

ARES CAPITAL CORP  
Form 497  
April 05, 2013

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**Filed pursuant to Rule 497  
Registration No. 333-181563**

**PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT**

(To Prospectus dated August 16, 2012)

**16,650,000 Shares**

**Common Stock**

We are offering for sale 16,650,000 shares of our common stock.

Ares Capital Corporation is a specialty finance company that is a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company incorporated in Maryland. We have elected to be regulated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Our investment objective is to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments. We invest primarily in first and second lien senior secured loans (including "unitranche" loans, which are loans that combine both senior and mezzanine debt, generally in a first lien position) and mezzanine debt, which in some cases includes an equity component. To a lesser extent, we also make preferred and/or common equity investments.

We are externally managed by our investment adviser, Ares Capital Management LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ares Management LLC, a global alternative asset manager and a Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registered investment adviser with approximately \$59 billion of total committed capital under management as of December 31, 2012. Ares Operations LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ares Management LLC, provides certain administrative and other services necessary for us to operate.

Our common stock is traded on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "ARCC." On April 2, 2013 the official close price of our common stock on The NASDAQ Global Select Market was \$18.02 per share. The net asset value per share of our common stock at December 31, 2012 (the last date prior to the date of this prospectus supplement on which we determined net asset value) was \$16.04.

**Investing in our common stock involves risks that are described in the "Risk Factors" section beginning on page S-17 of this prospectus supplement and page 24 of the accompanying prospectus, including the risk of leverage.**

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus concisely provide important information about us that you should know before investing in our common stock. Please read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before you invest and keep it for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. This information is

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available free of charge by calling us collect at (310) 201-4200 or on our website at [www.arescapitalcorp.com](http://www.arescapitalcorp.com). The SEC also maintains a website at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov) that contains such information. The information on the websites referred to herein is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

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The underwriters have agreed to purchase the common stock from us at a price of \$17.43 per share, which will result in \$290,209,500 of proceeds to us before expenses. The underwriters may offer the shares of common stock from time to time for sale in one or more transactions on The NASDAQ Global Select Market, in the over-the-counter market, through negotiated transactions or otherwise at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices.

The underwriters may also purchase up to an additional 2,497,500 shares from us at the price per share set forth above within 30 days of the date of this prospectus supplement.

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

The shares will be ready for delivery on or about April 8, 2013.

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### *Joint Book-Running Managers*

**BofA Merrill Lynch**

**J.P. Morgan**

**Morgan Stanley**

**UBS Investment Bank**

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The date of this prospectus supplement is April 3, 2013.

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You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front cover of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, as applicable. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date. This prospectus supplement may add, update or change information contained in the accompanying prospectus. If information in this prospectus supplement is inconsistent with the accompanying prospectus, this prospectus supplement will apply and will supersede that information in the accompanying prospectus.

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**FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

Some of the statements in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus constitute forward-looking statements, which relate to future events or our future performance or financial condition. The forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus involve a number of risks and uncertainties, including statements concerning:

our, or our portfolio companies', future business, operations, operating results or prospects;

the return or impact of current and future investments;

the impact of a protracted decline in the liquidity of credit markets on our business;

the impact of fluctuations in interest rates on our business;

the impact of changes in laws or regulations (including interpretation thereof) governing our operations or the operations of our portfolio companies;

the valuation of our investments in portfolio companies, particularly those having no liquid trading market;

our ability to recover unrealized losses;

our ability to successfully invest any capital raised in this offering;

market conditions and our ability to access alternative debt markets and additional debt and equity capital;

our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;

Middle East turmoil and the potential for rising energy prices and its impact on the industries in which we invest;

the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest;

the uncertainty surrounding the strength of the U.S. economic recovery;

European sovereign debt issues;

the financial condition of and ability of our current and prospective portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;

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our expected financings and investments;

our ability to successfully complete and integrate any acquisitions;

the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital;

the timing, form and amount of any dividend distributions;

the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations of our portfolio companies; and

the ability of our investment adviser to locate suitable investments for us and to monitor and administer our investments.

We use words such as "anticipates," "believes," "expects," "intends," "will," "should," "may" and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements include these words. Our actual results and condition could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements for any reason, including the factors set forth in "Risk Factors" and the other information included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

We have based the forward-looking statements included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus on information available to us as of their respective dates, and we assume no

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obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. Although we undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, you are advised to consult any additional disclosures that we may make directly to you or through reports that we have filed or in the future may file with the SEC, including annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K.

The forward-looking statements in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are excluded from the safe harbor protection provided by Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act").

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**THE COMPANY**

*This summary highlights some of the information contained elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. It is not complete and may not contain all of the information that you may want to consider. You should read carefully the more detailed information set forth under "Risk Factors" in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus and the other information included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Except where the context suggests otherwise, the terms "we," "us," "our," "the Company" and "Ares Capital" refer to Ares Capital Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries; "Ares Capital Management" and "our investment adviser" refer to Ares Capital Management LLC; "Ares Operations" refers to Ares Operations LLC; and "Ares" and "Ares Management" refer to Ares Management LLC and its affiliated companies (other than portfolio companies of its affiliated funds).*

**Ares Capital**

Ares Capital, a Maryland corporation, is a specialty finance company that is a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company. We have elected to be regulated as a business development company, or a "BDC," under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder or the "Investment Company Act." We were founded on April 16, 2004, were initially funded on June 23, 2004 and completed our initial public offering on October 8, 2004. We are one of the largest BDCs with approximately \$6.4 billion of total assets as of December 31, 2012.

We are externally managed by our investment adviser, Ares Capital Management, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ares Management, a global alternative asset manager and an SEC registered investment adviser with approximately \$59 billion of total committed capital under management as of December 31, 2012. Our administrator, Ares Operations, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ares Management, provides certain administrative and other services necessary for us to operate.

Our investment objective is to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments. We invest primarily in U.S. middle-market companies, where we believe the supply of primary capital is limited and the investment opportunities are most attractive. However, we may from time to time invest in larger or smaller (in particular, for investments in early-stage and/or venture capital-backed) companies. We generally use the term "middle-market" to refer to companies with annual EBITDA between \$10 million and \$250 million. As used herein, EBITDA represents net income before net interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization.

We invest primarily in first lien senior secured loans (including unitranche loans), second lien senior secured loans and mezzanine debt, which in some cases includes an equity component. First and second lien senior secured loans generally are senior debt instruments that rank ahead of subordinated debt of a given portfolio company. Mezzanine debt is subordinated to senior loans and is generally unsecured. Our investments in corporate borrowers generally range between \$30 million and \$400 million each, investments in project finance/power generation projects generally range between \$10 million and \$200 million each and investments in early-stage and/or venture capital-backed companies generally range between \$1 million and \$25 million each. However, the investment sizes may be more or less than these ranges and may vary based on, among other things, our capital availability, the composition of our portfolio and general micro- and macro-economic factors.

To a lesser extent, we also make preferred and/or common equity investments, which have generally been non-control equity investments of less than \$20 million (usually in conjunction with a concurrent debt investment). However, we may increase the size or change the nature of these investments.



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The proportion of these types of investments will change over time given our views on, among other things, the economic and credit environment in which we are operating. In connection with our investing activities, we may make commitments with respect to indebtedness or securities of a potential portfolio company substantially in excess of our final investment. In such situations, while we may initially agree to fund up to a certain dollar amount of an investment, we may subsequently syndicate a portion of such amount (including, without limitation, to vehicles managed by our portfolio company, Ivy Hill Asset Management, L.P. ("IHAM")), such that we are left with a smaller investment than what was reflected in our original commitment. In addition to originating investments, we may also acquire investments in the secondary market.

The first and second lien senior secured loans in which we invest generally have stated terms of three to 10 years and the mezzanine debt investments in which we invest generally have stated terms of up to 10 years, but the expected average life of such first and second lien loans and mezzanine debt is generally between three and seven years. However, we may invest in loans and securities with any maturity or duration. The instruments in which we invest typically are not rated by any rating agency, but we believe that if such instruments were rated, they would be below investment grade (rated lower than "Baa3" by Moody's Investors Service, lower than "BBB-" by Fitch Ratings or lower than "BBB-" by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services), which, under the guidelines established by these entities, is an indication of having predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal. Bonds that are rated below investment grade are sometimes referred to as "high yield bonds" or "junk bonds." We may invest without limit in debt or other securities of any rating, as well as debt or other securities that have not been rated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

We believe that our investment adviser, Ares Capital Management, is able to leverage the current investment platform, resources and existing relationships of Ares with financial sponsors, financial institutions, hedge funds and other investment firms to provide us with attractive investment opportunities. In addition to deal flow, the Ares investment platform assists our investment adviser in analyzing, structuring and monitoring investments. Ares has been in existence for more than 15 years and its senior partners have an average of over 23 years experience in leveraged finance, private equity, distressed debt, commercial real estate finance, investment banking and capital markets. The Company has access to Ares' investment professionals and administrative professionals, who provide assistance in accounting, finance, legal, compliance, operations, information technology and investor relations. As of December 31, 2012, Ares had approximately 240 investment professionals and approximately 320 administrative professionals.

Since our initial public offering on October 8, 2004 through December 31, 2012, our realized gains have exceeded our realized losses by approximately \$194 million (excluding the one-time gain on the acquisition of Allied Capital Corporation (the "Allied Acquisition") and gains/losses from the extinguishment of debt and other assets). For this same time period, our exited investments have resulted in an aggregate cash flow realized internal rate of return to us of approximately 13% (based on original cash invested, net of syndications, of approximately \$6.8 billion and total proceeds from such exited investments of approximately \$8.3 billion). Approximately 72% of these exited investments resulted in an aggregate cash flow realized internal rate of return to us of 10% or greater. Internal rate of return is the discount rate that makes the net present value of all cash flows related to a particular investment equal to zero. Internal rate of return is gross of expenses related to investments as these expenses are not allocable to specific investments. Investments are considered to be exited when the original investment objective has been achieved through the receipt of cash and/or non-cash consideration upon the repayment of a debt investment or sale of an investment or through the determination that no further consideration was collectible and, thus, a loss may have been realized. These internal rates of return results are historical results relating to our past performance and are not necessarily indicative of future results, the achievement of which cannot be assured.

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We and General Electric Capital Corporation and GE Global Sponsor Finance LLC (collectively, "GE") also co-invest through an unconsolidated vehicle, the Senior Secured Loan Fund LLC, which operates using the name "Senior Secured Loan Program" (the "SSLP"). The SSLP was initially formed in December 2007 by Allied Capital Corporation ("Allied Capital") and GE to co-invest in first lien senior secured loans of middle-market companies. In October 2009, we acquired from Allied Capital subordinated certificates issued by the SSLP and management rights in respect thereto. As of December 31, 2012, the SSLP had available capital of \$9.0 billion of which approximately \$6.3 billion in aggregate principal amount was funded at December 31, 2012. As of December 31, 2012, we had agreed to make available to the SSLP approximately \$1.8 billion, of which approximately \$1.2 billion was funded. The SSLP is capitalized as transactions are completed and all portfolio decisions and generally all other decisions in respect of the SSLP must be approved by an investment committee of the SSLP consisting of representatives of the Company and GE (with approval from a representative of each required). As of December 31, 2012, our investment in the SSLP was approximately \$1.3 billion at fair value (including unrealized appreciation of \$25.8 million), which represented approximately 21% of our total portfolio at fair value.

While our primary focus is to generate current income and capital appreciation through investments in first and second lien senior secured loans and mezzanine debt and, to a lesser extent, equity securities of eligible portfolio companies, we also may invest up to 30% of our portfolio in non-qualifying assets, as permitted by the Investment Company Act. See "Regulation" in the accompanying prospectus. Specifically, as part of this 30% basket, we may invest in entities that are not considered "eligible portfolio companies" (as defined in the Investment Company Act), including companies located outside of the United States, entities that are operating pursuant to certain exceptions under the Investment Company Act, and publicly traded entities whose public equity market capitalization exceeds the levels provided for under the Investment Company Act.

In the first quarter of 2011, the staff of the SEC (the "Staff") informally communicated to certain BDCs the Staff's belief that certain entities, which would be classified as an "investment company" under the Investment Company Act but for the exception from the definition of "investment company" set forth in Rule 3a-7 promulgated under the Investment Company Act, could not be treated as eligible portfolio companies (as defined in Section 2(a)(46) of the Investment Company Act) (i.e., in a BDC's 70% basket of "qualifying assets"). Subsequently, in August 2011 the SEC issued a concept release (the "Concept Release") which stated that "[a]s a general matter, the Commission presently does not believe that Rule 3a-7 issuers are the type of small, developing and financially troubled businesses in which the U.S. Congress intended BDCs primarily to invest" and requested comment on whether or not a 3a-7 issuer should be considered an "eligible portfolio company." We provided a comment letter in respect of the Concept Release and continue to believe that the language of Section 2(a)(46) of the Investment Company Act permits a BDC to treat as "eligible portfolio companies" entities that rely on the 3a-7 exception. However, given the current uncertainty in this area (including the language in the Concept Release), we have, solely for purposes of calculating the composition of our portfolio pursuant to Section 55(a) of the Investment Company Act, identified such entities, which include the SSLP, as "non-qualifying assets" should the Staff ultimately take an official view that 3a-7 issuers are not "eligible portfolio companies."

As of December 31, 2012, our portfolio company, IHAM, which became an SEC registered investment adviser effective March 30, 2012, managed 13 credit vehicles and served as the sub-manager/sub-servicer for three other credit vehicles (these vehicles managed or sub-managed/sub-serviced by IHAM are collectively referred to as the "IHAM Vehicles"), which are described in more detail under "Business Investments Ivy Hill Asset Management, L.P." in the accompanying prospectus. As of December 31, 2012, IHAM had total committed capital under management of approximately \$3.3 billion, which included approximately \$0.2 billion invested by Ares Capital in IHAM. In connection with IHAM's registration as a registered investment adviser, on March 30, 2012,

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we received exemptive relief from the SEC allowing us to, subject to certain conditions, own directly or indirectly up to 100% of IHAM's outstanding equity interests and make additional investments in IHAM.

**About Ares**

Founded in 1997, Ares is a global alternative asset manager and an SEC registered investment adviser with approximately \$59 billion of total committed capital under management and approximately 560 employees as of December 31, 2012.

Ares specializes in originating and managing assets in both the leveraged finance, commercial real estate and private equity markets. Ares' leveraged finance activities include the origination, acquisition and management of senior loans, high yield bonds, mezzanine debt and special situation investments. Ares' commercial real estate activities generally focus on lending to U.S. middle-market real estate projects. Ares' private equity activities generally focus on control-oriented equity investments in under-capitalized companies with capital structure issues. Ares has the ability to invest across a capital structure, from senior debt to common equity. This flexibility, combined with Ares' "buy and hold" philosophy, enables Ares to structure an investment to meet the specific needs of a company rather than the less flexible demands of the public markets.

The following chart shows the structure and various investment strategies of Ares as of December 31, 2012:

Ares is organized around four primary investment platforms: Private Equity, Capital Markets, Private Debt and Commercial Real Estate. Ares' senior partners have been working together as a group for many years and have an average of over 23 years of experience in leveraged finance, private equity, distressed debt, commercial real estate, investment banking and capital markets. They are backed by a team of approximately 240 highly disciplined investment professionals which as of December 31, 2012 covered investments in more than 1,100 companies across over 30 industries. Ares' rigorous investment approach is based upon an intensive, independent financial analysis, with a focus on preservation of capital, diversification and active portfolio management. These fundamentals underlie Ares' investment strategy and have resulted in large pension funds, banks, insurance companies, endowments and high net worth individuals investing in Ares' funds.

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**Ares Capital Management**

Ares Capital Management, our investment adviser, is served by an origination, investment and portfolio management team of approximately 80 U.S.-based investment professionals as of December 31, 2012 and led by the senior partners of the Ares Management Private Debt Group: Michael Arougheti, Eric Beckman, Kipp deVeer, Mitchell Goldstein and Michael Smith. Ares Capital Management leverages off of Ares' investment platform and benefits from the significant capital markets, trading and research expertise of Ares' investment professionals. Ares Capital Management's investment committee has eight members, including the senior partners of the Ares Management Private Debt Group, senior partners in the Ares Management Private Equity Group and a senior adviser to the Ares Management Capital Markets Group.

**Recent Developments**

On January 25, 2013, we and Ares Capital Funding LLC ("Ares Capital CP"), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Ares Capital, entered into an amendment to Ares Capital CP's revolving funding facility (the "Revolving Funding Facility" and together with the Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below) and the SMBC Facility (as defined below), the "Facilities"). The amendment, among other things, modified the interest charged on the Revolving Funding Facility from the previous applicable spreads of 2.50% over LIBOR and 1.50% over "base rate" (as defined in the agreements governing the Revolving Funding Facility) to applicable spreads ranging from 2.25% to 2.50% over LIBOR and ranging from 1.25% to 1.50% over "base rate," in each case, determined monthly based on the composition of the borrowing base relative to outstanding borrowings under the facility. After giving effect to the amendment and the relevant borrowing base and amounts outstanding thereunder, the interest charged on the Revolving Funding Facility as of January 25, 2013 was based on a spread over one-month LIBOR of 2.25% or a spread over "base rate" of 1.25%. As of such date, one-month LIBOR was 0.2037% and the "base rate" was 3.25%.

From January 1, 2013 through March 28, 2013, we made new investment commitments of \$410 million, of which \$327 million were funded. Of these new commitments, 60% were in first lien senior secured loans, 24% were in second lien senior secured loans, 10% were in senior subordinated debt, 5% were investments in subordinated certificates of the SSLP, the proceeds of which were applied to co-investments with GE to fund first lien senior secured loans through the SSLP, and 1% were in other equity securities. Of the \$410 million of new investment commitments, 77% were floating rate, 22% were fixed rate and 1% were non-interest bearing. The weighted average yield of debt and other income producing securities funded during the period at amortized cost was 9.6%. We may seek to syndicate a portion of these new investment commitments, although there can be no assurance that we will be able to do so.

From January 1, 2013 through March 28, 2013, we exited \$221 million of investment commitments. Of these investment commitments, 48% were first lien senior secured loans, 44% were second lien senior secured loans, 7% were investments in subordinated certificates of the SSLP and 1% were other equity securities. Of the \$221 million of exited investment commitments, 96% were floating rate, 2% were fixed rate, 1% were non-interest bearing and 1% were on non-accrual status. The weighted average yield of debt and other income producing securities exited or repaid during the period at amortized cost was 9.8%. On the \$221 million of investment commitments exited from January 1, 2013 through March 28, 2013, we recognized total net realized gains of approximately \$12 million.

In addition, as of March 28, 2013, we had an investment backlog and pipeline of approximately \$440 million and \$490 million, respectively. Investment backlog includes transactions approved by our investment adviser's investment committee and/or for which a formal mandate, letter of intent or a signed commitment have been issued, and therefore we believe are likely to close. Investment pipeline includes transactions where due diligence and analysis are in process, but no formal mandate, letter of

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intent or signed commitment have been issued. The consummation of any of the investments in this backlog and pipeline depends upon, among other things, one or more of the following: satisfactory completion of our due diligence investigation of the prospective portfolio company, our acceptance of the terms and structure of such investment and the execution and delivery of satisfactory transaction documentation. In addition, we may syndicate a portion of these investments. We cannot assure you that we will make any of these investments or that we will syndicate any portion of these investments.

**Our Corporate Information**

Our administrative offices are located at 2000 Avenue of the Stars, 12th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90067, telephone number (310) 201-4200, and our executive offices are located at 245 Park Avenue, 44<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, New York 10167, telephone number (212) 750-7300.

Table of Contents**FEES AND EXPENSES**

The following table is intended to assist you in understanding the costs and expenses that an investor in our common stock will bear, directly or indirectly, based on the assumptions set forth below. We caution you that some of the percentages indicated in the table below are estimates and may vary. Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus contains a reference to fees or expenses paid or to be paid by "you," "us," "the Company" or "Ares Capital," or that "we" will pay fees or expenses, stockholders will directly or indirectly bear such fees or expenses as investors in Ares Capital.

<b>Stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price):</b>	
Sales load paid by us	3.27%(1)
Offering expenses	0.19%(2)
Dividend reinvestment plan expenses	None (3)
<b>Total stockholder transaction expenses paid</b>	<b>3.46%</b>
<b>Annual expenses (as a percentage of consolidated net assets attributable to common stock)(4):</b>	
Management fees	2.47%(5)
Incentive fees	3.56%(6)
Interest payments on borrowed funds	4.00%(7)
Other expenses	1.20%(8)
Acquired fund fees and expenses	0.03%(9)
<b>Total annual expenses</b>	<b>11.26%(10)</b>

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- (1) The underwriting discounts and commissions with respect to the shares sold in this offering, which is a one-time fee, is the only sales load paid in connection with this offering. Because the underwriters may offer the shares from time to time, for the purpose of calculating sales load, we have assumed the underwriters will sell the shares to the public at a price of \$18.02 per share, the official close price of our common stock on The NASDAQ Global Select Market on April 2, 2013.
- (2) Amount reflects estimated offering expenses of approximately \$0.6 million based on the 16,650,000 shares offered in this offering (assuming that the underwriters do not exercise their option to purchase additional shares).
- (3) The expenses of the dividend reinvestment plan are included in "Other expenses."
- (4) The "consolidated net assets attributable to common stock" used to calculate the percentages in this table is our average net assets of \$3.6 billion for the year ended December 31, 2012.
- (5) Our management fee is currently 1.5% of our total assets (other than cash and cash equivalents which includes assets purchased with borrowed amounts). For the purposes of this table, we have assumed that we maintain no cash or cash equivalents. The 2.47% reflected on the table is higher than 1.5% because it is calculated on our average net assets (rather than our average total assets). See "Management Investment Advisory and Management Agreement" in the accompanying prospectus.
- (6) This item represents our investment adviser's incentive fees based on pre-incentive fee net investment income for the year ended December 31, 2012 and our accrual in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") of a capital gains incentive fee of \$31.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2012, even though the capital gains incentive fee actually payable under the investment advisory and management agreement (the "Capital Gains Fee") for the year ended December 31, 2012 was

\$11.5 million.

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GAAP requires that the capital gains incentive fee accrual consider the cumulative aggregate unrealized capital appreciation in the calculation, as a capital gains incentive fee would be payable if such unrealized capital appreciation were realized, even though such unrealized capital appreciation is not permitted to be considered in calculating the fee actually payable under the Investment Company Act or the investment advisory and management agreement. This GAAP accrual is calculated using the aggregate cumulative realized capital gains and losses and aggregate cumulative unrealized capital depreciation included in the calculation of the Capital Gains Fee plus the aggregate cumulative unrealized capital appreciation. If such amount is positive at the end of a period, then GAAP requires us to record a capital gains incentive fee equal to 20% of such cumulative amount, less the aggregate amount of actual Capital Gains Fees paid or capital gains incentive fees accrued under GAAP in all prior periods. The resulting accrual for any capital gains incentive fee under GAAP in a given period may result in an additional expense if such cumulative amount is greater than in the prior period or a reversal of previously recorded expense if such cumulative amount is less than in the prior period. If such cumulative amount is negative, then there is no accrual. There can be no assurance that such unrealized capital appreciation will be realized in the future or that the amount accrued will ultimately be paid.

For purposes of this table, we have assumed that these fees will be payable (in the case of the capital gains incentive fee) and that they will remain constant, although they are based on Ares Capital's performance and will not be paid unless Ares Capital achieves certain goals. We expect to invest or otherwise utilize all of the net proceeds from this offering within three months of the date of this prospectus supplement and may have capital gains and interest income that could result in the payment of an incentive fee to our investment adviser in the first year after completion of this offering. Since our initial public offering through December 31, 2012, the average quarterly incentive fee accrued (including capital gains incentive fees accrued under GAAP even though they may not be payable) has been approximately 0.79% of our weighted average net assets (3.18% on an annualized basis). For more detailed information on the calculation of our incentive fees, please see below. For more detailed information about incentive fees previously incurred by us, please see Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012.

The incentive fee consists of two parts:

The first, payable quarterly in arrears, equals 20% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income (including interest that is accrued but not yet received in cash), subject to a 1.75% quarterly (7.0% annualized) hurdle rate and a "catch-up" provision measured as of the end of each calendar quarter. Under this provision, in any calendar quarter, our investment adviser receives no incentive fee until our net investment income equals the hurdle rate of 1.75% but then receives, as a "catch-up," 100% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income with respect to that portion of such pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 2.1875%. The effect of this provision is that, if pre-incentive fee net investment income exceeds 2.1875% in any calendar quarter, our investment adviser will receive 20% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income as if a hurdle rate did not apply.

The second part, the Capital Gains Fee, payable annually in arrears, equals 20% of our realized capital gains on a cumulative basis from inception through the end of the year, if any, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation on a cumulative basis, less the aggregate amount of any previously paid Capital Gains Fees.

We will defer cash payment of any incentive fee otherwise earned by our investment adviser if, during the most recent four full calendar quarter period ending on or prior to the date such payment is to be made, the sum of (a) our aggregate distributions to our stockholders and (b) our change in net assets (defined as total assets less indebtedness and before taking into account any



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incentive fees payable during the period) is less than 7.0% of our net assets (defined as total assets less indebtedness) at the beginning of such period.

These calculations will be adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases.

See "Management Investment Advisory and Management Agreement" in the accompanying prospectus.

- (7) "Interest payments on borrowed funds" represents an estimate of our interest expenses based on actual interest and credit facility expenses incurred for the year ended December 31, 2012. During the year ended December 31, 2012, our average outstanding borrowings were \$2,195.2 million and cash paid for interest expense was \$108.8 million. We had outstanding borrowings of \$2,293.8 million (with a carrying value of \$2,195.9 million) at December 31, 2012. This item is based on our assumption that our borrowings and interest costs after an offering will remain similar to those prior to this offering. The amount of leverage that we employ at any particular time will depend on, among other things, our board of directors' and our investment adviser's assessment of market and other factors at the time of any proposed borrowing. See "Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Business We borrow money, which magnifies the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and may increase the risk of investing with us."
- (8) Includes our overhead expenses, including payments under our administration agreement, based on our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by Ares Operations in performing its obligations under the administration agreement, and income taxes. Such expenses are estimated based on "Other expenses" for the year ended December 31, 2012. The holders of shares of our common stock (and not the holders of our debt securities or preferred stock, if any) indirectly bear the cost associated with our annual expenses. See "Management Administration Agreement" in the accompanying prospectus.
- (9) The Company's stockholders indirectly bear the expenses of underlying funds or other investment vehicles that would be investment companies under section 3(a) of the Investment Company Act but for the exceptions to that definition provided for in sections 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(7) of the Investment Company Act ("Acquired Funds") in which the Company invests. This amount includes the estimated annual fees and expenses of Acquired Funds in which the Company is invested as of December 31, 2012. Certain of these Acquired Funds are subject to management fees, which generally range from 1% to 2.5% of total net assets, or incentive fees, which generally range between 15% to 25% of net profits. When applicable, fees and expenses estimates are based on historic fees and expenses for the Acquired Funds. For those Acquired Funds with little or no operating history, fees and expenses are estimates based on expected fees and expenses stated in the Acquired Funds' offering memorandum, private placement memorandum or other similar communication without giving effect to any performance. Future fees and expenses for these Acquired Funds may be substantially higher or lower because certain fees and expenses are based on the performance of the Acquired Funds, which may fluctuate over time.
- (10) "Total annual expenses" as a percentage of consolidated net assets attributable to common stock are higher than the total annual expenses percentage would be for a company that is not leveraged. We borrow money to leverage and increase our total assets. The SEC requires that the "Total annual expenses" percentage be calculated as a percentage of net assets (defined as total assets less indebtedness and before taking into account any incentive fees payable during the period), rather than the total assets, including assets that have been funded with borrowed monies.

Table of Contents**Example**

The following example demonstrates the projected dollar amount of total cumulative expenses over various periods with respect to a hypothetical investment in our common stock. In calculating the following expense amounts, we have assumed that we would have no additional leverage, that none of our assets are cash or cash equivalents, and that our annual operating expenses would remain at the levels set forth in the table above. Transaction expenses are not included in the following example.

	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 common stock investment, assuming a 5% annual return(1)	\$ 79	\$ 230	\$ 372	\$ 694

(1)

The above illustration assumes that we will not realize any capital gains computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation. The expenses you would pay, based on a \$1,000 investment and assuming a 5% annual return resulting entirely from net realized capital gains (and therefore subject to the capital gains incentive fee), and otherwise making the same assumptions in the example above, would be: 1 year, \$89; 3 years, \$258; 5 years, \$416; and 10 years, \$767. However, cash payment of the capital gains incentive fee would be deferred if, during the most recent four full calendar quarter period ending on or prior to the date the payment set forth in the example is to be made, the sum of (a) our aggregate distributions to our stockholders and (b) our change in net assets (defined as total assets less indebtedness and before taking into account any incentive fees payable during the period) was less than 7.0% of our net assets (defined as total assets less indebtedness) at the beginning of such period (as adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases).

The foregoing table is to assist you in understanding the various costs and expenses that an investor in our common stock will bear directly or indirectly. While the example assumes, as required by the SEC, a 5% annual return, our performance will vary and may result in a return greater or less than 5%. The incentive fee under the investment advisory and management agreement, which, assuming a 5% annual return, would either not be payable or have an insignificant impact on the expense amounts shown above, is not included in the example. If we achieve sufficient returns on our investments, including through the realization of capital gains, to trigger an incentive fee of a material amount, our expenses, and returns to our investors, would be higher. In addition, while the example assumes reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value, if our board of directors authorizes and we declare a cash dividend, participants in our dividend reinvestment plan who have not otherwise elected to receive cash will receive a number of shares of our common stock, determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the dividend payable to a participant by the market price per share of our common stock at the close of trading on the valuation date for the dividend. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan" in the accompanying prospectus for additional information regarding our dividend reinvestment plan.

**This example and the expenses in the table above should not be considered a representation of our future expenses as actual expenses (including the cost of debt, if any, and other expenses) that we may incur in the future and such actual expenses may be greater or less than those shown.**

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**SELECTED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA OF ARES CAPITAL**

The following selected financial and other data as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 are derived from our consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm whose report thereon is included elsewhere in the accompanying prospectus. The quarterly financial information is derived from our unaudited financial statements, but in the opinion of management, reflects all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that are necessary to present fairly the results of such interim periods. The data should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Senior Securities," which are included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

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**As of and For the Years Ended December 31, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008**  
**(dollar amounts in millions, except per share data and as otherwise indicated)**

	As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012	As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2011	As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2010	As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2009	As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Total Investment Income	\$ 748.0	\$ 634.5	\$ 483.4	\$ 245.3	\$ 240.4
Total Expenses	387.9	344.6	262.2	111.3	113.2
Net Investment Income Before Income Taxes	360.1	289.9	221.2	134.0	127.2
Income Tax Expense (Benefit), Including Excise Tax	11.2	7.5	5.4	0.6	0.2
Net Investment Income	348.9	282.4	215.8	133.4	127.0
Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments, Foreign Currencies, Extinguishment of Debt and Other Assets Gain on the Allied Acquisition(1)	159.3	37.1	280.1	69.3	(266.5)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Stockholders' Equity Resulting from Operations	\$ 508.2	\$ 319.5	\$ 691.8	\$ 202.7	\$ (139.5)
<b>Per Share Data:</b>					
Net Increase (Decrease) in Stockholder's Equity Resulting from Operations:					
Basic(2)	\$ 2.21	\$ 1.56	\$ 3.91	\$ 1.99	\$ (1.56)
Diluted(2)	\$ 2.21	\$ 1.56	\$ 3.91	\$ 1.99	\$ (1.56)
Cash Dividend Declared	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.68
Net Asset Value	\$ 16.04	\$ 15.34	\$ 14.92	\$ 11.44	\$ 11.27
Total Assets	\$ 6,401.2	\$ 5,387.4	\$ 4,562.5	\$ 2,313.5	\$ 2,091.3
Total Debt (Carrying Value)	\$ 2,195.9	\$ 2,073.6	\$ 1,378.5	\$ 969.5	\$ 908.8
Total Debt (Principal Amount)	\$ 2,293.8	\$ 2,170.5	\$ 1,435.1	\$ 969.5	\$ 908.8
Total Stockholders' Equity	\$ 3,988.3	\$ 3,147.3	\$ 3,050.5	\$ 1,257.9	\$ 1,094.9
<b>Other Data:</b>					
Number of Portfolio Companies at Period End(3)	152	141	170	95	91
Principal Amount of Investments Purchased	\$ 3,161.6	\$ 3,239.0	\$ 1,583.9	\$ 575.0	\$ 925.9
Principal Amount of Investments Acquired as part of the Allied Acquisition	\$	\$	\$ 1,833.8	\$	\$
Principal Amount of Investments Sold and Repayments	\$ 2,482.9	\$ 2,468.2	\$ 1,555.9	\$ 515.2	\$ 485.3
Weighted Average Yield of Debt and Other Income Producing Securities at Fair Value(4):	11.3%	12.0%	12.9%	12.7%	12.8%
Weighted Average Yield of Debt and Other Income Producing Securities at Amortized Cost(4):	11.4%	12.1%	13.2%	12.1%	11.7%
Total Return Based on Market Value(5)	23.6%	2.3%	43.6%	119.9%	(45.3)%
Total Return Based on Net Asset Value(6)	14.3%	10.5%	31.6%	17.8%	(11.2)%

(1) See Note 17 to our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 for more information on the Allied Acquisition.

(2)

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In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 260-10, the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding used in computing basic and diluted earnings per common share have been adjusted retroactively by a factor of 1.02% to recognize the bonus element associated with rights to acquire shares of common stock that we issued to stockholders of record as of March 24, 2008 in connection with a rights offering.

(3)

Includes commitments to portfolio companies for which funding had yet to occur.

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- (4) Weighted average yield of debt and other income producing securities at fair value is computed as (a) the annual stated interest rate or yield earned plus the net annual amortization of original issue discount and market discount earned on accruing debt and income producing securities, divided by (b) total debt and income producing securities at fair value. Weighted average yield of debt and other income producing securities at amortized cost is computed as (a) annual stated interest rate or yield earned plus the net annual amortization of original issue discount and market discount earned on accruing debt and income producing securities, divided by (b) total debt and income producing securities at amortized cost.
- (5) Total return based on market value for the year ended December 31, 2012 equalled the increase of the ending market value at December 31, 2012 of \$17.50 per share from the ending market value at December 31, 2011 of \$15.45 per share plus the declared dividends of \$1.60 per share for the year ended December 31, 2012. Total return based on market value for the year ended December 31, 2011 equalled the decrease of the ending market value at December 30, 2011 of \$15.45 per share from the ending market value at December 31, 2010 of \$16.48 per share plus the declared dividends of \$1.41 per share for the year ended December 31, 2011. Total return based on market value for the year ended December 31, 2010 equalled the increase of the ending market value at December 31, 2010 of \$16.48 per share over the ending market value at December 31, 2009 of \$12.45 per share plus the declared dividends of \$1.40 per share for the year ended December 31, 2010. Total return based on market value for the year ended December 31, 2009 equalled the increase of the ending market value at December 31, 2009 of \$12.45 per share over the ending market value at December 31, 2008 of \$6.33 per share plus the declared dividends of \$1.47 per share for the year ended December 31, 2009. Total return based on market value for the year ended December 31, 2008 equalled the decrease of the ending market value at December 31, 2008 of \$6.33 per share from the ending market value at December 31, 2007 of \$14.63 per share plus the declared dividends of \$1.68 per share for the year ended December 31, 2008. Total return based on market value is not annualized. Our shares fluctuate in value. Our performance changes over time and currently may be different than that shown. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.
- (6) Total return based on net asset value for the year ended December 31, 2012 equalled the change in net asset value during the period (adjusted for share issuances) plus the declared dividends of \$1.60 per share for the year ended December 31, 2012, divided by the beginning net asset value. Total return based on net asset value for the year ended December 31, 2011 equalled the change in net asset value during the period (adjusted for share issuances) plus the declared dividends of \$1.41 per share for the year ended December 31, 2011, divided by the beginning net asset value. Total return based on net asset value for the year ended December 31, 2010 equalled the change in net asset value during the period (adjusted for share issuances) plus the declared dividends of \$1.40 per share for the year ended December 31, 2010, divided by the beginning net asset value. Total return based on net asset value for the year ended December 31, 2009 equalled the change in net asset value during the period (adjusted for share issuances) plus the declared dividends of \$1.47 per share for the year ended December 31, 2009, divided by the beginning net asset value. Total return based on net asset value for the year ended December 31, 2008 equalled the change in net asset value during the period (adjusted for share issuances) plus the declared dividends of \$1.68 per share for the year ended December 31, 2008, divided by the beginning net asset value. Total return based on net asset value is not annualized. Our performance changes over time and currently may be different than that shown. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

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**SELECTED QUARTERLY DATA (Unaudited)**  
**(dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)**

	2012			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Total investment income	\$ 212,160	\$ 190,572	\$ 177,555	\$ 167,738
Net investment income before net realized and unrealized gains and incentive compensation	\$ 138,249	\$ 123,599	\$ 110,634	\$ 103,424
Incentive compensation	\$ 43,787	\$ 34,139	\$ 22,733	\$ 26,386
Net investment income before net realized and unrealized gains	\$ 94,462	\$ 89,460	\$ 87,901	\$ 77,038
Net realized and unrealized gains	\$ 80,682	\$ 47,095	\$ 3,031	\$ 28,509
Net increase in stockholders' equity resulting from operations	\$ 175,144	\$ 136,555	\$ 90,932	\$ 105,547
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.49
Net asset value per share as of the end of the quarter	\$ 16.04	\$ 15.74	\$ 15.51	\$ 15.47
	2011			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Total investment income	\$ 187,123	\$ 167,365	\$ 144,307	\$ 135,691
Net investment income before net realized and unrealized gains (losses) and incentive compensation	\$ 121,990	\$ 108,517	\$ 85,509	\$ 78,764
Incentive compensation	\$ 29,531	\$ 10,159	\$ 41,746	\$ 30,941
Net investment income before net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	\$ 92,459	\$ 98,358	\$ 43,763	\$ 47,823
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	\$ 25,666	\$ (57,719)	\$ (6,840)	\$ 75,943
Net increase in stockholders' equity resulting from operations	\$ 118,125	\$ 40,639	\$ 36,923	\$ 123,766
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.61
Net asset value per share as of the end of the quarter	\$ 15.34	\$ 15.13	\$ 15.28	\$ 15.45
	2010			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Total investment income	\$ 157,170	\$ 138,126	\$ 121,590	\$ 66,510
Net investment income before net realized and unrealized gains and incentive compensation	\$ 99,323	\$ 89,025	\$ 64,514	\$ 39,849
Incentive compensation	\$ 35,973	\$ 17,805	\$ 14,973	\$ 8,144
Net investment income before net realized and unrealized gains	\$ 63,350	\$ 71,220	\$ 49,541	\$ 31,705
Net realized and unrealized gains	\$ 93,538	\$ 57,157	\$ 280,613(1)	\$ 44,710
Net increase in stockholders' equity resulting from operations	\$ 156,888	\$ 128,377	\$ 330,154	\$ 76,415
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.67	\$ 1.73	\$ 0.61
Net asset value per share as of the end of the quarter	\$ 14.92	\$ 14.43	\$ 14.11	\$ 11.78

(1)

Includes gain on the Allied Acquisition of \$195,876.

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**RISK FACTORS**

*Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider these risk factors described below and in the accompanying prospectus, together with all of the other information included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including our consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto, before you decide whether to make an investment in our common stock. The risks set out below and in the accompanying prospectus are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results. If any of the events described below or in the accompanying prospectus occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In such case, the net asset value of our common stock and the trading price of our securities could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.*

**RISKS RELATING TO OUR BUSINESS**

**Capital markets have been in a period of disruption and instability for an extended period of time. These market conditions materially and adversely affected debt and equity capital markets in the United States, which had, and may in the future have, a negative impact on our business and operations.**

The global capital markets have been in an extended period of instability as evidenced by periodic disruptions in liquidity in the debt capital markets, significant write-offs in the financial services sector, the re-pricing of credit risk in the broadly syndicated credit market and the failure of major financial institutions. Despite actions of the U.S. federal government and foreign governments, these events contributed to worsening general economic conditions that materially and adversely impacted the broader financial and credit markets and reduced the availability of debt and equity capital for the market as a whole and financial services firms in particular. While recent market conditions have improved, there have been continuing periods of volatility and there can be no assurance that adverse market conditions will not repeat themselves or worsen in the future. If these adverse and volatile market conditions worsen, we and other companies in the financial services sector may have to access, if available, alternative markets for debt and equity capital in order to grow. Equity capital may be difficult to raise because, subject to some limited exceptions, as a BDC, we are generally not able to issue additional shares of our common stock at a price less than net asset value without first obtaining approval for such issuance from our stockholders and our independent directors. At our 2012 annual stockholders meeting, subject to certain determinations required to be made by our board of directors, our stockholders approved our ability to sell or otherwise issue shares of our common stock, in an amount not exceeding 25% of our then outstanding common stock, at a price below the then current net asset value per share during a period that began on June 4, 2012 and expires on the earlier of June 4, 2013 and the date of our 2013 annual stockholders meeting. On March 19, 2013, we filed our 2013 Preliminary Proxy Statement for our 2013 annual stockholders meeting. The 2013 Preliminary Proxy Statement sets forth certain proposals to be voted upon at our 2013 annual stockholders meeting (currently expected to take place on June 4, 2013), including a proposal that, if approved by stockholders, would have the effect of extending this approval to the earlier of the one-year anniversary of the date of our 2013 annual stockholders meeting and the date of our 2014 annual stockholders meeting. In addition, our ability to incur indebtedness (including by issuing preferred stock) is limited by applicable regulations such that our asset coverage, as calculated in accordance with the Investment Company Act, must equal at least 200% immediately after each time we incur indebtedness. The debt capital that will be available to us in the future, if at all, may be at a higher cost and on less favorable terms and conditions than what we currently experience. Any inability to raise capital could have a negative effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Moreover, the re-appearance of market conditions similar to those experienced from 2007 through 2009 for any substantial length of time could make it difficult to extend the maturity of or refinance



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our existing indebtedness under similar terms and any failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Given the extreme volatility and dislocation in the capital markets over the past several years, many BDCs have faced, and may in the future face, a challenging environment in which to raise or access capital. At times during the recent significant changes in the capital markets, our ability to raise capital was affected and consequently the pace of our investment activity had slowed. In addition, significant changes in the capital markets, including the extreme volatility and disruption over the past several years, has had, and may in the future have, a negative effect on the valuations of our investments and on the potential for liquidity events involving our investments. While most of our investments are not publicly traded, applicable accounting standards require us to assume as part of our valuation process that our investments are sold in a principal market to market participants (even if we plan on holding an investment through its maturity). As a result, volatility in the capital markets can adversely affect our investment valuations. Further, the illiquidity of our investments may make it difficult for us to sell such investments to access capital if required. As a result, we could realize significantly less than the value at which we have recorded our investments if we were required to sell them for liquidity purposes. An inability to raise or access capital could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

**A failure on our part to maintain our status as a BDC would significantly reduce our operating flexibility.**

If we fail to maintain our status as a BDC, we might be regulated as a closed-end investment company that is required to register under the Investment Company Act, which would subject us to additional regulatory restrictions and significantly decrease our operating flexibility. In addition, any such failure could cause an event of default under our outstanding indebtedness, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

**We are dependent upon certain key personnel of Ares for our future success and upon their access to other Ares investment professionals.**

We depend on the diligence, skill and network of business contacts of certain key personnel of the Ares Management Private Debt Group. We also depend, to a significant extent, on access to the investment professionals of other groups within Ares and the information and deal flow generated by Ares' investment professionals in the course of their investment and portfolio management activities. Our future success depends on the continued service of the key personnel of the Ares Management Private Debt Group. The departure of any of these individuals, or of a significant number of the investment professionals or partners of Ares, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. In addition, we cannot assure you that Ares Capital Management will remain our investment adviser or that we will continue to have access to Ares' investment professionals or its information and deal flow. Further, there can be no assurance that Ares Capital will replicate Ares' historical success, and we caution you that our investment returns could be substantially lower than the returns achieved by other Ares managed funds.

**Our financial condition and results of operations depend on our ability to manage future growth effectively.**

Our ability to achieve our investment objective depends on our ability to acquire suitable investments and monitor and administer those investments, which depends, in turn, on our investment adviser's ability to identify, invest in and monitor companies that meet our investment criteria.

Accomplishing this result on a cost-effective basis is largely a function of the structuring of our investment process and the ability of our investment adviser to provide competent, attentive and

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efficient services to us. Our executive officers and the members of our investment adviser's investment committee have substantial responsibilities in connection with their roles at Ares and with the other Ares funds, as well as responsibilities under the investment advisory and management agreement. They may also be called upon to provide significant managerial assistance to certain of our portfolio companies. These demands on their time, which will increase as the number of investments grow, may distract them or slow the rate of investment. In order to grow, Ares will need to hire, train, supervise, manage and retain new employees. However, we cannot assure you that we will be able to do so effectively. Any failure to manage our future growth effectively could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, as we grow, we may open up new offices in new geographic regions that may increase our direct operating expenses without corresponding revenue growth.

**Our ability to grow depends on our ability to raise capital.**

We will need to periodically access the capital markets to raise cash to fund new investments in excess of our repayments. We have elected to be treated as a RIC (as defined below) and operate in a manner so as to qualify for the U.S. federal income tax treatment applicable to RICs. Among other things, in order to maintain our RIC status, we must distribute to our stockholders on a timely basis generally an amount equal to at least 90% of our investment company taxable income, and, as a result, such distributions will not be available to fund investment originations. We must continue to borrow from financial institutions and issue additional securities to fund our growth. Unfavorable economic or capital market conditions may increase our funding costs, limit our access to the capital markets or could result in a decision by lenders not to extend credit to us. An inability to successfully access the capital markets could limit our ability to grow our business and fully execute our business strategy and could decrease our earnings, if any.

In addition, with certain limited exceptions, we are only allowed to borrow amounts or issue debt securities or preferred stock, which we refer to collectively as "senior securities," such that our asset coverage, as calculated in accordance with the Investment Company Act, equals at least 200% immediately after such borrowing, which, in certain circumstances, may restrict our ability to borrow or issue debt securities or preferred stock. The amount of leverage that we employ will depend on our investment adviser's and our board of directors' assessments of market and other factors at the time of any proposed borrowing or issuance of senior securities. We cannot assure you that we will be able to maintain our current Facilities (as defined below), obtain other lines of credit or issue senior securities at all or on terms acceptable to us.

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

We may issue senior securities or borrow money from banks or other financial institutions, up to the maximum amount permitted by the Investment Company Act. Under the provisions of the Investment Company Act, we are permitted, as a BDC, to incur indebtedness or issue senior securities only in amounts such that our asset coverage, as calculated in accordance with the Investment Company Act, equals at least 200% after each such incurrence or issuance. If the value of our assets declines, we may be unable to satisfy this test, which may prohibit us from paying dividends and could prevent us from maintaining our status as a RIC or may prohibit us from repurchasing shares of our common stock. In addition, our inability to satisfy this test could cause an event of default under our existing indebtedness. If we cannot satisfy this test, we may be required to sell a portion of our investments at a time when such sales may be disadvantageous and, depending on the nature of our leverage, repay a portion of our indebtedness. Accordingly, any failure to satisfy this test could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. As of December 31, 2012, our asset coverage calculated in accordance with the Investment Company Act was

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282%. Also, to generate cash for funding new investments, we may in the future seek to issue additional debt or to securitize certain of our loans. The Investment Company Act may impose restrictions on the structure of any such securitization.

We are not generally able to issue and sell our common stock at a price below net asset value per share. We may, however, sell our common stock, or warrants, options or rights to acquire our common stock, at a price below the current net asset value per share of our common stock if our board of directors determines that such sale is in our best interests and the best interests of our stockholders, and our stockholders approve such sale. Any such sale would be dilutive to the net asset value per share of our common stock. In any such case, the price at which our securities are to be issued and sold may not be less than a price which, in the determination of our board of directors, closely approximates the market value of such securities (less any commission or discount). If our common stock trades at a discount to net asset value, this restriction could adversely affect our ability to raise capital.

At our 2012 annual stockholders meeting, subject to certain determinations required to be made by our board of directors, our stockholders approved our ability to sell or otherwise issue shares of our common stock, in an amount not exceeding 25% of our then outstanding common stock, at a price below the then current net asset value per share during a period that began on June 4, 2012 and expires on the earlier of June 4, 2013 and the date of our 2013 annual stockholders meeting. On March 19, 2013, we filed our 2013 Preliminary Proxy Statement for our 2013 annual stockholders meeting. The 2013 Preliminary Proxy Statement sets forth certain proposals to be voted upon at our 2013 annual stockholders meeting (currently expected to take place on June 4, 2013), including a proposal that, if approved by stockholders, would have the effect of extending this approval to the earlier of the one-year anniversary of the date of our 2013 annual stockholders meeting and the date of our 2014 annual stockholders meeting.

**We borrow money, which magnifies the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and may increase the risk of investing with us.**

Borrowings, also known as leverage, magnify the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and, therefore, increase the risks associated with investing in our securities. We currently borrow under the Facilities and have issued or assumed other senior securities, and in the future may borrow from, or issue additional senior securities to, banks, insurance companies, funds, institutional investors and other lenders and investors. Lenders and holders of such senior securities have fixed dollar claims on our consolidated assets that are superior to the claims of our common stockholders or any preferred stockholders. If the value of our consolidated assets increases, then leveraging would cause the net asset value per share of our common stock to increase more sharply than it would have had we not incurred leverage.

Conversely, if the value of our consolidated assets decreases, leveraging would cause net asset value to decline more sharply than it otherwise would have had we not incurred leverage. Similarly, any increase in our consolidated income in excess of consolidated interest payable on the borrowed funds would cause our net income to increase more than it would had we not incurred leverage, while any decrease in our consolidated income would cause net income to decline more sharply than it would have had we not incurred leverage. Such a decline could negatively affect our ability to make common stock dividend payments. There can be no assurance that a leveraging strategy will be successful.

As of December 31, 2012, we had \$300.0 million of outstanding borrowings under the Facilities, \$756.3 million in aggregate principal amount outstanding of the Unsecured Notes (as defined below) and \$1,237.5 million in aggregate principal amount outstanding of the Convertible Unsecured Notes (as defined below). In order for us to cover our annual interest payments on our outstanding indebtedness at December 31, 2012, we must achieve annual returns on our December 31, 2012 total assets of at

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least 2.0%. The weighted average stated interest rate charged on our outstanding indebtedness as of December 31, 2012 was 5.5%. We intend to continue borrowing under the Facilities in the future and we may increase the size of the Facilities or issue additional debt securities or other evidences of indebtedness (although there can be no assurance that we will be successful in doing so). Our ability to service our debt depends largely on our financial performance and is subject to prevailing economic conditions and competitive pressures. The amount of leverage that we employ at any particular time will depend on our investment adviser's and our board of directors' assessments of market and other factors at the time of any proposed borrowing.

The Facilities, the Unsecured Notes and the Convertible Unsecured Notes impose financial and operating covenants that restrict our business activities, including limitations that could hinder our ability to finance additional loans and investments or to make the distributions required to maintain our status as a RIC. A failure to renew the Facilities or to add new or replacement debt facilities or issue additional debt securities or other evidences of indebtedness could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

The following table illustrates the effect on return to a holder of our common stock of the leverage created by our use of borrowing at the weighted average stated interest rate of 5.5% as of December 31, 2012, together with (a) our total value of net assets as of December 31, 2012; (b) \$2,293.8 million in aggregate principal amount of indebtedness outstanding as of December 31, 2012 and (c) hypothetical annual returns on our portfolio of minus 15% to plus 15%.

Assumed Return on Portfolio (Net of Expenses)(1)	(15)%	(10)%	(5)%	0%	5%	10%	15%
Corresponding Return to Common Stockholders(2)	(27)%	(19)%	(11)%	(3)%	5%	13%	21%

- (1) The assumed portfolio return is required by SEC regulations and is not a prediction of, and does not represent, our projected or actual performance. Actual returns may be greater or less than those appearing in the table. Pursuant to SEC regulations, this table is calculated as of December 31, 2012. As a result, it has not been updated to take into account any changes in assets or leverage since December 31, 2012.
- (2) In order to compute the "Corresponding Return to Common Stockholders," the "Assumed Return on Portfolio" is multiplied by the total value of our assets at December 31, 2012 to obtain an assumed return to us. From this amount, the interest expense (calculated by multiplying the weighted average stated interest rate of 5.5% by the \$2,293.8 million of principal debt) is subtracted to determine the return available to stockholders. The return available to stockholders is then divided by the total value of our net assets as of December 31, 2012 to determine the "Corresponding Return to Common Stockholders."

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**In addition to regulatory requirements that restrict our ability to raise capital, the Facilities, the Unsecured Notes and the Convertible Unsecured Notes contain various covenants that, if not complied with, could accelerate repayment under the Facilities, the Unsecured Notes and the Convertible Unsecured Notes, thereby materially and adversely affecting our liquidity, financial condition and results of operations.**

The agreements governing the Facilities, the Unsecured Notes and the Convertible Unsecured Notes require us to comply with certain financial and operational covenants. These covenants may include, among other things:

restrictions on the level of indebtedness that we are permitted to incur in relation to the value of our assets;

restrictions on our ability to incur liens; and

maintenance of a minimum level of stockholders' equity.

As of the date of this prospectus supplement, we are in compliance in all material respects with the covenants of the Facilities, the Unsecured Notes and the Convertible Unsecured Notes. However, our continued compliance with these covenants depends on many factors, some of which are beyond our control. For example, depending on the condition of the public debt and equity markets and pricing levels, unrealized depreciation in our portfolio may increase in the future. Any such increase could result in our inability to comply with our obligation to restrict the level of indebtedness that we are able to incur in relation to the value of our assets or to maintain a minimum level of stockholders' equity.

Accordingly, although we believe we will continue to be in compliance, there are no assurances that we will continue to comply with the covenants in the Facilities, the Unsecured Notes and the Convertible Unsecured Notes. Failure to comply with these covenants could result in a default under the Facilities, the Unsecured Notes or the Convertible Unsecured Notes that, if we were unable to obtain a waiver from the lenders or holders of such indebtedness, as applicable, such lenders or holders could accelerate repayment under such indebtedness and thereby have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

**We operate in a highly competitive market for investment opportunities.**

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

We do not seek to compete primarily based on the interest rates we offer and we believe that some of our competitors may make loans with interest rates that are comparable to or lower than the rates we offer. Rather, we compete with our competitors based on our existing investment platform, seasoned investment professionals, experience and focus on middle-market companies, disciplined

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investment philosophy, extensive industry focus and flexible transaction structuring. For a more detailed discussion of these competitive advantages, see "Business Competitive Advantages" in the accompanying prospectus.

We may lose investment opportunities if we do not match our competitors' pricing, terms and structure. If we match our competitors' pricing, terms and structure, we may experience decreased net interest income and increased risk of credit loss. As a result of operating in such a competitive environment, we may make investments that are on less favorable terms than what we may have originally anticipated, which may impact our return on these investments.

**We may be subject to additional U.S. federal corporate-level taxes if we fail to maintain our status as a RIC.**

We have elected to be treated as a RIC under the Code and operate in a manner so as to qualify for the U.S. federal income tax treatment applicable to RICs. As a RIC, we generally will not pay U.S. federal corporate-level income taxes on our income and net capital gains that we distribute to our stockholders as dividends on a timely basis. We will be subject to U.S. federal corporate-level income tax on any undistributed income and/or gains. To maintain our status as a RIC, we must meet certain source of income, asset diversification and annual distribution requirements. We may also be subject to certain U.S. federal excise taxes, as well as state, local and foreign taxes.

To satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement (as defined below) for a RIC we must distribute to our stockholders on a timely basis generally an amount equal to at least 90% of our investment company taxable income for each year. We have the ability to pay a large portion of our dividends in shares of our stock, and as long as a portion of such dividend is paid in cash and other requirements are met, such stock dividends will be taxable as a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes. This may result in our U.S. stockholders having to pay tax on such dividends, even if no cash is received, and may result in our non-U.S. stockholders being subject to withholding tax in respect of amounts distributed in our stock. Because we use debt financing, we are subject to certain asset coverage ratio requirements under the Investment Company Act and financial covenants under our indebtedness that could, under certain circumstances, restrict us from making distributions necessary to qualify as a RIC. If we are unable to obtain cash from other sources, we may fail to maintain our status as a RIC and, thus, may be subject to corporate-level income tax on all of our income and/or gains.

To maintain our status as a RIC, in addition to the Annual Distribution Requirement, we must also meet certain annual source of income requirements at the end of each taxable year and asset diversification requirements at the end of each calendar quarter. Failure to meet these requirements may result in our having to (a) dispose of certain investments quickly or (b) raise additional capital to prevent the loss of RIC status. Because most of our investments are in private companies and are generally illiquid, any such dispositions may be at disadvantageous prices and may result in losses. Also, the rules applicable to our qualification as a RIC are complex with many areas of uncertainty. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that we have qualified or will continue to qualify as a RIC. If we fail to maintain our status as a RIC for any reason and become subject to regular "C" corporation income tax, the resulting corporate taxes could substantially reduce our net assets, the amount of income available for distribution and the amount of our distributions. Such a failure would have a material adverse effect on us and on any investment in us. The "Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010," which is effective for 2011 and later tax years, provides some relief from RIC disqualification due to failures of the source of income and asset diversification requirements, although there may be additional taxes due in such cases. We cannot assure you that we would qualify for any such relief should we fail the source of income or asset diversification requirements.

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

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, we are required to include in income certain amounts that we have not yet received in cash, such as original issue discount, which may arise, for example, if we receive warrants in connection with the making of a loan, or payment-in-kind ("PIK") interest representing contractual interest added to the loan principal balance and due at the end of the loan term. Such original issue discount or PIK interest is included in income before we receive any corresponding cash payments. We also may be required to include in income certain other amounts that we will not receive in cash, including, for example, amounts attributable to hedging and foreign currency transactions or cancellation of indebtedness income resulting from a restructuring of an investment in debt securities.

Since, in certain cases, we may recognize income before or without receiving cash in respect of such income, we may have difficulty meeting the U.S. federal income tax requirement to distribute generally an amount equal to at least 90% of our investment company taxable income to maintain our status as a RIC. Accordingly, we may have to sell some of our investments at times we would not consider advantageous, raise additional debt or equity capital or reduce new investment originations to meet these distribution requirements. If we are not able to obtain cash from other sources, we may fail to qualify as a RIC and thus be subject to additional corporate-level income taxes. Such a failure would have a material adverse effect on us and on any investment in us. See "Certain Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations Taxation as a RIC."

**We are exposed to risks associated with changes in interest rates.**

General interest rate fluctuations may have a substantial negative impact on our investments and investment opportunities and, accordingly, may have a material adverse effect on our investment objective and rate of return on invested capital. Because we borrow money and may issue debt securities or preferred stock to make investments, our net investment income is dependent upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds or pay interest or dividends on such debt securities or preferred stock and the rate at which we invest these funds. As a result, there can be no assurance that a significant change in market interest rates will not have a material adverse effect on our net investment income.

Trading prices for debt that pays a fixed rate of return tend to fall as interest rates rise. Trading prices tend to fluctuate more for fixed-rate securities that have longer maturities. In the past, we have entered into certain hedging transactions, such as interest rate swap agreements, to mitigate our exposure to adverse fluctuations in interest rates, and we may do so again in the future. In addition, we may increase our floating rate investments to position the portfolio for rate increases. However, we cannot assure you that such transactions will be successful in mitigating our exposure to interest rate risk. Hedging transactions may also limit our ability to participate in the benefits of lower interest rates with respect to our portfolio investments.

Although we have no policy governing the maturities of our investments, under current market conditions we expect that we will invest in a portfolio of debt generally having maturities of up to 10 years. This means that we are subject to greater risk (other things being equal) than a fund invested solely in shorter-term securities. A decline in the prices of the debt we own could adversely affect the trading price of our common stock. Also, an increase in interest rates available to investors could make an investment in our common stock less attractive if we are not able to increase our dividend rate, which could reduce the value of our common stock.

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**Most of our portfolio investments are not publicly traded and, as a result, the fair value of these investments may not be readily determinable.**

A large percentage of our portfolio investments are not publicly traded. The fair value of investments that are not publicly traded may not be readily determinable. We value these investments quarterly at fair value as determined in good faith by our board of directors based on, among other things, the input of our management and audit committee and independent valuation firms that have been engaged at the direction of our board of directors to assist in the valuation of each portfolio investment without a readily available market quotation at least once during a trailing 12-month period (with certain de minimis exceptions). The valuation process is conducted at the end of each fiscal quarter, with a minimum of 50% (based on value) of our valuations of portfolio companies without readily available market quotations subject to review by an independent valuation firm each quarter. However, we may use these independent valuation firms to review the value of our investments more frequently, including in connection with the occurrence of significant events or changes in value affecting a particular investment. In addition, our independent registered public accounting firm reviews our valuation process as part of their overall integrated audit.

The types of factors that may be considered in valuing our investments include the enterprise value of the portfolio company (the entire value of the portfolio company to a market participant, including the sum of the values of debt and equity securities used to capitalize the enterprise at a point in time), the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments and its earnings and discounted cash flows, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, a comparison of the portfolio company's securities to similar publicly traded securities, changes in the interest rate environment and the credit markets generally that may affect the price at which similar investments would trade in their principal markets and other relevant factors. When an external event such as a purchase transaction, public offering or subsequent equity sale occurs, we consider the pricing indicated by the external event to corroborate our valuation. Because such valuations, and particularly valuations of private investments and private companies, are inherently uncertain, may fluctuate over short periods of time and may be based on estimates, our determinations of fair value may differ materially from the values that would have been used if a ready market for these investments existed and may differ materially from the values that we may ultimately realize. Our net asset value per share could be adversely affected if our determinations regarding the fair value of these investments are materially higher than the values that we realize upon disposition of such investments.

**The lack of liquidity in our investments may adversely affect our business.**

As we generally make investments in private companies, substantially all of these investments are subject to legal and other restrictions on resale or are otherwise less liquid than publicly traded securities. The illiquidity of our investments may make it difficult for us to sell such investments if the need arises. In addition, if we are required to liquidate all or a portion of our portfolio quickly, we could realize significantly less than the value at which we have recorded our investments. In addition, we may face other restrictions on our ability to liquidate an investment in a portfolio company to the extent that we or an affiliated manager of Ares has material non-public information regarding such portfolio company.

**We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly results.**

We could experience fluctuations in our quarterly operating results due to a number of factors, including the interest rates payable on the debt investments we make, the default rates on such investments, the level of our expenses, variations in and the timing of the recognition of realized and unrealized gains or losses, the degree to which we encounter competition in our markets and general economic conditions. As a result of these factors, results for any period should not be relied upon as being indicative of performance in future periods.



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**There are significant potential conflicts of interest that could impact our investment returns.**

Certain of our executive officers and directors, and members of the investment committee of our investment adviser, serve or may serve as officers, directors or principals of other entities and affiliates of our investment adviser and investment funds managed by our affiliates. Accordingly, they may have obligations to investors in those entities, the fulfillment of which might not be in our or our stockholders' best interests or that may require them to devote time to services for other entities, which could interfere with the time available to provide services to us. Certain members of our investment adviser's investment committee have significant responsibilities for other Ares funds. For example, Mr. Rosenthal is required to devote a substantial majority of his business time to the affairs of the Ares Management Private Equity Group. Similarly, although the professional staff of our investment adviser will devote as much time to the management of the Company as appropriate to enable our investment adviser to perform its duties in accordance with the investment advisory and management agreement, the investment professionals of our investment adviser may have conflicts in allocating their time and services among the Company, on the one hand, and investment vehicles managed by Ares or one or more of its affiliates, on the other hand. These activities could be viewed as creating a conflict of interest insofar as the time and effort of the professional staff of our investment adviser and its officers and employees will not be devoted exclusively to the business of the Company but will instead be allocated between the business of the Company and the management of these other investment vehicles. However, Ares believes that the efforts of such individuals are synergistic with and beneficial to the affairs of Ares Capital and these other investment vehicles managed by Ares or its affiliates.

In addition, certain Ares funds may have investment objectives that compete or overlap with, and may from time to time invest in asset classes similar to those targeted by, Ares Capital. Consequently, we, on the one hand, and these other entities, may from time to time pursue the same or similar capital and investment opportunities. Ares and our investment adviser endeavor to allocate investment opportunities in a fair and equitable manner, and in any event consistent with any fiduciary duties owed to Ares Capital. Nevertheless, it is possible that we may not be given the opportunity to participate in certain investments made by investment funds managed by investment managers affiliated with Ares. In addition, there may be conflicts in the allocation of investment opportunities among us and the funds managed by us or one or more of our controlled affiliates or among the funds they manage. We may or may not participate in investments made by funds managed by us or one or more of our controlled affiliates.

We have from time to time sold assets to certain of the vehicles managed by IHAM and, as part of our investment strategy, we may offer to sell additional assets to vehicles managed by us and/or one or more of our controlled affiliates (including IHAM) or we may purchase assets from vehicles managed by us and/or one or more of our controlled affiliates. In addition, vehicles managed by us or one or more of our controlled affiliates (including IHAM) may offer assets to or may purchase assets from one another. While assets may be sold or purchased at prices that are consistent with those that could be obtained from third parties in the marketplace, and although these types of transactions generally require approval of one or more independent parties, there may be an inherent conflict of interest in such transactions between us and funds managed by us or one of our controlled affiliates.

We pay management and incentive fees to our investment adviser, and reimburse our investment adviser for certain expenses it incurs. In addition, investors in our common stock will invest on a gross basis and receive distributions on a net basis after expenses, resulting in, among other things, a lower rate of return than one might achieve if distributions were made on a gross basis.

Our investment adviser's base management fee is based on a percentage of our total assets (other than cash or cash equivalents but including assets purchased with borrowed funds) and, consequently, our investment adviser may have conflicts of interest in connection with decisions that could affect our total assets, such as decisions as to whether to incur indebtedness or to make future investments.

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The part of the incentive fee payable by us to our investment adviser that relates to our pre-incentive fee net investment income is computed and paid on income that may include interest that is accrued but not yet received in cash. If a portfolio company defaults on a loan that is structured to provide accrued interest, it is possible that accrued interest previously used in the calculation of the incentive fee will become uncollectible.

Our investment advisory and management agreement renews for successive annual periods if approved by our board of directors or by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of our outstanding voting securities, including, in either case, approval by a majority of our directors who are not "interested persons" of the Company as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the Investment Company Act. However, both we and our investment adviser have the right to terminate the agreement without penalty upon 60 days' written notice to the other party. Moreover, conflicts of interest may arise if our investment adviser seeks to change the terms of our investment advisory and management agreement, including, for example, the terms for compensation. While any material change to the investment advisory and management agreement must be submitted to stockholders for approval under the Investment Company Act, we may from time to time decide it is appropriate to seek stockholder approval to change the terms of the agreement.

We are party to an administration agreement with our administrator, Ares Operations, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ares Management, pursuant to which our administrator furnishes us with certain administrative and other services and we pay our administrator at cost our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses (including travel expenses) incurred by our administrator in performing its obligations under our administration agreement, including our allocable portion of the cost of certain of our officers (including our chief compliance officer, chief financial officer, general counsel, secretary and treasurer) and their respective staffs, but not investment professionals.

Our portfolio company, IHAM, is party to an administration agreement, referred to herein as the "IHAM administration agreement," with Ares Operations. Pursuant to the IHAM administration agreement, our administrator provides IHAM with administrative services and IHAM reimburses our administrator for all of the actual costs associated with such services, including its allocable portion of our administrator's overhead and the cost of our administrator's officers and respective staff in performing its obligations under the IHAM administration agreement. Prior to entering into the IHAM administration agreement, IHAM was party to a services agreement with our investment adviser, pursuant to which our investment adviser provided similar services.

We are party to a New York office lease that will expire in February 2026 pursuant to which we are leasing office facilities from a third party. We are also party to an office sublease with Ares Commercial Real Estate Management LLC ("ACREM"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Ares Management and the manager of Ares Commercial Real Estate Corporation, pursuant to which we are subleasing approximately 12% of ACREM's Chicago office space for a fixed rent equal to 12% of the basic annual rent payable by ACREM under its Chicago office lease, plus certain additional costs and expenses. We also entered into separate subleases with Ares Management and IHAM, pursuant to which Ares Management and IHAM sublease approximately 15% and 20%, respectively, of our New York office space, for a fixed rent equal to 15% and 20%, respectively, of the basic annual rent payable by us under our office lease, plus certain additional costs and expenses.

As a result of the arrangements described above, there may be times when the management team of Ares (including those members of management focused primarily on managing Ares Capital) has interests that differ from those of yours, giving rise to a conflict.

Our stockholders may have conflicting investment, tax and other objectives with respect to their investments in us. The conflicting interests of individual stockholders may relate to or arise from, among other things, the nature of our investments, the structure or the acquisition of our investments, and the timing of dispositions of our investments. As a consequence, conflicts of interest may arise in

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connection with decisions made by our investment adviser, including with respect to the nature or structuring of our investments, that may be more beneficial for one stockholder than for another stockholder, especially with respect to stockholders' individual tax situations. In selecting and structuring investments appropriate for us, our investment adviser will consider the investment and tax objectives of the Company and our stockholders, as a whole, not the investment, tax or other objectives of any stockholder individually.

**Changes in laws or regulations governing our operations or the operations of our portfolio companies, changes in the interpretation thereof or newly enacted laws or regulations, such as the Dodd-Frank Act, and any failure by us or our portfolio companies to comply with these laws or regulations, could require changes to certain business practices of us or our portfolio companies, negatively impact the operations, cash flows or financial condition of us or our portfolio companies, impose additional costs on us or our portfolio companies or otherwise adversely affect our business or the business of our portfolio companies.**

We and our portfolio companies are subject to regulation by laws and regulations at the local, state, federal and, in some cases, foreign levels. These laws and regulations, as well as their interpretation, may be changed from time to time, and new laws and regulations may be enacted. Accordingly, any change in these laws or regulations, changes in their interpretation, or newly enacted laws or regulations and any failure by us or our portfolio companies to comply with these laws or regulations, could require changes to certain business practices of us or our portfolio companies, negatively impact the operations, cash flows or financial condition of us or our portfolio companies, impose additional costs on us or our portfolio companies or otherwise adversely affect our business or the business of our portfolio companies.

On July 21, 2010, President Obama signed into law the Dodd-Frank Act. Many of the provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act have had extended implementation periods and delayed effective dates and have required extensive rulemaking by regulatory authorities. While many of the rules required to be written have been promulgated, some have not yet been implemented. Many of these rules will be implemented in 2013. Although the full impact of the Dodd-Frank Act on us and our portfolio companies may not be known for an extended period of time, the Dodd-Frank Act, including the rules implementing its provisions and the interpretation of those rules, along with other legislative and regulatory proposals directed at the financial services industry or affecting taxation that are proposed or pending in the U.S. Congress, may negatively impact the operations, cash flows or financial condition of us or our portfolio companies, impose additional costs on us or our portfolio companies, intensify the regulatory supervision of us or our portfolio companies or otherwise adversely affect our business or the business of our portfolio companies.

**Our investment adviser's liability is limited under the investment advisory and management agreement, and we are required to indemnify our investment adviser against certain liabilities, which may lead our investment adviser to act in a riskier manner on our behalf than it would when acting for its own account.**

Our investment adviser has not assumed any responsibility to us other than to render the services described in the investment advisory and management agreement, and it will not be responsible for any action of our board of directors in declining to follow our investment adviser's advice or recommendations. Pursuant to the investment advisory and management agreement, our investment adviser and its members and their respective officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons and members and any other person or entity affiliated with it will not be liable to us for their acts under the investment advisory and management agreement, absent willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard in the performance of their duties. We have agreed to indemnify, defend and protect our investment adviser and its members and their respective officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons and members and any other person or entity affiliated

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with it with respect to all damages, liabilities, costs and expenses resulting from acts of our investment adviser not arising out of willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard in the performance of their duties under the investment advisory and management agreement. These protections may lead our investment adviser to act in a riskier manner when acting on our behalf than it would when acting for its own account. See "Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Investments Our investment adviser's incentive fee may induce it to make certain investments, including speculative investments."

**We may be obligated to pay our investment adviser incentive compensation even if we incur a loss.**

Our investment adviser is entitled to incentive compensation for each fiscal quarter in an amount equal to a percentage of the excess of our pre-incentive fee net investment income for that quarter (before deducting incentive compensation and certain other items) above a threshold return for that quarter. Our pre-incentive fee net investment income for incentive compensation purposes excludes realized and unrealized capital losses or depreciation and income taxes related to realized gains that we may incur in the fiscal quarter, even if such capital losses or depreciation and income taxes related to realized gains result in a net loss on our statement of operations for that quarter. Thus, we may be required to pay our investment adviser incentive compensation for a fiscal quarter even if there is a decline in the value of our portfolio or we incur a net loss for that quarter.

Under the investment advisory and management agreement, we will defer cash payment of any incentive fee otherwise earned by our investment adviser if, during the most recent four full calendar quarter periods ending on or prior to the date such payment is to be made, the sum of (a) our aggregate distributions to our stockholders and (b) our change in net assets (defined as total assets less indebtedness and before taking into account any incentive fees payable during the period) is less than 7.0% of our net assets (defined as total assets less indebtedness) at the beginning of such period. These calculations will be adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases. Any deferred incentive fees will be carried over for payment in subsequent calculation periods to the extent such payment can then be made under the investment advisory and management agreement.

If a portfolio company defaults on a loan that is structured to provide accrued interest, it is possible that accrued interest previously used in the calculation of the incentive fee will become uncollectible. Our investment adviser is not under any obligation to reimburse us for any part of the incentive fee it received that was based on accrued income that we never receive as a result of a default on the obligation that resulted in the accrual of such income.

**RISKS RELATING TO OUR INVESTMENTS**

**Declines in market prices and liquidity in the corporate debt markets can result in significant net unrealized depreciation of our portfolio, which in turn would reduce our net asset value.**

As a BDC, we are required to carry our investments at market value or, if no market value is ascertainable, at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of our board of directors. We may take into account the following types of factors, if relevant, in determining the fair value of our investments: the enterprise value of a portfolio company (the entire value of the portfolio company to a market participant, including the sum of the values of debt and equity securities used to capitalize the enterprise at a point in time), the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments and its earnings and discounted cash flow, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, a comparison of the portfolio company's securities to similar publicly traded securities, changes in the interest rate environment and the credit markets generally that may affect the price at which similar investments would trade in their principal markets and other relevant factors. When an external event such as a purchase transaction, public offering or subsequent equity sale occurs, we use the pricing indicated by the external event to corroborate our

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valuation. While most of our investments are not publicly traded, applicable accounting standards require us to assume as part of our valuation process that our investments are sold in a principal market to market participants (even if we plan on holding an investment through its maturity). As a result, volatility in the capital markets can also adversely affect our investment valuations. Decreases in the market values or fair values of our investments are recorded as unrealized depreciation. The effect of all of these factors on our portfolio can reduce our net asset value by increasing net unrealized depreciation in our portfolio. Depending on market conditions, we could incur substantial realized losses and may suffer unrealized losses, which could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

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

Many of our portfolio companies may be susceptible to economic downturns or recessions (including the economic downturn that began in 2007) and may be unable to repay our loans during these periods. Therefore, during these periods our non-performing assets may increase and the value of our portfolio may decrease if we are required to write down the values of our investments. Adverse economic conditions may also decrease the value of collateral securing some of our loans and the value of our equity investments. Economic slowdowns or recessions could lead to financial losses in our portfolio and a decrease in revenues, net income and assets. Unfavorable economic conditions also could increase our funding costs, limit our access to the capital markets or result in a decision by lenders not to extend credit to us. These events could prevent us from increasing investments and harm our operating results. We experienced to some extent such effects during the economic downturn that began in 2007 and may experience such effects again in any future downturn or recession.

A portfolio company's failure to satisfy financial or operating covenants imposed by us or other lenders could lead to defaults and, potentially, acceleration of the time when the loans are due and foreclosure on its assets representing collateral for its obligations, which could trigger cross defaults under other agreements and jeopardize our portfolio company's ability to meet its obligations under the debt that we hold and the value of any equity securities we own. We may incur expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms with a defaulting portfolio company.

**Investments in privately held middle-market companies involve significant risks.**

We primarily invest in privately held U.S. middle-market companies. Investments in privately held middle-market companies involve a number of significant risks, including the following:

these companies may have limited financial resources and may be unable to meet their obligations, which may be accompanied by a deterioration in the value of any collateral and a reduction in the likelihood of us realizing any guarantees we may have obtained in connection with our investment;

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

they typically depend on the management talents and efforts of a small group of persons; therefore, the death, disability, resignation or termination of one or more of these persons could have a material adverse impact on our portfolio company and, in turn, on us;

there is generally little public information about these companies. These companies and their financial information are not subject to the Exchange Act and other regulations that govern public companies, and we may be unable to uncover all material information about these

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companies, which may prevent us from making a fully informed investment decision and cause us to lose money on our investments;

they generally have less predictable operating results and may require substantial additional capital to support their operations, finance expansion or maintain their competitive position;

our executive officers, directors and our investment adviser may, in the ordinary course of business, be named as defendants in litigation arising from our investments in the portfolio companies;

changes in laws and regulations, as well as their interpretations, may adversely affect their business, financial structure or prospects; and

they may have difficulty accessing the capital markets to meet future capital needs.

**Our debt investments may be risky and we could lose all or part of our investment.**

The debt that we invest in is typically not initially rated by any rating agency, but we believe that if such investments were rated, they would be below investment grade (rated lower than "Baa3" by Moody's Investors Service, lower than "BBB-" by Fitch Ratings or lower than "BBB-" by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services), which under the guidelines established by these entities, is an indication of having predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal. Bonds that are rated below investment grade are sometimes referred to as "high yield bonds" or "junk bonds." Therefore, our investments may result in an above average amount of risk and volatility or loss of principal.

Our investment portfolio includes our investment in the SSLP, which as of December 31, 2012 represented approximately 21% of our portfolio at fair value. While the SSLP's portfolio is comprised of 36 separate first lien senior secured loans, any material degradation of the performance of these loans in the aggregate could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We also may invest in assets other than first and second lien and mezzanine debt investments, including high-yield securities, U.S. government securities, credit derivatives and other structured securities and certain direct equity investments. These investments entail additional risks that could adversely affect our investment returns.

**Investments in equity securities, many of which are illiquid with no readily available market, involve a substantial degree of risk.**

We may purchase common and other equity securities. Although common stock has historically generated higher average total returns than fixed income securities over the long-term, common stock also has experienced significantly more volatility in those returns and in recent years has significantly under performed relative to fixed income securities. The equity securities we acquire may fail to appreciate and may decline in value or become worthless and our ability to recover our investment will depend on our portfolio company's success. Investments in equity securities involve a number of significant risks, including:

any equity investment we make in a portfolio company could be subject to further dilution as a result of the issuance of additional equity interests and to serious risks as a junior security that will be subordinate to all indebtedness (including trade creditors) or senior securities in the event that the issuer is unable to meet its obligations or becomes subject to a bankruptcy process;

to the extent that the portfolio company requires additional capital and is unable to obtain it, we may not recover our investment; and

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in some cases, equity securities in which we invest will not pay current dividends, and our ability to realize a return on our investment, as well as to recover our investment, will be dependent on the success of the portfolio company. Even if the portfolio company is successful, our ability to realize the value of our investment may be dependent on the occurrence of a liquidity event, such as a public offering or the sale of the portfolio company. It is likely to take a significant amount of time before a liquidity event occurs or we can otherwise sell our investment. In addition, the equity securities we receive or invest in may be subject to restrictions on resale during periods in which it could be advantageous to sell them.

There are special risks associated with investing in preferred securities, including:

preferred securities may include provisions that permit the issuer, at its discretion, to defer distributions for a stated period without any adverse consequences to the issuer. If we own a preferred security that is deferring its distributions, we may be required to report income for tax purposes before we receive such distributions;

preferred securities are subordinated to debt in terms of priority to income and liquidation payments, and therefore will be subject to greater credit risk than debt;

preferred securities may be substantially less liquid than many other securities, such as common stock or U.S. government securities; and

generally, preferred security holders have no voting rights with respect to the issuing company, subject to limited exceptions.

Additionally, when we invest in first lien senior secured loans (including unitranche loans), second lien senior secured loans or mezzanine debt, we may acquire warrants or other equity securities as well. Our goal is ultimately to dispose of such equity interests and realize gains upon our disposition of such interests. However, the equity interests we receive may not appreciate in value and, in fact, may decline in value. Accordingly, we may not be able to realize gains from our equity interests and any gains that we do realize on the disposition of any equity interests may not be sufficient to offset any other losses we experience.

We may invest, to the extent permitted by law, in the equity securities of investment funds that are operating pursuant to certain exceptions to the Investment Company Act and in advisers to similar investment funds and, to the extent we so invest, will bear our ratable share of any such company's expenses, including management and performance fees. We will also remain obligated to pay management and incentive fees to Ares Capital Management with respect to the assets invested in the securities and instruments of such companies. With respect to each of these investments, each of our common stockholders will bear his or her share of the management and incentive fee of Ares Capital Management as well as indirectly bearing the management and performance fees and other expenses of any such investment funds or advisers.

**There may be circumstances where our debt investments could be subordinated to claims of other creditors or we could be subject to lender liability claims.**

If one of our portfolio companies were to go bankrupt, even though we may have structured our interest as senior debt, depending on the facts and circumstances, a bankruptcy court might recharacterize our debt holding as an equity investment and subordinate all or a portion of our claim to that of other creditors. In addition, lenders can be subject to lender liability claims for actions taken by them where they become too involved in the borrower's business or exercise control over the borrower. For example, we could become subject to a lender's liability claim, if, among other things, we actually render significant managerial assistance.

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**Our portfolio companies may incur debt or issue equity securities that rank equally with, or senior to, our investments in such companies.**

Our portfolio companies may have, or may be permitted to incur, other debt, or issue other equity securities, that rank equally with, or senior to, our investments. By their terms, such instruments may provide that the holders are entitled to receive payment of dividends, interest or principal on or before the dates on which we are entitled to receive payments in respect of our investments. These debt instruments would usually prohibit the portfolio companies from paying interest on or repaying our investments in the event and during the continuance of a default under such debt. Also, in the event of insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of a portfolio company, holders of securities ranking senior to our investment in that portfolio company typically are entitled to receive payment in full before we receive any distribution in respect of our investment. After repaying such holders, the portfolio company may not have any remaining assets to use for repaying its obligation to us. In the case of securities ranking equally with our investments, we would have to share on an equal basis any distributions with other security holders in the event of an insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of the relevant portfolio company.

The rights we may have with respect to the collateral securing any junior priority loans we make to our portfolio companies may also be limited pursuant to the terms of one or more intercreditor agreements (including agreements governing "first out" and "last out" structures) that we enter into with the holders of senior debt. Under such an intercreditor agreement, at any time that senior obligations are outstanding, we may forfeit certain rights with respect to the collateral to the holders of the senior obligations. These rights may include the right to commence enforcement proceedings against the collateral, the right to control the conduct of such enforcement proceedings, the right to approve amendments to collateral documents, the right to release liens on the collateral and the right to waive past defaults under collateral documents. We may not have the ability to control or direct such actions, even if as a result our rights as junior lenders are adversely affected.

**When we are a debt or minority equity investor in a portfolio company, we are often not in a position to exert influence on the entity, and other equity holders and management of the company may make decisions that could decrease the value of our portfolio holdings.**

When we make debt or minority equity investments, we are subject to the risk that a portfolio company may make business decisions with which we disagree and the other equity holders and management of such company may take risks or otherwise act in ways that do not serve our interests. As a result, a portfolio company may make decisions that could decrease the value of our investment.

**Our portfolio companies may be highly leveraged.**

Some of our portfolio companies may be highly leveraged, which may have adverse consequences to these companies and to us as an investor. These companies may be subject to restrictive financial and operating covenants and the leverage may impair these companies' ability to finance their future operations and capital needs. As a result, these companies' flexibility to respond to changing business and economic conditions and to take advantage of business opportunities may be limited. Further, 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.

**Our investment adviser's incentive fee may induce it to make certain investments, including speculative investments.**

The incentive fee payable by us to Ares Capital Management may create an incentive for Ares Capital Management to make investments on our behalf that are risky or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of such compensation arrangement. The way in which the incentive fee



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payable to our investment adviser is determined, which is calculated as a percentage of the return on invested capital, may encourage our investment adviser to use leverage to increase the return on our investments. Under certain circumstances, the use of leverage may increase the likelihood of default, which would disfavor the holders of our common stock and the holders of securities convertible into our common stock. In addition, our investment adviser will receive the incentive fee based, in part, upon net capital gains realized on our investments. Unlike the portion of the incentive fee based on income, there is no hurdle rate applicable to the portion of the incentive fee based on net capital gains. As a result, our investment adviser may have a tendency to invest more in investments that are likely to result in capital gains as compared to income producing securities. Such a practice could result in our investing in more speculative securities than would otherwise be the case, which could result in higher investment losses, particularly during economic downturns.

The part of the incentive fee payable by us that relates to our pre-incentive fee net investment income will be computed and paid on income that may include interest that is accrued but not yet received in cash. If a portfolio company defaults on a loan that is structured to provide accrued interest, it is possible that accrued interest previously used in the calculation of the incentive fee will become uncollectible. Our investment adviser is not under any obligation to reimburse us for any part of the incentive fee it received that was based on such accrued interest that we never actually receive.

Because of the structure of the incentive fee, it is possible that we may have to pay an incentive fee in a quarter where we incur a loss. For example, if we receive pre-incentive fee net investment income in excess of the hurdle rate for a quarter, we will pay the applicable incentive fee even if we have incurred a loss in that quarter due to realized and/or unrealized capital losses. In addition, if market interest rates rise, we may be able to invest our funds in debt instruments that provide for a higher return, which would increase our pre-incentive fee net investment income and make it easier for our investment adviser to surpass the fixed hurdle rate and receive an incentive fee based on such net investment income.

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

Our investment strategy contemplates potential investments in foreign companies. Investing in foreign companies may expose us to additional risks not typically associated with investing in U.S. companies. These risks include changes in exchange control regulations, political and social instability, expropriation, imposition of foreign taxes (potentially at confiscatory levels), less liquid markets, 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 our investments will be U.S. dollar denominated, our investments that are denominated in a foreign currency will be subject to the risk that the value of a particular currency will change in relation to one or more other currencies. Among the factors that may affect currency values are trade balances, the level of short-term interest rates, differences in relative values of similar assets in different currencies, long-term opportunities for investment and capital appreciation and political developments. We may employ hedging techniques to minimize these risks, but we cannot assure you that such strategies will be effective or without risk to us.

**We may expose ourselves to risks if we engage in hedging transactions.**

We have and may in the future enter into hedging transactions, which may expose us to risks associated with such transactions. We may utilize instruments such as forward contracts, currency options and interest rate swaps, caps, collars and floors to seek to hedge against fluctuations in the

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relative values of our portfolio positions from changes in currency exchange rates and market interest rates. Use of these hedging instruments may include counter-party credit risk.

Hedging against a decline in the values of our portfolio positions does not eliminate the possibility of fluctuations in the values of such positions or prevent losses if the values of such positions decline. However, such hedging can establish other positions designed to gain from those same developments, thereby offsetting the decline in the value of such portfolio positions. Such hedging transactions may also limit the opportunity for gain if the values of the underlying portfolio positions should increase. Moreover, it may not be possible to hedge against an exchange rate or interest rate fluctuation that is so generally anticipated that we are not able to enter into a hedging transaction at an acceptable price.

The success of our hedging transactions will depend on our ability to correctly predict movements in currencies and interest rates. Therefore, while we may enter into such transactions to seek to reduce currency exchange rate and interest rate risks, unanticipated changes in currency exchange rates or interest rates may result in poorer overall investment performance than if we had not engaged in any such hedging transactions. In addition, the degree of correlation between price movements of the instruments used in a hedging strategy and price movements in the portfolio positions being hedged may vary. Moreover, for a variety of reasons, we may not seek to (or be able to) establish a perfect correlation between such hedging instruments and the portfolio holdings being hedged. Any such imperfect correlation may prevent us from achieving the intended hedge and expose us to risk of loss. In addition, it may not be possible to hedge fully or perfectly against currency fluctuations affecting the value of securities denominated in non-U.S. currencies because the value of those securities is likely to fluctuate as a result of factors not related to currency fluctuations. See also "Risk Factors Risk Relating to Our Business We are exposed to risks associated with changes in interest rates."

**We may initially invest a portion of the net proceeds of this offering primarily in high-quality short-term investments, which will generate lower rates of return than those expected from the interest generated on first and second lien senior secured loans and mezzanine debt.**

We may initially invest a portion of the net proceeds of this offering primarily in cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and other high-quality short-term investments. These securities generally earn yields substantially lower than the income that we anticipate receiving once we are fully invested in accordance with our investment objective. As a result, we may not, for a time, be able to achieve our investment objective and/or we may need to, for a time, decrease the amount of any dividend that we may pay to our stockholders to a level that is substantially lower than the level that we expect to pay when the net proceeds of this offering are fully invested in accordance with our investment objective. If we do not realize yields in excess of our expenses, we may incur operating losses and the market price of our shares may decline.

**RISKS RELATING TO THIS OFFERING**

**Our shares of common stock have traded at a discount from net asset value and may do so again in the future, which could limit our ability to raise additional equity capital.**

Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a market price that is less than the net asset value that is attributable to those shares. This characteristic of closed-end investment companies is separate and distinct from the risk that our net asset value per share may decline. It is not possible to predict whether any shares of our common stock will trade at, above, or below net asset value. In the recent past, including during much of 2009, the stocks of BDCs as an industry, including at times shares of our common stock, traded below net asset value and at near historic lows as a result of concerns over liquidity, leverage restrictions and distribution requirements. When our common stock is trading below its net asset value per share, we will generally not be able to issue additional shares of our common stock at its market price without first obtaining approval for such issuance from our

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stockholders and our independent directors. At our 2012 annual stockholders meeting, subject to certain determinations required to be made by our board of directors, our stockholders approved our ability to sell or otherwise issue shares of our common stock, in an amount not exceeding 25% of our then outstanding common stock, at a price below the then current net asset value per share during a period that began on June 4, 2012 and expires on the earlier of June 4, 2013 and the date of our 2013 annual stockholders meeting. On March 19, 2013, we filed our 2013 Preliminary Proxy Statement for our 2013 annual stockholders meeting. The 2013 Preliminary Proxy Statement sets forth certain proposals to be voted upon at our 2013 annual stockholders meeting (currently expected to take place on June 4, 2013), including a proposal that, if approved by stockholders, would have the effect of extending this approval to the earlier of the one-year anniversary of the date of our 2013 annual stockholders meeting and the date of our 2014 annual stockholders meeting.

**There is a risk that investors in our common stock may not receive dividends or that our dividends may not grow over time and that investors in our debt securities may not receive all of the interest income to which they are entitled.**

We intend to make distributions on a quarterly basis to our stockholders out of assets legally available for distribution. We cannot assure you that we will achieve investment results that will allow us to make a specified level of cash distributions or year-to-year increases in cash distributions. If we declare a dividend and if more stockholders opt to receive cash distributions rather than participate in our dividend reinvestment plan, we may be forced to sell some of our investments in order to make cash dividend payments.

In addition, due to the asset coverage test applicable to us as a BDC, we may be limited in our ability to make distributions. Further, if we invest a greater amount of assets in equity securities that do not pay current dividends, it could reduce the amount available for distribution. See "Price Range of Common Stock and Distributions."

The above-referenced restrictions on distributions may also inhibit our ability to make required interest payments to holders of our debt, which may cause a default under the terms of our debt agreements. Such a default could materially increase our cost of raising capital, as well as cause us to incur penalties under the terms of our debt agreements.

**Provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law and of our charter and bylaws could deter takeover attempts and have an adverse impact on the price of our common stock.**

The Maryland General Corporation Law, our charter and our bylaws contain provisions that may discourage, delay or make more difficult a change in control of Ares Capital or the removal of our directors. We are subject to the Maryland Business Combination Act (the "Business Combination Act"), subject to any applicable requirements of the Investment Company Act. Our board of directors has adopted a resolution exempting from the Business Combination Act any business combination between us and any other person, subject to prior approval of such business combination by our board, including approval by a majority of our disinterested directors. If the resolution exempting business combinations is repealed or our board or disinterested directors do not approve a business combination, the Business Combination Act may discourage third parties from trying to acquire control of us and increase the difficulty of consummating such an offer. Our bylaws exempt from the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act (the "Control Share Acquisition Act") acquisitions of our stock by any person. If we amend our bylaws to repeal the exemption from the Control Share Acquisition Act, the Control Share Acquisition Act also may make it more difficult for a third party to obtain control of us and increase the difficulty of consummating such an offer.

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We have also adopted measures that may make it difficult for a third party to obtain control of us, including provisions of our charter classifying our board of directors into three classes serving staggered three-year terms, and provisions of our charter authorizing our board of directors to classify or reclassify shares of our stock into one or more classes or series, to cause the issuance of additional shares of our stock, and to amend our charter from time to time, without stockholder approval, to increase or decrease the aggregate number of shares of stock or the number of shares of stock of any class or series that we have authority to issue. These provisions, as well as other provisions of our charter and bylaws, may discourage, delay, defer, make more difficult or prevent a transaction or a change in control that might otherwise be in your best interest.

**Investing in our common stock may involve an above average degree of risk.**

The investments we make in accordance with our investment objective may result in a higher amount of risk than alternative investment options and volatility or loss of principal. Our investments in portfolio companies may be highly speculative and aggressive and, therefore, an investment in our securities may not be suitable for someone with lower risk tolerance.

**The market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly.**

The capital and credit markets have experienced periods of extreme volatility and disruption over the past several years. The market price and liquidity of the market for shares of our common stock may be significantly affected by numerous factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be directly related to our operating performance. These factors include:

significant volatility in the market price and trading volume of securities of publicly traded RICs, BDCs or other companies in our sector, which are not necessarily related to the operating performance of these companies;

price and volume fluctuations in the overall stock market from time to time;

changes in law, regulatory policies or tax guidelines, or interpretations thereof, particularly with respect to RICs or BDCs;

loss of our RIC status;

changes in our earnings or variations in our operating results;

changes in the value of our portfolio of investments;

any shortfall in revenue or net income or any increase in losses from levels expected by investors or securities analysts;

departure of Ares Capital Management's key personnel;

operating performance of companies comparable to us;

short-selling pressure with respect to shares of our common stock or BDCs generally;

future sales of our securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for our common stock or the conversion of such securities, including the Convertible Unsecured Notes;

uncertainty surrounding the strength of the U.S. economic recovery;

concerns regarding European sovereign debt;

general economic trends and other external factors; and

loss of a major funding source.

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In the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation has often been brought against that company. If our stock price fluctuates significantly, we may be the target of securities litigation in the future. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and divert management's attention and resources from our business.

**We may in the future determine to issue preferred stock, which could adversely affect the market value of our common stock.**

The issuance of shares of preferred stock with dividend or conversion rights, liquidation preferences or other economic terms favorable to the holders of preferred stock could adversely affect the market price for our common stock by making an investment in the common stock less attractive. In addition, the dividends on any preferred stock we issue must be cumulative. Payment of dividends and repayment of the liquidation preference of preferred stock must take preference over any dividends or other payments to our common stockholders, and holders of preferred stock are not subject to any of our expenses or losses and are not entitled to participate in any income or appreciation in excess of their stated preference (other than convertible preferred stock that converts into common stock). In addition, under the Investment Company Act, preferred stock constitutes a "senior security" for purposes of the 200% asset coverage test.

**The net asset value per share of our common stock may be diluted if we sell shares of our common stock in one or more offerings at prices below the then current net asset value per share of our common stock or securities to subscribe for or convertible into shares of our common stock.**

At our 2012 annual stockholders meeting, subject to certain determinations required to be made by our board of directors, our stockholders approved our ability to sell or otherwise issue shares of our common stock, in an amount not exceeding 25% of our then outstanding common stock, at a price below the then current net asset value per share during a period that began on June 4, 2012 and expires on the earlier of June 4, 2013 and the date of our 2013 annual stockholders meeting. On March 19, 2013, we filed our 2013 Preliminary Proxy Statement for our 2013 annual stockholders meeting. The 2013 Preliminary Proxy Statement sets forth certain proposals to be voted upon at our 2013 annual stockholders meeting (currently expected to take place on June 4, 2013), including a proposal that, if approved by stockholders, would have the effect of extending this approval to the earlier of the one-year anniversary of the date of our 2013 annual stockholders meeting and the date of our 2014 annual stockholders meeting.

In addition, at our 2009 annual stockholders meeting, our stockholders approved a proposal authorizing us to sell or otherwise issue warrants or securities to subscribe for or convertible into shares of our common stock subject to certain limitations (including, without limitation, that the number of shares issuable does not exceed 25% of our then outstanding common stock and that the exercise or conversion price thereof is not, at the date of issuance, less than the greater of the market value per share and the net asset value per share of our common stock). The authorization granted to sell or issue warrants or securities to subscribe for or convertible into shares of our common stock has no expiration.

Any decision to sell shares of our common stock below its then current net asset value per share or securities to subscribe for or convertible into shares of our common stock would be subject to the determination by our board of directors that such issuance is in our and our stockholders' best interests.

If we were to sell shares of our common stock below its then current net asset value per share, such sales would result in an immediate dilution to the net asset value per share of our common stock. This dilution would occur as a result of the sale of shares at a price below the then current net asset value per share of our common stock and a proportionately greater decrease in the stockholders'

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interest in our earnings and assets and their voting interest in us than the increase in our assets resulting from such issuance. Because the number of shares of common stock that could be so issued and the timing of any issuance is not currently known, the actual dilutive effect cannot be predicted.

In addition, if we issue warrants or securities to subscribe for or convertible into shares of our common stock, subject to certain limitations, the exercise or conversion price per share could be less than net asset value per share at the time of exercise or conversion (including through the operation of anti-dilution protections). Because we would incur expenses in connection with any issuance of such securities, such issuance could result in a dilution of the net asset value per share at the time of exercise or conversion. This dilution would include reduction in net asset value per share as a result of the proportionately greater decrease in the stockholders' interest in our earnings and assets and their voting interest than the increase in our assets resulting from such issuance.

Further, if current stockholders of the Company do not purchase any shares to maintain their percentage interest, regardless of whether such offering is above or below the then current net asset value per share, their voting power will be diluted. For additional information and hypothetical examples of these risks, see "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" in the accompanying prospectus.

**Investors purchasing shares of our common stock in this offering will likely incur immediate dilution upon the closing of such offering.**

We generally expect the public offering price of any offering of shares of our common stock to be higher than the book value per share of our outstanding common stock. Accordingly, investors purchasing shares of our common stock in this offering may pay a price per share that exceeds the tangible book value per share after such offering.

**Our stockholders will experience dilution in their ownership percentage if they opt out of our dividend reinvestment plan.**

All dividends declared in cash payable to stockholders that are participants in our dividend reinvestment plan are automatically reinvested in shares of our common stock. As a result, our stockholders that opt out of our dividend reinvestment plan will experience dilution in their ownership percentage of our common stock over time.

**Our stockholders may experience dilution upon the conversion of the Convertible Unsecured Notes.**

The February 2016 Convertible Notes (as defined below) are convertible into shares of our common stock beginning August 15, 2015 or, under certain circumstances, earlier. The June 2016 Convertible Notes (as defined below) are convertible into shares of our common stock beginning on December 15, 2015 or, under certain circumstances, earlier. The 2017 Convertible Notes (as defined below) are convertible into shares of our common stock beginning on September 15, 2016 or, under certain circumstances, earlier. The 2018 Convertible Notes (as defined below) are convertible into shares of our common stock beginning on July 15, 2017 or, under certain circumstances, earlier. Upon conversion of the Convertible Unsecured Notes, we have the choice to pay or deliver, as the case may be, at our election, cash, shares of our common stock or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock. The current conversion price of the February 2016 Convertible Notes is approximately \$18.89 per share of common stock, the current conversion price of the June 2016 Convertible Notes is approximately \$18.80 per share, the current conversion price of the 2017 Convertible Notes is approximately \$19.21 per share and the current conversion price of the 2018 Convertible Notes is approximately \$19.81 per share, in each case subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. If we elect to deliver shares of common stock upon a conversion at the time our tangible book value per share exceeds the conversion price in effect at such time, our stockholders may incur dilution. In addition,

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our stockholders will experience dilution in their ownership percentage of common stock upon our issuance of common stock in connection with the conversion of the Convertible Unsecured Notes and any dividends paid on our common stock will also be paid on shares issued in connection with such conversion after such issuance.

**Our stockholders may receive shares of our common stock as dividends, which could result in adverse tax consequences to them.**

In order to satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement applicable to RICs, we have the ability to declare a large portion of a dividend in shares of our common stock instead of in cash. As long as a portion of such dividend is paid in cash (which portion can be as low as 20%) and certain requirements are met, the entire distribution would be treated as a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, a stockholder would be taxed on 100% of the fair market value of the dividend on the date a stockholder received it in the same manner as a cash dividend, even though most of the dividend was paid in shares of our common stock.

**Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market may have an adverse effect on the market price of our common stock.**

Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock, or the availability of such common stock for sale (including as a result of the conversion of our Convertible Unsecured Notes into common stock), could adversely affect the prevailing market prices for our common stock. If this occurs and continues, it could impair our ability to raise additional capital through the sale of securities should we desire to do so.



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**USE OF PROCEEDS**

We estimate that the net proceeds we will receive from the sale of 16,650,000 shares of our common stock in this offering will be approximately \$289.6 million (or approximately \$333.2 million if the underwriters fully exercise their option to purchase 2,497,500 additional shares), in each case after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

We expect to use the net proceeds of this offering to repay outstanding indebtedness under the Revolving Funding Facility (\$280.0 million aggregate principal amount outstanding as of March 28, 2013), the Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below) (no amounts outstanding as of March 28, 2013) and/or the SMBC Funding Facility (as defined below) (no amounts outstanding as of March 28, 2013).

Subject to certain exceptions, the interest charged on the indebtedness incurred under the Revolving Credit Facility is based on LIBOR (one, two, three or six month) plus an applicable spread of 2.25% or a "base rate" (as defined in the agreements governing the Revolving Credit Facility) plus an applicable spread of 1.25%. As of March 28, 2013, one, two, three and six month LIBOR were 0.20%, 0.24%, 0.28% and 0.44%, respectively. The Revolving Credit Facility matures on May 4, 2016. Subject to certain exceptions, the interest charged on the Revolving Funding Facility is based on LIBOR plus applicable spreads ranging from 2.25% to 2.50% and ranging from 1.25% to 1.50% over "base rate" (as defined in the agreements governing the Revolving Funding Facility), in each case, determined monthly based on the composition of the borrowing base relative to outstanding borrowings under the facility. The Revolving Funding Facility is scheduled to expire on April 18, 2017 (subject to extension exercisable upon mutual consent). Subject to certain exceptions, the interest charged on the indebtedness incurred under the SMBC Funding Facility is based on one month LIBOR plus an applicable spread of 2.125% or a "base rate" (as defined in the agreements governing the SMBC Funding Facility) plus an applicable spread of 1.125%. The SMBC Funding Facility is scheduled to expire on September 14, 2020 (subject to two one-year extension options exercisable upon mutual consent).

Affiliates of the underwriters are lenders under the Revolving Credit Facility. Accordingly, affiliates of the underwriters may receive more than 5% of the proceeds of this offering to the extent such proceeds are used to repay or repurchase outstanding indebtedness under the Revolving Credit Facility.

We intend to use any net proceeds from this offering that are not applied as described above for general corporate purposes, which include investing in portfolio companies in accordance with our investment objective.

Investing in portfolio companies could include investments in our investment backlog and pipeline that, as of March 28, 2013, were approximately \$440 million and \$490 million, respectively. Please note that the consummation of any of the investments in this backlog and pipeline depends upon, among other things: satisfactory completion of our due diligence investigation of the prospective portfolio company, our acceptance of the terms and structure of such investment and the execution and delivery of satisfactory transaction documentation, and there can be no guarantee that we will consummate any of these investments or that we will syndicate any portion of such investments or commitments.

Our primary focus is to generate current income and capital appreciation through investments in first and second lien senior secured loans and mezzanine debt and, to a lesser extent, equity securities of eligible portfolio companies. In addition to such investments, we may invest up to 30% of our portfolio in non-qualifying assets, as permitted by the Investment Company Act. See "Regulation" in the accompanying prospectus. Specifically, as part of this 30% basket, we may invest in entities that are not considered "eligible portfolio companies" (as defined in the Investment Company Act), including companies located outside of the United States, entities that are operating pursuant to certain exceptions under the Investment Company Act, and publicly traded entities whose public equity market capitalization exceeds the levels provided for under the Investment Company Act.

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Pending such investments, we will invest a portion of the net proceeds primarily in cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and other high-quality short-term investments. These securities generally earn yields substantially lower than the income that we anticipate receiving once we are fully invested in accordance with our investment objective. As a result, we may not, for a time, be able to achieve our investment objective and/or we may need to, for a time, decrease the amount of any dividend that we may pay to our stockholders to a level that is substantially lower than the level that we expect to pay when the net proceeds of this offering are fully invested in accordance with our investment objective. If we do not realize yields in excess of our expenses, we may incur operating losses and the market price of our common stock and debt securities may decline. See "Regulation Temporary Investments" in the accompanying prospectus for additional information about temporary investments we may make while waiting to make longer-term investments in pursuit of our investment objective.

Table of Contents**CAPITALIZATION**

The following table sets forth our actual capitalization at December 31, 2012. You should read this table together with "Use of Proceeds" and our most recent balance sheet included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

	<b>As of December 31, 2012</b> <b>(dollar amounts</b> <b>in thousands)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 269,043
<b>Debt(1)</b>	
Revolving Credit Facility	
Revolving Funding Facility	\$ 300,000
SMBC Funding Facility	
February 2016 Convertible Notes	548,521
June 2016 Convertible Notes	218,761
2017 Convertible Notes	158,312
2018 Convertible Notes	262,829
February 2022 Notes	143,750
October 2022 Notes	182,500
2040 Notes	200,000
2047 Notes	181,199
Total Debt	\$ 2,195,872
<b>Stockholders' Equity</b>	
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, 500,000,000 common shares authorized, and 248,652,699 common shares issued and outstanding	249
Capital in excess of par value	4,117,517
Accumulated overdistributed net investment income	(27,910)
Accumulated net realized loss on investments, foreign currency transactions, extinguishment of debt and acquisitions	(202,614)
Net unrealized gain on investments and foreign currency transactions	101,104
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 3,988,346
Total capitalization	\$ 6,184,218

- (1) The above table reflects the carrying value of indebtedness outstanding as of December 31, 2012. As of March 28, 2013, indebtedness under the Revolving Funding Facility was \$280.0 million. There were no amounts outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility or the SMBC Funding Facility. The net proceeds from the sale of our common stock in this offering are expected to be used to pay down outstanding indebtedness under the Revolving Funding Facility, the Revolving Credit Facility and/or the SMBC Funding Facility, and for general corporate purposes, which include investing in portfolio companies in accordance with our investment objective. See "Use of Proceeds".

Table of Contents**PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK AND DISTRIBUTIONS**

Our common stock is traded on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "ARCC." Our common stock has historically traded at prices both above and below our net asset value per share. It is not possible to predict whether the common stock offered hereby will trade at, above or below net asset value. See "Risk Factors Risks Relating to This Offering Our shares of common stock have traded at a discount from net asset value and may do so again in the future, which could limit our ability to raise additional equity capital."

The following table sets forth, for each fiscal quarter for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011, 2012 and 2013, the net asset value per share of our common stock, the range of high and low closing sales prices of our common stock, the closing sales price as a percentage of net asset value and the dividends or distributions declared by us. On April 2, 2013, the official close price of our common stock on The NASDAQ Global Select Market was \$18.02 per share, which represented a premium of approximately 12.3% to the net asset value per share reported by us as of December 31, 2012.

	Net Asset Value(1)	Price Range		High Sales Price to Net Asset Value(2)	Low Sales Price to Net Asset Value(2)	Cash Dividend Per Share(3)
		High	Low			
<b>Year ended December 31, 2011</b>						
First Quarter	\$ 15.45	\$ 17.83	\$ 16.08	115.4%	104.1%	\$ 0.35
Second Quarter	\$ 15.28	\$ 17.71	\$ 15.70	115.9%	102.7%	\$ 0.35
Third Quarter	\$ 15.13	\$ 16.30	\$ 13.07	107.7%	86.4%	\$ 0.35
Fourth Quarter	\$ 15.34	\$ 15.95	\$ 13.26	104.0%	86.4%	\$ 0.36
<b>Year ended December 31, 2012</b>						
First Quarter	\$ 15.47	\$ 16.70	\$ 15.51	108.0%	100.3%	\$ 0.37
Second Quarter	\$ 15.51	\$ 16.55	\$ 14.67	106.7%	94.6%	\$ 0.37
Third Quarter	\$ 15.74	\$ 17.68	\$ 16.04	112.3%	101.9%	\$ 0.43(4)
Fourth Quarter	\$ 16.04	\$ 17.74	\$ 16.08	110.6%	100.2%	\$ 0.43(4)
<b>Year ended December 31, 2013</b>						
First Quarter	*	\$ 18.54	\$ 17.66	*	*	\$ 0.38
Second Quarter (through April 2, 2013)	*	\$ 18.02	\$ 17.95	*	*	**

- (1) Net asset value per share is determined as of the last day in the relevant quarter and therefore may not reflect the net asset value per share on the date of the high and low closing sales prices. The net asset values shown are based on outstanding shares at the end of the relevant quarter.
- (2) Calculated as the respective high or low closing sales price divided by net asset value.
- (3) Represents the dividend or distribution declared in the relevant quarter.
- (4) Consists of a quarterly dividend of \$0.38 per share and an additional dividend of \$0.05 per share.
- \* Net asset value has not yet been calculated for this period.
- \*\* Dividend has not yet been declared for this period.

We currently intend to distribute dividends or make distributions to our stockholders on a quarterly basis out of assets legally available for distribution. We may also distribute additional dividends or make additional distributions to our stockholders from time to time. Our quarterly

and additional dividends or distributions, if any, will be determined by our board of directors.

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The following table summarizes our dividends declared for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011, 2012 and 2013:

<b>Date Declared</b>	<b>Record Date</b>	<b>Payment Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>
March 1, 2011	March 15, 2011	March 31, 2011	\$ 0.35
May 3, 2011	June 15, 2011	June 30, 2011	\$ 0.35
August 4, 2011	September 15, 2011	September 30, 2011	\$ 0.35
November 8, 2011	December 15, 2011	December 31, 2011	\$ 0.36
Total declared for 2011			\$ 1.41
February 28, 2012	March 15, 2012	March 30, 2012	\$ 0.37
May 8, 2012	June 15, 2012	June 29, 2012	\$ 0.37
August 7, 2012	September 14, 2012	September 28, 2012	\$ 0.38
August 7, 2012	September 14, 2012	September 28, 2012	\$ 0.05(1)
November 5, 2012	December 14, 2012	December 28, 2012	\$ 0.38
November 5, 2012	December 14, 2012	December 28, 2012	\$ 0.05(1)
Total declared for 2012			\$ 1.60
February 27, 2013	March 15, 2013	March 29, 2013	\$ 0.38
Total declared for 2013			\$ 0.38

(1) Represents an additional dividend.

Of the \$1.60 per share in dividends declared during the year ended December 31, 2012, \$1.56 per share was comprised of ordinary income and \$0.04 per share was comprised of long-term capital gains.

To maintain our status as a regulated investment company, or a "RIC," under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), we must timely distribute an amount equal to at least 90% of our investment company taxable income (as defined by the Code, which generally includes net ordinary income and net short term capital gains) to our stockholders. In addition, we generally will be required to pay an excise tax equal to 4% on certain undistributed income unless we distribute in a timely manner an amount at least equal to the sum of (i) 98% of our net ordinary income recognized during a calendar year, (ii) 98.2% of our capital gain net income, as defined by the Code, recognized for the one year period ending October 31<sup>st</sup> in that calendar year and (iii) any income recognized, but not distributed, in preceding years. The taxable income on which we pay excise tax is generally distributed to our stockholders in the next tax year. Depending on the level of taxable income earned in a tax year, we may choose to carry forward taxable income for distribution in the following year, and pay any applicable excise tax. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, we recorded an excise tax expense of \$7.9 million and \$6.6 million, respectively. We cannot assure you that we will achieve results that will permit the payment of any cash distributions. We maintain an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan for our common stockholders. As a result, if we declare a cash dividend, stockholders' cash dividends will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, unless they specifically "opt out" of the dividend reinvestment plan so as to receive cash dividends. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan" in the accompanying prospectus.

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

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

**OVERVIEW**

We are a specialty finance company that is a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company incorporated in Maryland. We have elected to be regulated as a BDC under the Investment Company Act.

We are externally managed by Ares Capital Management, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ares Management, a global alternative asset manager and an SEC-registered investment adviser, pursuant to our investment advisory and management agreement. Ares Operations, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ares Management, provides certain administrative and other services necessary for us to operate.

Our investment objective is to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments. We invest primarily in first lien senior secured loans (including unitranche loans), second lien senior secured loans and mezzanine debt, which in some cases includes an equity component like warrants.

To a lesser extent, we also make preferred and/or common equity investments, which have generally been non-control equity investments, of less than \$20 million (usually in conjunction with a concurrent debt investment). However, we may increase the size or change the nature of these investments.

As a BDC, we are required to comply with certain regulatory requirements. For instance, we generally have to invest at least 70% of our total assets in "qualifying assets," including securities and indebtedness of private U.S. companies and certain public U.S. companies, cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less. We also may invest up to 30% of our portfolio in non-qualifying assets, as permitted by the Investment Company Act. Specifically, as part of this 30% basket, we may invest in entities that are not considered "eligible portfolio companies" (as defined in the Investment Company Act), including companies located outside of the United States, entities that are operating pursuant to certain exceptions under the Investment Company Act, and publicly traded entities whose public equity market capitalization exceeds the levels provided for under the Investment Company Act.

We have elected to be treated as a RIC under the Code, and operate in a manner so as to qualify for the tax treatment applicable to RICs. To qualify as a RIC, we must, among other things, meet certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements and timely distribute to our stockholders generally at least 90% of our investment company taxable income, as defined by the Code, for each year. Pursuant to this election, we generally will not have to pay corporate level taxes on any income that we distribute to our stockholders provided that we satisfy those requirements.

Table of Contents**PORTFOLIO AND INVESTMENT ACTIVITY**

The Company's investment activity for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 is presented below (information presented herein is at amortized cost unless otherwise indicated).

(dollar amounts in millions)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
<b>New investment commitments(1):</b>			
New portfolio companies	\$ 1,794.7	\$ 1,778.0	\$ 774.3
Existing portfolio companies(2)	1,402.3	1,896.4	933.8
Total new investment commitments	3,197.0	3,674.4	1,708.1
Less:			
Investment commitments exited	2,614.5	2,603.1	1,644.5
Net investment commitments	\$ 582.5	\$ 1,071.3	\$ 63.6
<b>Principal amount of investments funded:</b>			
Senior term debt	\$ 2,686.4	\$ 2,484.2	\$ 1,376.4
Subordinated Certificates of the SSLP(3)	270.0	496.8	391.6
Senior subordinated debt	101.3	51.8	1,055.3
Collateralized loan obligations			166.1
Preferred equity securities		164.1	91.7
Other equity securities	103.9	41.2	295.4
Commercial real estate		0.9	41.2
Total	\$ 3,161.6	\$ 3,239.0	\$ 3,417.7
<b>Principal amount of investments sold or repaid:</b>			
Senior term debt	\$ 1,786.9	\$ 1,607.5	\$ 987.4
Subordinated Certificates of the SSLP	66.3		15.4
Senior subordinated debt	409.0	463.2	461.9
Collateralized loan obligations	55.5	166.3	6.8
Preferred equity securities	26.2	43.5	21.5
Other equity securities	126.0	166.1	61.9
Commercial real estate	13.0	21.6	1.0
Total	\$ 2,482.9	\$ 2,468.2	\$ 1,555.9
<b>Number of new investment commitments(4)</b>	82	72	63
<b>Average new investment commitment amount</b>	\$ 39.0	\$ 51.0	\$ 27.1
<b>Weighted average term for new investment commitments (in months)</b>	66	63	61
<b>Percentage of new investment commitments at floating rates</b>	88%	94%	71%
<b>Percentage of new investment commitments at fixed rates</b>	8%	5%	23%
<b>Weighted average yield of debt and other income producing securities(5):</b>			
Funded during the period at fair value(6)	9.9%	10.9%	13.1%
Funded during the period at amortized cost	9.9%	10.9%	13.2%
Exited or repaid during the period at fair value(6)	9.6%	10.1%	12.9%
Exited or repaid during the period at amortized cost	9.7%	10.2%	12.9%

(1) New investment commitments include new agreements to fund revolving credit facilities or delayed draw loans.

(2) Includes investment commitments to the SSLP to make co-investments with GE in first lien senior secured loans of middle market companies of \$270.0 million, \$496.8 million and \$391.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

(3) See "Senior Secured Loan Program" below and Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 for more detail on the SSLP.



(4)

Number of new investment commitments represents each commitment to a particular portfolio company.

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- (5) "Weighted average yield of debt and other income producing securities at fair value" is computed as the (a) annual stated interest rate or yield earned plus the net annual amortization of original issue discount and market discount earned on accruing debt and other income producing securities, divided by (b) total debt and other income producing securities at fair value. "Weighted average yield of debt and other income producing securities at amortized cost" is computed as the (a) annual stated interest rate or yield earned plus the net annual amortization of original issue discount and market discount earned on accruing debt and other income producing securities, divided by (b) total debt and other income producing securities at amortized cost.
- (6) Represents fair value for investments in the portfolio as of the most recent prior quarter end, if applicable.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, our investments consisted of the following:

(in millions)	As of December 31,			
	2012		2011	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Senior term debt	\$ 3,587.8	\$ 3,555.1	\$ 2,691.0	\$ 2,671.1
Subordinated Certificates of the SSLP(1)	1,237.9	1,263.6	1,034.3	1,059.2
Senior subordinated debt	321.3	259.8	592.6	515.0
Collateralized loan obligations			55.5	54.0
Preferred equity securities	238.8	250.1	251.2	251.1
Other equity securities	430.4	584.1	463.9	527.0
Commercial real estate	7.3	11.9	20.2	17.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,823.5</b>	<b>\$ 5,924.6</b>	<b>\$ 5,108.7</b>	<b>\$ 5,094.5</b>

- (1) The proceeds from these certificates were applied to co-investments with GE to fund first lien senior secured loans to 36 and 32 different borrowers as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The weighted average yields at fair value and amortized cost of the following portions of our portfolio as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	As of December 31,			
	2012		2011	
	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Debt and other income producing securities	11.4%	11.3%	12.1%	12.0%
Total portfolio	10.1%	10.0%	10.4%	10.4%
Senior term debt	9.5%	9.6%	10.5%	10.5%
First lien senior term debt	9.0%	9.0%	9.6%	9.7%
Second lien senior term debt	10.5%	10.7%	12.4%	12.4%
Subordinated Certificates of the SSLP(1)	15.8%	15.4%	16.0%	15.7%
Senior subordinated debt	11.7%	14.5%	10.3%	11.9%
Collateralized loan obligations		%	8.8%	9.1%
Income producing equity securities (excluding collateralized loan obligations)	9.9%	8.8%	10.4%	10.0%

- (1) The proceeds from these certificates were applied to co-investments with GE to fund first lien senior secured loans.

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Ares Capital Management, our investment adviser, employs an investment rating system to categorize our investments. In addition to various risk management and monitoring tools, our investment adviser grades the credit risk of all investments on a scale of 1 to 4 no less frequently than quarterly. This system is intended primarily to reflect the underlying risk of a portfolio investment relative to our initial cost basis in respect of such portfolio investment (i.e., at the time of acquisition), although it may also take into account under certain circumstances the performance of the portfolio company's business, the collateral coverage of the investment and other relevant factors. Under this system, investments with a grade of 4 involve the least amount of risk to our initial cost basis. The trends and risk factors for this investment since origination or acquisition are generally favorable, which may include the performance of the portfolio company or a potential exit. Investments graded 3 involve a level of risk to our initial cost basis that is similar to the risk to our initial cost basis at the time of origination or acquisition. This portfolio company is generally performing as expected and the risk factors to our ability to ultimately recoup the cost of our investment are neutral to favorable. All investments or acquired investments in new portfolio companies are initially assessed a grade of 3. Investments graded 2 indicate that the risk to our ability to recoup the initial cost basis of such investment has increased materially since origination or acquisition, including as a result of factors such as declining performance and non-compliance with debt covenants; however, payments are generally not more than 120 days past due. An investment grade of 1 indicates that the risk to our ability to recoup the initial cost basis of such investment has substantially increased since origination or acquisition, and the portfolio company likely has materially declining performance. For debt investments with an investment grade of 1, most or all of the debt covenants are out of compliance and payments are substantially delinquent. For investments graded 1, it is anticipated that we will not recoup our initial cost basis and may realize a substantial loss of our initial cost basis upon exit. For investments graded 1 or 2, our investment adviser enhances its level of scrutiny over the monitoring of such portfolio company. Our investment adviser grades the investments in our portfolio at least each quarter and it is possible that the grade of a portfolio investment may be reduced or increased over time.

Set forth below is the grade distribution of our portfolio companies as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

(dollar amounts in millions)	As of December 31,							
	2012				2011			
	Fair Value	%	Number of Companies	%	Fair Value	%	Number of Companies	%
Grade 1	\$ 75.1	1.3%	9	5.9%	\$ 77.1	1.5%	9	6.4%
Grade 2	136.7	2.3%	9	5.9%	184.4	3.7%	11	7.8%
Grade 3	5,108.8	86.2%	121	79.7%	4,265.5	83.7%	110	78.0%
Grade 4	604.0	10.2%	13	8.5%	567.5	11.1%	11	7.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,924.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$ 5,094.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the weighted average grade of the investments in our portfolio at fair value was 3.1 and 3.0, respectively.

As of December 31, 2012, loans on non-accrual status represented 2.3% and 0.6% of the total investments at amortized cost and at fair value, respectively. As of December 31, 2011, loans on non-accrual status represented 3.3% and 0.9% of the total investments at amortized cost and at fair value, respectively.

Table of Contents**Senior Secured Loan Program**

The Company co-invests in first lien senior secured loans of middle market companies with GE through an unconsolidated Delaware limited liability company, the Senior Secured Loan Fund LLC (d/b/a "The Senior Secured Loan Program") or the SSLP. The SSLP is capitalized as transactions are completed and all portfolio decisions and generally all other decisions in respect of the SSLP must be approved by an investment committee of the SSLP consisting of representatives of the Company and GE (with approval from a representative of each required). The Company provides capital to the SSLP in the form of subordinated certificates (the "SSLP Certificates").

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the SSLP had available capital of \$9.0 billion and \$7.7 billion, respectively, of which approximately \$6.3 billion and \$5.0 billion in aggregate principal amount was funded at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had agreed to make available to the SSLP approximately \$1.8 billion and \$1.5 billion, respectively, of which approximately \$1.2 billion and \$1.0 billion was funded, respectively. Investment of any unfunded amount must still be approved by the investment committee of the SSLP as described above.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the SSLP had total assets of \$6.3 billion and \$5.1 billion, respectively. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, GE's investment in the SSLP consisted of senior notes of \$4.8 billion and \$3.8 billion, respectively, and SSLP Certificates of \$178 million and \$149 million, respectively. The SSLP Certificates are junior in right of payment to the senior notes held by GE. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company and GE owned 87.5% and 12.5%, respectively, of the outstanding SSLP Certificates.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the SSLP's portfolio was comprised of all first lien senior secured loans to U.S. middle-market companies and none of these loans was on non-accrual status. The portfolio companies in the SSLP are in industries similar to the companies in the Company's portfolio.

Below is a summary of the SSLP's portfolio, followed by a listing of the individual first lien senior secured loans in the SSLP's portfolio as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

(dollar amounts in millions)	As of December 31,	
	2012	2011
Total first lien senior secured loans(1)	\$ 5,998.1	\$ 5,017.9
Weighted average yield on first lien senior secured loans(2)	8.0%	8.2%
Number of borrowers in the SSLP	36	32
Largest loan to a single borrower(1)	\$ 330.0	\$ 300.0
Total of five largest loans to borrowers(1)	\$ 1,441.4	\$ 1,362.9

(1) At principal amount.

(2) Computed as the (a) annual stated interest rate on accruing first lien senior secured loans, divided by (b) total first lien senior secured loans at principal amount.

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(dollar amounts in millions)

**SSLP Loan Portfolio as of December 31, 2012**

<b>Portfolio Company</b>	<b>Business Description</b>	<b>Maturity Date</b>	<b>Stated Interest Rate(1)</b>	<b>Principal Amount</b>	<b>Fair Value(2)</b>
Access CIG, LLC(3)	Records and information management services provider	10/2017	7.0%	\$ 152.8	\$ 152.8
ADG, LLC	Dental services	10/2016	8.8%	199.4	199.4
AMZ Products Merger Corporation	Specialty chemicals manufacturer	12/2018	6.8%	240.0	240.0
BECO Holding Company, Inc.(5)	Wholesale distributor of first response fire protection equipment and related parts	12/2017	8.3%	160.0	160.0
Cambridge International, Inc.	Manufacturer of custom designed and engineered metal products	4/2018	8.0%	88.3	83.9
CCS Group Holdings, LLC(5)	Correctional facility healthcare operator	4/2016	8.0%	142.8	142.8
Chariot Acquisition, LLC	Distributor and designer of aftermarket golf cart parts and accessories	1/2018	8.8%	146.8	146.8
CIBT Holdings, Inc.(5)	Expedited travel document processing services	12/2017	8.5%	146.4	146.4
CT Technologies Intermediate Holdings, Inc. and CT Technologies Holdings LLC(3)(5)	Healthcare analysis services	3/2017	7.8%	284.9	273.5
CWD, LLC	Supplier of automotive aftermarket brake parts	3/2014	8.8%	119.8	110.2
Drayer Physical Therapy Institute, LLC	Outpatient physical therapy provider	7/2018	7.5%	138.1	138.1
Driven Holdings, LLC(5)	Automotive aftermarket car care franchisor	3/2017	7.0%	160.4	160.4
Excelligence Learning Corporation(5)	Developer, manufacturer and retailer of educational products	8/2016	8.0%	115.8	115.8
Fleischmann's Vinegar Company, Inc.	Manufacturer and marketer of industrial vinegar	5/2016	8.9%	59.6	59.6
Fox Hill Holdings, LLC	Operating company that develops middle market manufacturing and industrial distribution companies	12/2017	8.0%	292.5	292.5
III US Holdings, LLC	Provider of library automation software and systems	3/2018	7.6%	202.9	202.9
Implus Footcare, LLC(5)	Provider of footwear and other accessories	10/2016	9.5%	178.0	178.0
Instituto de Banca y Comercio, Inc. & Leeds IV Advisors, Inc.(5)	Private school operator	6/2015	10.5%	165.6	165.6
Intermedix Corporation(4)	Revenue cycle management provider to the emergency healthcare industry	12/2018	6.3%	330.0	330.0
LJSS Acquisition, Inc.	Fluid power distribution company in the industrial and mobile equipment markets	9/2017	6.8%	163.9	163.9
MWI Holdings, Inc.(3)	Highly engineered springs, fasteners, and other precision components	6/2017	8.0%	251.2	251.2
Nordco, Inc.	Designer and manufacturer of railroad maintenance-of-way machinery	6/2016	7.0%	113.2	113.2
Oak Parent, Inc.(3)	Manufacturer of athletic apparel	4/2018	8.0%	282.8	282.8
Opinionology, LLC and Survey Sampling International LLC	Provider of outsourced data collection to the market research industry	7/2017	8.5%	152.3	152.3
Penn Detroit Diesel Allison, LLC	Distributor of new equipment and aftermarket parts to the heavy-duty truck industry	12/2016	9.0%	65.3	65.3
PetroChoice Holdings, LLC	Provider of lubrication solutions	1/2017	10.0%	162.4	162.4
Power Buyer, LLC	Provider of emergency maintenance services for power transmission, distribution, and substation infrastructure	12/2018	8.8%	208.0	208.0
Powersport Auctioneer Holdings, LLC(5)	Powersport vehicle auction operator	12/2016	8.5%	40.7	40.7
Pregis Corporation, Pregis Intellipack Corp. and Pregis Innovative Packaging Inc.(3)	Provider of highly-customized and tailored protective packaging solutions	3/2017	7.8%	125.9	125.9
PSSI Holdings, LLC	Provider of mission-critical outsourced cleaning and sanitation services to the food processing industry	6/2017	6.8%	161.7	161.7
Selig Sealing Products, Inc.	Manufacturer of container sealing products for rigid packaging applications	7/2018	7.8%	169.6	169.6
Singer Sewing Company	Manufacturer of consumer sewing machines	6/2017	7.3%	199.0	199.0
Strategic Partners, Inc.	Designer, manufacturer and distributor of medical uniforms	8/2018	7.8%	234.4	234.4
Talent Partners G.P. and Print Payroll Services, G.P.	Provider of technology-enabled payroll to the advertising industry	10/2017	8.0%	65.5	65.5

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(dollar amounts in millions)

**SSLP Loan Portfolio as of December 31, 2012**

<b>Portfolio Company</b>	<b>Business Description</b>	<b>Maturity Date</b>	<b>Stated Interest Rate(1)</b>	<b>Principal Amount</b>	<b>Fair Value(2)</b>
The Teaching Company, LLC and The Teaching Company Holdings, Inc.(3)(5)	Education publications provider	3/2017	9.0%	113.9	113.9
WB Merger Sub, Inc.	Importer, distributor and developer of premium wine and spirits	12/2016	9.0%	164.2	164.2
				\$ 5,998.1	\$ 5,972.7

- (1) Represents the weighted average annual stated interest rate as of December 31, 2012. All interest rates are payable in cash.
- (2) Represents the fair value in accordance with ASC 820-10. The determination of such fair value is not included in the Company's board of directors valuation process described elsewhere herein.
- (3) The Company also holds a portion of the first lien senior secured loan in this portfolio company.
- (4) The Company also holds a second lien senior secured loan in the portfolio company.
- (5) The Company holds an equity investment in this portfolio company.

(dollar amounts in millions)

**SSLP Loan Portfolio as of December 31, 2011**

<b>Portfolio Company</b>	<b>Business Description</b>	<b>Maturity Date</b>	<b>Stated Interest Rate(1)</b>	<b>Principal Amount</b>	<b>Fair Value(2)</b>
ADG, LLC	Dental services	10/2016	8.8%	\$ 176.4	\$ 176.4
AMZ Products Merger Corporation	Specialty chemicals manufacturer	6/2014	7.8%	156.6	156.6
Anthony, Inc. and Anthony Holdings, Inc.	Manufacturer of refrigeration glass doors and related products	6/2017	7.1%	243.8	243.8
Augusta Sportswear, Inc.(3)	Manufacturer of athletic apparel	7/2015	8.5%	239.9	239.9
BECO Holding Company, Inc.(5)	Wholesale distributor of first response fire protection equipment and related parts	7/2015	9.0%	116.0	116.0
Cambridge International, Inc.	Manufacturer of custom designed and engineered metal products	12/2015	8.8%	73.7	73.7
CCS Group Holdings, LLC(5)	Correctional facility healthcare operator	4/2016	8.0%	109.9	109.9
CIBT Holdings, Inc.(5)	Expedited travel document processing services	12/2017	9.3%	133.0	133.0
CWD, LLC	Supplier of automotive aftermarket brake parts	3/2014	8.8%	123.8	123.8
CT Technologies Intermediate Holdings, Inc. and CT Technologies Holdings LLC(3)(5)	Healthcare analysis services	3/2017	7.8%	288.5	274.1
Driven Holdings, LLC(5)	Automotive aftermarket car care franchisor	12/2016	8.5%	170.0	170.0
Excellence Learning Corporation(5)	Developer, manufacturer and retailer of educational products	8/2016	8.0%	121.0	121.0
Fleischmann's Vinegar Company, Inc.	Manufacturer and marketer of industrial vinegar	5/2016	8.8%	62.3	62.3
Fox Hill Holdings, LLC	Operating company that develops middle market manufacturing and industrial distribution companies	12/2017	8.8%	300.0	300.0
Huddle House, Inc.(4)(5)	Restaurant owner and operator	6/2013	11.0%(6)	58.2	58.2

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Implus Footcare, LLC(5)	Provider of footwear and other accessories	10/2016	9.5%	179.8	179.8
Industrial Air Tool, L.P.	Industrial products	6/2014	7.5%	34.1	34.1
Instituto de Banca y Comercio, Inc. & Leeds IV Advisors, Inc.(5)	Private school operator	6/2015	10.5%	173.8	173.8
Intermedix Corporation	Revenue cycle management provider to the emergency healthcare industry	8/2016	6.0%	225.9	225.9
LJSS Acquisition, Inc.	Fluid power distribution company in the industrial and mobile equipment markets	10/2017	8.8%	167.0	167.0
MWI Holdings, Inc.(3)	Highly engineered springs, fasteners, and other precision components	6/2017	8.0%	253.7	253.7
Nivel Parts and Manufacturing Co., LLC	Provider of golf car aftermarket parts and accessories	2/2016	8.0%	88.0	88.0
Nordco, Inc.	Designer and manufacturer of railroad maintenance-of-way machinery	6/2016	7.0%	119.4	119.4

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(dollar amounts in millions)

#### SSLP Loan Portfolio as of December 31, 2011

Portfolio Company	Business Description	Maturity Date	Stated Interest Rate(1)	Principal Amount	Fair Value(2)
Opinionology, LLC and Survey Sampling International LLC	Provider of outsourced data collection to the market research industry	7/2017	9.0%	158.5	158.5
Penn Detroit Diesel Allison, LLC	Distributor of new equipment and aftermarket parts to the heavy-duty truck industry	12/2016	9.0%	66.0	66.0
PG Mergersub, Inc. and PGA Holdings, Inc.(3)(4)(5)	Provider of patient surveys, management reports and national databases for the integrated healthcare delivery system	11/2015	6.8%	267.3	267.3
Powersport Auctioneer Holdings, LLC	Powersport vehicle auction operator	12/2016	8.8%	74.5	74.5
PSSI Holdings, LLC	Provider of mission-critical outsourced cleaning and sanitation services to the food processing industry	6/2017	6.8%	158.8	158.8
The Teaching Company, LLC and The Teaching Company Holdings, Inc.(5)	Education publications provider	3/2017	9.0%	116.2	116.2
United Central Industrial Supply Company, LLC	Provider of mining supplies and services to the U.S. underground coal mining industry	10/2015	6.3%	152.5	152.5
WB Merger Sub, Inc.	Importer, distributor and developer of premium wine and spirits	12/2016	9.0%	155.9	155.9
WP CPP Holdings, LLC(3)	Precision engineered castings manufacturer	10/2017	8.5%	253.4	248.3
				\$ 5,017.9	\$ 4,998.4

- 
- (1) Represents the weighted average annual stated interest rate as of December 31, 2011. Unless otherwise stated, all interest rates are payable in cash.
- (2) Represents the fair value in accordance with ASC 820-10. The determination of such fair value is not included in the Company's board of directors valuation process described elsewhere herein.
- (3) The Company also holds a portion of the first lien senior secured loan in this portfolio company.
- (4) The Company holds a senior subordinated loan in this portfolio company.
- (5) The Company holds an equity investment in this portfolio company.
- (6) Consists of 9.0% interest payable in cash and 2.0% of payment-in-kind interest.

The amortized cost and fair value of the SSLP Certificates held by the Company was \$1.2 billion and \$1.3 billion, respectively, as of December 31, 2012, and \$1.0 billion and \$1.1 billion, respectively, as of December 31, 2011. The SSLP Certificates pay a weighted average contractual coupon of three month LIBOR plus approximately 8.0% and also entitle the holders thereof to receive a portion of the excess cash flow from the underlying loan portfolio, which may result in a return to the holders of the SSLP Certificates that is greater than both the contractual coupon on the SSLP Certificates as well as the weighted average yield on the SSLP's portfolio of 8.0% and 8.2% at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Company's yield on its investment in the SSLP at fair value was 15.4% and 15.7% as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, the Company earned interest income of \$185 million, \$118 million and \$50 million, respectively, from its investment in the SSLP Certificates.

The Company is also entitled to certain fees in connection with the SSLP. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, in connection with the SSLP, the Company earned capital structuring service fees and sourcing, management and other fees totaling \$58 million, \$55 million and \$36 million, respectively.

Effective March 30, 2012, Ares Capital Management assumed from the Company the role of co-manager of the SSLP. However, this change did not impact the Company's economics in respect of its participation in the SSLP and Ares Capital Management does not receive any remuneration in respect of its co-manager role.





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Below is certain summarized financial information for the SSLP as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011:

(in millions)	For the Years Ended December 31,	
	2012	2011
<b>Selected Balance Sheet Information:</b>		
Investments in loans receivable, net of discount for loan origination fees	\$ 5,952.3	\$ 4,981.3
Cash and other assets	\$ 369.2	\$ 126.4
Total assets	\$ 6,321.5	\$ 5,107.7
Senior notes	\$ 4,840.4	\$ 3,846.2
Other liabilities	\$ 46.9	\$ 66.7
Total liabilities	\$ 4,887.3	\$ 3,912.9
Subordinated certificates and members' equity	\$ 1,434.2	\$ 1,194.8
Total liabilities and members' capital	\$ 6,321.5	\$ 5,107.7
<b>Selected Statement of Operations Information:</b>		
Total revenues	\$ 479.4	\$ 284.8
Total expenses	\$ 258.7	\$ 155.7
Net income	\$ 220.7	\$ 129.1

### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

#### *For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010*

Operating results for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

(in millions)	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Total investment income	\$ 748.0	\$ 634.5	\$ 483.4
Total expenses	387.9	344.6	262.2
Net investment income before income taxes	360.1	289.9	221.2
Income tax expense, including excise tax	11.2	7.5	5.4
Net investment income	348.9	282.4	215.8
Net realized gains on investments	46.7	96.6	45.5
Net unrealized gains (losses) on investments	115.3	(40.2)	230.7
Gain from the acquisition of Allied Capital			195.9
Realized losses on extinguishment of debt	(2.7)	(19.3)	(2.0)
Realized gain on sale of other assets			5.9
Net increase in stockholders' equity resulting from operations	\$ 508.2	\$ 319.5	\$ 691.8

Table of Contents**Investment Income**

(in millions)	For the Years Ended		
	December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Interest income from investments	\$ 571.5	\$ 473.2	\$ 393.6
Capital structuring service fees	102.1	97.4	54.7
Dividend income	39.7	38.4	14.4
Management and other fees	18.9	16.7	14.4
Other income	15.8	8.8	6.3
Total investment income	\$ 748.0	\$ 634.5	\$ 483.4

The increase in interest income from investments for the year ended December 31, 2012 from the comparable period in 2011 was primarily due to the increase in the size of the portfolio, which increased from an average of \$4.6 billion at amortized cost for the year ended December 31, 2011 to an average of \$5.5 billion at amortized cost for the comparable period in 2012. Even though new investment commitments decreased from \$3.7 billion for the year ended December 31, 2011 to \$3.2 billion for the comparable period in 2012, capital structuring service fees increased for the year ended December 31, 2012 from the comparable period in 2011 primarily due to the increase in the average capital structuring service fees received on new investments, which increased from 2.7% in 2011 to 3.2% in 2012. For the year ended December 31, 2012, dividend income included \$19.9 million from the Company's investment in IHAM as well as \$2.2 million of dividend income that was non-recurring in nature from non-income producing equity securities. The increase in other income for the year ended December 31, 2012 from the comparable period in 2011 was primarily attributable to higher amendment, letter of credit and agency fees.

The increase in interest income from investments for the year ended December 31, 2011 from the comparable period in 2010 was primarily due to the increase in the size of the portfolio, which increased from an average of \$3.7 billion at amortized cost for the year ended December 31, 2010 to an average of \$4.6 billion at amortized cost from the comparable period in 2011. The increase in capital structuring service fees for the year ended December 31, 2011 from the comparable period in 2010 was primarily due to the increase in new investment commitments, which increased from \$1.7 billion for the year ended December 31, 2010 to \$3.7 billion for the comparable period in 2011. The increase in dividend income for the year ended December 31, 2011 from the comparable period in 2010 is primarily attributable to the increase in dividend income from IHAM, which was \$7.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 and \$19.0 million for the comparable period in 2011, which resulted from the growth of and increased earnings of IHAM. In addition, there was an increase in dividends from certain portfolio companies in which we have an equity investment. Total dividend income for the year ended December 31, 2011 included \$10.3 million of dividend income that was non-recurring in nature from non-income producing equity securities.

Table of Contents**Operating Expenses**

(in millions)	For the Years Ended		
	December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Interest and credit facility fees	\$ 143.0	\$ 122.5	\$ 79.3
Incentive fees related to pre-incentive fee net investment income	95.2	79.0	61.3
Incentive fees related to capital gains per GAAP	31.9	33.3	15.6
Base management fees	86.2	71.6	52.0
Professional fees	12.0	16.7	29.9
Administrative fees	9.3	9.5	10.9
Other general and administrative	10.3	12.0	13.2
Total operating expenses	\$ 387.9	\$ 344.6	\$ 262.2

Interest and credit facility fees for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, were comprised of the following:

(in millions)	For the Years Ended		
	December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Stated interest expense	\$ 113.1	\$ 92.2	\$ 57.7
Facility fees	5.6	6.1	4.6
Amortization of debt issuance costs	13.0	13.2	8.8
Accretion of discount on notes payable	11.3	11.0	8.2
Total interest and credit facility fees expense	\$ 143.0	\$ 122.5	\$ 79.3

Stated interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2012 increased from the comparable period in 2011 due to the increase in the average principal amount of debt outstanding and an increase in our weighted average stated interest rate of our debt. For the year ended December 31, 2012, our average principal debt outstanding was \$2.2 billion as compared to \$1.8 billion for the comparable period in 2011, and the weighted average stated interest rate on our debt was 5.2% for the year ended December 31, 2012 as compared to 5.1% for the comparable period in 2011.

Stated interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2011 increased from the comparable period in 2010 due to the increase in our average principal debt outstanding and an increase in our weighted average stated interest rate of our debt. For the year ended December 31, 2011, our average principal debt outstanding was \$1.8 billion as compared to \$1.5 billion for the comparable period in 2010, and the weighted average stated interest rate on our debt was 5.1% as compared to 3.9% for the comparable period in 2010. Our weighted average stated interest rate of our debt for the year ended December 31, 2011 increased from 2010 due to having higher amounts of unsecured indebtedness, with longer durations to maturity and higher stated interest rates, outstanding during the comparable period in 2011. Amortization of debt issuance costs for the year ended December 31, 2011 increased from the comparable period in 2010 primarily due to the debt issuance costs associated with convertible notes that we issued in early 2011.

The increase in base management fees and incentive fees related to pre-incentive fee net investment income for the year ended December 31, 2012 from the comparable period in 2011 and for the year ended December 31, 2011 from the comparable period in 2010 were both primarily due to the increase in the size of the portfolio and in the case of incentive fees, the related increase in pre-incentive fee net investment income.

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For the year ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 the capital gains incentive fee accrual calculated in accordance with GAAP was \$31.9 million, \$33.3 million and \$15.6 million, respectively. As a result of an amendment to the capital gains portion of the incentive fee under our investment advisory and management agreement that was approved on June 6, 2011 (the "Capital Gains Amendment"), we accrued \$26.0 million of capital gains incentive fees in accordance with GAAP for the year ended December 31, 2011 as a result of the application of the Capital Gains Amendment with respect to the assets purchased in the Allied Acquisition. The capital gains incentive fees accrued under GAAP includes an accrual related to unrealized capital appreciation, whereas the Capital Gains Fee actually payable under our investment advisory and management agreement does not. There can be no assurance that such unrealized capital appreciation will be realized in the future. The accrual for any capital gains incentive fee under GAAP in a given period may result in an additional expense if such cumulative amount is greater than in the prior period or a reduction of previously recorded expense if such cumulative amount is less than in the prior period. If such cumulative amount is negative, then there is no accrual. As of December 31, 2012, the total capital gains incentive fee accrual calculated in accordance with GAAP was \$80.8 million (included in management and incentive fees payable in the consolidated balance sheet). However, the Capital Gains Fee actually payable under our investment advisory and management agreement for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$11.5 million. For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, there was no Capital Gains Fee payable under our investment advisory and management agreement.

See Note 3 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 for more information on the incentive and base management fees.

Professional fees include legal, accounting, valuation and other professional fees incurred related to the management of the Company. The decrease in professional fees for the year ended December 31, 2012 from the comparable period in 2011 as well as the decrease from the year ended December 31, 2011 from the comparable period in 2010 primarily resulted from declines in professional fees related to the Allied Acquisition following its completion in 2010 and having substantially completed the integration of Allied Capital by early 2011. Administrative fees represent fees paid to Ares Operations for our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by Ares Operations in performing its obligations under the administration agreement, including our allocable portion of the cost of certain of our executive officers and their respective staffs. Other general and administrative expenses include rent, insurance, depreciation, director's fees and other costs.

**Income Tax Expense, Including Excise Tax**

The Company has elected to be treated as a RIC under the Code and operates in a manner so as to qualify for the tax treatment applicable to RICs. To qualify as a RIC, the Company must, among other things, timely distribute to its stockholders generally at least 90% of its investment company taxable income, as defined by the Code, for each year. In order to maintain its RIC status, the Company, among other things, has made and intends to continue to make the requisite distributions to its stockholders which will generally relieve the Company from U.S. federal income taxes.

Depending on the level of taxable income earned in a tax year, we may choose to carry forward taxable income in excess of current year dividend distributions from such current year taxable income into the next tax year and pay a 4% excise tax on such income, as required. To the extent that the Company determines that its estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year dividend distributions from such income, the Company accrues excise tax on estimated excess taxable income as such taxable income is earned. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, a net expense of \$7.9 million, \$6.6 million and \$2.2 million was recorded for U.S. federal excise tax, respectively.

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Certain of our consolidated subsidiaries are subject to U.S. federal and state income taxes. For the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, we recorded a tax expense of approximately \$3.2 million, \$0.9 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, for these subsidiaries.

### **Net Realized Gains/Losses**

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company had \$2.5 billion of sales, repayments or exits of investments resulting in \$46.7 million of net realized gains. These sales, repayments or exits included \$256.9 million of investments sold to IHAM and certain vehicles managed by IHAM. A net realized gain of \$2.3 million was recorded on these transactions. See Note 14 to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 for more detail on IHAM and its managed vehicles. Net realized gains of \$46.7 million on investments were comprised of \$172.0 million of gross realized gains and \$125.3 million of gross realized losses. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2012, in connection with the repayment in full of the \$60 million aggregate principal amount of the Company's asset-backed notes (the "CLO Notes") issued under its 2006 debt securitization (the "Debt Securitization") ahead of their scheduled maturities, \$2.7 million of unamortized debt issuance costs were expensed and recorded as a realized loss on the extinguishment of debt.

The realized gains and losses on investments during the year ended December 31, 2012 consisted of the following:

<b>(in millions)</b>	<b>Net Realized</b>
<b>Portfolio Company</b>	<b>Gains (Losses)</b>
Reed Group, Ltd.	\$ 41.5
Stag-Parkway, Inc.	30.0
R3 Education, Inc. and EIC Acquisitions Corp.	18.3
Savers, Inc. and SAI Acquisition Corporation	15.2
BenefitMall Holdings Inc.	12.5
Things Remembered Inc. and TRM Holdings Corporation	9.6
Sunquest Information Systems, Inc.	9.1
Norwesco	5.7
OTG Management, Inc.	4.0
Crescent Hotels & Resorts, LLC and affiliates	(5.5)
LVCG Holdings LLC	(6.6)
Direct Buy Holdings, Inc. and Direct Buy Investors, LP	(8.3)
Aquila Binks Forest Development, LLC	(9.5)
Making Memories Wholesale, Inc.	(12.3)
Firstlight Financial Corporation	(26.0)
Prommis Solutions, LLC	(46.8)
Other, net	15.8
 Total (net)	 \$ 46.7

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company had \$2.5 billion of sales, repayments or exits of investments resulting in \$96.6 million of net realized gains. These sales, repayments or exits included \$261.3 million of investments sold to IHAM or certain vehicles managed by IHAM. A net realized gain of \$0.1 million was recorded on these transactions. Net realized gains of \$96.6 million on investments were comprised of \$249.1 million of gross realized gains and \$152.5 million of gross realized losses. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2011, in connection with the redemptions of all of the Company's outstanding 6.000% notes due on April 1, 2012 (the "2012 Notes") and all the Company's outstanding 6.625% notes due on July 15, 2011 (the "2011 Notes"), the Company recognized a realized loss on the extinguishment of debt of \$19.3 million.

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The realized gains and losses on investments during the year ended December 31, 2011 consisted of the following:

(in millions) Portfolio Company	Net Realized Gains (Losses)
Reflexite Corporation	\$ 40.9
DSI Renal, Inc.	27.5
Callidus Debt Partners CLO Fund VI, Ltd.	23.9
Industrial Container Services, LLC	19.9
Dryden XVIII Leveraged Loan 2007 Limited	19.3
Penn Detroit Diesel Allison, LLC	18.4
Callidus MAPS CLO Fund I LLC	15.0
Callidus Debt Partners CLO Fund VII, Ltd.	10.8
Callidus MAPS CLO Fund II, Ltd.	8.2
Callidus Debt Partners CLO Fund IV, Ltd.	8.0
Callidus Debt Partners CLO Fund V, Ltd.	5.7
Border Foods, Inc.	5.2
Driven Brands, Inc.	4.5
Callidus Debt Partners CLO Fund III, Ltd.	4.4
Sigma International Group, Inc.	(4.3)
AWTP, LLC	(7.6)
Universal Trailer Corporation	(7.9)
HB&G Building Products, Inc.	(9.1)
Summit Business Media, LLC	(10.1)
Wastequip, Inc.	(10.2)
Coverall North America, Inc.	(12.3)
Primis Marketing Group, Inc.	(14.1)
Cook Inlet Alternative Risk, LLC	(15.7)
Direct Buy Holdings, Inc.	(17.7)
MPBP Holdings, Inc.	(27.7)
Other, net	21.6
<b>Total (net)</b>	<b>\$ 96.6</b>

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company had \$1.6 billion of sales, repayments or exits of investments resulting in \$45.5 million of net realized gains. These sales, repayments or exits included \$113.1 million of investments sold to IHAM or certain vehicles managed by IHAM. A net realized loss of \$1.3 million was recorded on these transactions. Net realized gains of \$45.5 million on investments were comprised of \$64.6 million of gross realized gains and \$19.1 million of gross realized losses. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company purchased \$19.4 million aggregate principal amount of the 2011 Notes and \$34.4 million aggregate principal amount of the 2012 Notes. As a result of these transactions, the Company recognized a realized loss on the extinguishment of debt of \$2.0 million.

The realized gains and losses on investments during the year ended December 31, 2010 consisted of the following:

(in millions) Portfolio Company	Net Realized Gains (Losses)
Air Medical Group Holdings, LLC	\$ 14.9
Bumble Bee Foods, LLC	6.1
Growing Family, Inc.	(7.7)
Other, net	32.2
<b>Total (net)</b>	<b>\$ 45.5</b>

Table of Contents**Net Unrealized Gains/Losses**

We value our portfolio investments quarterly and the changes in value are recorded as unrealized gains or losses. Net unrealized gains and losses for the Company's portfolio for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, were comprised of the following:

(in millions)	For the Years Ended		
	December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
Unrealized appreciation	\$ 151.0	\$ 144.1	\$ 317.5
Unrealized depreciation	(126.7)	(205.1)	(85.3)
Net unrealized (appreciation) depreciation reversed related to net realized gains or losses(1)	91.0	20.8	(1.5)
Total net unrealized gains (losses) from investments	\$ 115.3	\$ (40.2)	\$ 230.7

(1)

The net unrealized (appreciation) depreciation reversed related to net realized gains or losses represents the unrealized appreciation or depreciation recorded on the related asset at the end of the prior period.

The changes in unrealized appreciation and depreciation during the year ended December 31, 2012 consisted of the following:

(in millions)	Net Unrealized
Portfolio Company	Appreciation (Depreciation)
Ivy Hill Asset Management, L.P.	\$ 41.6
ADF Restaurant Group, LLC	12.2
R3 Education, Inc.	6.9
Performant Financial Corporation	6.5
Tradesmen International, Inc.	6.5
AWTP, LLC	6.2
Financial Pacific Company	6.0
ELC Acquisition Corp.	5.1
The Dwyer Group	5.0
Campus Management Corp.	(4.5)
Community Education Centers, Inc.	(4.6)
Matrixx Initiatives, Inc.	(4.8)
HCP Acquisition Holdings, LLC	(6.2)
UL Holding Co., LLC	(7.0)
RE Community Holdings II, Inc.	(7.3)
American Broadband Communications, LLC	(8.5)
Orion Foods, LLC	(10.4)
eInstruction Corporation	(16.7)
MVL Group, Inc	(27.9)
Other, net	26.2
Total (net)	\$ 24.3



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The changes in unrealized appreciation and depreciation during the year ended December 31, 2011 consisted of the following:

(in millions) Portfolio Company	Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Ivy Hill Asset Management, L.P.	\$ 48.9
Firstlight Financial Corporation	15.4
BenefitMall Holdings, Inc.	9.5
Things Remembered Inc.	5.5
American Broadband Holding Company	5.3
Insight Pharmaceuticals Corporation	4.9
Savers, Inc.	4.9
The Step2 Company, LLC	(4.5)
Direct Buy Holdings, Inc.	(5.6)
VSS-Tranzact Holdings, LLC	(6.3)
Orion Foods, LLC	(6.8)
Making Memories Wholesale, Inc.	(7.0)
Reed Group, Ltd.	(8.3)
CitiPostal Inc.	(11.0)
Pillar Processing, LLC	(12.6)
Ciena Capital LLC	(27.0)
eInstruction Corporation	(27.9)
Prommis Solutions, LLC	(43.2)
Other, net	4.8
 Total (net)	 \$ (61.0)

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The changes in unrealized appreciation and depreciation during the year ended December 31, 2010 consisted of the following:

(in millions) Portfolio Company	Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
DSI Renal Inc.	\$ 24.7
Senior Secured Loan Fund LLC	24.3
Ivy Hill Asset Management, L.P.	21.6
R3 Education, Inc.	16.3
Stag-Parkway, Inc.	15.5
Callidus Debt Partners CDO Fund VI, Ltd.	12.7
Hot Stuff Foods, LLC	11.3
Things Remembered, Inc.	11.1
Dryden XVIII Leveraged Loan 2007 Limited	8.2
Vantage Oncology, Inc.	7.8
Tradesmen International, Inc.	7.7
Industrial Container Services, LLC	7.0
Callidus Debt Partners CDO Fund VII, Ltd.	7.0
S.B. Restaurant Company	6.8
Callidus MAPS CLO Fund I, Ltd.	6.2
Reflexite Corporation	5.9
Callidus MAPS CLO Fund II, Ltd.	5.7
Component Hardware Group, Inc.	5.5
Woodstream Corporation	5.2
American Broadband Holding Company	4.8
Callidus Debt Partners CDO Fund IV, Ltd.	4.7
Direct Buy Holdings, Inc.	4.2
The Step2Company, LLC	4.0
MPBP Holdings, Inc.	(4.7)
Reed Group, Ltd.	(5.6)
Ciena Capital LLC	(6.1)
Aquila Binks Forest Development, LLC	(6.5)
ADF Restaurant Group, LLC	(6.7)
Coverall North America, Inc.	(7.6)
Other, net	41.2
<b>Total (net)</b>	<b>\$ 232.2</b>

**FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

The Company's liquidity and capital resources are generated primarily from the net proceeds of public offerings of equity and debt securities, advances from the Facilities, net proceeds from the issuance of other securities, including convertible notes, as well as cash flows from operations.

As of December 31, 2012, the Company had \$269.0 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$2.2 billion in total debt outstanding at carrying value (\$2.3 billion at principal amount). Subject to leverage and borrowing base restrictions, the Company had approximately \$1.6 billion available for additional borrowings under the Facilities as of December 31, 2012.

We may from time to time seek to retire or repurchase our common stock through cash purchases, as well as retire, cancel or purchase our outstanding debt through cash purchases and/or exchanges, in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Such repurchases or exchanges, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, our liquidity requirements, contractual and

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regulatory restrictions and other factors. The amounts involved may be material. In addition, we may from time to time enter into additional debt facilities, increase the size of existing facilities or issue additional debt securities, including unsecured debt and/or debt securities convertible into common stock. Any such incurrence or issuance would be subject to prevailing market conditions, our liquidity requirements, contractual and regulatory restrictions and other factors. In accordance with the Investment Company Act, with certain limited exceptions, we are only allowed to borrow amounts such that our asset coverage, calculated pursuant to the Investment Company Act, is at least 200% after such borrowing.

**Equity Issuances**

The following table summarizes the total shares issued and proceeds we received in underwritten public offerings of our common stock net of underwriting discounts and offering costs for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2010. There were no sales of our equity securities during the year ended December 31, 2011.

(in millions, except per share data)	Shares issued	Offering price per share	Proceeds net of underwriting discounts and offering costs
<b>2012</b>			
August 2012 public offering	25.9	\$ 16.55(1)	\$ 427.6
January 2012 public offering	16.4	\$ 15.41(2)	\$ 252.4
Total for the year ended December 31, 2012	42.3	\$	680.0
<b>2010</b>			
November 2010 public offering	11.5	\$ 16.50	\$ 180.6
February 2010 public offering	23.0	\$ 12.75	\$ 277.2
Total for the year ended December 31, 2010	34.5	\$	457.8

- (1) The shares were sold to the underwriters for a price of \$16.55 per share, which the underwriters were then permitted to sell at variable prices to the public.
- (2) The shares were sold to the underwriters for a price of \$15.41 per share, which the underwriters were then permitted to sell at variable prices to the public.

The Company used the net proceeds from these public equity offerings in 2012 and 2010 to repay outstanding debt and for general corporate purposes, which included funding investments in accordance with our investment objective.

As of December 31, 2012, total equity market capitalization for the Company was \$4.4 billion compared to \$3.2 billion as of December 31, 2011.

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### Debt Capital Activities

Our debt obligations consisted of the following as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

(in millions)	As of December 31,					
	2012			2011		
	Total Aggregate Principal Amount Committed/ Outstanding(1)	Principal Amount Outstanding	Carrying Value	Total Aggregate Principal Amount Committed/ Outstanding(1)	Principal Amount Outstanding	Carrying Value
Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 900.0(2)	\$	\$	\$ 810.0	\$ 395.0	\$ 395.0
Revolving Funding Facility	620.0(3)	300.0	300.0	500.0	463.0	463.0
SMBC Funding Facility	400.0					
Debt Securitization February 2016				77.5	77.5	77.5
Convertible Notes	575.0	575.0	548.5(4)	575.0	575.0	541.2(4)
June 2016 Convertible Notes	230.0	230.0	218.8(4)	230.0	230.0	215.9(4)
2017 Convertible Notes	162.5	162.5	158.3(4)			
2018 Convertible Notes	270.0	270.0	262.8(4)			
February 2022 Notes	143.8	143.8	143.8			
October 2022 Notes	182.5	182.5	182.5			
2040 Notes	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
2047 Notes	230.0	230.0	181.2(5)	230.0	230.0	181.0(5)
	\$ 3,913.8	\$ 2,293.8	\$ 2,195.9	\$ 2,622.5	\$ 2,170.5	\$ 2,073.6

- (1) Subject to borrowing base and leverage restrictions. Represents the total aggregate amount committed or outstanding, as applicable, under such instrument.
- (2) Provides for a feature that allows the Company, under certain circumstances, to increase the size of the Revolving Credit Facility to a maximum of \$1,350.0 million as of December 31, 2012.
- (3) Provides for a feature that allows the Company and Ares Capital CP, under certain circumstances, to increase the size of the Revolving Funding Facility to a maximum of \$865.0 million as of December 31, 2012.
- (4) Represents the aggregate principal amount outstanding of the Convertible Unsecured Notes less the unaccreted discount initially recorded upon issuance of the Convertible Unsecured Notes. The total unaccreted discount for the February 2016 Convertible Notes, the June 2016 Convertible Notes, the 2017 Convertible Notes and the 2018 Convertible Notes was \$26.5 million, \$11.2 million, \$4.2 million and \$7.2 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2012. The total unaccreted discount for the February 2016 Convertible Notes and the June 2016 Convertible Notes was \$33.8 million and \$14.1 million, respectively, as of December 31, 2011.
- (5) Represents the aggregate principal amount outstanding less the unaccreted purchased discount. The total unaccreted purchased discount on the 2047 Notes was \$48.8 million and \$49.0 million as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

The weighted average stated interest rate and weighted average maturity, both on aggregate principal amount, of all our debt outstanding as of December 31, 2012 were 5.5% and 9.8 years, respectively, and as of December 31, 2011 were 4.8% and 9.3 years, respectively.

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The ratio of total principal amount of debt outstanding to stockholders' equity as of December 31, 2012 was 0.58:1.00 compared to 0.69:1.00 as of December 31, 2011. The ratio of total carrying value of

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debt outstanding to stockholders' equity as of December 31, 2012 was 0.55:1.00 compared to 0.66:1.00 as of December 31, 2011.

In accordance with the Investment Company Act, with certain limited exceptions, we are only allowed to borrow amounts such that our asset coverage, as calculated in accordance with the Investment Company Act, is at least 200% after such borrowing. As of December 31, 2012, our asset coverage was 282%.

***Revolving Credit Facility***

In December 2005, we entered into a senior secured revolving credit facility (as amended and restated, the "Revolving Credit Facility"), which as of December 31, 2012, allowed us to borrow up to \$900 million at any one time outstanding. In May 2012, we amended and restated the Revolving Credit Facility to, among other things, increase the size of the facility from \$810 million to \$900 million, extend the expiration of the revolving period from January 22, 2013 to May 4, 2015 and extend the stated maturity date from January 22, 2013 to May 4, 2016. The Revolving Credit Facility also provides for a feature that allows us, under certain circumstances, to increase the size of the facility to a maximum of \$1.35 billion. As of December 31, 2012, the interest rate charged on the Revolving Credit Facility is based on LIBOR plus an applicable spread of 2.25% or a "base rate" (as defined in the agreements governing the Revolving Credit Facility) plus an applicable spread of 1.25%. Additionally, we are required to pay a commitment fee of 0.375% per annum on any unused portion of the Revolving Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2012, there were no amounts outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility and we were in compliance in all material respects with the terms of the Revolving Credit Facility.

***Revolving Funding Facility***

In October 2004, we established through our consolidated subsidiary, Ares Capital CP, the Revolving Funding Facility, which as of December 31, 2012, allowed Ares Capital CP to borrow up to \$620 million at any one time outstanding. The Revolving Funding Facility is secured by all of the assets held by, and its membership interest in, Ares Capital CP. In June 2012, we and Ares Capital CP amended the Revolving Funding Facility to, among other things, (i) increase the size of the Revolving Funding Facility from \$500 million to \$580 million, (ii) add a feature that allows, under certain circumstances, for an increase in the size of the facility to a maximum of \$865 million, (iii) extend the reinvestment period from January 18, 2015 to April 18, 2015, and (iv) extend the stated maturity date from January 18, 2017 to April 18, 2017. In July 2012, the Company and Ares Capital CP received an increase in the commitments under the Revolving Funding Facility of \$40 million, bringing the total commitments to \$620 million. As of December 31, 2012, the interest rate charged on the Revolving Funding Facility was one month LIBOR plus an applicable spread of 2.50% or a "base rate" (as defined in the agreements governing the Revolving Funding Facility) plus an applicable spread of 1.50%. See "Recent Developments" as well as Note 19 to our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 for more information on a recent amendment to the Revolving Funding Facility. Additionally, we are required to pay a commitment fee of between 0.50% and 1.75% depending on the size of the unused portion of the Revolving Funding Facility. As of December 31, 2012, the principal amount outstanding under the Revolving Funding Facility was \$300.0 million and we and Ares Capital CP were in compliance in all material respects with the terms of the Revolving Funding Facility.

***SMBC Funding Facility***

In January 2012, we established through our consolidated subsidiary, Ares Capital JB Funding LLC ("ACJB"), a revolving funding facility (as amended, the "SMBC Funding Facility"), which as of December 31, 2012, allowed ACJB to borrow up to \$400 million at any one time outstanding. The

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SMBC Funding Facility is secured by all of the assets held by ACJB. In September 2012, the Company and ACJB amended the SMBC Funding Facility to, among other things, (i) increase the size of the SMBC Funding Facility from \$200 million to \$400 million, (ii) extend the reinvestment period from January 20, 2015 to September 14, 2015 and (iii) extend the stated maturity date from January 20, 2020 to September 14, 2020. The reinvestment period and the stated maturity date are both subject to two one-year extensions by mutual agreement. As of December 31, 2012, the interest rate charged on the SMBC Funding Facility is based on one month LIBOR plus an applicable spread of 2.125% or a "base rate" (as defined in the agreements governing the SMBC Funding Facility) plus an applicable spread of 1.125%. As a result of the September 2012 amendment to the SMBC Funding Facility described above, ACJB is not required to pay a commitment fee until September 15, 2013, at which time ACJB is required to pay a commitment fee of 0.50% depending on the size of the unused portion of the SMBC Funding Facility. As of December 31, 2012, there was no amounts outstanding under the SMBC Funding Facility and we and ACJB were in compliance in all material respects with the terms of the SMBC Funding Facility.

***Debt Securitization***

In July 2006, through ARCC Commercial Loan Trust 2006, a vehicle serviced by our consolidated subsidiary, ARCC CLO 2006 LLC, we completed the \$400 million Debt Securitization and issued approximately \$314 million aggregate principal amount of the CLO Notes to third parties that were secured by a pool of middle market loans that were purchased or originated by us. We initially retained approximately \$86 million of aggregate principal amount of certain "BBB" and non-rated securities in the Debt Securitization and subsequently repurchased \$35 million of the CLO Notes. In June 2012, we repaid in full the \$60 million aggregate principal amount outstanding of the CLO Notes and terminated or discharged the agreements governing the Debt Securitization.

***Convertible Unsecured Notes***

In January 2011, we issued \$575 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured convertible senior notes that mature on February 1, 2016, unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms (the "February 2016 Convertible Notes"). In March 2011, we issued \$230 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured convertible senior notes that mature on June 1, 2016, unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms (the "June 2016 Convertible Notes"). In March 2012, we issued \$162.5 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured convertible senior notes that mature on March 15, 2017, unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms (the "2017 Convertible Notes"). In the fourth quarter of 2012, we issued \$270.0 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured convertible senior notes that mature on January 15, 2018, unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms (the "2018 Convertible Notes" and together with the February 2016 Convertible Notes, the June 2016 Convertible Notes and the 2017 Convertible Notes, the "Convertible Unsecured Notes"). We do not have the right to redeem the Convertible Unsecured Notes prior to maturity. The February 2016 Convertible Notes, the June 2016 Convertible Notes, the 2017 Convertible Notes and the 2018 Convertible Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.750%, 5.125%, 4.875% and 4.750%, respectively, per year, payable semi-annually.

In certain circumstances, the Convertible Unsecured Notes will be convertible into cash, shares of our common stock or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock, at our election, at their respective conversion rates (listed below as of December 31, 2012) subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments and the requirements of their respective indenture (the "Convertible Unsecured Notes Indentures"). Prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding their respective conversion date (listed below), holders may convert their Convertible Unsecured Notes only under certain circumstances set forth in the respective Convertible Unsecured Notes Indenture. On or after their respective conversion dates until the close of business on the scheduled trading day immediately

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preceding their respective maturity date, holders may convert their Convertible Unsecured Notes at any time. In addition, if we engage in certain corporate events as described in their respective Convertible Unsecured Notes Indenture, holders of the Convertible Unsecured Notes may require us to repurchase for cash all or part of the Convertible Unsecured Notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Convertible Unsecured Notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest through, but excluding, the required repurchase date.

Certain key terms related to the convertible features for each of the Convertible Unsecured Notes are listed below.

	February 2016 Convertible Notes	June 2016 Convertible Notes	2017 Convertible Notes	2018 Convertible Notes
Conversion premium	17.5%	17.5%	17.5%	17.5%
Closing stock price at issuance	\$ 16.28	\$ 16.20	\$ 16.46	\$ 16.91
Closing stock price date	January 19, 2011	March 22, 2011	March 8, 2012	October 3, 2012
Conversion price as of December 31, 2012	\$ 18.89	\$ 18.80	\$ 19.21	\$ 19.81
Conversion rate as of December 31, 2012 (shares per one thousand dollar principal amount)	52.9289	53.1903	52.0606	50.4731
Conversion dates	August 15, 2015	December 15, 2015	September 15, 2016	July 15, 2017

As of December 31, 2012, we were in compliance in all material respects with the terms of the Convertible Unsecured Notes Indentures.

### *Unsecured Notes*

#### *February 2022 Notes*

In February 2012, we issued \$143.8 million in aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured notes, which bear interest at a rate of 7.00% per year and mature on February 15, 2022 (the "February 2022 Notes"). The February 2022 Notes require payment of interest quarterly, and all principal is due upon maturity. These notes are redeemable in whole or in part at any time or from time to time at our option on or after February 15, 2015, at a par redemption price of \$25.00 per security plus accrued and unpaid interest.

#### *October 2022 Notes*

In September 2012 and October 2012, we issued \$182.5 million in aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured notes, which bear interest at a rate of 5.875% per year and mature on October 1, 2022 (the "October 2022 Notes"). The October 2022 Notes require payment of interest quarterly commencing on January 1, 2013, and all principal is due upon maturity. These notes are redeemable in whole or in part at any time or from time to time at our option on or after October 1, 2015, at a par redemption price of \$25.00 per security plus accrued interest and unpaid interest.

#### *2040 Notes*

In October 2010, we issued \$200 million in aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured notes which bear interest at a rate of 7.75% and mature on October 15, 2040 (the "2040 Notes"). The 2040 Notes require payment of interest quarterly, and all principal is due upon maturity. These notes are redeemable in whole or in part at any time or from time to time at our option on or after October 15, 2015, at a par redemption price of \$25.00 per security plus accrued and unpaid interest.



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As part of the Allied Acquisition, we assumed \$230 million aggregate principal amount outstanding of senior unsecured notes which bear interest at a rate of 6.875% and mature on April 15, 2047 (the "2047 Notes" and together with the February 2022 Notes, the October 2022 Notes and the 2040 Notes, the "Unsecured Notes"). The 2047 Notes require payment of interest quarterly, and all principal is due upon maturity. These notes are redeemable in whole or in part at any time or from time to time at our option, at a par redemption price of \$25.00 per security plus accrued and unpaid interest and upon the occurrence of certain tax events as described in the indenture governing the 2047 Notes.

As of December 31, 2012 we were in compliance in all material respects with the terms of the indentures governing the Unsecured Notes.

The Convertible Unsecured Notes and the Unsecured Notes are our senior unsecured obligations and rank senior in right of payment to our existing and future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the Convertible Unsecured Notes and the Unsecured Notes; equal in right of payment to our existing and future unsecured indebtedness that is not expressly subordinated; effectively junior in right of payment to any of our secured indebtedness (including existing unsecured indebtedness that we later secure) to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness; and structurally junior to all existing and future indebtedness (including trade payables) incurred by our subsidiaries, financing vehicles or similar facilities.

See Note 5 to our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 for more detail on the Company's debt obligations.

**CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS**

A summary of the maturities of our principal amounts of debt and other contractual payment obligations as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

(in millions)	Total	Payments Due by Period			After 5 years
		Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	
Revolving Credit Facility	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revolving Funding Facility	300.0			300.0	
SMBC Funding Facility					
February 2016 Convertible Notes	575.0			575.0	
June 2016 Convertible Notes	230.0			230.0	
2017 Convertible Notes	162.5			162.5	
2018 Convertible Notes	270.0				270.0
February 2022 Notes	143.8				143.8
October 2022 Notes	182.5				182.5
2040 Notes	200.0				200.0
2047 Notes	230.0				230.0
Operating lease obligations	73.0	7.1	11.8	10.9	43.2
	\$ 2,366.8	\$ 7.1	\$ 11.8	\$ 1,278.4	\$ 1,069.5

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The Company has various commitments to fund investments in its portfolio, as described below.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had the following commitments to fund various revolving and delayed draw senior secured and subordinated loans, including commitments to fund which are at (or substantially at) the Company's discretion:

(in millions)	As of December 31,	
	2012	2011
Total revolving and delayed draw commitments	\$ 466.6	\$ 565.6
Less: funded commitments	(107.1)	(125.0)
<b>Total unfunded commitments</b>	<b>359.5</b>	<b>440.6</b>
Less: commitments substantially at discretion of the Company	(6.0)	(64.8)
Less: unavailable commitments due to borrowing base or other covenant restrictions	(0.6)	(5.5)
<b>Total net adjusted unfunded revolving and delayed draw commitments</b>	<b>\$ 352.9</b>	<b>\$ 370.3</b>

Included within the total revolving and delayed draw commitments as of December 31, 2012 were commitments to issue up to \$62.3 million in standby letters of credit through a financial intermediary on behalf of certain portfolio companies. Under these arrangements, if the standby letters of credit were to be issued, the Company would be required to make payments to third parties if the portfolio companies were to default on their related payment obligations. As of December 31, 2012, the Company had \$41.4 million in standby letters of credit issued and outstanding under these commitments on behalf of the portfolio companies, of which no amounts were recorded as a liability on our balance sheet as such letters of credit are considered in the valuation of the investments in the portfolio company. Of these letters of credit \$41.3 million expire in 2013 and \$0.1 million expire in 2014.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company was party to subscription agreements to fund equity investments in private equity investment partnerships as follows:

(in millions)	As of December 31,	
	2012	2011
Total private equity commitments	\$ 131.0	\$ 132.0
Less: funded private equity commitments	(66.5)	(67.4)
<b>Total unfunded private equity commitments</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>64.6</b>
Less: private equity commitments substantially at discretion of the Company	(53.1)	(53.5)
<b>Total net adjusted unfunded private equity commitments</b>	<b>\$ 11.4</b>	<b>\$ 11.1</b>

In addition, as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had outstanding guarantees or similar obligations on behalf of certain portfolio companies totaling \$0.8 million.

In the ordinary course of business, we may sell certain of our investments to third party purchasers. In particular, in connection with the sale of certain controlled portfolio company equity investments (as well as certain other sales), we have, and may continue to do so in the future, agreed to indemnify such purchasers for future liabilities arising from the investments and the related sale transaction. Such indemnification provisions may give rise to future liabilities.

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As of December 31, 2012, one of the Company's portfolio companies, Ciena Capital LLC ("Ciena"), had one non-recourse securitization Small Business Administration ("SBA") loan warehouse facility, which has reached its maturity date but remains outstanding. Ciena is working with the providers of the SBA loan warehouse facility with regard to the repayment of that facility. Allied Capital had previously issued a performance guaranty (which Ares Capital succeeded to as a result of the Allied Acquisition) whereby Ares Capital must indemnify the warehouse providers for any damages, losses, liabilities and related costs and expenses that they may incur as a result of Ciena's failure to perform any of its obligations as loan originator, loan seller or loan servicer under the warehouse facility. As of December 31, 2012, there were no known issues or claims with respect to this performance guaranty.

**RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

On January 25, 2013, Ares Capital and Ares Capital CP, entered into an amendment to the Revolving Funding Facility. The amendment, among other things, modified the interest charged on the Revolving Funding Facility from the previous applicable spreads of 2.50% over LIBOR and 1.50% over "base rate" (as defined in the agreements governing the Revolving Funding Facility) to applicable spreads ranging from 2.25% to 2.50% over LIBOR and ranging from 1.25% to 1.50% over "base rate," in each case, determined monthly based on the composition of the borrowing base relative to outstanding borrowings under the facility. After giving effect to the amendment and the relevant borrowing base and amounts outstanding thereunder, the interest charged on the Revolving Funding Facility as of January 25, 2013 was based on a spread over one-month LIBOR of 2.25% or a spread over "base rate" of 1.25%. As of such date, one-month LIBOR was 0.2037% and the "base rate" was 3.25%.

**CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

*Basis of Presentation*

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with GAAP, and include the accounts of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments and reclassifications that, in the opinion of management, are necessary for the fair presentation of the results of the operations and financial condition as of and for the periods presented. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

*Cash and Cash Equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents include funds from time to time deposited with financial institutions and short-term, liquid investments in a money market fund. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost which approximates fair value.

*Concentration of Credit Risk*

The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions and, at times, cash held in money market accounts may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limit.

*Investments*

Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains or losses are measured by the difference between the net proceeds from the repayment or sale and the amortized cost basis of the investment without regard to unrealized gains or losses previously recognized, and include investments charged off during the period, net of recoveries. Unrealized gains or losses primarily reflect the change in investment values, including the reversal of previously recorded unrealized gains or losses when gains or losses are realized.

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Investments for which market quotations are readily available are typically valued at such market quotations. In order to validate market quotations, we look at a number of factors to determine if the quotations are representative of fair value, including the source and nature of the quotations. Debt and equity securities that are not publicly traded or whose market prices are not readily available (i.e., substantially all of our investments) are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by our board of directors, based on, among other things, the input of our investment adviser, audit committee and independent third-party valuation firms that have been engaged at the direction of our board of directors to assist in the valuation of each portfolio investment without a readily available market quotation at least once during a trailing 12 month period (with certain de minimis exceptions) and under a valuation policy and a consistently applied valuation process. The valuation process is conducted at the end of each fiscal quarter, and a minimum of 50% of our portfolio at fair value is subject to review by an independent valuation firm each quarter. In addition, our independent registered public accounting firm reviews our valuation process as part of their overall integrated audit.

As part of the valuation process, we may take into account the following types of factors, if relevant, in determining the fair value of our investments: the enterprise value of a portfolio company (the entire value of the portfolio company to a market participant, including the sum of the values of debt and equity securities used to capitalize the enterprise at a point in time), the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments and its earnings and discounted cash flow, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, a comparison of the portfolio company's securities to any similar publicly traded securities, changes in the interest rate environment and the credit markets generally that may affect the price at which similar investments would trade in their principal markets and other relevant factors. When an external event such as a purchase transaction, public offering or subsequent equity sale occurs, we consider the pricing indicated by the external event to corroborate our valuation.

Because there is not a readily available market value for most of the investments in our portfolio, we value substantially all of our portfolio investments at fair value as determined in good faith by our board of directors, as described herein. Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the fair value of our investments may fluctuate from period to period. Additionally, the fair value of our investments may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for such investments and may differ materially from the values that we may ultimately realize. Further, such investments are generally subject to legal and other restrictions on resale or otherwise are less liquid than publicly traded securities. If we were required to liquidate a portfolio investment in a forced or liquidation sale, we could realize significantly less than the value at which we have recorded it.

In addition, changes in the market environment and other events that may occur over the life of the investments may cause the gains or losses ultimately realized on these investments to be different than the unrealized gains or losses reflected in the valuations currently assigned.

Our board of directors undertakes a multi-step valuation process each quarter, as described below:

Our quarterly valuation process begins with each portfolio company or investment being initially valued by the investment professionals responsible for the portfolio investment in conjunction with our portfolio management team.

Preliminary valuations are reviewed and discussed with our investment adviser's management and investment professionals, and then valuation recommendations are presented to our board of directors.

The audit committee of our board of directors reviews these valuations, as well as the input of third parties, including independent third-party valuation firms, with respect to the valuations of a minimum of 50% of our portfolio at fair value.

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Our board of directors discusses valuations and ultimately determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio without a readily available market quotation in good faith based on, among other things, the input of our investment adviser, audit committee and, where applicable, independent third-party valuation firms.

***Interest and Dividend Income Recognition***

Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis and includes the accretion of discounts and amortization of premiums. Discounts from and premiums to par value on securities purchased are accreted/amortized into interest income 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 discounts and amortization of premiums, if any.

Loans are generally placed on non-accrual status when principal or interest payments are past due 30 days or more or when there is reasonable doubt that principal or interest will be collected in full. Accrued and unpaid interest is generally reversed when a loan is placed on non-accrual status. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon management's judgment regarding collectability. Non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal and interest is paid and, in management's judgment, are likely to remain current. The Company may make exceptions to this if the loan has sufficient collateral value and is in the process of collection.

Dividend income on preferred equity securities is recorded as dividend income on an accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are payable by the portfolio company and are expected to be collected. Dividend income on common equity securities is recorded on the record date for private portfolio companies or on the ex-dividend date for publicly traded portfolio companies.

***Payment-in-Kind Interest***

The Company has loans in its portfolio that contain PIK provisions. The PIK interest, computed at the contractual rate specified in each loan agreement, is added to the principal balance of the loan and recorded as interest income. To maintain the Company's status as a RIC, this non-cash source of income must be paid out to stockholders in the form of dividends even though the Company has not yet collected the cash.

***Capital Structuring Service Fees and Other Income***

The Company's investment adviser seeks to provide assistance to our portfolio companies in connection with the Company's investments and in return the Company may receive fees for capital structuring services. These fees are generally only available to the Company as a result of the Company's underlying investments, are normally paid at the closing of the investments, are generally non-recurring and are recognized as revenue when earned upon closing of the investment. The services that the Company's investment adviser provides vary by investment, but generally include reviewing existing credit facilities, arranging bank financing, arranging equity financing, structuring financing from multiple lenders, structuring financing from multiple equity investors, restructuring existing loans, raising equity and debt capital, and providing general financial advice, which concludes upon closing of the investment. Any services of the above nature subsequent to the closing would generally generate a separate fee payable to the Company. In certain instances where the Company is invited to participate as a co-lender in a transaction and does not provide significant services in connection with the investment, a portion of loan fees paid to the Company in such situations will be deferred and amortized over the estimated life of the loan. The Company's investment adviser may also take a seat on the board of directors of a portfolio company, or observe the meetings of the board of directors without taking a formal seat.

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Other income includes fees for asset management, management and consulting services, loan guarantees, commitments, amendments and other services rendered by the Company to portfolio companies. Such fees are recognized as income when earned or the services are rendered.

***Foreign Currency Translation***

The Company's books and records are maintained in U.S. dollars. Any foreign currency amounts are translated into U.S. dollars on the following basis:

- (1) Fair value of investment securities, other assets and liabilities at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the period.
- (2) Purchases and sales of investment securities, income and expenses at the exchange rates prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions, income or expenses.

Results of operations based on changes in foreign exchange rates are separately disclosed in the statement of operations. Foreign security and currency translations may involve certain considerations and risks not typically associated with investing in U.S. companies and U.S. government securities. These risks include, but are not limited to, currency fluctuations and revaluations and future adverse political, social and economic developments, which could cause investments in foreign markets to be less liquid and prices more volatile than those of comparable U.S. companies or U.S. government securities.

***Equity Offering Expenses***

The Company's offering costs, excluding underwriters' fees, are charged against the proceeds from equity offerings when received.

***Debt Issuance Costs***

Debt issuance costs are amortized over the life of the related debt instrument using the straight line method, which closely approximates the effective yield method.

***U.S. Federal Income Taxes***

The Company has elected to be treated as a RIC under the Code and operates in a manner so as to qualify for the tax treatment applicable to RICs. To qualify as a RIC, the Company must, among other things, timely distribute to its stockholders at least 90% of its investment company taxable income, as defined by the Code, for each year. The Company, among other things, has made and intends to continue to make the requisite distributions to its stockholders, which will generally relieve the Company from U.S. federal income taxes.

Depending on the level of taxable income earned in a tax year, we may choose to carry forward taxable income in excess of current year dividend distributions from such income into the next tax year and pay a 4% excise tax on such income, as required. To the extent that the Company determines that its estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year dividend distributions, the Company accrues excise tax, if any, on estimated excess taxable income as such taxable income is earned.

Certain of our consolidated subsidiaries are subject to U.S. federal and state income taxes.

***Dividends to Common Stockholders***

Dividends and distributions to common stockholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The amount to be paid out as a dividend is determined by our board of directors each quarter and is

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generally based upon the earnings estimated by management. Net realized capital gains, if any, are generally distributed, although we may decide to retain such capital gains for investment.

We have adopted a dividend reinvestment plan that provides for reinvestment of any distributions we declare in cash on behalf of our stockholders, unless a stockholder elects to receive cash. As a result, if our board of directors authorizes, and we declare, a cash dividend, then our stockholders who have not "opted out" of our dividend reinvestment plan will have their cash dividends automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, rather than receiving the cash dividend. We intend to use primarily newly issued shares to implement the dividend reinvestment plan (so long as we are trading at a premium to net asset value). If our shares are trading at a significant enough discount to net asset value and we are otherwise permitted under applicable law to purchase such shares, we intend to purchase shares in the open market in connection with our obligations under our dividend reinvestment plan. However, we reserve the right to issue new shares of our common stock in connection with our obligations under the dividend reinvestment plan even if our shares are trading below net asset value.

*Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of actual and contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income or loss and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include the valuation of investments.

**Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk**

We are subject to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates and the valuations of our investment portfolio.

*Interest Rate Risk*

Interest rate sensitivity refers to the change in our earnings that may result from changes in the level of interest rates. Because we fund a portion of our investments with borrowings, our net investment income is affected by the difference between the rate at which we invest and the rate at which we borrow. As a result, there can be no assurance that a significant change in market interest rates will not have a material adverse effect on our net investment income. See "Risk Factors We are exposed to risks associated with changes in interest rates."

As of December 31, 2012, approximately 13% of the investments at fair value in our portfolio bore interest at fixed rates, approximately 75% bore interest at variable rates, 11% were non-interest earning and 1% were on non-accrual status. Additionally, for the variable rate investments, 70% of these investments contained interest rate floors (representing 53% of total investments at fair value). The Facilities all bear interest at variable rates with no interest rate floors, while the Unsecured Notes and the Convertible Unsecured Notes bear interest at fixed rates.

We regularly measure our exposure to interest rate risk. We assess interest rate risk and manage our interest rate exposure on an ongoing basis by comparing our interest rate sensitive assets to our interest rate sensitive liabilities. Based on that review, we determine whether or not any hedging transactions are necessary to mitigate exposure to changes in interest rates.

While hedging activities may mitigate our exposure to adverse fluctuations in interest rates, certain hedging transactions that we may enter into in the future, such as interest rate swap agreements, may also limit our ability to participate in the benefits of lower interest rates with respect to our portfolio

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investments. In addition, there can be no assurance that we will be able to effectively hedge our interest rate risk.

Based on our December 31, 2012 balance sheet, the following table shows the annual impact on net income of base rate changes in interest rates (considering interest rate floors for variable rate instruments) assuming no changes in our investment and borrowing structure:

(in millions)

<b>Basis Point Change</b>	<b>Interest Income</b>	<b>Interest Expense</b>	<b>Net Income</b>
Up 300 basis points	\$ 62.8	\$ 9.0	\$ 53.8
Up 200 basis points	\$ 22.1	\$ 6.0	\$ 16.1
Up 100 basis points	\$ (14.8)	\$ 3.0	\$ (17.8)
Down 100 basis points	\$ 5.8	\$ (0.6)	\$ 6.4
Down 200 basis points	\$ 5.8	\$ (0.6)	\$ 6.4
Down 300 basis points	\$ 5.6	\$ (0.6)	\$ 6.2

Based on our December 31, 2011 balance sheet, the following table shows the annual impact on net income of base rate changes in interest rates (considering interest rate floors for variable rate instruments) assuming no changes in our investment and borrowing structure:

(in millions)

<b>Basis Point Change</b>	<b>Interest Income</b>	<b>Interest Expense</b>	<b>Net Income</b>
Up 300 basis points	\$ 65.7	\$ 28.1	\$ 37.6
Up 200 basis points	\$ 32.5	\$ 18.7	\$ 13.8
Up 100 basis points	\$ 0.5	\$ 9.4	\$ (8.9)
Down 100 basis points	\$ 3.8	\$ (3.1)	\$ 6.9
Down 200 basis points	\$ 3.6	\$ (3.1)	\$ 6.7
Down 300 basis points	\$ 3.4	\$ (3.1)	\$ 6.5

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**SENIOR SECURITIES**  
(dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

Information about our senior securities (including preferred stock, debt securities and other indebtedness) is shown in the following tables as of the end of each fiscal year ended December 31 since we commenced operations. The report of our independent registered public accounting firm, KPMG LLP, on the senior securities table as of December 31, 2012, is attached as an exhibit to the registration statement to which this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus relate. The " " indicates information that the SEC expressly does not require to be disclosed for certain types of senior securities.

Class and Year	Total Amount Outstanding Exclusive of Treasury Securities(1)	Asset Coverage Per Unit(2)	Involuntary Liquidating Preference Per Unit(3)	Average Market Value Per Unit(4)
<b>Revolving Credit Facility</b>				
Fiscal 2012	\$	\$	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2011	\$ 395,000	\$ 2,518	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2010	\$ 146,000	\$ 3,213	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2009	\$ 474,144	\$ 2,298	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2008	\$ 480,486	\$ 2,205	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2007	\$ 282,528	\$ 2,650	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2006	\$ 193,000	\$ 2,638	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2005	\$	\$	\$	N/A
<b>Revolving Funding Facility</b>				
Fiscal 2012	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,816	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2011	\$ 463,000	\$ 2,518	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2010	\$ 242,050	\$ 3,213	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2009	\$ 221,569	\$ 2,298	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2008	\$ 114,300	\$ 2,205	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2007	\$ 85,000	\$ 2,650	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2006	\$ 15,000	\$ 2,638	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2005	\$ 18,000	\$ 32,645	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2004	\$ 55,500	\$ 3,878	\$	N/A
<b>Revolving Funding II Facility</b>				
Fiscal 2009	\$	\$	\$	N/A
<b>SMBC Revolving Funding Facility</b>				
Fiscal 2012	\$	\$	\$	N/A
<b>Debt Securitization</b>				
Fiscal 2012	\$	\$	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2011	\$ 77,531	\$ 2,518	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2010	\$ 155,297	\$ 3,213	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2009	\$ 273,752	\$ 2,298	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2008	\$ 314,000	\$ 2,205	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2007	\$ 314,000	\$ 2,650	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2006	\$ 274,000	\$ 2,638	\$	N/A
<b>February 2016 Convertible Notes</b>				
Fiscal 2012	\$ 548,521	\$ 2,816	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2011	\$ 541,153	\$ 2,518	\$	N/A

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Class and Year	Total Amount Outstanding Exclusive of Treasury Securities(1)	Asset Coverage Per Unit(2)	Involuntary Liquidating Preference Per Unit(3)	Average Market Value Per Unit(4)
<b>June 2016 Convertible Notes</b>				
Fiscal 2012	\$ 218,761	\$ 2,816	\$	N/A
Fiscal 2011	\$ 215,931	\$ 2,518	\$	N/A
<b>2017 Convertible Notes</b>				
Fiscal 2012	\$ 158,312	\$ 2,816	\$	N/A
<b>2018 Convertible Notes</b>				
Fiscal 2012	\$ 262,829	\$ 2,816	\$	N/A
<b>2011 Notes</b>				
Fiscal 2010	\$ 296,258	\$ 3,213	\$	\$ 1,018
<b>2012 Notes</b>				
Fiscal 2010	\$ 158,108	\$ 3,213	\$	\$ 1,018
<b>February 2022 Notes</b>				
Fiscal 2012	\$ 143,750	\$ 2,816	\$	\$ 1,035
<b>October 2022 Notes</b>				
Fiscal 2012	\$ 182,500	\$ 2,816	\$	\$ 986
<b>2040 Notes</b>				
Fiscal 2012	\$ 200,000	\$ 2,816	\$	\$ 1,041
Fiscal 2011	\$ 200,000	\$ 2,518	\$	\$ 984
Fiscal 2010	\$ 200,000	\$ 3,213	\$	\$ 952
<b>2047 Notes</b>				
Fiscal 2012	\$ 181,199	\$ 2,816	\$	\$ 978
Fiscal 2011	\$ 180,988	\$ 2,518	\$	\$ 917
Fiscal 2010	\$ 180,795	\$ 3,213	\$	\$ 847

- (1) Total amount of each class of senior securities outstanding at carrying value at the end of the period presented.
- (2) The asset coverage ratio for a class of senior securities representing indebtedness is calculated as our consolidated total assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, divided by total senior securities representing indebtedness. This asset coverage ratio is multiplied by \$1,000 to determine the "Asset Coverage Per Unit" (including for the February 2022 Notes, the October 2022 Notes, the 2040 Notes and the 2047 Notes, which were issued in \$25 increments).
- (3) The amount to which such class of senior security would be entitled upon our involuntary liquidation in preference to any security junior to it.
- (4) Not applicable, except for with respect to the 2011 Notes, the 2012 Notes, the February 2022 Notes, the October 2022 Notes, the 2040 Notes and the 2047 Notes, as other senior securities are not registered for public trading. The average market value per unit for each of the 2011 Notes, the 2012 Notes, the February 2022 Notes, the October 2022 Notes, the 2040 Notes and the 2047 Notes is based on the average daily prices of such notes and is expressed per \$1,000 of indebtedness (including for the February 2022 Notes, the October 2022 Notes, the 2040 Notes and the 2047 Notes, which were issued in \$25 increments).

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Our business and affairs are managed under the direction of our board of directors. The responsibilities of the board of directors include, among other things, the quarterly valuation of our investments. The size of our board of directors is set at nine members and currently consists of four directors who are "interested persons" of Ares Capital as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the Investment Company Act and five directors who are not such "interested persons." We refer to the directors who are non-interested persons as our "independent directors." We refer to our directors who are "interested persons" as our "interested directors." Our board of directors elects our officers, who serve at the discretion of the board of directors. The board of directors maintains an audit committee and nominating and governance committee, and may establish additional committees from time to time as necessary.

**EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Under our charter and bylaws, our directors are divided into three classes. Directors are elected for staggered terms of three years each, with the term of office of only one of these three classes of directors expiring each year. Each director will hold office for the term to which he or she is elected and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualifies.

**Directors**

Information regarding the board of directors is as follows:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Director Since</b>	<b>Expiration of Term</b>
<b>Independent Directors</b>				
Steve Bartlett	65	Director	2012	2015
Ann Torre Bates	55	Director	2010	2014
Steven B. McKeever	52	Director	2012	2014
Frank E. O'Bryan	79	Director	2005	2013
Eric B. Siegel	55	Director	2004	2013
<b>Interested Directors</b>				
Michael J. Arougheti	40	President and Director	2009	2014
Antony P. Ressler	52	Director	2010	2013
Robert L. Rosen	66	Director	2004	2015
Bennett Rosenthal	49	Chairman and Director	2004	2015

The address for Mr. Arougheti and Mr. Rosen is c/o Ares Capital Corporation, 245 Park Avenue, 44<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, New York 10167. The address for each other director is c/o Ares Capital Corporation, 2000 Avenue of the Stars, 12th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90067.

Table of Contents**Executive Officers and Certain Other Officers Who Are Not Directors**

Information regarding our executive officers and certain other officers who are not directors is as follows:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Position</b>
Joshua M. Bloomstein	39	Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Miriam Krieger	36	Chief Compliance Officer
Scott C. Lem	35	Assistant Treasurer
Daniel F. Nguyen	41	Vice President and Treasurer
Penni F. Roll	47	Chief Financial Officer
Michael D. Weiner	60	Vice President

The address for Mr. Bloomstein and Ms. Roll is c/o Ares Capital Corporation, 245 Park Avenue, 44<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, New York 10167. The address for Ms. Krieger is c/o Ares Capital Corporation, 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 600-W, Washington, DC 20037. The address for each other executive officer and listed officer is c/o Ares Capital Corporation, 2000 Avenue of the Stars, 12th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90067.

**Biographical Information and Discussion of Experience and Qualifications, etc.****Directors**

As described below under "Committees of the Board of Directors Nominating and Governance Committee," the board of directors has identified certain desired attributes for director nominees. Each of our directors has demonstrated high character and integrity, superior credentials and recognition in his or her respective field and the relevant expertise and experience upon which to be able to offer advice and guidance to our management. Each of our directors also has sufficient time available to devote to the affairs of the Company, is able to work with the other members of the board of directors and contribute to the success of the Company and can represent the long-term interests of the Company's stockholders as a whole. Our directors have been selected such that the board of directors represents a range of backgrounds and experience. Set forth below is biographical information of each director and in the paragraph immediately following such director's biographical information, a paragraph discussing such director's particular experience, qualifications, attributes or skills that lead us and our board of directors to conclude, as of the date of this prospectus supplement, that such individual should serve as a director, in light of the Company's business and structure.

**Independent Directors**

**Steve Bartlett**, 65, has served as a director of the Company since 2012. Mr. Bartlett has been a consultant since 2012, providing strategic independent consulting services to several U.S. corporations. From 1999 to 2012, Mr. Bartlett served as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Financial Services Roundtable. For the past several years, Mr. Bartlett has sat on the board of directors of BIPAC and Easter Seals of Greater Washington, DC. In 2001, Mr. Bartlett served on the President's Commission on Excellence in Special Education. Mr. Bartlett previously served as the Mayor of Dallas, Texas from 1991 to 1995, a member of the United States Congress from 1983 to 1991, and a member of the Dallas City Council from 1977 to 1981. Mr. Bartlett also founded Meridian Products Corporation, a manufacturer of injection molded plastics in 1976. Mr. Bartlett previously served on the Board of Governors of the National YMCA and on the board of directors for the following companies: Centene Corporation (NYSE), IMCO Recycling, Inc. (NYSE), KB Home Corporation (NYSE), Sun Coast Industries (NYSE), Dallas Can! and Grace Presbyterian Village. Mr. Bartlett also served as co-chair of Character Counts of Dallas and chair of the Trinity Trails. Mr. Bartlett also served on the

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Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport Board. Mr. Bartlett graduated from the University of Texas at Austin in 1971, later serving as a guest lecturer at the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs.

The Company believes that Mr. Bartlett's experience serving as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Financial Services Roundtable, his experience in politics (including serving as the Mayor of Dallas, Texas, a member of the United States Congress, and a member of the Dallas City Council) and his service as a director of public and private companies provides the board of directors with key experience and insight to the Company, especially with respect to issues specific to boards of directors of public companies and companies in the financial services industry.

**Ann Torre Bates**, 55, has served as a director of the Company since 2010 and is currently the chairperson of the audit committee. Ms. Bates currently dedicates her time serving on the boards of directors of several companies in the financial sector. From 1997 to 2012, Ms. Bates was a strategic and financial consultant, principally with respect to corporate finance matters. From 1995 to 1997, Ms. Bates served as Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of NHP, Inc., a national real estate services firm. From 1991 to 1995, Ms. Bates was Vice President and Treasurer of US Airways, and held various finance positions from 1988 to 1991. Ms. Bates holds a BBA in Accountancy from the University of Notre Dame and an MBA in Finance and Economics from Cornell University. She currently serves on the board of directors of the Franklin Mutual Series and Recovery Funds, the Franklin Templeton Funds, the Franklin Alternative Strategic Funds and SLM Corporation (Sallie Mae). She served as a director of Allied Capital Corporation from 2003 to 2010.

We believe that Ms. Bates' experience serving as a director of other public companies in the financial sector, as well as her past experience as a chief financial officer, provides the board of directors and, specifically, the audit committee of the board of directors with valuable knowledge and insight in the financial services sector as well as experience in financial and accounting matters.

**Steven B. McKeever**, 52, has served as a director of the Company since 2012 and currently serves on the nominating and governance committee. Mr. McKeever is the CEO of Hidden Beach Recordings, an independent record label based in Los Angeles, California, which Mr. McKeever founded in 1997. From 1991 to 1995, Mr. McKeever was with Motown Records, where he served as Executive Vice President of Talent and Creative Affairs from 1993 to 1995 and Senior Vice President of Artists and Repertoire from 1991 to 1993. In 1992, Mr. McKeever created MoJAZZ Records, a subsidiary of Motown Records and served as its President. In 1993, he was instrumental in the sale of Motown Records to PolyGram Records. Mr. McKeever eventually left Motown Records in 1995 to work on his own entrepreneurial projects. Mr. McKeever began his career at the law firm of Irell & Manella LLP in Los Angeles as an entertainment lawyer. In 2011, Mr. McKeever served as the Executive Producer of Entertainment for the dedication of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial in Washington, D.C. Mr. McKeever currently serves as a director of several organizations, including College Bound, African Ancestry.com and The Pacific Institute Spirit Board. He served as a Governor of the Los Angeles Chapter of The National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences (a/k/a The GRAMMYs) from 2001 to 2003 and 2008 to 2010 and gives generous time to various charitable organizations such as The City of Hope. Mr. McKeever received his B.S. from the University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign and received his J.D. from Harvard Law School.

We believe that Mr. McKeever's diversity of experiences, in particular his small business and entrepreneurial experience, provides the board of directors with unique insight and expertise into the management of small and middle market companies.

**Frank E. O'Bryan**, 79, has served as a director of the Company since 2005 and currently serves on the audit committee and the nominating and governance committee. Mr. O'Bryan served as Chairman of the Board of WMC Mortgage Company from 1997 to 2003 and as a Vice Chairman until 2004, when the company was sold to General Electric Corporation. Mr. O'Bryan served as Vice Chairman of Shearson/American Express Mortgage Corp. (formerly Western Pacific Financial) and as a Director of

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Shearson American Express from 1981 to 1985 and prior to that served as a Director and senior executive of Shearson Hayden Stone from 1979 to 1981. Mr. O'Bryan holds a BS in Business from the University of Arizona. Mr. O'Bryan is a past member of the boards of directors of Damon Corporation, Grubb & Ellis, Standard Pacific Corporation, Farmers & Merchants Bank and The First American Financial Corporation.

We believe that Mr. O'Bryan's long and varied business career, including his service as a director of numerous public and private companies, allows him to provide key experience and insight, especially with respect to issues specific to boards of directors of public companies and companies in the financial services industry, and that Mr. O'Bryan also provides valuable knowledge and expertise in financial and accounting matters to the board of directors and the audit committee from his service on the audit committees of The First American Financial Corporation and Standard Pacific Corporation.

**Eric B. Siegel**, 55, has served as a director of the Company since 2004 and has been the lead independent director of the board of directors since 2010. Mr. Siegel currently serves on the audit committee and is the chairperson of the nominating and governance committee. Since 1995, Mr. Siegel has been an independent business consultant providing advice through a limited liability company owned by Mr. Siegel, principally with respect to acquisition strategy and structuring, and the subsequent management of acquired entities. Mr. Siegel is currently a member of the Advisory Board of and Special Advisor to the Chairman of the Milwaukee Brewers Baseball Club and a Director and Chairman of the Executive Committee of El Paso Electric Company, a NYSE publicly traded utility company. Mr. Siegel is also a past member of the boards of directors of a number of public and private companies, including Kerzner International Ltd. until it went private in 2006. Mr. Siegel rejoined the board of Kerzner International Ltd., currently a private company, in 2008. Mr. Siegel is a retired limited partner of Apollo Advisors, L.P. and Lion Advisors, L.P., private investment management firms. Mr. Siegel is a past member of the Board of Trustees of the Marlborough School, a member of the board of directors of the Friends of the Los Angeles Saban Free Clinic and a board member of Reprise Theatre Company, a non-profit theatre organization. Mr. Siegel holds his BA summa cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa and JD Order of the Coif from the University of California at Los Angeles.

We believe that Mr. Siegel's experience practicing as a corporate lawyer provides valuable insight to the board of directors on regulatory and risk management issues and that his experience as a partner in investment firms and over 20 years of experience serving as a director for both public and private companies provide industry-specific knowledge and expertise to the board of directors.

**Interested Directors**

**Michael J. Arougheti**, 40, has served as President of the Company since May 2004 and as a director of the Company since 2009. Mr. Arougheti joined Ares Management in May 2004 and is a Senior Partner in the Ares Management Private Debt Group. He is a member of the Executive Committee of Ares Partners Management Company LLC, which indirectly controls Ares Management, the managing member of our investment adviser. Mr. Arougheti also is a member of the Investment Committees of our investment adviser, the Ares Management Private Debt Group, Ares Management Europe Limited (through which Ares Management conducts its European private debt and capital markets businesses) and Ares Commercial Real Estate Management LLC, the manager of Ares Commercial Real Estate Corporation. Mr. Arougheti may from time to time serve as an officer, director or principal of entities affiliated with Ares Management or of investment funds managed by Ares Management and its affiliates. From 2001 to 2004, Mr. Arougheti was employed by Royal Bank of Canada, where he was a Managing Partner of the Principal Finance Group of RBC Capital Partners and a member of the firm's Mezzanine Investment Committee. At RBC Capital Partners, Mr. Arougheti oversaw an investment team that originated, managed and monitored a diverse portfolio of middle market leveraged loans, senior and junior subordinated debt, preferred equity and common stock and warrants on behalf of RBC and other third party institutional investors. Mr. Arougheti joined

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Royal Bank of Canada in October 2001 from Indosuez Capital, where he was a Principal, responsible for originating, structuring and executing leveraged transactions across a broad range of products and asset classes. Mr. Arougheti also sat on the firm's Investment Committee. Prior to joining Indosuez in 1994, Mr. Arougheti worked at Kidder, Peabody & Co., where he was a member of the firm's Mergers and Acquisitions Group. In addition to serving as Chairman of the board of directors of Ares Commercial Real Estate Corporation, Mr. Arougheti also serves on the boards of directors of Investor Group Services, Riverspace Arts and Operation Hope. Mr. Arougheti received a BA in Ethics, Politics and Economics, cum laude, from Yale University.

We believe that Mr. Arougheti's depth of experience in investment management, leveraged finance and financial services, as well as his intimate knowledge of the Company's business and operations, gives the board of directors valuable industry-specific knowledge and expertise on these and other matters. Mr. Arougheti is an interested director because he is the President of the Company, is on the Investment Committee of our investment adviser, and is a member of, and serves on the Executive Committee of, Ares Partners Management Company LLC.

**Antony P. Ressler**, 52, has served as a director of the Company since April 2010. Mr. Ressler co-founded Ares Management in 1997 and is a Senior Partner in the Ares Management Private Equity Group and is a member of the Executive Committee of Ares Partners Management Company LLC, which indirectly controls Ares Management, the managing member of our investment adviser. Mr. Ressler is a Senior Advisor to the Ares Management Capital Markets Group and is a member of the Investment Committees of funds managed by the Ares Management Private Equity Group and certain funds managed by the Ares Management Capital Markets Group. Mr. Ressler may from time to time serve as an officer, director or principal of entities affiliated with Ares Management or of investment funds managed by Ares Management and its affiliates. Prior to Ares, Mr. Ressler was a co-founder of Apollo Management, L.P. in 1990 and was a member of the original six-member management team. Mr. Ressler oversaw and led the capital markets activities of Apollo Management, L.P. and Lion Advisors, L.P. from 1990 until 1997, particularly focusing on high yield bonds, leveraged loans and other fixed income assets. Prior to 1990, Mr. Ressler served as a Senior Vice President in the High Yield Bond Department of Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc., with responsibility for the New Issue/Syndicate Desk. Mr. Ressler currently serves on the board of directors of Air Lease Corporation. Mr. Ressler is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Cedars Sinai Medical Center, is Finance Chair and a member of the Executive Committee of the Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA), and is Founder and Co-Chairman of the Alliance for College Ready Public Schools, a high performing group of eighteen charter high schools and middle schools based in Los Angeles. Mr. Ressler is also one of the founding members of the board and Finance Chair of the Painted Turtle Camp, a southern California based organization (affiliated with Paul Newman's Hole in the Wall Association), which was created to serve children dealing with chronic and life threatening illnesses by creating memorable, old-fashioned camping experiences. Mr. Ressler is also a former member of the board of directors of WCA Waste Corporation. Mr. Ressler received his BSFS from Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service and received his MBA from Columbia University's Graduate School of Business.

We believe that Mr. Ressler's intimate knowledge of the business and operations of Ares Management and the Company, his extensive experience in the financial industry and as a partner in investment firms and his service as a director of other public companies provides industry-specific knowledge and expertise to the board of directors. Mr. Ressler is an interested director because he is a member of, and serves on the Executive Committee of, Ares Partners Management Company LLC.

**Robert L. Rosen**, 66, has served as a director of the Company since 2004. Mr. Rosen is an Operating Advisor to the Ares Management Private Equity Group. Mr. Rosen is the managing partner of RLR Capital Partners, which invests principally in the securities of publicly traded North American companies. From 2005 to 2008, Mr. Rosen was a Managing Partner of RLR Focus Fund LP, an "active

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value" hedge fund. From 1995 to 2001, Mr. Rosen served as an exclusive consultant to Apollo Management, L.P. In 1998, Mr. Rosen founded National Financial Partners (NYSE: "NFP"), an independent provider of financial services to high net worth individuals and small to medium sized corporations. He served as NFP's CEO from 1998 to 2000 and as its Chairman until January 2002. From 1987 to 1993, Mr. Rosen was a Managing Partner of Ballantrae Partners, L.P., an investment partnership. From 1989 to 1993, Mr. Rosen was Chairman and CEO of Damon Corporation, a leading healthcare and laboratory testing company that was ultimately sold to Quest Diagnostics. From 1983 to 1987, Mr. Rosen was Vice Chairman of Maxxam Group. Prior to that, Mr. Rosen spent twelve years at Shearson American Express in positions in research, investment banking and senior management, and for two years was Assistant to Sanford Weill, the then Chairman and CEO of Shearson. In 2012, Mr. Rosen joined the board of directors of Ares Commercial Real Estate Corporation and Sapient Corporation. Mr. Rosen is a member of the NYU Stern School of Business Board of Overseers and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Mr. Rosen received an undergraduate degree from City University of New York and an M.B.A. in finance from NYU's Stern School.

We believe that Mr. Rosen's over 31 years of experience as a senior executive of financial services, healthcare services and private equity funds brings broad financial industry and specific investment management insight and experience to the board of directors and that his expertise in finance provides valuable knowledge to the board of directors. Mr. Rosen is an interested director because of his role as an Operating Adviser to the Ares Management Private Equity Group.

**Bennett Rosenthal**, 49, has served as Chairman of our board of directors since 2004. Mr. Rosenthal joined Ares Management in 1998 and is a Senior Partner in and the Co-Head of the Ares Management Private Equity Group. He is a member of the Executive Committee of Ares Partners Management Company LLC, which indirectly controls Ares Management, the managing member of our investment adviser. Mr. Rosenthal also is a member of the Investment Committees of our investment adviser, the funds managed by the Ares Management Private Equity Group and the Private Debt Group. Mr. Rosenthal may from time to time serve as an officer, director or principal of entities affiliated with Ares Management or of investment funds managed by Ares Management and its affiliates. Prior to joining Ares, Mr. Rosenthal was Managing Director in the Global Leveraged Finance Group of Merrill Lynch and was responsible for originating, structuring and negotiating leveraged loan and high yield financings. Mr. Rosenthal is a member of the following boards of directors: AmeriQual Management, Inc., Aspen Dental Management, Inc., City Ventures, LLC, Dawn Holdings, Inc., Jacuzzi Brands Inc. and Nortek, Inc. Mr. Rosenthal is also a former member of the board of directors of Hanger Orthopedic Group, Inc. and Maidenform Brands, Inc. Mr. Rosenthal graduated summa cum laude with a BS in Economics from the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Business where he also received his MBA with distinction.

We believe that Mr. Rosenthal's intimate knowledge of the business and operations of Ares Management, extensive experience in the financial industry as well as the management of private equity and debt investments in particular and experience as a director of other public and private companies not only give the board of directors valuable insight but also position him well to continue to serve as the chairman of our board of directors. Mr. Rosenthal is an interested director because he is on the Investment Committee of our investment adviser and is a member of, and serves on the Executive Committee of, Ares Partners Management Company LLC.

**Executive Officers and Certain Other Officers Who Are Not Directors**

**Joshua M. Bloomstein**, 39, serves as the General Counsel, Vice President and Secretary of the Company. He joined Ares Management in November 2006 and currently serves as the Deputy General Counsel of Ares Management, and may from time to time serve as an officer, director or principal of entities affiliated with Ares Management or of investment funds managed by Ares Management and its affiliates. Prior to joining Ares, Mr. Bloomstein was an attorney with Latham & Watkins LLP



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specializing in leveraged buyouts and private equity investments as well as general partnership and corporate matters. Mr. Bloomstein graduated magna cum laude with a BA in Political Science from the State University of New York at Albany and received a JD degree, magna cum laude, from the University of Miami School of Law where he was appointed to the Order of the Coif.

**Miriam Krieger**, 36, serves as Chief Compliance Officer of the Company. She joined Ares Management in April 2010 and currently serves as Ares Management's Deputy Chief Compliance Officer Private Debt, and may from time to time, serve as an officer, director or principal of entities affiliated with Ares Management or of investment funds managed by Ares Management and its affiliates. From March 2008 until joining Ares, Ms. Krieger was Chief Compliance Officer and Corporate Secretary of Allied Capital Corporation, where she also served as Executive Vice President from August 2008 until April 2010 and as Senior Vice President from March 2008 to August 2008. Ms. Krieger also served as Senior Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer at MCG Capital Corporation, a publicly traded business development company, from 2006 to 2008 and Vice President and Assistant General Counsel from 2004 to 2006. From 2001 to 2004, Ms. Krieger was an associate in the Financial Services Group of the law firm of Sutherland Asbill & Brennan LLP. Ms. Krieger graduated with a BA in Economics and Political Science from Wellesley College and received a JD and an MA in Economics from Duke University.

**Scott C. Lem**, 35, serves as Assistant Treasurer of the Company. He joined Ares Management in July 2003 and currently serves as Chief Accounting Officer of Ares Capital Management, and may from time to time serve as an officer, director or principal of entities affiliated with Ares Management or of investment funds managed by Ares Management and its affiliates. From July 2003 to December 2008, Mr. Lem served as Controller of Ares Management. Previously, Mr. Lem was with Ernst & Young LLP and Arthur Andersen LLP, most recently as a Senior Associate conducting audits for clients across several industries including entertainment, hospitality and real estate. Mr. Lem graduated summa cum laude with a BS in Accounting from the University of Southern California's Leventhal School of Accounting and summa cum laude with a BS in Business Administration from the University of Southern California's Marshall School of Business. Mr. Lem has also received an MBA in Finance from UCLA's Anderson School of Management. Mr. Lem is a Certified Public Accountant (Inactive).

**Daniel F. Nguyen**, 41, serves as a Vice President and Treasurer of the Company. He joined Ares Management in August 2000 and currently serves as Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Ares Management, and may from time to time serve as an officer, director or principal of entities affiliated with Ares Management or of investment funds managed by Ares Management and its affiliates. Mr. Nguyen has also served as Treasurer of Ares Commercial Real Estate Corporation and Chief Financial Officer of Ares Dynamic Credit Allocation Fund, Inc. since 2011. From March 2007 to December 2010, Mr. Nguyen served as Treasurer of the Company and from August 2004 to March 2007, as Chief Financial Officer of the Company. From 1996 to 2000, Mr. Nguyen was with Arthur Andersen LLP, where he was in charge of conducting business audits on numerous financial clients, performing due diligence investigation of potential mergers and acquisitions and analyzing changes in accounting guidelines for derivatives. At Arthur Andersen LLP, Mr. Nguyen also focused on treasury risk management and on mortgage backed securities and other types of structured financing. Mr. Nguyen graduated with a BS in Accounting from the University of Southern California's Leventhal School of Accounting and received an MBA in Global Business from Pepperdine University's Graziadio School of Business and Management. Mr. Nguyen also studied European Business at Oxford University as part of the MBA curriculum. Mr. Nguyen is a Chartered Financial Analyst and a Certified Public Accountant.

**Penni F. Roll**, 47, serves as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. She joined Ares Management in April 2010 as Executive Vice President Finance of Ares Capital Management and may from time to time serve as an officer, director or principal of entities affiliated with Ares Management or of investment funds managed by Ares Management and its affiliates. Ms. Roll served

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as Chief Financial Officer of Allied Capital Corporation from 1998 until April 2010. Ms. Roll joined Allied Capital Corporation in 1995 as its Controller after serving as a Manager in KPMG LLP's financial services practice. Ms. Roll graduated magna cum laude with a BSBA in Accounting from West Virginia University. Ms. Roll is a Certified Public Accountant (Inactive).

**Michael D. Weiner**, 60, serves as a Vice President of the Company. Mr. Weiner is also Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of Ares Management, and may from time to time serve as an officer, director or principal of entities affiliated with Ares Management or of investment funds managed by Ares Management and its affiliates. Mr. Weiner has also served as Vice President and General Counsel of Ares Commercial Real Estate Corporation since 2012. From September 2006 to January 2010, Mr. Weiner served as General Counsel of the Company. Mr. Weiner joined Ares Management in September 2006. Previously, Mr. Weiner served as General Counsel to Apollo Management L.P. and had been an officer of the corporate general partners of Apollo since 1992. Prior to joining Apollo, Mr. Weiner was a partner in the law firm of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius specializing in corporate and alternative financing transactions, securities law as well as general partnership, corporate and regulatory matters. Mr. Weiner has served on the boards of directors of several corporations. Mr. Weiner also serves on the Board of Governors of the Cedars Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles. Mr. Weiner graduated with a BS in Business and Finance from the University of California at Berkeley and a JD from the University of Santa Clara.

**INVESTMENT COMMITTEE**

Information regarding the members of Ares Capital Management's investment committee is as follows:

<b>Name</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Position</b>
Michael J. Arougheti	40	President and Director of the Company, Member of Investment Committee, Portfolio Manager
Eric B. Beckman	47	Member of Investment Committee, Portfolio Manager
R. Kipp deVeer	40	Member of Investment Committee, Portfolio Manager
Mitchell Goldstein	45	Member of Investment Committee, Portfolio Manager
John Kissick	70	Member of Investment Committee, Portfolio Manager
Bennett Rosenthal	49	Chairman and Director of the Company, Member of Investment Committee, Portfolio Manager
David Sachs	53	Member of Investment Committee, Portfolio Manager
Michael L. Smith	41	Member of Investment Committee, Portfolio Manager

The principal business address for Messrs. Arougheti, deVeer, Goldstein and Smith is c/o Ares Management LLC, 245 Park Avenue, 44<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, New York 10167. The principal business address for Messrs. Beckman, Kissick, Rosenthal and Sachs is c/o Ares Management LLC, 2000 Avenue of the Stars, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Los Angeles, California 90067.

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**Members of Ares Capital Management's Investment Committee Who Are Not Directors or Officers of the Company**

**Eric B. Beckman** Mr. Beckman joined Ares Management in 1998 and serves as a Senior Partner in the Ares Management Private Debt Group. He is a member of the Investment Committees of our investment adviser and the Ares Management Private Debt Group. Before joining the Ares Management Private Debt Group, he served as a Partner in the Ares Management Private Equity Group and a Principal in Ares' mezzanine and special situations effort. While at Ares, he has been responsible for originating, structuring and managing investments in senior loans, mezzanine debt, private equity and distressed securities across a number of industries. Mr. Beckman joined Ares from Goldman, Sachs & Co. where he specialized in leveraged loan and high yield bond financings. While at Goldman Sachs, he was also involved in raising and managing the West Street Bridge Loan Fund, and in certain restructuring advisory and distressed lending activities. Earlier in his career he worked in the Office of the Mayor and for the City Council of New York. Mr. Beckman is the chair of the Los Angeles Advisory Committee and a member of the national board of directors of the Posse Foundation, a college access program for inner city youth. He graduated *summa cum laude* with a BA in Political Theory and Economics from Cornell University, and received his JD from the Yale Law School where he was a senior editor of the *Yale Law Journal*.

**R. Kipp deVeer** Mr. deVeer joined Ares Management in May 2004 and serves as a Senior Partner in the Ares Management Private Debt Group. He is a member of the Investment Committees of our investment adviser, the Ares Management Private Debt Group and Ares Management Europe Limited (through which Ares Management conducts its European private debt and capital markets businesses). Mr. deVeer is also a director of Ares Management Europe Limited. Prior to joining Ares, Mr. deVeer was a partner at RBC Capital Partners, a division of Royal Bank of Canada, which led the firm's middle-market financing and principal investment business. Mr. deVeer joined RBC in October 2001 from Indosuez Capital, where he was Vice President in the Merchant Banking Group. Mr. deVeer has also worked at J.P. Morgan and Co., both in the Special Investment Group of J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. and the Investment Banking Division of J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. Mr. deVeer received a BA from Yale University and an MBA from Stanford University's Graduate School of Business.

**Mitchell Goldstein** Mr. Goldstein joined Ares Management in May 2005 and serves as a Senior Partner in the Ares Management Private Debt Group. He is a member of the Investment Committees of our investment adviser and the Ares Management Private Debt Group. Prior to joining Ares, Mr. Goldstein worked at Credit Suisse First Boston, where he was a Managing Director in the Financial Sponsors Group. At CSFB, Mr. Goldstein was responsible for providing investment banking services to private equity funds and hedge funds with a focus on M&A and restructurings as well as capital raisings, including high yield, bank debt, mezzanine debt, and IPOs. Mr. Goldstein joined CSFB in 2000 at the completion of the merger with Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette. From 1998 to 2000, Mr. Goldstein was at Indosuez Capital, where he was a member of the Investment Committee and a Principal, responsible for originating, structuring and executing leveraged transactions across a broad range of products and asset classes. From 1993 to 1998, Mr. Goldstein worked at Bankers Trust. Mr. Goldstein graduated *summa cum laude* from the State University of New York at Binghamton with a BS in Accounting, received an MBA from Columbia University's Graduate School of Business and is a Certified Public Accountant.

**John Kissick** Mr. Kissick is a Senior Partner in the Ares Management Private Equity Group. Mr. Kissick is also a Senior Advisor to the Ares Management Capital Markets Group and is a member of the Investment Committees of our investment adviser, the Ares Management Private Debt Group and the funds managed by the Ares Management Capital Markets Group and the Ares Management Private Equity Group. Prior to Ares, Mr. Kissick was a co-founder of Apollo Management, L.P. in 1990

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and a member of the original six-member management team. Together with Mr. Ressler, Mr. Kissick oversaw and led the capital markets activities of Apollo Management, L.P. and Lion Advisors, L.P. from 1990 until 1997, particularly focusing on high yield bonds, leveraged loans and other fixed income assets. Prior to 1990, Mr. Kissick served as a Senior Executive Vice President of Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc., where he began in 1975, eventually heading its Corporate Finance Department. Mr. Kissick serves on the boards of the Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles, the Stanford University Athletic Department and its Initiative for Improving K-12 Education, and MLA Partner Schools, which helps economically disadvantaged children graduate from high school through a variety of mentoring and other programs. Mr. Kissick graduated from Yale University with a BA in Economics and with highest honors from the Stanford Business School with an MBA in Finance.

**David Sachs** Mr. Sachs is a Senior Advisor in the Ares Management Capital Markets Group, is a Senior Partner of Ares and serves on the Management Committee of Ares. Mr. Sachs serves as an Investment Committee member on all Ares funds. From 1994 to 1997, Mr. Sachs was a principal of Onyx Partners, Inc. specializing in merchant banking and related capital raising activities in the private equity and mezzanine debt markets. Mr. Sachs also serves as Chairman of the board of directors of Ares Dynamic Credit Allocation Fund, Inc., a publicly traded closed-end fund managed by an affiliate of Ares Management. From 1990 to 1994, Mr. Sachs was employed by Taylor & Co., an investment manager providing investment advisory and consulting services to members of the Bass Family of Fort Worth, Texas. From 1984 to 1990, Mr. Sachs was with Columbia Savings and Loan Association, most recently as Executive Vice President, responsible for all asset-liability management as well as running the Investment Management Department. Mr. Sachs serves on the Board of Directors of Terex Corporation. Mr. Sachs serves on the McCormick Advisory Council at Northwestern University. Mr. Sachs graduated from Northwestern University with a BS in Industrial Engineering and Management Science.

**Michael L. Smith** Mr. Smith joined Ares Management in May 2004 and serves as a Senior Partner in the Ares Management Private Debt Group. He is a member of the Investment Committees of our investment adviser, the Ares Management Private Debt Group and Ares Commercial Real Estate Management LLC, the manager of Ares Commercial Real Estate Corporation. Prior to joining Ares, Mr. Smith was a Partner at RBC Capital Partners, a division of Royal Bank of Canada, which led the firm's middle-market financing and principal investment business. Mr. Smith joined RBC in October 2001 from Indosuez Capital, where he was a Vice President in the Merchant Banking Group. Previously, Mr. Smith worked at Kenter, Glastris & Company, and at Salomon Brothers Inc., in their Debt Capital Markets Group and Financial Institutions Group. Mr. Smith received a BS in Business Administration, *cum laude*, from the University of Notre Dame and a Masters in Management from Northwestern University's Kellogg Graduate School of Management.

**BOARD LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE**

Our board of directors monitors and performs an oversight role with respect to the business and affairs of the Company, including with respect to investment practices and performance, compliance with regulatory requirements and the services, expenses and performance of service providers to the Company. Among other things, our board of directors approves the appointment of our investment adviser, administrator and officers, reviews and monitors the services and activities performed by our investment adviser, administrator and officers and approves the engagement, and reviews the performance of, our independent registered public accounting firm.

Under the Company's bylaws, our board of directors may designate a chairman to preside over the meetings of the board of directors and meetings of the stockholders and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the board of directors. We do not have a fixed policy as to whether the chairman of the board of directors should be an independent director and believe that our flexibility to

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select our chairman and reorganize our leadership structure from time to time is in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders.

Presently, Mr. Rosenthal serves as the chairman of our board of directors. Mr. Rosenthal is an interested director because he is on the Investment Committee of our investment adviser and is a member of, and serves on the Executive Committee of, Ares Partners Management Company LLC ("APMC"), which indirectly controls Ares Management, the managing member of our investment adviser. We believe that Mr. Rosenthal's history with the Company, familiarity with the Ares investment platform and extensive experience in the management of private equity and debt investments qualifies him to serve as the chairman of our board of directors. Moreover, we believe that we are best served through our existing leadership structure with Mr. Rosenthal as chairman of our board of directors, as Mr. Rosenthal's relationship with our investment adviser provides an effective bridge between our board of directors and our investment adviser, thus ensuring an open dialogue between our board of directors and our investment adviser and that both groups act with a common purpose.

The independent directors have designated a lead independent director whose duties include, among other things, chairing executive sessions of the independent directors, acting as a liaison between the independent directors and the chairman of the board of directors and between the independent directors and management of the Company and our investment adviser, facilitating communication among the independent directors and the Company's counsel, reviewing and commenting on board and committee meeting agendas and calling additional meetings of the independent directors as appropriate. In August 2010, the board of directors designated and appointed Mr. Siegel as the lead independent director and Mr. Siegel has served as lead independent director since that time.

We believe that board leadership structures must be evaluated on a case by case basis and that our existing board leadership structure is appropriate. However, we continually re-examine our corporate governance policies on an ongoing basis to ensure that they continue to meet the Company's needs.

**BOARD'S ROLE IN RISK OVERSIGHT**

Our board of directors performs its risk oversight function and fulfills its risk oversight responsibilities primarily (a) through its two standing committees, which report to the entire board of directors and are comprised solely of independent directors and (b) by working with our Chief Compliance Officer to monitor risk in accordance with our compliance policies and procedures.

As described below in more detail under "Committees of the Board of Directors," the audit committee and the nominating and governance committee assist the board of directors in performing its risk oversight function and fulfilling its risk oversight responsibilities. The audit committee's risk oversight responsibilities include overseeing the Company's accounting and financial reporting processes, assisting the board of directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to the Company's systems of internal controls regarding finance and accounting and audits of the Company's financial statements and disclosure controls and procedures, and discussing with management the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies. The nominating and governance committee's risk oversight responsibilities include selecting, researching and nominating directors for election by our stockholders, developing and recommending to our board of directors a set of corporate governance principles and overseeing the evaluation of our board of directors and its committees.

Our board of directors also performs its risk oversight function and fulfills its risk oversight responsibilities by working with our Chief Compliance Officer to monitor risk in accordance with the Company's policies and procedures. Our Chief Compliance Officer prepares a written report annually discussing the adequacy and effectiveness of the compliance policies and procedures of the Company

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and certain of its service providers. Our Chief Compliance Officer's report, which is reviewed by our board of directors, addresses at a minimum (a) the operation of the compliance policies and procedures of the Company and certain of its service providers since the last report; (b) any material changes to such policies and procedures since the last report; (c) any recommendations for material changes to such policies and procedures as a result of our Chief Compliance Officer's annual review; and (d) any compliance matter that has occurred since the date of the last report about which our board of directors would reasonably need to know to oversee the Company's compliance activities and risks. In addition, our Chief Compliance Officer reports to our board of directors on a quarterly basis with respect to material compliance matters and meets separately in executive session with the independent directors periodically, but in no event less than once each year.

We believe that our board of directors' role in risk oversight is effective and appropriate given the extensive regulation to which we are already subject as a BDC. Specifically, as a BDC we must comply with certain regulatory requirements and restrictions that control the levels of risk in our business and operations. For example, our ability to incur indebtedness is limited such that our asset coverage must equal at least 200% immediately after each time we incur indebtedness, we generally have to invest at least 70% of our total assets in "qualifying assets" and, subject to certain exceptions, we are subject to restrictions on our ability to engage in transactions with Ares and its affiliates. See "Regulation" in the accompanying prospectus. In addition, we have elected to be treated as a RIC under the Code. As a RIC we must, among other things, meet certain source of income and asset diversification requirements. See "Certain Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."

We believe that the extent of our board of directors' (and its committees') role in risk oversight complements our board of directors' leadership structure because it allows our independent directors, through the two fully independent board committees, a lead independent director, executive sessions with each of our Chief Compliance Officer, our independent registered public accounting firm and independent valuation providers and otherwise, to exercise oversight of risk without any conflict that might discourage critical review.

We believe that our board of directors' role in risk oversight must be evaluated on a case by case basis and that our board of directors' existing role in risk oversight is appropriate. However, our board of directors re-examines the manner in which it administers its oversight function on an ongoing basis to ensure that it continues to meet the Company's needs.

## **COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Our board of directors has established an audit committee and a nominating and governance committee. We do not have a compensation committee because our executive officers do not receive any direct compensation from us. During 2012, the board of directors held 11 formal meetings, the audit committee held eight formal meetings and the nominating and governance committee held seven formal meetings. We encourage, but do not require, the directors to attend our annual meeting of stockholders in person.

### **Audit Committee**

The members of the audit committee are Ms. Bates and Messrs. O'Bryan and Siegel, each of whom is independent for purposes of the Investment Company Act and The NASDAQ Global Select Market's corporate governance regulations. Ms. Bates currently serves as chairperson of the audit committee. The board of directors has adopted a charter for the audit committee, which is available on our website at [www.arescapitalcorp.com](http://www.arescapitalcorp.com). The contents of our website are not intended to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus or in any other report or document we file with the SEC, and any references to our website are intended to be inactive textual references only.

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The function of the audit committee is to assist our board of directors in fulfilling its responsibilities by: (i) overseeing the Company's accounting and financial reporting processes and the audits of the Company's financial statements and (ii) reviewing the financial reports and other types of financial information provided by the Company to the public. The audit committee is also responsible for approving our independent registered public accounting firm and recommending them to our board of directors (including a majority of the independent directors) for approval and submission to our stockholders for ratification, reviewing with our independent registered public accounting firm the plans and results of the audit engagement, approving professional services provided by our independent registered public accounting firm, reviewing the independence of our independent registered public accounting firm and reviewing the adequacy of our internal controls and procedures.

The audit committee also assists our board of directors in determining the fair value of debt and equity securities that are not publicly traded or for which current market values are not readily available. The audit committee also currently receives input from independent valuation firms that have been engaged at the direction of the board of directors to value certain portfolio investments. In addition, the audit committee is responsible for discussing with the Company's officers and management of our investment adviser the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps that the Company has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies.

This description of the audit committee's role and responsibilities is summary in nature, is not exhaustive and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the charter of the audit committee, which can be accessed via the Company's website at [www.arescapitalcorp.com](http://www.arescapitalcorp.com). The information on the Company's website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

Our board of directors has determined that Ms. Bates and Mr. O'Bryan are each an "audit committee financial expert" within the meaning of the rules of the SEC.

**Nominating and Governance Committee**

The members of the nominating and governance committee are Messrs. McKeever, O'Bryan and Siegel, each of whom is independent for purposes of the Investment Company Act and The NASDAQ Global Select Market's corporate governance regulations. Mr. Siegel currently serves as chairman of the nominating and governance committee. Our board of directors has adopted a charter for the nominating and governance committee, which is available on our website at [www.arescapitalcorp.com](http://www.arescapitalcorp.com). The nominating and governance committee is responsible for developing and reviewing changes in policies regarding the nomination of directors, selecting, researching and nominating directors for election by our stockholders, selecting nominees to fill vacancies on the board or a committee of the board, developing and recommending to the board a set of corporate governance principles and overseeing the evaluation of the board and its committees.

In considering possible candidates for election as a director, the nominating and governance committee takes into account, in addition to such other factors as it deems relevant, the desirability of selecting directors who:

are of high character and integrity;

are accomplished in their respective fields, with superior credentials and recognition;

have relevant expertise and experience upon which to be able to offer advice and guidance to management;

have sufficient time available to devote to the affairs of the Company;

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are able to work with the other members of the board of directors and contribute to the success of the Company;

can represent the long-term interests of the Company's stockholders as a whole; and

are selected such that the board of directors represents a range of backgrounds and experience.

The nominating and governance committee may consider recommendations for nomination of directors from our stockholders. Nominations made by stockholders must be delivered to or mailed (setting forth the information required by our bylaws) and received at our principal executive offices not earlier than 150 days nor fewer than 120 days in advance of the first anniversary of the date on which we first mailed our proxy materials for the previous year's annual meeting of stockholders; *provided, however*, that if the date of the annual meeting has changed by more than 30 days from the prior year, the nomination must be received not earlier than the 150th day prior to the date of such annual meeting nor later than the later of (1) the 120th day prior to the date of such annual meeting or (2) the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of such meeting date is first made.

This description of the nominating and governance committee's role and responsibilities is summary in nature, is not exhaustive and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the charter of the nominating and governance committee, which can be accessed via the Company's website at [www.arescapitalcorp.com](http://www.arescapitalcorp.com). The information on the Company's website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

**Compensation Committee**

We do not have a compensation committee because our executive officers do not receive any direct compensation from us. However, the compensation payable to our investment adviser pursuant to the investment advisory and management agreement is separately approved by a majority of our independent directors in accordance with NASDAQ Marketplace Rule 5605(d).



Table of Contents**BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF OUR DIRECTORS**

The following table sets forth the dollar range of our equity securities based on the official close price of our common stock on April 2, 2013 and the number of shares beneficially owned by each of our directors as of December 31, 2012. We are not part of a "family of investment companies," as that term is defined in the Investment Company Act.

Name of Director	Aggregate Dollar Range of Equity Securities in Ares Capital(1)(2)
<b>Independent Directors(3)</b>	
Steve Bartlett(4)	\$10,001-\$50,000
Ann Torre Bates	\$50,001-\$100,000
Steven B. McKeever	None
Frank E. O'Bryan	Over \$100,000
Eric B. Siegel	Over \$100,000
<b>Interested Directors</b>	
Michael J. Arougheti(5)	Over \$100,000
Antony P. Ressler(5)	Over \$100,000
Robert L. Rosen	Over \$100,000
Bennett Rosenthal(5)	Over \$100,000

- (1) The dollar ranges are as follows: none, \$1-\$10,000, \$10,001-\$50,000, \$50,001-\$100,000 or over \$100,000. The dollar range of our equity securities beneficially owned is calculated based on the official close price of our common stock as reported on The NASDAQ Global Select Market as of April 2, 2013.
- (2) Beneficial ownership determined in accordance with Rule 16a-1(a)(2) under the Exchange Act.
- (3) As of December 31, 2012, to the best of our knowledge, except as listed above, none of the independent directors, nor any of their immediate family members, had any interest in us, our investment adviser or any person or entity directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under common control with us or our investment adviser.
- (4) The shares of our common stock held by Mr. Bartlett have been pledged as security in connection with a line of credit with a third party financial institution unaffiliated with the Company.
- (5) Does not include 2,859,882 shares of the Company's common stock held by Ares Investments Holdings LLC ("Ares Investments"), whose indirect parent is APMC, which indirectly controls Ares Management, the managing member of our investment adviser. Messrs. Arougheti, Ressler and Rosenthal are members of, and serve on the Executive Committee of, APMC. Each of Messrs. Arougheti, Ressler and Rosenthal expressly disclaims beneficial ownership of all shares of our common stock owned by Ares Investments.

Table of Contents**COMPENSATION TABLE**

The following table shows information regarding the compensation earned or actually received by our directors, none of whom is our employee, for services as a director for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. No compensation is paid by us to interested directors. No information has been provided with respect to our executive officers who are not directors, since our executive officers do not receive any direct compensation from us.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash(1)	Total
<b>Independent Directors</b>		
Steve Bartlett(2)	\$ 23,333	\$ 23,333
Ann Torre Bates	\$ 155,000	\$ 155,000
Kenneth R. Heitz(3)	\$ 57,500	\$ 57,500
Steven B. McKeever(4)	\$ 46,902	\$ 46,902
Frank E. O'Bryan	\$ 146,500	\$ 146,500
Gregory W. Penske(5)	\$ 136,917	\$ 136,917
Eric B. Siegel	\$ 168,000	\$ 168,000
<b>Interested Directors</b>		
Michael J. Arougheti	None	None
Antony P. Ressler	None	None
Robert L. Rosen(6)	None	None
Bennett Rosenthal	None	None

- (1) For a discussion of the independent directors' compensation, see below.
- (2) Mr. Bartlett became a director in October 2012.
- (3) Mr. Heitz became a director in June 2011 and served on our board of directors until he passed away on July 9, 2012.
- (4) Mr. McKeever became a director in September 2012.
- (5) Mr. Penske resigned from his position as a director in December 2012.
- (6) While Mr. Rosen did not receive any compensation from us for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, he did receive \$138,000 from Ares Management in connection with his service as our director for such period.

The independent directors receive an annual fee of \$125,000. They also receive \$2,500 plus reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with attending each board meeting and receive \$1,000 plus reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with attending each committee meeting. In addition, the chairperson of the audit committee receives an additional annual fee of \$5,000, the lead independent director receives an additional annual fee of \$10,000, and each chairperson of any other committee receives an additional annual fee of \$2,000 for his or her additional services in these capacities. In addition, we purchase directors' and officers' liability insurance on behalf of our directors and officers.

Table of Contents**PORTFOLIO MANAGERS**

The following individuals function as portfolio managers primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of our portfolio. The portfolio managers are comprised of (a) the underwriting committee, whose primary responsibility is to recommend investments for approval to the Investment Committee of Ares Capital Management and (b) members of the Investment Committee of Ares Capital Management who are not otherwise on the underwriting committee.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Length of Service with Ares (years)</b>	<b>Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years</b>
Michael J. Arougheti	President and Director of the Company	8	Mr. Arougheti joined Ares in May 2004 and has served as President of the Company since May 2004 and a director of the Company since February 2009. He is a founding member of Ares, where he serves as a member of the Executive Committee of APMC, and a Senior Partner in the Ares Management Private Debt Group. Mr. Arougheti also is a member of the Investment Committees of Ares Capital Management, the Ares Management Private Debt Group, Ares Management Europe Limited and Ares Commercial Real Estate Management LLC.
Eric B. Beckman	Senior Partner in Ares Management Private Debt Group	15	Mr. Beckman joined Ares in 1998 and serves as a Senior Partner in the Ares Management Private Debt Group. He is a member of the Investment Committees of Ares Capital Management and the Ares Management Private Debt Group. Before joining the Ares Management Private Debt Group, Mr. Beckman served as a Senior Partner in the Ares Management Private Equity Group and Principal in Ares' mezzanine and special situations efforts.
R. Kipp deVeer	Senior Partner in Ares Management Private Debt Group	8	Mr. deVeer joined Ares in May 2004 and serves as a Senior Partner in the Ares Management Private Debt Group. He is a member of the Investment Committees of Ares Capital Management, the Ares Management Private Debt Group and Ares Management Europe Limited. Mr. deVeer is also a director of Ares Management Europe Limited.
Mitchell Goldstein	Senior Partner in Ares Management Private Debt Group	7	Mr. Goldstein joined Ares in May 2005 and serves as a Senior Partner in the Ares Management Private Debt Group. He is a member of the Investment Committees of Ares Capital Management and the Ares Management Private Debt Group.

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<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Length of Service with Ares (years)</b>	<b>Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years</b>
John Kissick	Senior Partner in Ares Management Private Equity Group	15	Mr. Kissick serves as a Senior Partner in the Ares Management Private Equity Group. Mr. Kissick is also a Senior Advisor to the Ares Management Capital Markets Group and is a member of the Investment Committees of Ares Capital Management, the Ares Management Private Debt Group and all funds managed by the Ares Management Capital Markets Group and the Ares Management Private Equity Group.
Bennett Rosenthal	Chairman of the board of directors of the Company; Senior Partner in and Co-Head of the Ares Management Private Equity Group	15	Mr. Rosenthal has served as Chairman of the Company's board of directors since 2004. He joined Ares in 1998 and is a founding member of Ares, where he serves on the Executive Committee of APMC, and is a Senior Partner in and the Co-Head of the Ares Management Private Equity Group. Mr. Rosenthal also is a member of the Investment Committees of Ares Capital Management and the Ares Management Private Debt Group.
David Sachs	Senior Advisor to Ares Management Capital Markets Group	15	Mr. Sachs serves as a Senior Advisor to the Ares Management Capital Markets Group. Mr. Sachs is a member of the Investment Committees of Ares Capital Management, the Ares Management Private Debt Group, Ares Commercial Real Estate Management LLC and all other Ares funds.
Michael L. Smith	Senior Partner in Ares Management Private Debt Group	8	Mr. Smith joined Ares in May 2004 and serves as a Senior Partner in the Ares Management Private Debt Group. He is a member of the Investment Committees of Ares Capital Management, the Ares Management Private Debt Group and Ares Commercial Real Estate Management LLC.

None of the individuals listed above is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the portfolio of any other account, except that:

Messrs. Kissick and Rosenthal are each Senior Partners in the Ares Management Private Equity Group with responsibilities for certain funds and managed accounts, which as of December 31, 2012 had approximately \$9 billion of committed capital under management, a portion of which is used to calculate Ares' advisory fees related to such funds;

Messrs. Kissick and Sachs are each Senior Advisers to the Ares Management Capital Markets Group with responsibilities for certain funds and managed accounts, which as of December 31, 2012 had approximately \$25 billion of committed capital under management, a portion of which is used to calculate Ares' advisory fees related to such funds; and

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Messrs. Arougheti, Beckman, deVeer, Goldstein and Smith are each Senior Partners in the Ares Management Private Debt Group. All such individuals have responsibilities with respect to certain funds and managed accounts, which as of December 31, 2012 had approximately \$23 billion (including the Company) of committed capital under management, a portion of which is used to calculate Ares' advisory fees related to such funds and managed accounts.

See "Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Business There are significant potential conflicts of interest that could impact our investment returns."

Each of Messrs. Arougheti, Beckman, deVeer, Goldstein and Smith is equally responsible for deal origination, execution and portfolio management. Mr. Arougheti, as our President, however, spends a greater amount of his time on corporate and administrative activities in his role as an officer of the Company. Each of Messrs. Arougheti, Beckman, deVeer, Goldstein and Smith is a senior partner in the Ares Management Private Debt Group and receives a compensation package that includes some combination of fixed draw and variable incentive compensation based primarily on our performance for services provided. None of the portfolio managers receives any direct compensation from us.

The following table sets forth the dollar range of our equity securities based on the official close price of our common stock on April 2, 2013 and the number of shares beneficially owned by each of the portfolio managers described above as of December 31, 2012 unless otherwise indicated below.

Name	Aggregate Dollar Range of Equity Securities in Ares Capital(1)
Michael J. Arougheti	Over \$1,000,000(2)
Eric B. Beckman	Over \$1,000,000
R. Kipp deVeer	Over \$1,000,000
Mitchell Goldstein	Over \$1,000,000
John Kissick	None
Bennett Rosenthal	Over \$1,000,000(2)
David Sachs	Over \$1,000,000
Michael L. Smith	Over \$1,000,000

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

(2) Does not include 2,859,882 shares of the Company's common stock held by Ares Investments, whose indirect parent is APMC, which indirectly controls Ares Management, the managing member of our investment adviser. Messrs. Arougheti, Ressler and Rosenthal are members of, and serve on the Executive Committee of, APMC. Each of Messrs. Arougheti, Ressler and Rosenthal expressly disclaims beneficial ownership of all shares of our common stock owned by Ares Investments.

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**CERTAIN MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS**

The following discussion is a general summary of certain material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to us and to an investment in shares of our common stock and our qualification and taxation as a regulated investment company, or RIC, for U.S. federal income tax purposes. This discussion does not purport to be a complete description of all of the tax considerations relating thereto. In particular, we have not described certain considerations that may be relevant to certain types of holders subject to special treatment under U.S. federal income tax laws, including stockholders subject to the alternative minimum tax, tax-exempt organizations, insurance companies, dealers in securities, traders in securities that elect to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for securities holdings, pension plans and trusts, financial institutions, persons who hold our common stock as part of a straddle or a hedging or conversion transaction, and U.S. stockholders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar. This discussion assumes that investors hold our common stock as capital assets (within the meaning of the Code). This discussion is based upon the Code, its legislative history, existing and proposed U.S. Treasury regulations, published rulings and court decisions, each as of the date of this prospectus and all of which are subject to change, possibly retroactively, which could affect the continuing validity of this discussion. We have not sought and will not seek any ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") regarding any matter discussed in this summary unless expressly stated herein. This discussion does not discuss any aspects of U.S. estate or gift tax or foreign, state or local tax. It does not discuss the special treatment under U.S. federal income tax laws that could result if we invested in tax-exempt securities or certain other investment assets. It also does not discuss the tax aspects of common stock sold in units with the other securities being registered.

A "U.S. stockholder" is a beneficial owner of shares of our common stock that is for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

a citizen or individual resident of the United States;

a corporation, or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia;

a trust, if a court within the United States has primary supervision over its administration and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all of its substantial decisions, or the trust has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person; or

an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

A "non-U.S. stockholder" is a beneficial owner of shares of our common stock that is neither a U.S. stockholder nor an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

If a partnership (including an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds shares of our common stock, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. Prospective beneficial owners of our common stock that are partnerships or partners in such partnerships should consult their own tax advisers with respect to the purchase, ownership and disposition of shares of our common stock.

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

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**ELECTION TO BE TAXED AS A RIC**

As a BDC, we have elected to be treated as a RIC under the Code. As a RIC, we generally will not pay U.S. federal corporate-level income tax on any ordinary income or capital gains that we distribute to our stockholders as dividends. To qualify as a RIC, we must, among other things, meet certain source of income and asset diversification requirements (as described below). In addition, we must distribute to our stockholders, for each taxable year, generally an amount equal to at least 90% of our "investment company taxable income," as defined by the Code (the "Annual Distribution Requirement"). See "Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Business We may be subject to additional U.S. federal corporate-level taxes if we fail to maintain our status as a RIC."

**TAXATION AS A RIC**

If we:

qualify as a RIC; and

satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement;

then we will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the portion of our investment company taxable income and net capital gain (generally, net long-term capital gain in excess of net short-term capital loss) we distribute (or are deemed to distribute) to stockholders. We will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at the regular corporate rates on any income or capital gain not distributed (or deemed distributed) to our stockholders.

We will be subject to a 4% nondeductible U.S. federal excise tax on certain undistributed income unless we distribute in a timely manner an amount at least equal to the sum of (1) 98% of our net ordinary income for each calendar year, (2) 98.2% of our capital gain net income for the one-year period ending October 31 in that calendar year and (3) any income recognized, but not distributed, in preceding years (collectively, the "Excise Tax Requirement"). We have paid in the past, and can be expected to pay in the future, such excise tax on a portion of our income.

Moreover, our ability to dispose of assets to meet our distribution requirements may be limited by (1) the illiquid nature of our portfolio and (2) other requirements relating to our status as a RIC, including the Diversification Tests (as defined below). If we dispose of assets to meet the Annual Distribution Requirement, the Diversification Tests, or the Excise Tax Requirement, we may make such dispositions at times that, from an investment standpoint, are not advantageous.

To qualify as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes, we generally must, among other things:

qualify to be treated as a BDC at all times during each taxable year;

derive in each taxable year at least 90% of our gross income from (a) dividends, interest, payments with respect to certain securities loans, gains from the sale of stock or other securities or other income derived with respect to our business of investing in such stock or securities or (b) net income derived from an interest in a "qualified publicly traded partnership, or "QPTP" (collectively, the "90% Income Test"); and

diversify our holdings so that at the end of each quarter of the taxable year:

at least 50% of the value of our assets consists of cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities, securities of other RICs and other securities that, with respect to any issuer, do not represent more than 5% of the value of our assets or more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of that issuer; and

no more than 25% of the value of our assets is invested in the securities, other than U.S. government securities or securities of other RICs, of (i) one issuer, (ii) two or more issuers that are controlled, as determined under applicable tax rules, by us and that are engaged in the same or similar or related trades or businesses or

(iii) securities of one or more QTPs (collectively, the "Diversification Tests").

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We may be required to recognize taxable income in circumstances in which we do not receive cash, such as income from hedging or foreign currency transactions. For example, if we hold debt obligations that are treated under applicable tax rules as having original issue discount (such as debt instruments with PIK interest or, in certain cases, that have increasing interest rates or that are issued with warrants), we must include in income each year a portion of the original issue discount that accrues over the life of the obligation, regardless of whether cash representing such income is received by us in the same taxable year. Because any original issue discount or other amounts accrued will be included in our investment company taxable income for the year of accrual, we may be required to make a distribution to our stockholders in order to satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement and/or the Excise Tax Requirement, even though we will not have received any corresponding cash amount.

Furthermore, a portfolio company in which we invest may face financial difficulty that requires us to work-out, modify or otherwise restructure our investment in the portfolio company. Any such restructuring could, depending on the specific terms of the restructuring, result in unusable capital losses and future non-cash income.

In addition, certain of our investment practices may be subject to special and complex U.S. federal income tax provisions that may, among other things, (a) disallow, suspend or otherwise limit the allowance of certain losses or deductions, (b) convert long-term capital gain (currently taxed at lower rates for non-corporate taxpayers) into higher taxed short-term capital gain or ordinary income, (c) convert an ordinary loss or a deduction into a capital loss (the deductibility of which is more limited), (d) adversely affect the time when a purchase or sale of stock or securities is deemed to occur or (e) adversely alter the characterization of certain complex financial transactions. We will monitor our transactions and may make certain tax elections in order to mitigate the effects of these provisions; however, no assurance can be given that we will be eligible for any such tax elections or that any elections we make will fully mitigate the effects of these provisions.

Gain or loss recognized by us from warrants acquired by us as well as any loss attributable to the lapse of such warrants generally will be treated as capital gain or loss. Such gain or loss generally will be long-term or short-term, depending on how long we held a particular warrant.

Our investment in non-U.S. securities may be subject to non-U.S. income, withholding and other taxes. In that case, our yield on those securities would be decreased. Stockholders will generally not be entitled to claim a U.S. foreign tax credit or deduction with respect to non-U.S. taxes paid by us.

If we purchase shares in a "passive foreign investment company" (a "PFIC"), we may be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a portion of any "excess distribution" or gain from the disposition of such shares, even if such income is distributed as a taxable dividend by us to our stockholders. Additional charges in the nature of interest may be imposed on us in respect of deferred taxes arising from such distributions or gains. If we invest in a PFIC and elect to treat the PFIC as a "qualified electing fund" under the Code (a "QEF"), in lieu of the foregoing requirements, we will be required to include in income each year a portion of the ordinary earnings and net capital gain of the QEF, even if such income is not distributed to us. Alternatively, we may elect to mark-to-market at the end of each taxable year our shares in such PFIC; in this case, we will recognize as ordinary income any increase in the value of such shares, and as ordinary loss any decrease in such value to the extent it does not exceed prior increases included in income. Our ability to make either election will depend on factors beyond our control, and are subject to limitations which may limit the availability of benefit of these elections. Under either election, we may be required to recognize in any year income in excess of our distributions from PFICs and our proceeds from dispositions of PFIC stock during that year, and such income will nevertheless be subject to the Annual Distribution Requirement and will be taken into account for purposes of determining whether we satisfy the Excise Tax Requirement.

Our functional currency is the U.S. dollar for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Under Section 988 of the Code, gains or losses attributable to fluctuations in exchange rates between the time we accrue

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income, expenses or other liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and the time we actually collect such income or pay such expenses or liabilities may be treated as ordinary income or loss. Similarly, gains or losses on foreign currency forward contracts, the disposition of debt denominated in a foreign currency and other financial transactions denominated in foreign currency, to the extent attributable to fluctuations in exchange rates between the acquisition and disposition dates, may also be treated as ordinary income or loss.

If we borrow money, we may be prevented by loan covenants from declaring and paying dividends in certain circumstances. Even if we are authorized to borrow funds and to sell assets in order to satisfy distribution requirements, under the Investment Company Act, we generally are not permitted to make distributions to our stockholders while our debt obligations and senior securities are outstanding unless certain "asset coverage" tests or other financial covenants are met. Limits on our payment of dividends may prevent us from meeting the Annual Distribution Requirement, and may, therefore, jeopardize our qualification for taxation as a RIC, or subject us to the 4% excise tax on undistributed income.

Some of the income and fees that we recognize, such as management fees, may not satisfy the 90% Income Test. In order to ensure that such income and fees do not disqualify us as a RIC for a failure to satisfy the 90% Income Test, we may be required to recognize such income or fees through one or more entities treated as U.S. corporations for U.S. federal income tax purposes. While we expect that recognizing such income through such corporations will assist us in satisfying the 90% Income Test, no assurance can be given that this structure will be respected for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which could result in such income not being counted towards satisfying the 90% Income Test. If the amount of such income were too great and we were otherwise unable to mitigate this effect, it could result in our disqualification as a RIC. If, as we expect, the structure is respected, such corporations will be required to pay U.S. corporate income tax on their earnings, which ultimately will reduce the yield on such income and fees.

If we fail to satisfy the 90% Income Test or the Diversification Tests in any taxable year, we may be eligible for relief provisions if the failures are due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect and if a penalty tax is paid with respect to each failure to satisfy the applicable requirements. Additionally, relief is provided for certain *de minimis* failures of the diversification requirements where we correct the failure within a specified period. If the applicable relief provisions are not available or cannot be met, all of our income would be subject to U.S. federal corporate-level income tax as described below. We cannot provide assurance that we would qualify for any such relief should we fail the 90% Income Test or the Diversification Test.

If we fail to satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement or otherwise fail to qualify as a RIC in any taxable year, and are not eligible for relief as described above, we will be subject to tax in that year on all of our taxable income, regardless of whether we make any distributions to our stockholders. In that case, all of our income will be subject to U.S. federal corporate-level income tax, reducing the amount available to be distributed to our stockholders. In contrast, assuming we qualify as a RIC, our U.S. federal corporate-level income tax should be substantially reduced or eliminated. See "Election to Be Taxed as a RIC" above and "Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Business We may be subject to certain corporate-level taxes regardless of whether we continue to qualify as a RIC."

**Capital Loss Carryforwards and Unrealized Losses**

As a RIC, we are permitted to carry forward a net capital loss realized in a taxable year beginning on or before January 1, 2011 to offset our capital gain, if any, realized during the eight years following the year of the loss. A capital loss carryforward realized in a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2011 is treated as a short-term capital loss in the year to which it is carried. We are permitted to carry forward a net capital loss realized in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011 to offset capital gain indefinitely. For net capital losses realized in taxable years beginning on or after January 1,

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2011, the excess of our net short-term capital loss over our net long-term capital gain is treated as a short-term capital loss arising on the first day of our next taxable year and the excess of our net long-term capital loss over our net short-term capital gain is treated as a long-term capital loss arising on the first day of our next taxable year. If future capital gain is offset by carried-forward capital losses, such future capital gain is not subject to fund-level U.S. federal income tax, regardless of whether distributed to stockholders. A RIC cannot carry back or carry forward any net operating losses.

It is believed that transactions we have undertaken, including the Allied Acquisition, have resulted in a limitation on our ability to use both our own and Allied Capital's capital loss carryforwards and, potentially, to use unrealized capital losses inherent in the tax basis of our own pre-acquisition assets and Allied Capital's assets we acquired. These limitations, imposed by Section 383 of the Code and based on the principles of Section 382 of the Code, are imposed on an annual basis. Losses in excess of the limitation may be carried forward, subject to the overall eight-year limitation. The Section 382 limitation applied to our and Allied Capital's losses generally will equal the product of the net asset value of each corporation immediately prior to the Allied Acquisition, respectively, and the "long-term tax-exempt rate," published by the IRS, in effect at such time. As of April 2010, the month during which the Allied Acquisition was consummated, the long-term tax-exempt rate was 4.03%. Additionally, under Section 384 of the Code, we may also be prohibited from using Allied Capital's loss carryforwards and unrealized losses against any of our unrealized gains at the time of the Allied Acquisition, to the extent such gains are realized within five years following the Allied Acquisition. While our ability to utilize losses in the future depends upon a variety of factors that cannot be known in advance, because capital loss carryforwards realized in taxable years beginning before January 1, 2011 generally expire eight taxable years following recognition, substantially all of our and Allied Capital's losses may become permanently unavailable. Future transactions we enter into may further limit our ability to utilize losses.

As of December 31, 2012, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, we had estimated capital loss carryforwards of approximately \$148 million, other losses limited under Sections 382 and 384 of the Code of approximately \$0.3 billion and net unrealized losses of approximately \$0.9 billion. These amounts are estimates and will not be finally determined until we file our 2012 income tax return in 2013.

**TAXATION OF U.S. STOCKHOLDERS**

Whether an investment in the shares of our common stock is appropriate for a U.S. stockholder will depend upon that person's particular circumstances. An investment in the shares of our common stock by a U.S. stockholder may have adverse tax consequences. The following summary generally describes certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in shares of our common stock by taxable U.S. stockholders and not by U.S. stockholders that generally are exempt from U.S. federal income taxation. U.S. stockholders should consult their own tax advisors before investing in shares of our common stock.

*Distributions on Our Common Stock*

Distributions by us generally are taxable to U.S. stockholders as ordinary income or long-term capital gain. Distributions of our investment company taxable income (which is, generally, our ordinary income excluding net capital gain) will be taxable as ordinary income to U.S. stockholders to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional shares of our common stock. Distributions of our net capital gain (which generally is the excess of our net long-term capital gain over our net short-term capital loss) properly reported by us as "capital gain dividends" will be taxable to U.S. stockholders as long-term capital gains (which, under current law, are taxed at preferential rates in the case of individuals, trusts or estates). This is true regardless of U.S. stockholders' holding periods for their common stock and regardless of whether the dividend is paid in

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cash or reinvested in additional common stock. Distributions in excess of our earnings and profits first will reduce a U.S. stockholder's adjusted tax basis in such stockholder's common stock and, after the adjusted tax basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gain to such U.S. stockholder. We have made distributions in excess of our earnings and profits and may continue to do so in the future. As a result, a U.S. stockholder will need to consider the effect of our distributions on such U.S. stockholder's adjusted tax basis in our common stock in their individual circumstances.

A portion of our ordinary income dividends, but not capital gain dividends, paid to corporate U.S. stockholders may, if certain conditions are met, qualify for the 70% dividends-received deduction to the extent that we have received dividends from certain corporations during the taxable year, but only to the extent such ordinary income dividends are treated as paid out of our earnings and profits. We expect only a small portion of our dividends to qualify for this deduction.

In general, "qualified dividend income" realized by non-corporate U.S. stockholders is taxable at the same rate as net capital gain. Generally, qualified dividend income is dividend income attributable to certain U.S. and foreign corporations, as long as certain holding period requirements are met. As long as certain requirements are met, our dividends paid to non-corporate U.S. stockholders attributable to qualified dividend income may be treated by such U.S. stockholders as qualified dividend income, but only to the extent such ordinary income dividends are treated as paid out of our earnings and profits. We expect only a small portion of our dividends to qualify as qualified dividend income.

Although we currently intend to distribute any of our net capital gain at least annually, we may in the future decide to retain some or all of our net capital gain, but designate the retained amount as a "deemed distribution." In that case, among other consequences, we will pay tax on the retained amount, each U.S. stockholder will be required to include such stockholder's share of the deemed distribution in income as if it had been actually distributed to the U.S. stockholder, and the U.S. stockholder will be entitled to claim a credit equal to such stockholder's allocable share of the tax paid thereon by us. The amount of the deemed distribution net of such tax will be added to the U.S. stockholder's adjusted tax basis for such stockholder's common stock.

Because we expect to pay tax on any retained net capital gain at our regular corporate tax rate, and because that rate currently is in excess of the maximum rate currently payable by individuals on net capital gain, the amount of tax that individual stockholders will be treated as having paid and for which they will receive a credit would exceed the tax they owe on the retained net capital gain. Such excess generally may be claimed as a credit against a U.S. stockholder's other U.S. federal income tax obligations or may be refunded to the extent it exceeds the stockholder's liability for U.S. federal income tax. A U.S. stockholder that is not subject to U.S. federal income tax or otherwise is not required to file a U.S. federal income tax return would be required to file a U.S. federal income tax return on the appropriate form in order to claim a refund for the taxes we paid. In order to utilize the deemed distribution approach, we must provide a written statement to our stockholders reporting the deemed distribution after the close of the relevant taxable year. We cannot treat any of our investment company taxable income as a "deemed distribution."

We will be subject to the alternative minimum tax, also referred to as the "AMT," but any items that are treated differently for AMT purposes must be apportioned between us and our stockholders and this may affect U.S. stockholders' AMT liabilities. Although regulations explaining the precise method of apportionment have not yet been issued, such items generally will be apportioned in the same proportion that dividends paid to each stockholder bear to our taxable income (determined without regard to the dividends paid deduction), unless a different method for a particular item is warranted under the circumstances.

For purposes of determining (1) whether the Annual Distribution Requirement is satisfied for any year and (2) the amount of dividends paid for that year, we may, under certain circumstances, elect to

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treat a dividend that is paid during the following taxable year as if it had been paid during the taxable year in question. If we make such an election, the U.S. stockholder will still be treated as receiving the dividend in the taxable year in which the distribution is made. However, any dividend declared by us in October, November or December of any calendar year, payable to stockholders of record on a specified date in such a month and actually paid during January of the following year, will be treated as if it had been received by our U.S. stockholders on December 31 of the year in which the dividend was declared.

We have the ability to declare a large portion of a dividend in shares of our stock. As long as a portion of such dividend is paid in cash and certain requirements are met, the entire distribution will be treated as a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, our stockholders will be taxed on 100% of the fair market value of the dividend on the date the dividend is received in the same manner as a cash dividend, even though most of the dividend was paid in shares of our stock, which may result in our U.S. stockholders having to pay tax on such dividends, even if no cash is received, and our non-U.S. stockholders may be subject to withholding tax in respect of amounts distributed in our common stock.

If investors purchase shares of our common stock shortly before the record date of a distribution, the price of the shares will include the value of the distribution and the investors will be subject to tax on the distribution even though it represents a return of their investment. We have built-up or have the potential to build up large amounts of unrealized gain which, when realized and distributed, could have the effect of a taxable return of capital to stockholders.

*Sale or Other Disposition of Our Common Stock*

A U.S. stockholder generally will recognize taxable gain or loss if the U.S. stockholder sells or otherwise disposes of such stockholder's shares of our common stock. The amount of gain or loss will be measured by the difference between such stockholder's adjusted tax basis in the stock sold and the amount of the proceeds received in exchange. Any gain arising from such sale or disposition generally will be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the stockholder has held such stockholder's shares for more than one year. Otherwise, such gain or loss will be classified as short-term capital gain or loss. However, any capital loss arising from the sale or disposition of shares of our common stock held for six months or less will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of the amount of capital gain dividends received, or undistributed capital gain deemed received, with respect to such shares. In addition, all or a portion of any loss recognized upon a disposition of shares of our common stock may be disallowed if substantially identical stock or securities are purchased (whether through reinvestment of distributions or otherwise) within 30 days before or after the disposition.

In general, U.S. stockholders that are individuals, trusts or estates are taxed at preferential rates on their net capital gain (generally, the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss for a taxable year, including long-term capital gain derived from an investment in our shares). Such rate is lower than the maximum rate on ordinary income currently payable by individuals. Corporate U.S. stockholders currently are subject to U.S. federal income tax on net capital gain at the maximum rate that also applies to ordinary income. Non-corporate U.S. stockholders with net capital losses for a year (i.e., capital loss in excess of capital gain) generally may deduct up to \$3,000 of such losses against their ordinary income each year; any net capital losses of a non-corporate U.S. stockholder in excess of \$3,000 generally may be carried forward and used in subsequent years as provided in the Code. Corporate U.S. stockholders generally may not deduct any net capital losses for a year, but may carry back such losses for three years or carry forward such losses for five years.

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*Information Reporting and Backup Withholding*

We will send to each of our U.S. stockholders, after the end of each calendar year, a notice providing, on a per share and per distribution basis, the amounts includible in such U.S. stockholder's taxable income for such year as ordinary income and as long-term capital gain. In addition, the U.S. federal tax status of each year's distributions generally will be reported to the IRS. Distributions may also be subject to additional state, local and foreign taxes depending on a U.S. stockholder's particular situation.

We may be required to withhold U.S. federal income tax ("backup withholding") from all taxable distributions to any non-corporate U.S. stockholder (1) who fails to furnish us with a correct taxpayer identification number or a certificate that such stockholder is exempt from backup withholding or (2) with respect to whom the IRS notifies us that such stockholder has failed to properly report certain interest and dividend income to the IRS and to respond to notices to that effect. An individual's taxpayer identification number is his or her social security number. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amount withheld under backup withholding is allowed as a credit against the U.S. stockholder's U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle such stockholder to a refund, provided that proper information is timely provided to the IRS.

*Medicare Tax on Net Investment Income*

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, non-corporate U.S. stockholders generally will be subject to a 3.8% Medicare tax on their "net investment income," which ordinarily includes taxable distributions or deemed distributions on stock, such as our common stock, as well as taxable gain on the disposition of stock, including our common stock.

*Withholding and Information Reporting on Foreign Financial Accounts*

Under legislation enacted in 2010 and recent guidance from the IRS, the relevant withholding agent generally will be required to withhold 30% of any dividends on our common stock paid after December 31, 2013 and the gross proceeds from a sale of our common stock paid after December 31, 2016 to (i) a foreign financial institution (whether such financial institution is the beneficial owner or an intermediary) unless such foreign financial institution agrees to verify, report and disclose its U.S. accountholders and meets certain other specified requirements or (ii) a non-financial foreign entity (whether such entity is the beneficial owner or an intermediary) unless such entity certifies that it does not have any substantial United States owners or provides the name, address and taxpayer identification number of each substantial United States owner and such entity meets certain other specified requirements. We will not pay any additional amounts in respect to any amounts withheld.

*Reportable Transactions*

Under U.S. Treasury regulations, if a stockholder recognizes a loss with respect to shares of \$2 million or more for a non-corporate stockholder or \$10 million or more for a corporate stockholder in any single taxable year (or a greater loss over a combination of years), the stockholder must file with the IRS a disclosure statement on Form 8886. Direct stockholders of certain portfolio securities in many cases are excepted from this reporting requirement, but under current guidance, stockholders of a RIC are not excepted. Future guidance may extend the current exception from this reporting requirement to stockholders of most or all RICs. The fact that a loss is reportable under these regulations does not affect the legal determination of whether the taxpayer's treatment of the loss is proper. Significant monetary penalties apply to a failure to comply with this reporting requirement. States may also have a similar reporting requirement. Stockholders should consult their own tax advisors to determine the applicability of these regulations in light of their individual circumstances.

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**TAXATION OF NON-U.S. STOCKHOLDERS**

Whether an investment in shares of our common stock is appropriate for a non-U.S. stockholder will depend upon that person's particular circumstances. An investment in shares of our common stock by a non-U.S. stockholder may have adverse tax consequences and, accordingly, may not be appropriate for a non-U.S. stockholder. Non-U.S. stockholders should consult their own tax advisors before investing in our common stock.

*Distributions on our Common Stock*

Distributions of our investment company taxable income to non-U.S. stockholders will be subject to U.S. withholding tax (unless lowered or eliminated by an applicable income tax treaty) to the extent payable from our current and accumulated earnings and profits unless an exception applies.

If a non-U.S. stockholder receives distributions and such distributions are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the non-U.S. stockholder and, if an income tax treaty applies, attributable to a permanent establishment in the United States of such non-U.S. stockholder, such distributions generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at the rates applicable to U.S. persons. In that case, we will not be required to withhold U.S. federal income tax if the non-U.S. stockholder complies with applicable certification and disclosure requirements. Special certification requirements apply to a non-U.S. stockholder that is a foreign trust and such entities are urged to consult their own tax advisors.

Actual or deemed distributions of our net capital gain (which generally is the excess of our net long-term capital gain over our net short-term capital loss) to a non-U.S. stockholder, and gains recognized by a non-U.S. stockholder upon the sale of our common stock, will not be subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax and generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax unless (a) the distributions or gains, as the case may be, are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the non-U.S. stockholder and, if an income tax treaty applies, are attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. stockholder in the United States (as discussed above) or (b) the non-U.S. stockholder is an individual, has been present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year, and certain other conditions are satisfied. For a corporate non-U.S. stockholder, distributions (both actual and deemed), and gains recognized upon the sale of our common stock that are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business may, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional "branch profits tax" (unless lowered or eliminated by an applicable income tax treaty). Non-U.S. stockholders of our common stock are encouraged to consult their own advisors as to the applicability of an income tax treaty in their individual circumstances.

Under certain legislation, no U.S. source withholding taxes will be imposed on dividends paid by RICs in taxable years beginning before January 1, 2014 to non-U.S. stockholders to the extent the dividends are designated as "interest-related dividends" or "short-term capital gain dividends." Under this exemption, interest-related dividends and short-term capital gain dividends generally represent distributions of interest or short-term capital gain that would not have been subject to U.S. withholding tax at the source if they had been received directly by a non-U.S. stockholder, and that satisfy certain other requirements. However, no assurance can be given that we will distribute any interest-related or short-term capital gain dividends.

If we distribute our net capital gain in the form of deemed rather than actual distributions (which we may do in the future), a non-U.S. stockholder will be entitled to a U.S. federal income tax credit or tax refund equal to the non-U.S. stockholder's allocable share of the tax we pay on the capital gain deemed to have been distributed. In order to obtain the refund, the non-U.S. stockholder must obtain a U.S. taxpayer identification number (if one has not been previously obtained) and file a U.S. federal income tax return even if the non-U.S. stockholder would not otherwise be required to obtain a U.S. taxpayer identification number or file a U.S. federal income tax return.

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We have the ability to declare a large portion of a dividend in shares of our common stock. As long as a portion of such dividend is paid in cash (which portion can be as low as 20%) and certain requirements are met, the entire distribution will be treated as a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, our non-U.S. stockholders will be taxed on 100% of the fair market value of the dividend on the date the dividend is received in the same manner as a cash dividend (including the application of withholding tax rules described above), even though most of the dividend was paid in shares of our common stock. In such a circumstance, we may be required to withhold all or substantially all of the cash we would otherwise distribute to a non-U.S. stockholder.

A non-U.S. stockholder who is otherwise subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax, may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding of U.S. federal income tax on dividends unless the non-U.S. stockholder provides us or the dividend paying agent with an IRS Form W-8BEN (or an acceptable substitute form) or otherwise meets documentary evidence requirements for establishing that it is a non-U.S. stockholder or otherwise establishes an exemption from backup withholding.

Under legislation enacted in 2010 and recent guidance from the IRS, the relevant withholding agent generally will be required to withhold 30% of any dividends paid on our common stock paid after December 31, 2013 and the gross proceeds from a sale of our common stock paid after December 31, 2016 to (i) a foreign financial institution unless such foreign financial institution agrees to verify, report and disclose its U.S. accountholders and meets certain other specified requirements or (ii) a non-financial foreign entity that is the beneficial owner of the payment unless such entity certifies that it does not have any substantial United States owners or provides the name, address and taxpayer identification number of each substantial United States owner and such entity meets certain other specified requirements. If payment of this withholding tax is made, non-U.S. stockholders that are otherwise eligible for an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding taxes with respect to such dividends or proceeds will be required to seek a credit or refund from the IRS to obtain the benefit of such exemption or reduction. Non-U.S. stockholders should consult their own tax advisers regarding the particular consequences to them of this legislation and guidance. We will not pay any additional amounts in respect to any amounts withheld.

#### **FAILURE TO QUALIFY AS A RIC**

If we were unable to qualify for treatment as a RIC, and relief were not available as discussed above, we would be subject to tax on all of our taxable income at regular corporate rates. We would not be able to deduct distributions to stockholders and would not be required to make distributions for tax purposes. Distributions generally would be taxable to our stockholders as ordinary dividend income to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits. Subject to certain limitations under the Code, corporate U.S. stockholders would be eligible for the dividends-received deduction. Distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits would be treated first as a return of capital to the extent of the stockholder's tax basis, and any remaining distributions would be treated as a capital gain. If we were to fail to meet the RIC requirements for more than two consecutive years and then sought to requalify as a RIC, we would be required to recognize gain to the extent of any unrealized appreciation in our assets unless we made a special election to pay corporate-level tax on any such unrealized appreciation recognized during the succeeding 10-year period.

#### **POSSIBLE LEGISLATIVE OR OTHER ACTIONS AFFECTING TAX CONSIDERATIONS**

Prospective investors should recognize that the present U.S. federal income tax treatment of an investment in shares of our common stock may be modified by legislative, judicial or administrative action at any time, and that any such action may affect investments and commitments previously made. The rules dealing with U.S. federal income taxation are constantly under review by persons involved in the legislative process and by the IRS and the U.S. Treasury Department, resulting in revisions of regulations and revised interpretations of established concepts as well as statutory changes. Revisions in U.S. federal tax laws and interpretations thereof could adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in us.



Table of Contents**UNDERWRITING**

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and UBS Securities LLC are acting as underwriters of the offering. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in a purchase agreement between us and the underwriters, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters, and each of the underwriters has agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase from us, the number of shares of common stock set forth opposite its name below.

<b>Underwriter</b>	<b>Number of Shares</b>
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	4,162,500
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	4,162,500
Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC	4,162,500
UBS Securities LLC	4,162,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,650,000</b>

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the purchase agreement, the underwriters have agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase all of the shares sold under the purchase agreement if any of these shares are purchased. If an underwriter defaults, the purchase agreement provides that the purchase commitments of the nondefaulting underwriters may be increased or the purchase agreement may be terminated.

We have agreed to indemnify the several underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

The underwriters are offering the shares, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of legal matters by their counsel, including the validity of the shares, and other conditions contained in the purchase agreement, such as the receipt by the underwriters of officer's certificates and legal opinions. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify offers to the public and to reject orders in whole or in part.

The underwriters are purchasing the shares of common stock from us at \$17.43 per share (representing approximately \$290.2 million aggregate proceeds to us, before we deduct our aggregate out-of-pocket expenses of approximately \$0.6 million, or approximately \$333.7 million if the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares described below is exercised in full). The underwriters may offer the shares of common stock from time to time for sale in one or more transactions on The NASDAQ Global Select Market, in the over-the-counter market, through negotiated transactions or otherwise at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. In connection with the sale of the shares of common stock offered hereby, the underwriters may be deemed to have received compensation in the form of underwriting discounts. The underwriters may effect such transactions by selling shares of common stock to or through dealers, and such dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the underwriters and/or purchasers of shares of common stock for whom they may act as agents or to whom they may sell as principal.

**Option to Purchase Additional Shares**

We have granted an option to the underwriters to purchase up to 2,497,500 additional shares at price per share set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. The underwriters may exercise this option for 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement. If the underwriters exercise this option, each will be obligated, subject to conditions contained in the purchase agreement, to purchase a number of additional shares proportionate to that underwriter's initial amount reflected in the above table.

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**No Sales of Similar Securities**

We have agreed, with exceptions, not to sell or transfer any common stock for 45 days after the date of this prospectus supplement without first obtaining the written consent of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated.

Our executive officers and directors and Ares Capital Management and certain of its affiliates have agreed, with exceptions, not to sell or transfer any common stock for 30 days after the date of this prospectus supplement without first obtaining the written consent of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated. Specifically, we and these other persons have agreed, with certain limited exceptions, not to directly or indirectly

offer, pledge, sell or contract to sell any common stock,

sell any option or contract to purchase any common stock,

purchase any option or contract to sell any common stock,

grant any option, right or warrant for the sale of any common stock,

lend or otherwise dispose of or transfer any common stock,

request or demand that we file a registration statement related to the common stock, or

enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, the economic consequence of ownership of any common stock whether any such swap or transaction is to be settled by delivery of shares or other securities, in cash or otherwise.

This lock-up provision applies to common stock and to securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for or repayable with common stock. It also applies to common stock owned now or acquired later by the person executing the agreement or for which the person executing the agreement later acquires the power of disposition. In the event that either (x) during the last 17 days of the lock-up period referred to above, we issue an earnings release or material news or a material event relating to the Company occurs or (y) prior to the expiration of the lock-up period, we announce that we will release earnings results or become aware that material news or a material event will occur during the 16-day period beginning on the last day of the lock-up period, the restrictions described above shall continue to apply until the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the issuance of the earnings release or the occurrence of the material news or material event.

**NASDAQ Global Select Market Listing**

The shares are listed on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "ARCC."

**Short Positions**

In connection with the offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell our common stock in the open market. These transactions may include short sales and purchases on the open market to cover positions created by short sales. Short sales involve the sale by the underwriters of a greater number of shares than they are required to purchase in the offering. "Covered" short sales are sales made in an amount not greater than the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares described above. The underwriters may close out any covered short position by either exercising their option to purchase additional shares or purchasing shares in the open market. In determining the source of shares to close out the covered short position, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of shares available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase shares through the option granted to them. "Naked" short sales are sales in excess of the option. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of our common stock in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering.



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Similar to other purchase transactions, the underwriters' purchases to cover the syndicate short sales may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of our common stock or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of our common stock. As a result, the price of our common stock may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market. The underwriters may conduct these transactions on The NASDAQ Global Select Market, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

Neither we nor any of the underwriters make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of our common stock. In addition, neither we nor any of the underwriters make any representation that the underwriters will engage in these transactions or that these transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

**Passive Market Making**

In connection with this offering, underwriters may engage in passive market making transactions in the common stock on The NASDAQ Global Select Market in accordance with Rule 103 of Regulation M under the Exchange Act during a period before the commencement of offers or sales of common stock and extending through the completion of distribution. A passive market maker must display its bid at a price not in excess of the highest independent bid of that security. However, if all independent bids are lowered below the passive market maker's bid, that bid must then be lowered when specified purchase limits are exceeded. Passive market making may cause the price of our common stock to be higher than the price that otherwise would exist in the open market in the absence of those transactions. The underwriters are not required to engage in passive market making and may end passive market making activities at any time.

**Electronic Offer, Sale and Distribution of Shares**

The underwriters may make prospectuses available in electronic (PDF) format. A prospectus in electronic (PDF) format may be made available on a web site maintained by the underwriters, and the underwriters may distribute such prospectuses electronically. The underwriters may allocate a limited number of shares for sale to their online brokerage customers.

**Other Relationships**

The underwriters and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include sales and trading, commercial and investment banking, advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, market making, brokerage and other financial and non-financial activities and services. The underwriters and their respective affiliates have provided in the past and may provide from time to time in the future in the ordinary course of their business certain commercial banking, financial advisory, investment banking and other services to Ares and its affiliates and managed funds and Ares Capital or our portfolio companies for which they have received or will be entitled to receive separate fees. In particular, the underwriters or their affiliates may execute transactions with Ares Capital or on behalf of Ares Capital, Ares or any of our or their portfolio companies, affiliates and/or managed funds. In addition, the underwriters or their affiliates may act as arrangers, underwriters or placement agents for companies whose securities are sold to or whose loans are syndicated to Ares, Ares Capital or Ares Capital Management and their affiliates and managed funds.

Affiliates of certain of the underwriters may be limited partners of private investment funds affiliated with our investment adviser, Ares Capital Management.

The underwriters or their affiliates may also trade in our securities, securities of our portfolio companies or other financial instruments related thereto for their own accounts or for the account of

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others and may extend loans or financing directly or through derivative transactions to Ares, Ares Capital, Ares Capital Management or any of our portfolio companies.

We may purchase securities of third parties from the underwriters or their affiliates after the offering. However, we have not entered into any agreement or arrangement regarding the acquisition of any such securities, and we may not purchase any such securities. We would only purchase any such securities if among other things we identified securities that satisfied our investment needs and completed our due diligence review of such securities.

After the date of this prospectus supplement, the underwriters and their affiliates may from time to time obtain information regarding specific portfolio companies or us that may not be available to the general public. Any such information is obtained by the underwriters and their affiliates in the ordinary course of their business and not in connection with the offering of the common stock. In addition, after the offering period for the sale of our common stock, the underwriters or their affiliates may develop analyses or opinions related to Ares, Ares Capital or our portfolio companies and buy or sell interests in one or more of our portfolio companies on behalf of their proprietary or client accounts and may engage in competitive activities. There is no obligation on behalf of these parties to disclose their respective analyses, opinions or purchase and sale activities regarding any portfolio company or regarding Ares Capital to our stockholders.

In the ordinary course of their business activities, the underwriters and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of ours or our affiliates. The underwriters and their respective affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

Affiliates of certain of the underwriters serve as agents and/or lenders under our credit facilities or other debt instruments (including the Revolving Credit Facility) and may also be lenders to private investment funds managed by IHAM. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., an affiliate of J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, is the administrative agent under our Revolving Credit Facility. Certain of the underwriters and their affiliates were underwriters in connection with our initial public offering and our subsequent common stock and debt offerings and rights offering, for which they received customary fees.

Proceeds of this offering will be used to repay or repurchase outstanding indebtedness under (a) the Revolving Credit Facility, (b) the Revolving Funding Facility and/or (c) the SMBC Funding Facility and for general corporate purposes. Affiliates of the underwriters, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and UBS Securities LLC, are lenders under the Revolving Credit Facility. Accordingly, affiliates of the underwriters may receive more than 5% of the proceeds of this offering to the extent such proceeds are used to repay or repurchase outstanding indebtedness under the Revolving Credit Facility.

The principal business address of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated is One Bryant Park, New York, New York 10036. The principal business address of J.P. Morgan Securities LLC is 383 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10179. The principal business address of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC is 1585 Broadway, New York, New York 10036. The principal business address of UBS Securities LLC is 299 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10171.

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**Notice to Prospective Investors in the European Economic Area**

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "Relevant Member State"), with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "Relevant Implementation Date"), no offer of shares may be made to the public in that Relevant Member State other than:

- A. to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- B. to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), as permitted under the Prospectus Directive, subject to obtaining the prior consent of the underwriters; or
- C. in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,  
  
provided that no such offer of shares shall require the Company or the underwriters to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

Each person in a Relevant Member State who initially acquires any shares or to whom any offer is made will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed that (A) it is a "qualified investor" within the meaning of the law in that Relevant Member State implementing Article 2(1)(e) of the Prospectus Directive, and (B) in the case of any shares acquired by it as a financial intermediary, as that term is used in Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, the shares acquired by it in the offering have not been acquired on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in any Relevant Member State other than "qualified investors" as defined in the Prospectus Directive, or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the underwriters has been given to the offer or resale. In the case of any shares being offered to a financial intermediary as that term is used in Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, each such financial intermediary will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed that the shares acquired by it in the offer have not been acquired on a non-discretionary basis on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in circumstances which may give rise to an offer of any shares to the public other than their offer or resale in a Relevant Member State to qualified investors as so defined or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the underwriters has been obtained to each such proposed offer or resale.

The Company, the underwriters and their affiliates will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing representation, acknowledgement and agreement.

This prospectus has been prepared on the basis that any offer of shares in any Relevant Member State will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of shares. Accordingly, any person making or intending to make an offer in that Relevant Member State of shares which are the subject of the offering contemplated in this prospectus may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Company or any of the underwriters to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive in relation to such offer. Neither the Company nor the underwriters have authorized, nor do they authorize, the making of any offer of shares in circumstances in which an obligation arises for the Company or the underwriters to publish a prospectus for such offer.

For the purpose of the above provisions, the expression "an offer to the public" in relation to any shares in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the shares, as the same may be varied in the Relevant Member

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State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in the Relevant Member State and the expression "Prospectus Directive" means Directive 2003/71/EC (including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member States) and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State and the expression "2010 PD Amending Directive" means Directive 2010/73/EU.

**Notice to Prospective Investors in the United Kingdom**

In addition, in the United Kingdom, this document is being distributed only to, and is directed only at, and any offer subsequently made may only be directed at persons who are "qualified investors" (as defined in the Prospectus Directive) (i) who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19 (5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the "Order") and/or (ii) who are high net worth companies (or persons to whom it may otherwise be lawfully communicated) falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as "relevant persons"). This document must not be acted on or relied on in the United Kingdom by persons who are not relevant persons. In the United Kingdom, any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is only available to, and will be engaged in with, relevant persons.

**Notice to Prospective Investors in Switzerland**

The shares may not be publicly offered in Switzerland and will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange ("SIX") or on any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. This document has been prepared without regard to the disclosure standards for issuance prospectuses under art. 652a or art. 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations or the disclosure standards for listing prospectuses under art. 27 ff. of the SIX Listing Rules or the listing rules of any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. Neither this document nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the shares or the offering may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

Neither this document nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the offering, the Company or the shares have been or will be filed with or approved by any Swiss regulatory authority. In particular, this document will not be filed with, and the offer of shares will not be supervised by, the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA (FINMA), and the offer of shares has not been and will not be authorized under the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes ("CISA"). The investor protection afforded to acquirers of interests in collective investment schemes under the CISA does not extend to acquirers of shares.

**Notice to Prospective Investors in the Dubai International Financial Centre**

This prospectus supplement relates to an Exempt Offer in accordance with the Offered Securities Rules of the Dubai Financial Services Authority ("DFSA"). This prospectus supplement is intended for distribution only to persons of a type specified in the Offered Securities Rules of the DFSA. It must not be delivered to, or relied on by, any other person. The DFSA has no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any documents in connection with Exempt Offers. The DFSA has not approved this prospectus supplement nor taken steps to verify the information set forth herein and has no responsibility for the prospectus supplement. The shares to which this prospectus supplement relates may be illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on their resale. Prospective purchasers of the shares offered should conduct their own due diligence on the shares. If you do not understand the contents of this prospectus supplement you should consult an authorized financial advisor.

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**LEGAL MATTERS**

Certain legal matters in connection with the offering will be passed upon for us by Proskauer Rose LLP, Los Angeles, California, Sutherland Asbill & Brennan LLP, Washington, D.C., and Venable LLP, Baltimore, Maryland. Proskauer Rose LLP has from time to time represented the underwriters, Ares Management and Ares Capital Management on unrelated matters. Certain legal matters in connection with the offering will be passed upon for the underwriters by Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP, New York, New York.

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<u>Consolidated Statement of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010</u>	<u>S-117</u>
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**Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm**

The Board of Directors and Stockholders  
Ares Capital Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Ares Capital Corporation (and subsidiaries) (the Company) as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, including the consolidated schedules of investments as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows, and the financial highlights (included in Note 15), for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2012. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, by correspondence with custodians, or by other appropriate auditing procedures. 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.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ares Capital Corporation (and subsidiaries) as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2012, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Ares Capital Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012, based on criteria established in *Internal Control Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of Treadway Commission (COSO), and our report dated February 27, 2013 expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of Ares Capital Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

As explained in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements, the accompanying consolidated financial statements include investments valued at \$5.9 billion (149% of net assets), whose fair values have been estimated by the Board of Directors and management in the absence of readily determinable fair values. Such estimates are based on financial and other information provided by management of its portfolio companies, pertinent market and industry data, as well as input from independent valuation firms. These investments are valued in accordance with FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, which requires the Company to assume that the portfolio investments are sold in a principal market to market participants. The Company has considered its principal market as the market in which the Company exits its portfolio investments with the greatest volume and level of activity. ASC 820 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to these valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. \$5.9 billion of investments at December 31, 2012 are valued based on unobservable inputs. Because such valuations, and particularly valuations of private investments and private companies, are inherently uncertain, they may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. These determinations of fair value could differ materially from the values that would have been utilized had a ready market for these investments existed.

Los Angeles, California  
February 27, 2013

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(in thousands, except per share data)

	As of December 31,	
	2012	2011
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Investments at fair value		
Non-controlled/non-affiliate investments	\$ 3,822,715	\$ 3,060,084
Non-controlled affiliate company investments	323,059	267,324
Controlled affiliate company investments	1,778,781	1,767,098
Total investments at fair value (amortized cost of \$5,823,451 and \$5,108,663, respectively)	5,924,555	5,094,506
Cash and cash equivalents	269,043	120,782
Interest receivable	108,998	99,078
Receivable for open trades	131	550
Other assets	98,497	72,521
Total assets	\$ 6,401,224	\$ 5,387,437
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Debt	\$ 2,195,872	\$ 2,073,602
Management and incentive fees payable	131,585	92,496
Accounts payable and other liabilities	53,178	47,691
Interest and facility fees payable	30,603	26,383
Payable for open trades	1,640	
Total liabilities	2,412,878	2,240,172
Commitments and contingencies (Note 7)		
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, 500,000 and 400,000 common shares authorized; 248,653 and 205,130 common shares issued and outstanding, respectively	249	205
Capital in excess of par value	4,117,517	3,390,354
Accumulated overdistributed net investment income	(27,910)	(10,449)
Accumulated net realized loss on investments, foreign currency transactions, extinguishment of debt and other assets	(202,614)	(218,688)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments	101,104	(14,157)
Total stockholders' equity	3,988,346	3,147,265
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 6,401,224	\$ 5,387,437
<b>NET ASSETS PER SHARE</b>	\$ 16.04	\$ 15.34

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**ARES CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

(in thousands, except per share data)

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2012	2011	2010
<b>INVESTMENT INCOME:</b>			
From non-controlled/non-affiliate company investments:			
Interest income from investments	\$ 328,342	\$ 267,159	\$ 238,390
Capital structuring service fees	58,106	55,013	23,921
Dividend income	17,219	12,430	4,340
Management and other fees	1,342	1,315	4,797
Other income	13,170	6,137	5,310
<b>Total investment income from non-controlled/non-affiliate company investments</b>	<b>418,179</b>	<b>342,054</b>	<b>276,758</b>
From non-controlled affiliate company investments:			
Interest income from investments	21,767	30,560	51,386
Capital structuring service fees	3,682	730	813
Dividend income	1,324	4,294	2,125
Management and other fees	200	502	813
Other income	529	881	569
<b>Total investment income from non-controlled affiliate company investments</b>	<b>27,502</b>	<b>36,967</b>	<b>55,706</b>
From controlled affiliate company investments:			
Interest income from investments	221,363	175,534	103,853
Capital structuring service fees	40,348	41,592	29,946
Dividend income	21,195	21,643	7,903
Management and other fees	17,382	14,925	8,762
Other income	2,056	1,771	468
<b>Total investment income from controlled affiliate company investments</b>	<b>302,344</b>	<b>255,465</b>	<b>150,932</b>
<b>Total investment income</b>	<b>748,025</b>	<b>634,486</b>	<b>483,396</b>
<b>EXPENSES:</b>			
Interest and credit facility fees	142,976	122,512	79,347
Incentive fees	127,045	112,377	76,895
Base management fees	86,228	71,603	51,998
Professional fees	12,040	16,529	29,941
Administrative fees	9,322	9,563	10,979
Other general and administrative	10,381	12,025	13,028
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>387,992</b>	<b>344,609</b>	<b>262,188</b>
<b>NET INVESTMENT INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES</b>	<b>360,033</b>	<b>289,877</b>	<b>221,208</b>
Income tax expense, including excise tax	11,172	7,474	5,392
<b>NET INVESTMENT INCOME</b>	<b>348,861</b>	<b>282,403</b>	<b>215,816</b>
<b>REALIZED AND UNREALIZED NET GAINS (LOSSES) ON INVESTMENTS:</b>			
Net realized gains (losses):			
Non-controlled/non-affiliate company investments	61,857	24,618	26,865
Non-controlled affiliate company investments	(36,766)	13,647	11,965
Controlled affiliate company investments	21,643	58,295	6,563

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Foreign currency transactions				85
Net realized gains	46,734	96,560	45,478	
Net unrealized gains (losses):				
Non-controlled/non-affiliate company investments	54,522	(29,430)	138,619	
Non-controlled affiliate company investments	49,383	(19,395)	40,595	
Controlled affiliate company investments	11,356	8,633	51,681	
Foreign currency transactions			(152)	
Net unrealized gains (losses)	115,261	(40,192)	230,743	
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments	161,995	56,368	276,221	
GAIN ON THE ACQUISITION OF ALLIED CAPITAL CORPORATION			195,876	
REALIZED LOSS ON EXTINGUISHMENT OF DEBT	(2,678)	(19,318)	(1,961)	
REALIZED GAIN ON SALE OF OTHER ASSETS			5,882	
NET INCREASE IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	\$ 508,178	\$ 319,453	\$ 691,834	
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE (see Note 10)	\$ 2.21	\$ 1.56	\$ 3.91	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING BASIC AND DILUTED (see Note 10)	230,151	204,860	176,732	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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**ARES CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS**  
**As of December 31, 2012**  
**(dollar amounts in thousands)**

Company(1)	Business Description	Investment	Interest(5)(11)	Acquisition Date	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
<b>Investment Funds and Vehicles</b>							
AGILE Fund I, LLC(9)	Investment partnership	Member interest (0.50% interest)		4/1/2010	\$ 124	\$ 29(2)	
CIC Flex, LP(9)	Investment partnership	Limited partnership units (0.94 unit)		9/7/2007	2,302	3,570(2)	
Covestia Capital Partners, LP(9)	Investment partnership	Limited partnership interest (47.00% interest)		6/17/2008	1,059	1,135(2)	
Dynamic India Fund IV, LLC(9)	Investment company	Member interest (5.44% interest)		4/1/2010	4,822	3,104	
HCI Equity, LLC(7)(8)(9)	Investment company	Member interest (100.00% interest)		4/1/2010	452	447	
Imperial Capital Private Opportunities, LP(9)	Investment partnership	Limited partnership interest (80.00% interest)		5/10/2007	6,051	8,341(2)	
Partnership Capital Growth Fund I, L.P.(9)	Investment partnership	Limited partnership interest (25.00% interest)		6/16/2006	1,596	4,197(2)	
Partnership Capital Growth Fund III, L.P.(9)	Investment partnership	Limited partnership interest (2.50% interest)		10/5/2011	1,964	1,819(2)	
Piper Jaffray Merchant Banking Fund I, L.P.(9)	Investment partnership	Limited partnership interest (2.00% interest)		8/16/2012	286	259(2)	
Senior Secured Loan Fund LLC(7)(10)	Co-investment vehicle	Subordinated certificates (\$1,244,969 par due 12/2022)	8.31% (Libor + 8.00%/Q)(21)	10/30/2009	1,237,887	1,263,644	
VSC Investors LLC(9)	Investment company	Membership interest (1.95% interest)		1/24/2008	387	854(2)	
					1,256,930	1,287,399	32.28%
<b>Healthcare Services</b>							
California Forensic Medical Group, Incorporated	Correctional facility healthcare operator	Senior secured revolving loan (\$2,000 par due 11/2018)	10.25% (Base Rate + 7.00%/Q)	11/16/2012	2,000	2,000(2)(20)	
		Senior secured loan (\$54,182 par due	9.25% (Libor + 8.00%/Q)	11/16/2012	54,182	54,182(2)(20)	

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11/2018)

					56,182	56,182
CCS Group Holdings, LLC	Correctional facility healthcare operator	Class A units (601,937 units)		8/19/2010	602	1,205(2)
CT Technologies Intermediate Holdings, Inc. and CT Technologies Holdings LLC(6)	Healthcare analysis services	Senior secured loan (\$7,565 par due 3/2017)	7.75% (Libor + 6.50%/Q)	3/15/2011	7,565	7,263(2)(20)
		Senior secured loan (\$7,172 par due 3/2017)	7.75% (Libor + 6.50%/Q)	3/15/2011	7,172	6,885(3)(20)
		Class A common stock (9,679 shares)		6/15/2007	4,000	4,772(2)
		Class C common stock (1,546 shares)		6/15/2007		1,316(2)
					18,737	20,236

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Company(1)	Business Description	Investment	Interest(5)(11)	Acquisition Date	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
INC Research, Inc.	Pharmaceutical and biotechnology consulting services	Common stock (1,410,000 shares)		9/27/2010	1,512	929(2)	
Intermedix Corporation	Revenue cycle management provider to the emergency healthcare industry	Junior secured loan (\$112,000 par due 6/2019)	10.25% (Libor + 9.00%/Q)	12/27/2012	112,000	112,000(2)(20)	
Magnacare Holdings, Inc., Magnacare Administrative Services, LLC, and Magnacare, LLC	Healthcare professional provider	Senior secured loan (\$15,298 par due 3/2018)	9.75% (Libor + 8.75%/Q)	9/15/2010	15,298	15,298(2)(20)	
		Senior secured loan (\$42,846 par due 3/2018)	9.75% (Libor + 8.75%/Q)	9/15/2010	42,846	42,846(3)(20)	
		Senior secured loan (\$4,869 par due 3/2018)	9.75% (Libor + 8.75%/Q)	9/15/2010	4,869	4,869(4)(20)	
		Senior secured loan (\$55,307 par due 3/2018)	9.75% (Libor + 8.75%/Q)	3/16/2012	55,307	55,307(2)(20)	
		Senior secured loan (\$15,579 par due 3/2018)	9.75% (Libor + 8.75%/Q)	3/16/2012	15,579	15,579(3)(20)	
					133,899	133,899	
MW Dental Holding Corp.	Dental services	Senior secured revolving loan (\$3,000 par due 4/2017)	8.50% (Libor + 7.00%/M)	4/12/2011	3,000	3,000(2)(20)	
		Senior secured loan (\$55,034 par due 4/2017)	8.50% (Libor + 7.00%/M)	4/12/2011	55,034	55,034(2)(20)	
		Senior secured loan (\$49,253 par due 4/2017)	8.50% (Libor + 7.00%/M)	4/12/2011	49,253	49,253(3)(20)	
		Senior secured loan (\$9,900 par due 4/2017)	8.50% (Libor + 7.00%/M)	4/12/2011	9,900	9,900(4)(20)	
					117,187	117,187	
Napa Management Services Corporation	Anesthesia management services provider	Senior secured revolving loan (\$5,250 par due 4/2016)	7.50% (Libor + 6.00%/M)	4/15/2011	5,250	5,250(2)(20)	
		Senior secured loan (\$9,062 par due 4/2016)	7.50% (Libor + 6.00%/Q)	4/15/2011	8,984	9,062(2)(20)	
		Senior secured loan (\$28,125 par due 4/2016)	7.50% (Libor + 6.00%/Q)	4/15/2011	28,125	28,125(3)(20)	
		Common units (5,000 units)		4/15/2011	5,000	6,169(2)	
					47,359	48,606	
Netsmart Technologies, Inc. and NS Holdings, Inc.	Healthcare technology provider	Senior secured loan (\$40,095 par due 12/2017)	7.25% (Libor + 6.00%/Q)	12/18/2012	40,095	40,095(2)(17)(20)	
		Common stock (2,500,000 shares)		6/21/2010	2,500	2,611(2)	



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				42,595	42,706
OnCURE Medical Corp.	Radiation oncology care provider	Common stock (857,143 shares)	8/18/2006	3,000	(2)
Passport Health Communications, Inc., Passport Holding Corp. and Prism Holding Corp.	Healthcare technology provider	Series A preferred stock (1,594,457 shares)	7/30/2008	11,156	11,448(2)
		Common stock (16,106 shares)	7/30/2008	100	(2)
				11,256	11,448

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Company(1)	Business Description	Investment	Interest(5)(11)	Acquisition Date	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
PG Mergersub, Inc. and PGA Holdings, Inc.	Provider of patient surveys, management reports and national databases for the integrated healthcare delivery system	Junior secured loan (\$45,000 par due 10/2018)	8.25% (Libor + 7.00%/Q)	4/19/2012	45,000	45,000(2)(20)	
		Preferred stock (333 shares)		3/12/2008	125	14(2)	
		Common stock (16,667 shares)		3/12/2008	167	697(2)	
					45,292	45,711	
RCHP, Inc.	Operator of general acute care hospitals	Junior secured loan (\$15,000 par due 5/2019)	11.50% (Libor + 10.00%/S)	11/4/2011	15,000	15,000(2)(20)	
		Junior secured loan (\$50,000 par due 5/2019)	11.50% (Libor + 10.00%/S)	11/4/2011	50,000	50,000(3)(20)	
						65,000	65,000
Reed Group, Ltd.	Medical disability management services provider	Equity interests		4/1/2010		435(2)	
Respicardia, Inc.	Developer of implantable therapies to improve cardiovascular health	Senior secured loan (\$6,000 par due 7/2015)	11.00%	6/28/2012	5,968	6,000(2)	
		Warrants to purchase up to 99,094 shares of Series C preferred stock		6/28/2012	38	29(2)	
						6,006	6,029
Sage Products Holdings III, LLC	Patient infection control and preventive care solutions provider	Junior secured loan (\$75,000 par due 6/2020)	9.25% (Libor + 8.00%/Q)	12/13/2012	75,000	75,000(2)(20)	
Soteria Imaging Services, LLC(6)	Outpatient medical imaging provider	Junior secured loan (\$2,521 par due 11/2010)		4/1/2010	2,050	843(2)(19)	
		Preferred member units (1,823,179 units)		4/1/2010			
						2,050	843
SurgiQuest, Inc.	Medical device manufacturer	Senior secured loan (\$7,000 par due 10/2016)	10.00%	9/28/2012	6,801	7,000(2)	
		Warrants to purchase up to 54,672 shares of Series D-4 convertible preferred stock		9/28/2012		(2)	
					6,801	7,000	

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U.S. Anesthesia Partners, Inc.	Anesthesiology service provider	Senior secured loan (\$15,000 par due 12/2018)	6.50% (Libor + 5.50%/Q)	12/27/2012	15,000	15,000(2)(20)	
Vantage Oncology, Inc.	Radiation oncology care provider	Common stock (62,157 shares)		2/3/2011	4,670	2,616(2)	
					764,148	762,032	19.11%

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<b>Company(1)</b>	<b>Business Description</b>	<b>Investment</b>	<b>Interest(5)(11)</b>	<b>Acquisition Date</b>	<b>Amortized Cost</b>	<b>Fair Value</b>	<b>Percentage of Net Assets</b>
American Academy Holdings, LLC	Provider of education, training, certification, networking, and consulting services to medical coders and other healthcare professionals	Senior secured loan (\$541 par due 3/2016)	9.50% (Libor + 8.50%/Q)	3/18/2011	541	541(2)(20)	
		Senior secured loan (\$10,357 par due 3/2016)	9.50% (Libor + 8.50%/Q)	3/18/2011	10,357	10,357(2)(20)	
		Senior secured loan (\$60,904 par due 3/2016)	9.50% (Libor + 8.50%/Q)	3/18/2011	60,904	60,904(3)(20)	
		Senior secured loan (\$4,782 par due 3/2016)	9.50% (Libor + 8.50%/Q)	3/18/2011			