate in the consolidation of the highly fragmented, wholesale business forms industry. Sovereign believes it is one of the ten largest manufacturers and wholesalers of custom business forms in the United States, an industry that is mature and

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highly competitive. Sovereign operates five manufacturing plants with a combined market reach covering much of the central and eastern United States, Texas and Louisiana. As of December 31, 2009, the Fund's investment in Sovereign consisted of a 12% subordinated promissory note in the principal amount of \$3.3 million and 1,214,630 shares of common stock. The Fund's investment represents a fully diluted equity interest in Sovereign of 55.25%. Gary Forbes, a Senior Vice President of the Fund, serves on Sovereign's board of directors.

Spectrum Management, LLC

Spectrum Management, LLC (Spectrum) uses proprietary electronic tracking equipment and software, and a full suite of custom services to help client organizations, mainly financial institutions, protect or recover high-value merchandise and cash. This equipment and software also benefits law enforcement agencies by reducing the occurrence of robberies and by assisting in the apprehension of perpetrators. Spectrum Management has a diverse customer base. As of December 31, 2009, the Fund's \$4.5 million investment in Spectrum Management consisted of 285,000 units of Class A Members' interest, a 16% subordinated promissory note in the amount of \$1.3 million and a 16% subordinated promissory note in the amount of \$0.4 million due May 2011. The Fund's investment in Spectrum Management represents a fully diluted equity interest of 79%. Gary Forbes, a Senior Vice President of the Fund, serves on the board of directors of Spectrum Management.

Trulite, Inc.

Trulite, Inc. (Trulite) is a developer of safe, clean, affordable, portable hybrid power generation products that are also user friendly. The company's flagship product, the KH4 generator, is capable of filling existing critical power voids in the 50W through 250W power markets. The KH4 is being launched in the marketplace, and plans to fill clean power needs up to 5KW with other products that are currently in development. During 2008, the Fund invested \$1.5 million in the form of a promissory note with a stated annual interest rate of 15% maturing in August 2009. In August 2009, the principal amount of the original note plus accrued interest was put in the form of a replacement promissory note with a stated annual interest rate of 18% maturing in January 2010. In November 2009, the Fund made a follow-on investment of \$500,000 of which \$300,000 was funded immediately. A new replacement promissory note with a stated annual interest rate of 18% maturing in January 2010 was issued which included the previous principal amount and all accrued interest to date. Without waiver of any rights and absent further action to date by the Fund following maturity of the Second Replacement 18% Secured Convertible Promissory Note on January 26, 2010, a default exists to allow Trulite to complete ongoing negotiations related to current financing activities. The fair value of this investment reflected on the Schedule of Portfolio Securities includes \$0.3 million of paid in kind or PIK interest. Paula T. Douglass, Vice President of the Fund, serves on the board of directors of Trulite, Inc. *See Subsequent Events where the Fund made a follow-on investment of \$0.2 million.*

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Fund did not have any off-balance sheet liabilities that are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on the Fund's financial condition, other than the investment advisory and management agreement and the administration agreement, which are described below.

Contractual Obligations

As of December 31, 2009 the Fund has one outstanding commitment in its portfolio company investments as follows (in thousands):

Portfolio Company	Original Follow-on Commitment	Remaining Commitment
Trulite, Inc. ⁽¹⁾	\$ 500	\$ 200
		\$ 200

⁽¹⁾ See Subsequent Events where the Fund made its follow-on investment of \$0.2 million.

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The Fund's Board terminated the advisory agreement and the administrative agreement effective June 30, 2009. The Fund is now internally managed. This means the Fund directly employs its management team and incurs the costs and expenses associated with Fund operations. There is no outside investment advisory organization providing services to the Fund under a fee-based advisory agreement, or an administrative organization charging the Fund for services rendered.

Dividends

The Fund declared one stock dividend in 2009 totaling \$0.1075 per share. The Fund paid \$2,000 in cash for fractional shares and issued 296,528 additional shares of stock in 2009. The 2009 dividend was 100% qualified and classified as 21% of ordinary income and 79% as return of capital.

The Fund declared four dividends in 2008 amounting to \$5.3 million (\$0.63 per share). The Fund paid \$2.1 million in cash and issued 587,899 additional shares of stock. The 2008 dividends were 100% qualified and classified as 39% capital gain and 61% return of capital.

The Fund declared four dividends in 2007 amounting to \$4.1 million (\$0.50 per share). The Fund paid \$2.3 million in cash and issued 236,930 additional shares of stock in 2007. The 2007 dividends were 100% qualifying and classified as capital gain distributions.

Common Stock Repurchases

On September 16, 2008, the Fund repurchased an aggregate of 423,960 shares of its common stock, representing 4.9% of its outstanding shares, from unaffiliated third parties in a private transaction. In compliance with federal law, the sale was effected at the shares' market price computed as the 5-day volume-weighted average closing price prior to the date of sale, which was September 11, 2008. The shares were repurchased at a discount to the Fund's net asset value and subsequently retired.

There were no common stock repurchases in 2009 or 2007.

Subsequent Events

Management performed an evaluation of the Fund's activity through March 31, 2010, the date the financial statements were issued, noting the following subsequent events:

On January 4, 2010, the Fund sold U.S. Treasury Bills for \$30.0 million and repaid its year-end margin loan.

On January 12, 2010, the Fund invested \$0.2 million in Trulite, Inc. as a follow-on investment in the form of an 18% promissory note.

On February 9, 2010, the Fund received \$0.1 million in the form of principal payment on the 12% promissory note from Sovereign Business Forms, Inc.

Effective February 15, 2010, the Fund extended the loan agreement with Amegy Bank, providing it with a credit facility of \$5.0 million.

On February 18, 2010, the Fund announced the appointment of Alan Feinsilver as the non-executive Chairman of the Board, Francis Tuggle, Ph. D. as Chairman of the Audit Committee and S. J. Jay Brown as the Fund's Chief Investment Officer.

On March 22, 2010, the Fund announced the appointment of Richard F. Bergner as the non-executive Chairman of the Board, and Robert L. Knauss as Chairman of the Fund's Audit Committee. These appointments reflect the Fund's commitment to strengthening Board positions; they do not affect any Fund officer positions or staff.

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Item 7A. *Quantitative and Qualitative Information About Market Risk*

The Fund is subject to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates with respect to investments in debt securities and outstanding debt payable, as well as changes in marketable equity security prices. In the future, the Fund may invest in companies outside the United States, including in Europe and Asia, which would give rise to exposure to foreign currency value fluctuations. The Fund does not use derivative financial instruments to mitigate any of these risks. The return on investments is generally not affected by foreign currency fluctuations.

The Fund's investments in portfolio securities consist of some fixed-rate debt securities. Since the debt securities are generally priced at a fixed rate, changes in interest rates do not directly affect interest income. In addition, changes in market interest rates are not typically a significant factor in the determination of fair value of these debt securities, since the securities are generally held to maturity. The Fund determines their fair values based on the terms of the relevant debt security and the financial condition of the issuer.

A major portion of the Fund's investment portfolio consists of debt and equity investments in private companies. Modest changes in public market equity prices generally do not significantly impact the estimated fair value of these investments. However, significant changes in market equity prices can have a longer-term effect on valuations of private companies, which could affect the carrying value and the amount and timing of gains or losses realized on these investments. A small portion of the investment portfolio also consists of common stocks in publicly traded companies. These investments are directly exposed to equity price risk, in that a hypothetical ten percent change in these equity prices would result in a similar percentage change in the fair value of these securities.

The Fund is classified as a non-diversified investment company under the Investment Company Act, which means the Fund is not limited in the proportion of its assets that may be invested in the securities of a single user. The value of one segment called Shipping Products and Services include one portfolio company and was 16.1% of the net asset value and 19.3% of the Fund's investments in portfolio company securities (at fair value) as of December 31, 2009. Changes in business or industry trends or in the financial condition, results of operations, or the market's assessment of any single portfolio company will affect the net asset value and the market price of the Fund's common stock to a greater extent than would be the case if the Fund were a diversified company holding numerous investments.

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Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and

Stockholders of Equus Total Return, Inc. (formerly Equus II Incorporated):

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Equus Total Return, Inc. (a Delaware corporation), including the schedules of portfolio securities, as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the related statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for each of the three years ended December 31, 2009 and the selected per share data and ratios for each of the five years ended December 31, 2009. These financial statements and selected per share data and ratios are the responsibility of the management of Equus Total Return, Inc. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and selected per share data and ratios based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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. 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.

We were not engaged to examine management's assertion about the effectiveness of Equus Total Return, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion thereon.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Equus Total Return, Inc. as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years ended December 31, 2009 and the selected per share data and ratios for each of the five years ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ UHY LLP
UHY LLP
Houston, Texas

March 31, 2010

Table of Contents**EQUUS TOTAL RETURN, INC.****BALANCE SHEETS****DECEMBER 31, 2009 AND 2008**

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
Assets		
Investments in portfolio securities at fair value:		
Control investments (cost at \$35,315 and \$36,503 respectively)	\$ 28,729	\$ 36,885
Affiliate investments (cost at \$8,973 and \$18,353 respectively)	2,128	20,974
Non-affiliate investments (cost at \$13,350 and \$16,930 respectively)	11,554	10,872
Total investments in portfolio securities at fair value	42,411	68,731
Restricted cash & temporary investments, at cost which approximates fair value	30,299	45,419
Cash	535	71
Temporary cash investments, at cost which approximates fair value	5,510	8,585
Accounts receivable and other	47	8
Accrued interest and dividends receivable due from portfolio companies	2,205	1,249
Total assets	\$ 81,007	\$ 124,063
Liabilities and net assets		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 107	\$ 204
Due to adviser		455
Borrowing under margin account	29,999	44,969
Total liabilities	30,106	45,628
Commitments and contingencies		
Net assets:		
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 5,000 shares authorized, no shares outstanding		
Common stock, \$.001 par value, 50,000 shares authorized, 8,862 and 8,565 shares outstanding, respectively	9	9
Additional paid-in capital	70,604	85,966
Undistributed net investment losses	(4,485)	(4,485)
Unrealized depreciation of portfolio securities, net	(15,227)	(3,055)
Total net assets	\$ 50,901	\$ 78,435
Net assets per share	\$ 5.74	\$ 9.16

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

Table of Contents**EQUUS TOTAL RETURN, INC.****STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009, 2008 AND 2007**

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	2009	2008	2007
Investment income:			
Interest and dividend income from portfolio securities:			
Control investments	\$ 1,644	\$ 1,023	\$ 581
Affiliate investments	50	492	768
Non-affiliate investments	2,032	1,116	1,762
Total interest and dividend income	3,726	2,631	3,111
Interest from temporary cash investments	45	550	1,746
Total investment income	3,771	3,181	4,857
Expenses:			
Management fee	715	1,861	1,730
Administrative fees	225	450	450
Incentive fee			903
Compensation expense	497		
Professional fees	1,241	828	860
Director fees and expenses	473	434	381
Mailing, printing and other expenses	236	259	261
General and administrative expense	130		
Interest expense	51	49	83
Taxes	8	13	103
Offering costs			609
Total expenses	3,576	3,894	5,380
Net investment income (loss)	195	(713)	(523)
Net realized gain (loss) on portfolio securities:			
Control investments	(824)	625	1,242
Affiliate investments	(9,688)	351	
Non-affiliate investments	(5,000)	26	3,996
Temporary cash investments	(43)	(78)	26
Total net realized gain (loss) on portfolio securities	(15,555)	924	5,264
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of portfolio securities:			
End of period	(15,227)	(3,055)	16,818
Beginning of period	(3,055)	16,818	9,292
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of portfolio securities	(12,172)	(19,873)	7,526
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (27,532)	\$ (19,662)	\$ 12,267
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations per share:			
Basic and diluted	\$ (3.13)	\$ (2.33)	\$ 1.49
Weighted average shares outstanding, in thousands			
Basic and diluted	8,790	8,429	8,251

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

Table of Contents**EQUUS TOTAL RETURN, INC.****STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS****FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009, 2008 AND 2007**

(in thousands)	2009	2008	2007
Increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations:			
Net investment gain (loss)	\$ 195	\$ (713)	\$ (523)
Net realized gain (loss) on portfolio securities	(15,555)	924	5,264
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of portfolio securities	(12,172)	(19,873)	7,526
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	(27,532)	(19,662)	12,267
Distributions to stockholders:			
Distributions from net investment income	(195)		
Return of capital distribution	(726)	(3,267)	
Distributions of realized gains		(2,065)	(4,123)
Net decrease in net assets resulting from stockholder distributions	(921)	(5,332)	(4,123)
Capital share transactions:			
Shares issued in dividend	919	3,223	\$ 1,836
Repurchase of common stock		(3,010)	
Net increase in net assets resulting from capital share transactions	919	213	1,836
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(27,534)	(24,781)	9,980
Net assets at beginning of period	78,435	103,216	93,236
Net assets at end of period	\$ 50,901	\$ 78,435	\$ 103,216

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

Table of Contents**EQUUS TOTAL RETURN, INC.****STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009, 2008 AND 2007**

(in thousands)	2009	2008	2007
Reconciliation of increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (27,532)	\$ (19,662)	\$ 12,267
Adjustments to reconcile net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Net realized (gain) loss	15,555	(924)	(5,264)
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of portfolio securities	12,172	19,873	(7,526)
Amortization of original issue discount and origination fees		165	92
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Purchase of portfolio securities	(1,170)	(19,113)	(27,469)
Proceeds from dispositions of securities	927	3,861	6,823
Principal payments from portfolio securities			4,697
Sales (purchases) of restricted temporary cash investments	15,077	(15,123)	(18)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other	(39)	99	40
Increase in accrued interest receivable due from portfolio securities	(2,077)	(717)	(1,323)
Decrease in deferred offering costs			609
Decrease in accrued escrowed receivables		262	(59)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(97)	96	(121)
Decrease in due to adviser	(455)	(955)	(1,012)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	12,361	(32,138)	(18,264)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Borrowings under margin account	147,037	185,960	89,957
Repayments under margin account	(162,007)	(170,987)	(89,940)
Dividends paid	(2)	(2,109)	(2,287)
Repurchase of common stock		(3,010)	
Cash paid for deferred offering costs			(25)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(14,972)	9,854	(2,295)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,611)	(22,284)	(20,559)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			