
Section 1: DEF 14A (DEFINITIVE PROXY STATEMENT)

[Table of Contents](#)

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION
Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement if Other Than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
- Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.

(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

(3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (Set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

(5) Total fee paid:

- Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.
- Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the form or schedule and the date of its filing.

(1) Amount previously paid:

(2) Form, schedule or registration statement no.:

(3) Filing party:

(4) Date filed:



HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.
400 Hamilton Avenue, Suite 310
Palo Alto, California 94301
(650) 289-3060

April 22, 2013

Dear Stockholder:

You are cordially invited to attend the 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc. to be held on May 29, 2013 at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Time, at The Four Seasons Hotel, 200 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116 (the "Annual Meeting").

Details regarding the business to be conducted are more fully described in the accompanying Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement.

It is important that your shares be represented at the Annual Meeting, and you are encouraged to vote your shares as soon as possible. The enclosed proxy card contains instructions for voting over the Internet, by telephone or by returning your proxy card via mail in the envelope provided. Your vote is important.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Henriquez', written over a horizontal line.

Manuel A. Henriquez
Chairman of the Board
and Chief Executive Officer



HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.
400 Hamilton Avenue, Suite 310
Palo Alto, California 94301
(650) 289-3060

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
TO BE HELD MAY 29, 2013

To the Stockholders of Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc.:

The 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Annual Meeting") of Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc., a Maryland Corporation (the "Company"), will be held at The Four Seasons Hotel, 200 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116 on May 29, 2013, at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Time, for the following purposes:

1. To elect one director of the Company nominated by the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") and named in this proxy statement who will serve for three years or until his successor is elected and qualified;
2. To ratify the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to serve as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013;
3. Advisory vote to approve the Company's named executive officer compensation;
4. To approve a proposal to authorize the Company, with the approval of the Board, to sell or otherwise issue up to 20% of the Company's outstanding common stock at a net price below the Company's then current net asset value per share ("NAV");
5. To approve a proposal to authorize the Company, with the approval of the Board, to offer and issue debt with warrants or debt convertible into shares of its common stock at an exercise or conversion price that, at the time such warrants or convertible debt are issued, will not be less than the market value per share but may be below the Company's then current NAV; and
6. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting, or any postponement or adjournment thereof.

The enclosed proxy statement is also available at <http://www.amstock.com/ProxyServices/ViewMaterial.asp?CoNumber=14146>. This website also includes copies of the form of proxy and the Company's Annual Report to stockholders. Stockholders may request a copy of the proxy statement and the Company's Annual Report by contacting our main office at (650) 289-3060.

You have the right to receive notice of and to vote at the Annual Meeting if you were a stockholder of record at the close of business on April 15, 2013. Whether or not you expect to be present in person at the Annual Meeting, please sign the enclosed proxy and return it promptly in the self-addressed envelope provided. As a registered stockholder, you may also vote your proxy electronically by telephone or over the Internet by following the instructions included with your proxy card. Instructions are shown on the proxy card. In the event there are not sufficient votes for a quorum or to approve or ratify any of the foregoing proposals at the time of the Annual Meeting, the Annual Meeting may be adjourned in order to permit further solicitation of the proxies by the Company.

By Order of the Board,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. Martitsch', written over a horizontal line.

K. Nicholas Martitsch
Secretary, Chief Compliance Officer
and Associate General Counsel

April 22, 2013

This is an important meeting. To ensure proper representation at the Annual Meeting, please complete, sign, date and return the proxy card in the enclosed, self-addressed envelope. Even if you vote your shares prior to the Annual Meeting, you still may attend the Annual Meeting and vote your shares in-person.

[Table of Contents](#)

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ANNUAL MEETING AND VOTING

Q: Why did you send me this proxy statement?

The Company sent you this proxy statement and the enclosed proxy card because the Board is soliciting your proxy to vote at the 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. The Annual Meeting will be held at The Four Seasons Hotel, 200 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116 on May 29, 2013, at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Time.

This proxy statement summarizes the information regarding the matters to be voted upon at the Annual Meeting. However, you do not need to attend the Annual Meeting to vote your shares. You may simply complete, sign, and return the enclosed proxy card or vote your shares by telephone or over the Internet in accordance with the instructions contained on the proxy card.

As of April 15, 2013, the date for determining stockholders entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting (the "Record Date"), there were 61,549,853 shares of common stock of the Company outstanding. If you owned shares of our common stock at the close of business on the Record Date, you are entitled to one vote for each share of common stock you owned as of that date. The Company began mailing this proxy statement on or about April 24, 2013 to all stockholders entitled to vote their shares at the Annual Meeting.

Q: What is the quorum requirement for the Annual Meeting?

A quorum of stockholders must be present for any business to be conducted at the Annual Meeting. The quorum requirement for holding the Annual Meeting and transacting business is the presence in person or by proxy of a majority of our outstanding shares entitled to be voted. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be treated as shares present for quorum purposes. On the Record Date, there were 61,549,853 shares outstanding and entitled to vote. Thus, 30,774,927 must be represented by stockholders present at the Annual Meeting or by proxy to have a quorum.

Q: How do I vote by proxy and how many votes do I have?

If you properly sign and date the accompanying proxy card, and the Company receives it in time for the Annual Meeting, the persons named as proxies on the proxy card will vote the shares in the manner that you specified. If you sign the proxy card, but do not make specific choices, the shares represented by such proxy will be voted as recommended by the Board. If your shares are registered in the name of a bank or brokerage firm, you may be eligible to vote your shares electronically via the Internet or by telephone. A large number of banks and brokerage firms participate in the American Stock Transfer & Trust Company's ("AST") online program. This program provides eligible stockholders the opportunity to vote via the Internet or by telephone. If the entity holding your shares participates in AST's program, your voting form will provide instructions. If your voting form does not reference Internet or telephone voting information, please complete and return the paper proxy card in the pre-addressed, postage-paid envelope provided.

If any other matter is presented, the shares represented by such proxy will be voted in accordance with the best judgment of the person or persons exercising authority conferred by the proxy at the Annual Meeting.

You have one vote for each share of common stock that you own on the Record Date. The proxy card indicates the number of shares that you owned on the Record Date.

Q: What does it mean if I receive more than one proxy card?

If you receive more than one proxy card, your shares are registered in more than one name or are registered in different accounts. Please complete, sign and return each proxy card to ensure that all of your shares are voted.

Table of Contents

Q: May I revoke my proxy?

Yes. You may change your mind after you send in your proxy card or authorize your shares by telephone, via the Internet or at the Annual Meeting by following these procedures. To revoke your proxy:

- Send in another signed proxy card with a later date;
- Send a letter revoking your proxy to K. Nicholas Martitsch, Secretary, Chief Compliance Officer and Associate General Counsel, at Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc., 400 Hamilton Avenue, Suite 310, Palo Alto, California 94301;
- Vote again by telephone or Internet, if eligible to do so, by following the instructions included on the enclosed proxy card; or
- Obtain proper written authority from the institution or broker holding your shares and attend the Annual Meeting and vote in person.

Q: How do I vote in person?

If you plan to attend the Annual Meeting and vote in person, we will give you a proxy card when you arrive. If your shares are held in the name of your broker, bank, or other nominee, you must bring an account statement or letter from that broker, bank, or nominee. The account statement or letter must show that you were the direct or indirect beneficial owner of the shares on April 15, 2013, the Record Date for voting. Alternatively, you may contact the person in whose name your shares are registered and obtain a proxy from that person and bring it to the Annual Meeting.

Q: What is the difference between holding shares as a stockholder of record and as a beneficial owner?

Stockholders of Record. You are a stockholder of record if at the close of business on the Record Date your shares were registered directly in your name with AST, our transfer agent.

Beneficial Owner. You are a beneficial owner if at the close of business on the Record Date your shares were held by a brokerage firm or other nominee and not in your name. Being a beneficial owner means that, like most of our stockholders, your shares are held in “street name.” As the beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker or nominee how to vote your shares by following the voting instructions your broker or other nominee provides. If you do not provide your broker or nominee with instructions on how to vote your shares, your broker or nominee will be able to vote your shares with respect to some of the proposals, but not all. Please see “*What if I did not specify how my shares are to be voted?*” for additional information.

Q: What will happen if I do not vote my shares?

Stockholders of Record. If you are the stockholder of record of your shares and you do not vote by proxy card, by telephone, via the Internet or in person at the Annual Meeting, your shares will not be voted at the Annual Meeting.

Beneficial Owners. If you are the beneficial owner of your shares, your broker or nominee may vote your shares only on those proposals on which it has discretion to vote. Under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange (or the “NYSE”), your broker or nominee does not have discretion to vote your shares on non-routine matters such as Proposals 1, 3, 4, and 5. However, your broker or nominee does have discretion to vote your shares on routine matters such as Proposal 2.

[Table of Contents](#)

Q: What is the vote required for each proposal?

Proposal	Vote Required	Broker Discretionary Voting Allowed?	Effect of Abstentions and Broker Non-Votes
Proposal 1 —Election of a director of the Company nominated by the Board and named in this proxy statement who will serve for three years or until his successor is elected and qualified	Affirmative vote of the holders of a plurality of the shares of stock outstanding	No	Because directors are elected by a plurality of the votes, an abstention will have no effect on the outcome of the vote and, therefore, is not offered as a voting option for this proposal.
Proposal 2 —Ratification of the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to serve as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013	Affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting in person or by proxy	Yes	Abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote.
Proposal 3 —Advisory vote to approve the Company’s named executive officer compensation	Affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting in person or by proxy	No	Abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote.
Proposal 4 —Approval of a proposal to authorize the Company to sell or otherwise issue up to 20% of the Company’s outstanding common stock at a net price below the Company’s then current NAV	Affirmative vote of: (i) a majority of outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting; and (ii) a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting which are not held by affiliated persons of the Company	No	Abstentions and broker non-votes will have the effect of a vote against this proposal.
Proposal 5 —Approval of a proposal to authorize the Company to offer and issue debt with warrants or debt convertible into shares of its common stock at an exercise or conversion price that, at the time such warrants or convertible debt are issued, will not be less than the market value per share but may be below the Company’s then current NAV	Affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting in person or by proxy	No	Abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote.

Q: What if I do not specify how my shares are to be voted?

Stockholders of Record. If you are a stockholder of record and you submit a proxy, but you do not provide voting instructions, your shares will be voted:

- **Proposal 1**—FOR the election of one director nominated by our Board and named in this proxy statement;
- **Proposal 2**—FOR the ratification of the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to serve as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013;
- **Proposal 3**—FOR the advisory vote to approve the Company’s named executive officer compensation;
- **Proposal 4**—FOR the authorization of the Company to sell or otherwise issue up to 20% of the Company’s outstanding common stock at a net price below the Company’s then current NAV;

Table of Contents

- **Proposal 5**—FOR the authorization of the Company to offer and issue debt with warrants or debt convertible into shares of its common stock at an exercise or conversion price that, at the time such warrants or convertible debt are issued, will not be less than the market value per share but may be below the Company's then current NAV; and
- In the discretion of the named proxies regarding any other matters properly presented for a vote at the Annual Meeting.

Beneficial Owners. If you are a beneficial owner and you do not provide the broker or other nominee that holds your shares with voting instructions, the broker or other nominee will determine if it has the discretionary authority to vote on the particular matter. Under the NYSE's rules, brokers and other nominees have the discretion to vote on routine matters such as Proposal 2 but do not have discretion to vote on non-routine matters such as Proposals 1, 3, 4, and 5. Therefore, if you do not provide voting instructions to your broker or other nominee, your broker or other nominee may only vote your shares on Proposal 2 and any other routine matters properly presented for a vote at the Annual Meeting.

The NYSE no longer permits brokers to vote in the election of directors or on executive compensation proposals, including Proposals 1 and 3 in this Proxy Statement, if the holder of record has not received instructions from the beneficial owner. Accordingly, it is particularly important that beneficial owners instruct their brokers how they wish to vote their shares.

Q: What are abstentions and broker non-votes?

An abstention represents action by a stockholder to refrain from voting "for" or "against" a proposal. "Broker non-votes" represent votes that could have been cast on a particular matter by a broker, as a stockholder of record, but that were not cast because the broker (i) lacked discretionary voting authority on the matter and did not receive voting instructions from the beneficial owner of the shares, or (ii) had discretionary voting authority but nevertheless refrained from voting on the matter. Broker non-votes will have the effect of a vote against Proposal 4.

Q: Who is paying for the costs of soliciting these proxies?

The Company will pay all the costs of soliciting these proxies, including the preparation, assembly, printing and mailing of this proxy statement, the proxy card and any additional information furnished to stockholders. In addition to the solicitation of proxies by mail, our officers and employees also may solicit proxies by telephone, fax or other electronic means of communication, or in person. The Company has also retained AST and AST Phoenix Advisors to assist in the solicitation of proxies for estimated fees of \$13,500 plus out-of-pocket expenses.

Q: How do I find out the results of the voting at the Annual Meeting?

Preliminary voting results will be announced at the Annual Meeting. Final voting results will be published on Form 8-K within four business days from the date of the Annual Meeting.

Q: Who should I call if I have any questions?

If you have any questions about the Annual Meeting, voting or your ownership of the Company's common stock, please call us at (650) 289-3060 or send an e-mail to K. Nicholas Martitsch, Secretary, Chief Compliance Officer and Associate General Counsel, at nmartitsch@htgc.com.

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Quorum Required</u>	6
<u>Information Regarding This Solicitation</u>	6
<u>Vote Required</u>	7
<u>Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management</u>	8
<u>Proposal 1—Election of Directors</u>	10
<u>Information About the Directors and Executive Officers</u>	11
<u>Director Nominees</u>	12
<u>Current Directors</u>	12
<u>Compensation of Directors</u>	14
<u>Stock Ownership Guidelines</u>	15
<u>Corporate Governance</u>	16
<u>Corporate Governance Changes in Fiscal Year 2012 and for Fiscal Year 2013</u>	16
<u>Board Leadership Structure</u>	16
<u>Board Oversight of Risk</u>	17
<u>Director Independence</u>	18
<u>Committees of the Board</u>	18
<u>Communication with the Board</u>	24
<u>Code of Ethics</u>	24
<u>Availability of Corporate Governance Documents</u>	25
<u>Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation</u>	25
<u>Information about Executive Officers who are not Directors</u>	25
<u>Certain Relationships and Related Transactions</u>	26
<u>Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance</u>	27
<u>Executive Compensation</u>	27
<u>Compensation Discussion and Analysis</u>	27
<u>Say-on-Pay</u>	40
<u>Compensation Committee Report</u>	40
<u>Risk Assessment of the Compensation Programs</u>	40
<u>Executive Compensation Tables</u>	42
<u>Summary Compensation Table</u>	42
<u>Grants of Plan Based Awards</u>	43
<u>Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year End</u>	44
<u>Options Exercised and Restricted Stock Vested</u>	45
<u>Equity Compensation Plan Information</u>	45
<u>2004 Equity Incentive Plan</u>	45
<u>2006 Non-Employee Director Plan</u>	46
<u>Proposal 2—Ratification of Selection of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	49
<u>Proposal 3—Advisory Vote to Approve the Company’s Named Executive Officer Compensation</u>	52
<u>Proposal 4—Authorize the Company to Sell or Otherwise Issue Up to 20% of the Company’s Outstanding Common Stock at a Net Price Below the Company’s Then Current NAV</u>	53
<u>Proposal 5—Authorize the Company to Offer and Issue Debt with Warrants or Debt Convertible into Shares of Its Common Stock at an Exercise or Conversion Price That, at the Time Such Warrants or Convertible Debt are Issued, Will Not Be Less Than the Market Value Per Share But May Be Below the Company’s Then Current NAV</u>	59
<u>Other Business</u>	62
<u>Submission of Stockholder Proposals</u>	62
<u>General</u>	63



HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.
400 Hamilton Avenue, Suite 310
Palo Alto, California 94301
(650) 289-3060
PROXY STATEMENT
2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders

This proxy statement is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc., a Maryland Corporation (the "Company," "we," "us" or "our"), for use at the Company's 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "Annual Meeting") to be held on May 29, 2013, at 10:00 a.m., Eastern Time, at The Four Seasons Hotel, 200 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116 and at any postponements or adjournments thereof. This proxy statement, the accompanying proxy card and the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 are first being sent to stockholders on or about April 24, 2013.

We encourage you to vote your shares, either by voting in person at the Annual Meeting or by granting a proxy (*i.e.*, authorizing someone to vote your shares). If you properly sign and date the accompanying proxy card, and the Company receives it in time for the Annual Meeting, the persons named as proxies will vote the shares registered directly in your name in the manner that you specified. This proxy statement is also available via the Internet at <http://www.amstock.com/ProxyServices/ViewMaterial.asp?CoNumber=14146>. The website also includes electronic copies of the form of proxy and the Company's Annual Report. If your shares are registered in the name of a bank or brokerage firm, you may be eligible to vote your shares electronically via the Internet or by telephone. A large number of banks and brokerage firms participate in the AST online program. This program provides eligible stockholders who receive a copy of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K and proxy statement, either by paper or electronically, the opportunity to vote via the Internet or by telephone. If the entity holding your shares participates in AST's program, your voting form will provide instructions. If your voting form does not reference Internet or telephone voting information, please complete and return the paper proxy card in the pre-addressed, postage-paid envelope provided.

Quorum Required

A quorum of stockholders must be present for any business to be conducted at the Annual Meeting. The presence at the Annual Meeting, in person or by proxy, of stockholders entitled to cast a majority of all votes entitled to be cast as of the Record Date will constitute a quorum. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be treated as shares present for quorum purposes. On the Record Date, there were 61,549,853 shares outstanding and entitled to vote. Thus, 30,774,927 must be represented by stockholders present at the Annual Meeting or by proxy to have a quorum.

If a quorum is not present at the Annual Meeting, the stockholders who are represented may adjourn the Annual Meeting until a quorum is present. The persons named as proxies will vote those proxies for such adjournment, unless marked to be voted against any proposal for which an adjournment is sought, to permit further solicitation of proxies.

Information Regarding This Solicitation

The Company will bear the expense of the solicitation of proxies for the Annual Meeting, including the cost of preparing, printing, and mailing this proxy statement, the accompanying Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders, and the proxy card. We have requested that brokers, nominees, fiduciaries and other persons

Table of Contents

holding shares in their names, or in the name of their nominees, which are beneficially owned by others, forward the proxy materials to, and obtain proxies from, such beneficial owners. We will reimburse such persons for their reasonable expenses in so doing.

In addition to the solicitation of proxies by the use of the mail, proxies may be solicited in person and by telephone or facsimile transmission by directors, officers or regular employees of the Company (for which no director, officer or regular employee will receive any additional or special compensation). The Company has also retained AST and AST Phoenix Advisors to assist in the solicitation of proxies for estimated fees of \$13,500 plus out-of-pocket expenses.

Any proxy given pursuant to this solicitation may be revoked by notice from the person giving the proxy at any time before it is exercised. Any such notice of revocation should be provided in writing, signed by the stockholder in the same manner as the proxy being revoked and delivered to the Company's proxy tabulator.

Vote Required

Election of a Director. The election of a director requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a plurality of the shares of stock outstanding and entitled to vote thereon. Stockholders may not cumulate their votes. If you vote "withhold authority" with respect to the nominee, your shares will not be voted with respect to the person indicated. Because directors are elected by a plurality of the votes, an abstention will have no effect on the outcome of the vote and, therefore, is not offered as a voting option for this proposal.

Ratification of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. The affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting in person or by proxy is required to ratify the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to serve as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. Abstentions will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote.

Advisory Vote to Approve the Company's Named Executive Officer Compensation. Approval of Proposal 3 requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting in person or by proxy. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote.

Approval of the Proposal to Authorize the Company to Sell or Otherwise Issue up to 20% of the Company's Outstanding Common Stock at a Net Price below the Company's then Current NAV. Approval of Proposal 4 requires the affirmative vote of: (i) a majority of outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting, as defined below; and (ii) a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting which are not held by affiliated persons of the Company.

For purposes of Proposal 4, the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act") defines "a majority of outstanding shares" as the lesser of: (i) 67% or more of the voting securities present at the Annual Meeting if the holders of more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities are present or represented by proxy; or (ii) more than 50% of our outstanding voting securities. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have the effect of a vote against Proposal 4.

Approval to authorize the Company to offer and issue debt with warrants or debt convertible into shares of its common stock at an exercise or conversion price that, at the time such warrants or convertible debt are issued, will not be less than the market value per share but may be below the Company's then current NAV. Approval of Proposal 5 requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting in person or by proxy. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote.

Also, a stockholder vote may be taken on one or more of the proposals in this proxy statement prior to the adjournment of the Annual Meeting if there are sufficient votes for approval of such proposal(s).

Table of Contents

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth, as of April 15, 2013, the beneficial ownership of each current director, each nominee for director, the Company's executive officers, each person known to us to beneficially own 5% or more of the outstanding shares of our common stock, and the executive officers and directors as a group.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and includes voting or investment power with respect to the securities. Common stock subject to options or warrants that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of April 15, 2013 are deemed to be outstanding and beneficially owned by the person holding such options or warrants. Such shares, however, are not deemed outstanding for the purposes of computing the percentage ownership of any other person. Percentage of ownership is based on 61,549,853 shares of common stock outstanding as of April 15, 2013.

Unless otherwise indicated, to our knowledge, each stockholder listed below has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares beneficially owned by the stockholder, except to the extent authority is shared by their spouses under applicable law. Unless otherwise indicated, the address of all executive officers and directors is c/o Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc., 400 Hamilton Avenue, Suite 310, Palo Alto, California 94301.

The Company's directors are divided into two groups—interested directors and independent directors. Interested directors are "interested persons" as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act.

<u>Name and Address of Beneficial Owner</u>	<u>Number of Shares Owned Beneficially⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Percentage of Class</u>
Interested Director		
Manuel Henriquez ⁽²⁾	2,523,709	4.1%
Independent Directors		
Robert P. Badavas ⁽³⁾	142,133	*
Joseph W. Chow ⁽⁴⁾	143,092	*
Allyn C. Woodward, Jr. ⁽⁵⁾	226,488	*
Executive Officers		
Jessica Baron ⁽⁶⁾	157,810	*
Parag Shah ⁽⁷⁾	698,792	1.1%
Scott Bluestein ⁽⁸⁾	207,468	*
Todd Jaquez-Fissori ⁽⁹⁾	71,157	*
Executive officers and directors as a group⁽¹⁰⁾	4,170,649	6.8%

* Less than 1%

- (1) Beneficial ownership has been determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- (2) Includes 798,116 shares of common stock that can be acquired upon the exercise of outstanding options and 597,710 shares of restricted stock. Includes shares of the Company's common stock held by certain trusts controlled by Mr. Henriquez.
- (3) Includes 30,000 shares of common stock that can be acquired upon the exercise of outstanding options and 3,333 shares of restricted common stock.
- (4) Includes 30,000 shares of common stock that can be acquired upon the exercise of outstanding options and 3,333 shares of restricted common stock.
- (5) Includes 30,000 shares of common stock that can be acquired upon the exercise of outstanding options and 5,000 shares of restricted common stock.
- (6) Includes 38,759 shares of common stock that can be acquired upon the exercise of outstanding options and 84,629 shares of restricted common stock.

Table of Contents

- (7) Includes 394,055 shares of common stock that can be acquired upon the exercise of outstanding options and 207,109 shares of restricted common stock.
- (8) Includes 99,115 shares of common stock that can be acquired upon the exercise of outstanding options and 84,302 shares of restricted common stock.
- (9) Includes 61,324 shares of restricted common stock.
- (10) Includes 1,420,045 shares of common stock that can be acquired upon the exercise of outstanding options and 1,046,740 shares of restricted common stock.

The following table sets forth as of April 15, 2013, the dollar range of our securities owned by our directors and executive officers.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Dollar Range of Equity Securities Beneficially Owned⁽¹⁾</u>	
Interested Director:		
Manuel A. Henriquez	over \$	100,000
Independent Directors:		
Robert P. Badavas	over \$	100,000
Joseph W. Chow	over \$	100,000
Allyn C. Woodward, Jr.	over \$	100,000
Executive Officers:		
Jessica Baron	over \$	100,000
Parag Shah	over \$	100,000
Scott Bluestein	over \$	100,000
Todd Jaquez-Fissori	over \$	100,000

- (1) Beneficial ownership has been determined in accordance with Rule 16a-1(a)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

PROPOSAL 1: ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Board of Directors

The number of directors on our Board is currently fixed at four directors and is divided into three classes. Each director holds office for the term to which he or she is elected and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified. Manuel A. Henriquez's term expires in 2013, Robert Badavas and Joseph Chow's terms expire in 2014 and Allyn C. Woodward Jr.'s term expires in 2015.

Mr. Henriquez has been nominated for re-election for a three year term expiring in 2016. Mr. Henriquez is not being nominated as a director for election pursuant to any agreement or understanding between such person and the Company. Mr. Henriquez has indicated his willingness to continue to serve if elected and has consented to be named as a nominee. Mr. Henriquez is an interested person, as defined in section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act, of the Company due to his position as an executive officer of the Company.

A stockholder can vote for or withhold his or her vote for the nominee. **In the absence of instructions to the contrary, it is the intention of the persons named as proxies to vote such proxy FOR the election of the nominee named in this proxy statement. If the nominee should decline or be unable to serve as a director, it is intended that the proxy will be voted for the election of such person as is nominated by the Board as a replacement.** The Board has no reason to believe that the nominee will be unable or unwilling to serve.

Required Vote

This proposal requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a plurality of the shares of stock outstanding and entitled to vote thereon. Stockholders may not cumulate their votes. If you vote "withhold authority" with respect to the nominee, your shares will not be voted with respect to the person indicated. Because directors are elected by a plurality of the votes, an abstention will have no effect on the outcome of the vote and, therefore, is not offered as a voting option for this proposal.

THE BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE "FOR" THE ELECTION OF THE NOMINEE NAMED IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT.

Table of Contents

Information about the Directors and Executive Officers

Set forth below is information, as of April 15, 2013, regarding Mr. Henriquez, who is being nominated for election as director of the Company by the stockholders at the Annual Meeting, as well as information about our current directors whose terms of office will continue after the Annual Meeting, including each director's (i) name and age; (ii) a brief description of their recent business experience, including present occupations and employment during at least the past five years; (iii) directorships, if any, that each director holds and has held during the past five years; and (iv) the year in which each person became a director of the Company. As the information that follows indicates, the nominee and each continuing director brings strong and unique experience, qualifications, attributes, and skills to the Board. This provides the Board, collectively, with competence, experience, and perspective in a variety of areas, including: (i) corporate governance and Board service; (ii) executive management, finance, and accounting; (iii) venture capital financing with a technology-related focus; (iv) business acumen; and (v) an ability to exercise sound judgment.

Moreover, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee believes that it is important to seek nominees with a broad diversity of experience, professions, skills, geographic representation and backgrounds. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee does not assign specific weights to particular criteria and no particular criterion is necessarily applicable to all prospective nominees. We believe that the backgrounds and qualifications of the directors, considered as a group, should provide a significant composite mix of experience, knowledge and abilities that will allow the Board to fulfill its responsibilities. Our Board does not have a specific diversity policy, but considers diversity of race, religion, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, disability, cultural background and professional experiences in evaluating candidates for Board membership.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Positions</u>
Interested Director:		
Manuel A. Henriquez ⁽¹⁾	49	Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer
Independent Directors:		
Robert P. Badavas ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	60	Director
Joseph W. Chow ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	60	Director
Allyn C. Woodward, Jr. ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	72	Director
Executive Officers:		
Jessica Baron	38	Vice President of Finance and Chief Financial Officer
Parag Shah	41	Senior Managing Director and Life Sciences Group Head
Scott Bluestein	34	Chief Credit Officer
Todd Jaquez-Fissori	42	Senior Managing Director and Clean Technology Group Head
K. Nicholas Martitsch	54	Secretary, Chief Compliance Officer and Associate General Counsel

- (1) Mr. Henriquez is an interested person, as defined in section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act, of the Company due to his position as an executive officer of the Company.
- (2) Member of the Audit Committee.
- (3) Member of the Valuation Committee.
- (4) Member of the Compensation Committee.
- (5) Member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Table of Contents

Director Nominees

Interested Directors

The following director is an “interested director” because he is the Company’s Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

Manuel A. Henriquez is a co-founder of the Company and has been our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since 2004 and our President since 2005. Prior to co-founding the Company, Mr. Henriquez was a Partner at VantagePoint Venture Partners, a \$2.5 billion multi-stage technology venture fund, from August 2000 through July 2003. Prior to VantagePoint Venture Partners, Mr. Henriquez was the President and Chief Investment Officer of Comdisco Ventures, a division of Comdisco, Inc., a leading technology and financial services company, from November 1999 to March 2000. Prior to that, from March 1997 to November 1999, Mr. Henriquez was a Managing Director of Comdisco Ventures. Mr. Henriquez was a senior member of the investment team at Comdisco Ventures that originated over \$2.0 billion of equipment lease, debt and equity transactions from 1997 to 2000. Mr. Henriquez serves on the board of directors of Northeastern University, a global, experiential research university, the Lucile Packard Foundation for Children’s Health, the sole fundraising entity for Lucile Packard Children’s Hospital and the child health programs at Stanford University School of Medicine, as well as the Children’s Health Council, a diagnostic and treatment center for children and adolescents facing developmental and behavioral challenges. Mr. Henriquez received a B.S. in Business Administration from Northeastern University.

Through his broad experience as an officer and director of several private and public companies, in addition to skills acquired with firms engaged in investment banking, banking and financial services, Mr. Henriquez brings to the Company a unique business expertise and knowledge of financing technology related companies as well as extensive financial and risk assessment abilities. Mr. Henriquez possesses a vast array of knowledge in venture capital financing which assists us in the markets in which we compete. Mr. Henriquez’s years of experience as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since co-founding the Company demonstrate his leadership skills that are valuable in his role as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

Current Directors

Independent Directors

Each of the following directors is “independent” under the NYSE rules and each of the following directors is not an “interested person” as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act.

Robert P. Badavas has served as a director since March 2006. Since January 2012, Mr. Badavas has served as President and Chief Executive Officer of PlumChoice, Inc. a venture backed technology care, software and services company. Mr. Badavas also has served on the board of directors of PlumChoice since November 2010. Previously, Mr. Badavas served as President of Petros Ventures, Inc., a management and advisory services firm. Mr. Badavas was President and Chief Executive Officer of TAC Worldwide, a multi-national technical workforce management and business services company, from December 2005 through October 2009, and was Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of TAC Worldwide from November 2003 to December 2005. Prior to joining TAC Worldwide, Mr. Badavas was a Partner and Chief Operating Officer of Atlas Venture, an international venture capital firm, from September 2001 to September 2003 and Chief Executive Officer at Cerulean Technology, Inc., a venture capital backed wireless application software company. Since May 2007, Mr. Badavas has served on the board of directors and is chairman of the Audit Committee of Constant Contact, Inc. (NASDAQ: CTCT), a provider of email and other engagement marketing products and services for small and medium sized organizations. In addition, Mr. Badavas serves as Vice-Chairman of the board of trustees of Bentley University in Waltham, MA. Mr. Badavas also serves on the board of Hellenic College/Holy Cross School of Theology in Brookline, MA where he serves on the Executive Committee of the

Table of Contents

board as its Treasurer and Chair of the Real Estate and Investment Committees. Mr. Badavas is Chairman Emeritus of The Learning Center for the Deaf in Framingham, MA and currently serves on the board's Advancement and Finance Committees. Mr. Badavas is a certified public accountant with nine years of experience at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. Also, Mr. Badavas has completed a program that studied strategies to make corporate boards more effective at the Harvard Business School. Mr. Badavas is active in board of director organizations and regularly attends professional seminars addressing issues of current import to boards of directors. Mr. Badavas is a magna cum laude graduate of Bentley University with a BS in Accounting and Finance.

Through his prior experience as a director, chief executive officer, chief operating officer and chief financial officer, Mr. Badavas brings business expertise, executive leadership experience, finance, and audit skills to his Board service with the Company. Mr. Badavas' expertise, experience and skills closely align with our operations, and his prior investment experience with venture capital firms and technology companies facilitates an in-depth understanding of our investment business. Mr. Badavas' expertise and experience also qualify him to serve as Chairman of our Audit Committee and as our audit committee financial expert.

Joseph W. Chow has served as a director since February 2004. Mr. Chow retired in March 2011 as Executive Vice President at State Street Corporation (NYSE: STT), a leading global provider of asset servicing and investment management services to institutional investors, where he was responsible for the development of business strategies for emerging economies. He served on the company's Asia Pacific and European Executive Boards, as a board director of State Street's Technology Center in China, and chaired State Street's Corporate Environmental Sustainability Committee. Previously, having retired from State Street in 2003 and returned in 2004, he assumed the role of Executive Vice President and Chief Risk and Corporate Administration Officer responsible for Enterprise Risk Management, Compliance, Regulatory Affairs, Basel Capital Accord Implementation, and Community Affairs; he was a member of the Operating Group, the company's most senior 11-member strategy and policy management committee. Prior to 2003, Mr. Chow was State Street's Executive Vice President and Head of Credit and Risk Policy responsible for corporate-wide risk management, focusing on credit, market, operational, fiduciary, and compliance risks. He chaired the company's Major Risk Committee, Fiduciary Review Committee, and Securities Finance Risk Management Committee and served as a member of the Asset Liability Management Committee and Financial Policy Committee. Before joining State Street, Mr. Chow worked at Bank of Boston in various international and corporate banking roles from 1981 to 1990 and specialized in the financing of emerging-stage high technology companies. Mr. Chow is a board trustee/director, and serves on the audit committee of the Delaware Investments Family of Funds and is a director of the Hong Kong Association of Massachusetts. He served on the board of directors of China Universal Asset Management, Inc. in Shanghai, the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce, and the Asian Community Development Corporation, a not-for-profit community development corporation focused on building affordable housing in Boston. Mr. Chow also is a trustee of the Boston Children's Museum. Mr. Chow is a graduate of Brandeis University with a B.A. in Economics. He also received a Master in City Planning from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and an M.S. in Management (Finance) from the MIT Sloan School of Management.

Through his experience as a senior executive of a major financial institution, Mr. Chow brings business expertise, finance and risk assessment skills to his Board service with the Company. Mr. Chow's experience and skills closely align with our business, and his lending and credit experience facilitates an in-depth understanding of risk associated with the structuring of investments in technology related companies. Mr. Chow's risk management expertise and credit related experience also qualify him to serve as Chairman of our Valuation Committee.

Allyn C. Woodward, Jr. has served as a director since February 2004. Mr. Woodward was Vice Chairman of Adams Harkness Financial Group (AHFG-formerly Adams, Harkness & Hill) from April 2001 until January 2006 when AHFG was sold to Canaccord, Inc., an independent investment dealer. He previously served as President of AHFG from 1995 to 2001. AHFG was an independent institutional research, brokerage and investment banking firm headquartered in Boston, MA. Prior to joining AHFG, Mr. Woodward worked for Silicon Valley Bank from April 1990 to April 1995, initially as Executive Vice President and Co-founder of the

Table of Contents

Wellesley, MA office and subsequently as Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of the parent bank in California. Silicon Valley Bank is a commercial bank, headquartered in Santa Clara, CA whose principal lending focus is directed toward the technology, healthcare and venture capital industries. Prior to joining Silicon Valley Bank, Mr. Woodward was Senior Vice President and Group Manager of the Technology group at Bank of New England, Boston, MA where he was employed from 1963-1990. He is also a former director and chairman of Lecroy Corporation which was sold in August, 2012 and a former director of Viewlogic Systems, Inc. and Cayenne Software, Inc. Mr. Woodward serves on the boards of three private companies and is on the boards of advisors of five venture capital funds. Mr. Woodward holds an Executive Masters Professional Director Certification, their highest level award, from the American College of Corporate Directors, a public company director education and credentialing organization, is a member of the Board Leaders Group, and is a member of the National Association of Corporate Directors. Mr. Woodward is on the Board of Overseers and a member of the Finance Committee of Newton Wellesley Hospital, a 250 bed hospital located in Newton, MA. Mr. Woodward is on the Board of Overseers, a member of the Investment Committee, the Finance Committee and the Private Equity Committee of Babson College in Babson Park, MA. Mr. Woodward graduated from Babson College with a degree in finance and accounting. He also graduated from the Stonier Graduate School of Banking at Rutgers University.

Mr. Woodward's executive and board experience brings extensive business, finance and investment expertise to his Board service with the Company. His experiences with financial services, bank and technology-related companies provide a unique perspective on matters involving business, finance and technology. Mr. Woodward's many board related experiences makes him skilled in leading committees requiring substantive expertise. He is uniquely qualified to lead in the continued development of our Board's policies regarding compensation and governance best practices by serving as Chairman of our Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and by serving as our Lead Independent Director.

Compensation of Directors

The Compensation Committee has the authority from the Board for the appointment, compensation and oversight of the Company's outside compensation consultant. The Compensation Committee generally engages a compensation consultant every other year to assist the Compensation Committee with its responsibilities related to the Company's director compensation program.

The following table discloses the cash, equity awards and other compensation earned, paid or awarded, as the case may be, to each of our directors during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Stock Awards (\$)⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Option Awards (\$)⁽³⁾</u>	<u>All Other Compensation (\$)⁽⁴⁾</u>	<u>Total (\$)</u>
Robert P. Badavas	\$ 181,000	—	—	\$ 3,950	\$184,950
Joseph W. Chow	\$ 181,000	—	—	\$ 3,950	\$184,950
Allyn C. Woodward, Jr.	\$ 194,000	\$ 52,950	\$ 25,612	\$ 3,183	\$275,745
Manuel A. Henriquez ⁽⁵⁾	—	—	—	—	—

- (1) Mr. Badavas, Mr. Chow and Mr. Woodward earned \$131,000, \$131,000 and \$144,000, respectively, and each elected to receive an additional retainer fee of 4,528 shares of our common stock in lieu of cash. The total value of the shares issued to each of Mr. Badavas, Mr. Chow and Mr. Woodward for services in fiscal 2012 was \$50,000.
- (2) During 2012, the Company granted Mr. Woodward a restricted stock award of 5,000 shares. See the discussion set forth under "2006 Non-Employee Director Plan" below. The amount reflects the aggregate grant date fair value of stock awards computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The grant date fair value of each restricted stock grant is measured based on the closing price of our common stock on the date of grant.
- (3) During 2012, the Company granted Mr. Woodward a stock option award of 15,000 shares. See the discussion set forth under "2006 Non-Employee Director Plan". The amount reflects the aggregate grant

Table of Contents

date fair value of option awards computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The fair value of each option grant is estimated based on the fair market value on the date of grant and using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model. For a more detailed discussion on the valuation model and assumptions used to calculate the fair value of our options, please refer to Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

- (4) Represents dividends paid on unvested restricted stock awards during 2012.
- (5) As an employee director, Mr. Henriquez does not receive any compensation for his service as a director. The compensation Mr. Henriquez receives as Chief Executive Officer of the Company is disclosed in the Summary Compensation Table as set forth herein.

As of December 31, 2012, Messrs. Badavas, Chow and Woodward had outstanding options in the amount of 35,000, 35,000 and 40,000, respectively. As of December 31, 2012, Messrs. Badavas, Chow and Woodward held unvested shares of restricted stock in the amount of 3,333, 3,333 and 5,000, respectively.

As compensation for serving on our Board, each of our independent directors receives an annual fee of \$50,000 and the chairperson of each committee receives an additional \$15,000 annual fee. Each independent director also receives \$2,000 for each Board or committee meeting they attend, whether in person or telephonically. In 2012, we granted each independent director an additional retainer of \$50,000, which was distributed as shares of common stock in lieu of cash. Employee directors and non-independent directors do not receive compensation for serving on the Board. In addition, we reimburse our directors for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in attending Board meetings.

Directors do not receive any perquisites or other personal benefits from the Company.

Under current SEC rules and regulations applicable to business development companies (“BDC”), a BDC may not grant options or restricted stock to non-employee directors unless it receives exemptive relief from the SEC. The Company filed an exemptive relief request with the SEC to allow options and restricted stock to be issued to its non-employee directors, which was approved on October 10, 2007. On June 22, 2010, the Company received approval from the SEC regarding its exemptive relief request permitting its employees to exercise their stock options and restricted stock and pay any related income taxes using a cashless exercise program.

On June 21, 2007, the stockholders approved amendments to the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan allowing for the grant of restricted stock. The 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan limit the combined maximum amount of restricted stock that may be issued under both of the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan to 10% of the outstanding shares of the Company’s common stock on the effective date of the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan plus 10% of the number of shares of common stock issued or delivered by the Company during the terms of the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan.

Stock Ownership Guidelines

The Company implemented stock ownership guidelines which are outlined in the Company’s Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Company has implemented stock ownership guidelines because it believes that material stock ownership by directors plays a role in effectively aligning the interests of directors with those of our stockholders and strongly motivates the building of long-term stockholder value. Pursuant to the Company’s stock ownership guidelines, each director is required to beneficially own at least three times the individual’s annual retainer fee in Company stock, based on market value, within three years of joining the Company. The Board may make exceptions to this requirement based on particular circumstances. Each director has exceeded his respective guideline as of December 31, 2012.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Our business, property and affairs are managed under the direction of our Board. Members of our Board are kept informed of our business through discussions with our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, our Chief Financial Officer, our Chief Credit Officer, our Secretary, Associate General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer, and other officers and employees, and by reviewing materials provided to them and participating in meetings of the Board and its committees.

Corporate Governance Changes in Fiscal Year 2012 and for Fiscal Year 2013

Because our Board is committed to strong and effective corporate governance, it regularly monitors our corporate governance policies and practices to ensure we meet or exceed the requirements of applicable laws, regulations and rules, and the NYSE's listing standards. The Board has approved Corporate Governance Guidelines that provide a framework for the operation of the Board and address key governance practices. The Board has adopted a number of policies to support our values and good corporate governance, including Corporate Governance Guidelines, Board committee charters, Insider Trading Policy, Code of Ethics, Code of Business Conduct and Related Person Transaction Approval Policy.

During fiscal year 2012 and for fiscal year 2013, our Board made changes to our corporate governance policies and practices, including:

- reviewed our Compliance Manual and made changes, where required, with the approval of our Board;
- reviewed all of our corporate governance policies and our committee charters to ensure compliance with the NYSE corporate governance listing standards following our listing on the NYSE in April 2012; and
- as a result of the ongoing plan to integrate our comprehensive compliance program, conducting training sessions in 2013 to remind employees of their obligations as employees and officers of the BDC and the specific policies and procedures that have been designed by us to reasonably ensure that the our employees are in compliance with federal securities laws and other laws.

Board Leadership Structure

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The Board currently combines the role of Chairman of the Board with the role of Chief Executive Officer, coupled with a Lead Independent Director position to further strengthen the governance structure. The Board believes this provides an efficient and effective leadership model for the Company. Combining the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer roles fosters clear accountability, effective decision-making, and alignment on corporate strategy. Since 2004, Mr. Henriquez has served as both Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer.

No single leadership model is right for all companies at all times. The Board recognizes that depending on the circumstances, other leadership models, such as a separate independent chairman of the board, might be appropriate. Accordingly, the Board periodically reviews its leadership structure.

Moreover, the Board believes that its governance practices provide adequate safeguards against any potential risks that might be associated with having a combined Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Specifically:

- three of the four current directors of the Company are independent directors;
- all of the members of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Valuation Committee are independent directors;
- the Board and its committees regularly conduct scheduled meetings in executive session, out of the presence of Mr. Henriquez and other members of management;

Table of Contents

- the Board and its committees regularly conduct meetings which specifically include Mr. Henriquez;
- the Board and its committees remain in close contact with, and receive reports on various aspects of the Company's management and enterprise risk directly from the Company's senior management and independent auditors; and
- the Board and its committees interact with employees of the Company outside the ranks of senior management.

Lead Independent Director

The Board has instituted the Lead Independent Director position to provide an additional measure of balance, ensure the Board's independence, and enhance its ability to fulfill its management oversight responsibilities. Allyn C. Woodward, Jr., the Chairman of the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, currently serves as the Lead Independent Director. The Lead Independent Director:

- presides over all meetings of the directors at which the Chairman is not present, including executive sessions of the independent directors;
- has the authority to call meetings of the independent directors;
- frequently consults with the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer about strategic policies;
- provides the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer with input regarding Board meetings;
- serves as a liaison between the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the independent directors; and
- otherwise assumes such responsibilities as may be assigned to him by the independent directors.

Having a combined Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, coupled with a substantial majority of independent, experienced directors, including a Lead Independent Director with specified responsibilities on behalf of the independent directors, provides the right leadership structure for the Company and is best for the Company and its stockholders at this time.

Board Oversight of Risk

While risk management is primarily the responsibility of the Company's management team, the Board is responsible for oversight of the material risks faced by our Company at both the full Board level and at the committee level.

The Board's Audit Committee has oversight responsibility not only for financial reporting with respect to the Company's major financial exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, but also for the effectiveness of management's enterprise risk management process that monitors and manages key business risks facing the Company. In addition to the Audit Committee, the other committees of the Board consider the risks within their areas of responsibility. For example, the Compensation Committee considers the risks that may be implicated by our executive compensation program.

Management provides regular updates throughout the year to the Board regarding the management of the risks they oversee at each regular meeting of the Board. Also, the Board receives presentations throughout the year from various department and business group heads that include discussion of significant risks as necessary. Additionally, the full Board reviews the Company's short and long-term strategies, including consideration of significant risks facing the Company and their potential impact.

Table of Contents

Director Independence

The NYSE's listing standards and Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act require that a majority of our Board and every member of the Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees are "independent." Under the NYSE's listing standards and our Corporate Governance Guidelines, no director will be considered to be independent unless and until our Board affirmatively determines that such director has no direct or indirect material relationship with the Company or our management. Our Board reviews the independence of its members annually.

In determining that Messrs. Badavas, Chow and Woodward are independent, the Board, through the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, considered the financial services, commercial, family and other relationships between each director and his or her immediate family members or affiliated entities, on the one hand, and the Company and its subsidiaries, on the other hand.

Committees of the Board

The Board has established an Audit Committee, a Valuation Committee, a Compensation Committee, and a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. A brief description of each committee is included in this Proxy Statement and the charters of the Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees are available on the Investor Relations section of the Company's website at <http://investor.htgc.com/governance.cfm>

The table below provides current membership (M) and chairmanship (C) information for each standing Board committee.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Audit</u>	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Compensation</u>	<u>Nominating and Corporate Governance</u>
Robert P. Badavas	C	M	M	M
Joseph W. Chow	M	C	M	M
Allyn C. Woodward, Jr.	M	M	C	C
Manuel A. Henriquez	—	—	—	—

During 2012, the Board held 23 Board meetings, 26 committee meetings and acted by written consent. All of the directors attended at least 95% of the Board meetings and all of the respective committee meetings on which they serve. Each director makes a diligent effort to attend all Board and committee meetings, as well as the Annual Meeting of Stockholders. Each of the directors attended the Company's 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders in person.

Audit Committee. Our Board has established an Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is comprised of Messrs. Badavas, Chow and Woodward, each of whom is an independent director and satisfies the independence requirements for purposes of the rules promulgated by the NYSE and the requirements to be a non-interested director as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act. Mr. Badavas currently serves as Chairman of the Audit Committee and is an "audit committee financial expert" as defined by applicable SEC rules. The Audit Committee is responsible for assisting the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities related to: (i) appointing, overseeing and replacing, if necessary, the independent auditor; (ii) overseeing the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and its subsidiaries; (iii) overseeing the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries; (iv) establishing procedures for complaints relating to accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, (v) examining the independence qualifications and; (vi) preparing the report required by the SEC to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement; (vii) assisting the Board's oversight of the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; and (viii) assisting the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities related to the systems of internal controls and disclosure controls which management has established regarding finance, accounting, and regulatory compliance. During the last fiscal year, the Audit Committee held ten meetings and acted by written consent.

Table of Contents

The Audit Committee provides assistance to our Board in various matters, including, among other things, fulfilling its responsibilities with respect to the following:

- annually, evaluating the appointment, compensation and retention of any registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company and its subsidiaries, including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting;
- preapproving any independent auditors' engagement to render audit and/or permissible non-audit services (including the fees charged and proposed to be charged by the independent auditors);
- receiving formal written statements, at least annually, from the independent auditor regarding the auditor's independence, including a delineation of all relationships between the auditor and the Company; discussing with the independent auditor any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the independent auditor, addressing, at least annually, the matters, required by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board; recommending to the Board actions to satisfy the Board of the independence of the audit; and, if so determined by the Committee, recommending that the Board take appropriate action to oversee the independence of the auditor;
- at least annually, obtaining and reviewing a report from the independent auditor detailing the firm's internal quality control procedures, any material issues raised by the independent auditor's internal quality control review, peer review or any governmental or other professional inquiry performed within the past five years and any remedial actions implemented by the firm and all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company;
- annually, obtaining from the independent auditors a formal written statement of the fees billed in the last fiscal year for categories of services rendered by the independent auditors, and listed in the Committee charter;
- monitoring the rotation of the lead (or coordinating) audit partner (or other employees of the independent auditor if required by SEC rules and regulations) having primary responsibility for the audit and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit;
- considering the effect on the Company of: (i) any changes in accounting principles or practices proposed by management or the independent auditors; and (ii) any changes in service providers, such as the accountants, that could impact the Company's internal control over financial reporting;
- evaluating the efficiency and appropriateness of the services provided by the independent auditors, including any significant difficulties with the audit or any restrictions on the scope of their activities or access to required records, data and information;
- reviewing with the independent auditors the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company;
- reviewing with the independent auditor the overall scope and plans for audits, including authority and organizational reporting lines and adequacy of staffing and compensation;
- interacting with the independent auditors, including meeting with the independent auditors at least four times during each fiscal year, reviewing and, where necessary, resolving any problems or difficulties the independent auditor may have encountered in connection with the annual audit or otherwise, any management letters provided to the Committee and the Company's responses;
- reviewing and discussing with management and the independent auditor the Company's system of internal controls (including any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of those controls which could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data), its financial and critical accounting practices, and policies relating to risk assessment and management;

Table of Contents

- receiving and reviewing reports of the independent auditor discussing: (i) all critical accounting policies and practices to be used in the firm's audit of the Company's financial statements, (ii) all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor, and (iii) other material written communications between the independent auditor and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences;
- reviewing and discussing with management and the independent auditor the Company's annual and quarterly financial statements;
- discussing the Company's earnings press releases, as well as the nature of financial information provided to analysts and rating agencies;
- reviewing material pending legal proceedings involving the Company and other contingent liabilities;
- periodically, meeting separately with management (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function) and with independent auditors to discuss results of examinations of the Company's internal controls and procedures;
- discussing with the independent auditors the matters required to be communicated to the Audit Committee in accordance with Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61;
- establishing procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submissions by employees, consultants or contractors of concerns regarding questionable accounting or accounting matters;
- setting hiring policies relating to the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the independent auditors;
- producing a Committee report for inclusion in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K or proxy statement for the annual meeting of stockholders;
- reviewing the adequacy of this audit committee charter annually and submitting an audit committee charter to Board for approval;
- reporting recommendations to the Board on a regular basis and annually performing, or participating in, an evaluation of the Committee;
- reviewing such other matters as the Board or the Committee shall deem appropriate; and
- determining funding necessary for ordinary administrative expenses that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out the Committee's duties.

Valuation Committee. Our Board has established a Valuation Committee. The Valuation Committee is comprised of Messrs. Badavas, Chow and Woodward, each of whom is an independent director and satisfies the independence requirements for purposes of the rules promulgated by the NYSE and the requirements to be a non-interested director as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act. Mr. Chow currently serves as Chairman of the Valuation Committee. The Valuation Committee is responsible for reviewing and recommending to the full Board the fair value of debt and equity securities in accordance with established valuation procedures. The Valuation Committee may utilize the services of an independent valuation firm in determining the fair value of these securities. During the last fiscal year, the Valuation Committee held seven meetings.

The Valuation Committee provides assistance to our Board in various matters, including, among other things, fulfilling its responsibilities with respect to the following:

- determining the fair value of the Company's portfolio debt and equity securities and other assets in accordance with the 1940 Act and the valuation policies and procedures adopted by the Board, as amended from time to time, in order to recommend the portfolio valuation to the full Board for approval; and

Table of Contents

- retaining, terminating and determining the compensation for an independent valuation firm and any legal, accounting or other expert or experts to assist in: (i) reviewing the Company's valuation processes applicable to non-publicly traded companies; (ii) reviewing fair market value calculations as requested from time to time with respect to select companies; and (iii) carrying out the Valuation Committee's duties and responsibilities.

Compensation Committee. Our Board has established a Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee is comprised of Messrs. Badavas, Chow and Woodward, each of whom is an independent director and satisfies the independence requirements for purposes of the rules promulgated by the NYSE and the requirements to be a non-interested director as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act. Mr. Woodward currently serves as Chairman of the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee determines compensation for our executive officers, in addition to administering the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan. During the last fiscal year, the Compensation Committee held seven meetings and acted by written consent.

The Compensation Committee provides assistance to our Board in various matters, including, among other things, fulfilling its responsibilities with respect to the following:

- assisting the Board in developing and evaluating potential candidates for executive positions (including the Chief Executive Officer) and overseeing the development of executive succession plans;
- annually, reviewing and approving corporate objectives relevant to the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officer's total compensation, evaluating the Chief Executive Officer's and other executive officers' performance to ensure that it is designed to achieve the objectives of rewarding the Company's executive officers appropriately for their contributions to corporate growth and profitability and, together with the Company's Chief Executive Officer, evaluating and approving the compensation of the Company's other executive officers;
- annually, determining and approving the compensation paid to the Company's Chief Executive Officer;
- annually, reviewing the corporation's compensation practices and the relationship among risk, risk management and compensation in light of the corporation's objectives, including its safety and soundness and the avoidance of practices that would encourage excessive risk;
- periodically, reviewing the Company's incentive compensation plans and perquisites, making recommendations to the Board regarding the adoption of new employee incentive compensation plans and equity-based plans, and administering the Company's existing incentive compensation plans and equity-based plans;
- periodically, evaluating the compensation of directors and making recommendations regarding adjustments to such compensation;
- producing a Committee report on executive compensation for inclusion in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K or proxy statement for the Annual Meeting in accordance with Item 407(e)(5) of Regulation S-K;
- annually reviewing and discussing with Company management the executive compensation disclosure to be included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K or the Company's proxy statement for the Annual Meeting, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis ("CD&A") required by Item 402 of Regulation S-K, and subsequent to such review determining whether to recommend to the Board that such disclosure be included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K or the Company's proxy statement for the Annual Meeting;
- periodically, reviewing and assessing the adequacy of the Compensation Committee charter and submitting any changes to the Board for approval;
- determining funding necessary for ordinary administrative expenses that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out the Committee's duties;

Table of Contents

- regularly, reporting recommendations to the Board, and annually performing, or participating in, an evaluation of the Committee, the results of which shall be presented to the Board;
- when it is determined by the Committee that a consulting firm (or other expert) is to assist in the assessment of the CEO's or other senior executive officer's compensation, the Committee is responsible for retaining and terminating such firm or experts and approving the consulting firm or other expert's fee and other retention terms;
- retaining legal, accounting or other experts that the Committee determines to be necessary to carry out its duties and determining compensation for such advisors; and
- reviewing such other matters as the Board or the Committee deem appropriate.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Our Board has established a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is comprised of Messrs. Badavas, Chow and Woodward, each of whom is an independent director and satisfies the independence requirements for purposes of the rules promulgated by the NYSE Stock Market and the requirements to be a non-interested director as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act. Mr. Woodward currently serves as Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will nominate to the Board for consideration candidates for election as directors to the Board. During the last fiscal year, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee held two meetings. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee met in December 2012 to consider candidates for election to the Board for our 2013 Annual Meeting.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee provides assistance to our Board in various matters, including, among other things, fulfilling its responsibilities with respect to the following:

- identifying individuals qualified to become Board members, consistent with criteria approved by the Board, receiving nominations for such qualified individuals, selecting, or recommending that the Board select, the director nominees for the next Annual Meeting taking into account each candidate's ability, judgment and experience and the overall diversity and composition of the Board;
- recommending to the Board candidates for election to the Board and evaluating the Board in accordance with criteria set forth in the Committee charter;
- monitoring Board composition and recommending candidates as necessary to ensure that the number of independent directors serving on the Board satisfies the NYSE and SEC requirements;
- developing and periodically evaluating initial orientation guidelines and continuing education guidelines for each member of the Board and each member of each committee thereof regarding his or her responsibilities as a director generally and as a member of any applicable committee of the Board;
- establishing a policy under which stockholders of the Company may recommend a candidate to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee for consideration for nomination as a director;
- recommending to the Board qualified individuals to serve as committee members on the various Board committees;
- recommending to the Board or to the appropriate committee thereto processes for annual evaluations of the performance of the Board, the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and its standing Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Valuation Committee;
- clearly articulating to each director what is expected of their tenure on the Board, including directors' basic duties and responsibilities with respect to attendance at Board meetings and advance review of meeting materials;
- developing and periodically evaluating orientation guidelines and continuing education guidelines for each member of the Board and each member of each committee thereof regarding his or her responsibilities as a director generally and as a member of any applicable committee of the Board;

Table of Contents

- reviewing the Company’s practices and policies with respect to directors, including the size of the Board, the ratio of employee directors to non-employee directors, the meeting frequency of the Board and the structure of Board meetings and making recommendations to the Board with respect thereto;
- overseeing the maintenance and presentation to the Board of management’s plans for succession to senior management positions in the Company;
- monitoring and making recommendations to the Board on matters of Company policies and practices relating to corporate governance;
- annually, evaluating the Company’s Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and, if appropriate, recommending changes to that code;
- in concert with the Board, reviewing the Company’s policies with respect to significant issues of corporate public responsibility, including charitable contributions;
- considering and reporting to the Board any questions of possible conflicts of interest of Board members;
- reviewing stockholder proposals regarding corporate governance and making recommendations to the Board;
- reviewing and assessing the adequacy of the Committee charter and the charters of other existing Board committees, submitting any changes to the Board for approval;
- reporting committee actions to the Board on a regular basis and annually performing, or participating in, an evaluation of the Committee;
- annually, performing or participating in, an evaluation of the performance of the Committee, the results of which shall be presented to the Board;
- retaining and terminating a search firm to assist in the identification of director candidates, and approving the search firm’s fees and other retention terms; and
- retaining legal, accounting or other experts that the Committee determines to be necessary to carry out its duties, and to determine compensation for such advisors.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider qualified director nominees recommended by stockholders when such recommendations are submitted in accordance with the Company’s bylaws and any other applicable law, rule or regulation regarding director nominations. When submitting a nomination to the Company for consideration, a stockholder must provide certain information that would be required under applicable SEC rules, including the following minimum information for each director nominee: full name, age, and address; class, series and number of shares of stock of the Company beneficially owned by the nominee, if any; the date such shares were acquired and the investment intent of such acquisition; whether such stockholder believes the individual is an “interested person” of the Company, as defined in the 1940 Act; and all other information required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors in an election contest or is otherwise required.

In evaluating director nominees, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers the following factors:

- the appropriate size and the diversity of the Company’s Board;
- whether or not the nominee is an “interested person” of the Company as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act;
- the needs of the Company with respect to the particular talents and experience of its directors;
- the knowledge, skills and experience of nominees in light of prevailing business conditions and the knowledge, skills and experience already possessed by other members of the Board;
- experience with accounting rules and practices;

Table of Contents

- the desire to balance the considerable benefit of continuity with the periodic injection of the fresh perspective provided by new members; and
- all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and listing standards.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee identifies nominees by first evaluating the current members of the Board willing to continue in service. Current members of the Board with skills and experience that are relevant to the Company's business and who are willing to continue in service are considered for re-nomination, balancing the value of continuity of service by existing members of the Board with that of obtaining a new perspective. If any member of the Board does not wish to continue in service or if the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee or the Board decides not to re-nominate a member for re-election, or if the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee recommends to expand the size of the Board, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee identifies the desired skills and experience of a new nominee in light of the criteria above. Current members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board provide suggestions as to individuals meeting the criteria of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Consultants may also be engaged to assist in identifying qualified individuals.

Communication with the Board

We believe that communications between our Board, our stockholders and other interested parties are an important part of our corporate governance process. Stockholders with questions about the Company are encouraged to contact the Company's Investor Relations department at (650) 289-3060. However, if stockholders believe that their questions have not been addressed, they may communicate with the Company's Board by sending their communications to Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc., c/o K. Nicholas Martitsch, Secretary, Chief Compliance Officer and Associate General Counsel, 400 Hamilton Avenue, Suite 310, Palo Alto, California 94301. All stockholder communications received in this manner will be delivered to one or more members of the Board.

Allyn C. Woodward, Jr., the Chairman of the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, currently serves as the Lead Independent Director, and presides over all meetings of the directors, including executive sessions of the independent directors. Parties may communicate directly with Mr. Woodward by sending their communications to Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc., c/o K. Nicholas Martitsch, Secretary, Chief Compliance Officer and Associate General Counsel. All communications received in this manner will be delivered to Mr. Woodward.

All communications involving accounting, internal accounting controls and auditing matters, possible violations of, or non-compliance with, applicable legal and regulatory requirements or the Codes, or retaliatory acts against anyone who makes such a complaint or assists in the investigation of such a complaint, will be referred to our Secretary and Associate General Counsel. The communication will be forwarded to the chair of the Audit Committee if the Secretary and Associate General Counsel determines that the matter has been submitted in conformity with our whistleblower procedures or otherwise determines that the communication should be so directed.

The acceptance and forwarding of a communication to any director does not imply that the director owes or assumes any fiduciary duty to the person submitting the communication, all such duties being only as prescribed by applicable law.

Code of Ethics

Our code of ethics, which is signed by directors and executive officers of the Company, requires that directors and executive officers avoid any conflict, or the appearance of a conflict, between an individual's personal interests and the interests of the Company. Pursuant to the code of ethics which is available on our website at <http://investor.htgc.com/governance.cfm>, each director and executive officer must disclose any

[Table of Contents](#)

conflicts of interest, or actions or relationships that might give rise to a conflict, to the Audit Committee. Certain actions or relationships that might give rise to a conflict of interest are reviewed and approved by the Board.

Availability of Corporate Governance Documents

To learn more about our corporate governance and to view our Corporate Governance Guidelines, Code of Ethics, and the charters of the Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees of the Board, please visit the Investor Relations page of our website at <http://investor.htgc.com/governance.cfm>, under “Corporate Governance.” Copies of these documents are also available in print free of charge by writing to Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc., c/o K. Nicholas Martitsch, Secretary, Chief Compliance Officer and Associate General Counsel, 400 Hamilton Avenue, Suite 310, Palo Alto, California 94301.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

All members of the Compensation Committee are independent directors and none of the members are present or past employees of the Company. No member of the Compensation Committee: (i) has had any relationship with the Company requiring disclosure under Item 404 of Regulation S-K under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; or (ii) is an executive officer of another entity, at which one of our executive officers serves on the Board.

Information about Executive Officers who are not Directors

The following information, as of April 15, 2013, pertains to the Company’s executive officers who are not directors of the Company.

Non-Director Executive Officers

Jessica Baron joined our Company in October 2006 as Corporate Controller and was promoted to Vice President of Finance in October 2010. Effective June 1, 2011, our Board appointed Ms. Baron as Interim Chief Financial Officer and the Board confirmed her appointment as the Company’s permanent Chief Financial Officer on March 27, 2012. During her tenure at Hercules, Ms. Baron has been involved in financial reporting, financial process and systems design and implementation. Prior to joining Hercules, Ms. Baron served in strategic finance roles at Cisco Systems, Inc. from 2004 to 2006 and at Levi Strauss and Company from 2002 to 2004. Ms. Baron also served as a finance and accounting manager at Dominion Ventures and Dominion Capital Management from 2000 to 2002. She also was at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in supervisory roles in both its consulting and business assurance divisions from 1997 to 2000. Ms. Baron earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Human Biology and a Master of Arts degree in Sociology from Stanford University and a Master of Business Administration degree with an emphasis in Finance from the University of California, Berkeley, Haas School of Business. She is a Certified Public Accountant in the state of California.

Parag Shah joined our Company in November 2004 as Managing Director of Life Sciences and was promoted to Senior Managing Director in June 2006. During March 2008 Mr. Shah was promoted by our Board to the position of Life Science Group Head. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Shah served as Managing Director for Biogenesys Capital from April 2004 to November 2004. From April 2000 to April 2004, Mr. Shah was employed by Imperial Bank, where he served as a Senior Vice President and East Coast Life Sciences Group Head in Imperial Bank’s Technology and Life Sciences Division, beginning in October 2000, which was acquired by Comerica Bank in early 2001. Prior to working at Comerica Bank, Mr. Shah was an Assistant Vice President at Bank Boston from January 1997 to March 2000. Bank Boston was acquired by Fleet Bank in 1999. Mr. Shah completed his Masters degrees in Technology, Management and Policy as well as his Bachelor’s degree in Molecular Biology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). During his tenure at MIT, Mr. Shah conducted research at the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research and was chosen to serve on the Whitehead Institute’s Board of Associates in 2003.

Table of Contents

Scott Bluestein joined our Company in November 2010 as Chief Credit Officer. Mr. Bluestein previously served as founder and partner of Century Tree Capital Management from February 2009 until June 2010. Prior to that, he was managing director at Laurus-Valens Capital Management, a New York based investment firm specializing in providing financing to small and micro cap growth oriented businesses through a combination of secured debt and equity securities, including new investments, portfolio management, and restructurings from June 2003 until February 2010. Previously, Mr. Bluestein worked at UBS Investment Bank, where he was a member of their Financial Institutions Coverage Group focused on the Financial Technology space. Mr. Bluestein received his B.B.A. from Emory University.

Todd Jaquez-Fissori joined our Company in November 2009 as Managing Director and was promoted by our Board to the position of Clean Technology Group Head in May 2011 and Technology Group Head in October 2011. In July, 2012, Mr. Jaquez-Fissori was appointed to the position of Senior Managing Director and Clean Technology Group Head. Before joining the Company in 2009, Mr. Jaquez-Fissori served as a director at TriplePoint Capital from February 2008 to December 2008 and was the general partner in charge of clean technology investing at Siemens Venture Capital from March 2004 to February 2008. Prior to working at Siemens Venture Capital, Mr. Jaquez-Fissori served as a principal at Boulder Ventures from March 2000 to March 2004 and as an analyst at Mayfield from May 1996 to September 1998. Mr. Jaquez-Fissori received a B.A. from Penn State University and an M.B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania Wharton School of Business.

K. Nicholas Martitsch joined the Company in February 2007 as Associate General Counsel. In August 2012, he was appointed Chief Compliance Officer and Secretary. Mr. Martitsch has more than 20 years of experience in the financial services industry as both an attorney and operating executive. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Martitsch worked in the fields of mergers and acquisitions and asset-based finance with Goldman Sachs & Co., a leading investment bank, from 1981 to 1983 and as Senior Counsel at The CIT Group, a leading middle market financing company, from 1993 to 1997. In addition, Mr. Martitsch was general counsel of Dell Financial Services LP, a financing company, from 1997 to 1999, as part of the founding management team of that vendor-finance joint venture between Dell Computer Corporation and The CIT Group. Mr. Martitsch also worked in venture lending and leasing and international finance with Silicon Valley Bank, a leading commercial bank, from 1999 to 2000 and 2002 to 2003. Mr. Martitsch also has experience in private law practice with Brown & Wood (now Sidley Austin LLP), from 1986 to 1988, and Jackson Tufts Cole & Black LLP, from 1988 to 1993, focusing on secured transactions, equipment leasing and securitizations. Between 2003 and 2007, Mr. Martitsch served in various legal and financial capacities at several start-up companies and other financial services companies. Mr. Martitsch holds a B.A. in Philosophy from Princeton University and a J.D. from Washington and Lee University School of Law.

Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The Company has procedures in place for the review, approval and monitoring of transactions involving the Company and certain persons related to the Company. As a BDC, the 1940 Act restricts the Company from participating in transactions with any persons affiliated with the Company, including our officers, directors, and employees and any person controlling or under common control with us.

In order to ensure that we do not engage in any prohibited transactions with any persons affiliated with the Company, our officers screen each of our transactions for any possible affiliations, close or remote, between the proposed portfolio investment, the Company, companies controlled by us and our employees and directors.

The Company will not enter into any agreements unless and until we are satisfied that no affiliations prohibited by the 1940 Act exist or, if such affiliations exist, the Company has taken appropriate actions to seek Board review and approval or exemptive relief from the SEC for such transaction.

[Table of Contents](#)

SECTION 16(A) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the disclosure requirements of Item 405 of SEC Regulation S-K require that our directors and executive officers, and any persons holding more than 10% of any class of our equity securities report their ownership of such equity securities and any subsequent changes in that ownership to the SEC, the NYSE and to us. Based solely on a review of the written statements and copies of such reports furnished to us by our executive officers, directors and greater than 10% beneficial owners, we believe that during fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 all Section 16(a) filing requirements applicable to the executive officers, directors and stockholders were timely satisfied.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Overview of the Compensation Program

This section describes the compensation programs for our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer in fiscal year 2012 and our three most highly compensated executive officers employed at the end of fiscal year 2012. We refer to the individuals collectively as our named executive officers, or NEOs.

Our current NEOs are:

- Manuel Henriquez, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer;
- Jessica Baron, Chief Financial Officer;
- Parag Shah, Senior Managing Director and Life Science Group Head;
- Scott Bluestein, Chief Credit Officer; and
- Todd Jaquez-Fissori, Senior Managing Director and Clean Technology Group Head.

Executive Summary

Our compensation programs are intended to align our NEOs' interests with those of our stockholders by rewarding performance that meets or exceeds the expectations of the Compensation Committee. In line with our compensation philosophy described below, the total compensation received by our NEOs will vary based on individual and corporate performance in light of our annual and long-term performance objectives. Our NEOs' total compensation is comprised of a mix of annual base salary, annual cash bonus and short-term equity incentive awards in the form of restricted stock awards based on corporate and executive performance factors, and long-term equity incentive and retention awards in the form of stock option and/or restricted stock awards.

In 2012, we achieved the following portfolio and financial highlights:

- ended the year with total investments of approximately \$906.3 million, an increase of 38.8% year over year and our highest level since inception;
- originated approximately \$636.6 million in total commitments to new and existing portfolio companies during 2012, bringing total committed capital to \$3.4 billion to over 220 companies since commencing originations in 2004;
- funded approximately \$469.1 million of debt and equity investments during 2012;
- increased net investment income by 21.5% to approximately \$48.1 million, as compared to \$39.6 million for fiscal year 2011. Net investment income per share increased by approximately 5.5% to \$0.96 on 49.1 million basic shares outstanding, as compared to \$0.91 per share on 43.0 million shares outstanding for fiscal year 2011;

Table of Contents

- maintained consistent credit quality with a weighted average loan grade of 2.06 on the portfolio as of December 31, 2012, as compared to 2.01 as of December 31, 2011;
- finished 2012 in a strong liquidity position with approximately \$288.0 million in available liquidity, including \$183.0 million in cash and \$105.0 million in bank credit facility availability;
- completed a \$170.4 million public offering of 7.00% senior notes due 2019;
- completed two public offerings of common stock for approximately \$81.7 million in gross proceeds; and
- issued \$129.0 million of Asset Backed Notes rated A2 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. in a securitization transaction.

Please see "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations*" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for a more detailed description of our fiscal year 2012 results.

Compensation Philosophy

The compensation and benefit programs of the Company adopted by our Compensation Committee are designed with the goal of providing compensation that is fair, reasonable and competitive and are intended to help us align the compensation paid to our NEOs with both our short and long-term objectives. The Compensation Committee reviews various metrics when determining compensation for the executive officers. The Compensation Committee does not use specific metrics for the compensation of our Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the 1940 Act.

The key elements of our compensation philosophy include:

- designing compensation programs that enable us to attract and retain the best talent in the industries in which we compete;
- using short and long-term equity incentive and retention awards to align employee and stockholder interests;
- aligning executive compensation packages with the Company's performance; and
- ensuring that our compensation program complies with the requirements of the 1940 Act.

We have designed compensation programs based on the following:

- *Achievement of Corporate Objectives and Executive Performance Factors*—We believe that the best way to align compensation with the interests of our stockholders is to link executive compensation with individual performance and contribution along with the achievement of certain corporate objectives. The Compensation Committee determines executive compensation consistent with the achievement of certain corporate objectives and executive performance factors.
- *Discretionary Annual Bonus Pool*—Over the course of the year, the Compensation Committee, together with input from our Chief Executive Officer, develops a range of amounts likely to be available for the discretionary annual cash bonus pool. The range for this bonus pool is dependent upon the Company's current financial outlook and executive performance contributing to achieving our corporate objectives, does not utilize specified targets and is subject to the sole discretion of the Compensation Committee. This range is further refined during our third and fourth fiscal quarters into a specified pool to be used for discretionary annual cash bonuses for our NEOs. If executive performance exceeds performance expectations established during the year, compensation levels for the NEOs may exceed the specified pool amount at the discretion of our Compensation Committee. If executive performance falls below expectations, compensation levels may fall below the specified pool amount.

Table of Contents

- *Competitiveness and Market Alignment*—Our compensation and benefit programs are designed to be competitive with those provided by companies with whom we compete for investment and management personnel and to be sufficient to attract and retain the best talent for top performers within the industries in which we compete. We compete for employee talent with venture capital funds, private equity firms, mezzanine lenders, hedge funds and other specialty finance companies including certain specialized commercial banks. Thus, we believe that our employee compensation and benefit plans should be designed to be competitive in the businesses in which we compete and sufficient to attract and retain talent. Our benefit programs, which include general health and welfare benefits, consisting of life, long-term and short-term disability, health, dental, vision insurance benefits and the opportunity to participate in our defined contribution 401(k) plan, are designed to provide competitive benefits and are not based on performance. As part of its annual review process, the Compensation Committee reviews the competitiveness of the Company's current compensation levels of its NEOs relative to that of our comparative group companies identified below.
- *Alignment with Requirements of the 1940 Act*—Our compensation program must align with the requirements of the 1940 Act, which imposes certain limitations on the structure of a BDC's compensation program. For example, the 1940 Act prohibits a BDC from maintaining an incentive stock option award plan and a profit sharing arrangement simultaneously. As a result, if a BDC has an incentive stock option award plan, such as we do, it is prohibited from using specific performance measurements commonly utilized by non-BDC companies as a form of compensation or a profit sharing arrangement, such as a carried interest formula, a common form of compensation in the private equity industry. These limitations and other similar restrictions imposed by the 1940 Act limit the compensation arrangements that we can utilize in order to attract and retain our NEOs.

Components of Total Compensation

The Compensation Committee determined that the compensation packages for 2012 for our NEOs should consist of the following three key components:

- annual base salary;
- annual cash bonus and short-term equity incentive awards in the form of restricted stock awards based on corporate and executive performance factors; and
- long-term equity incentive and retention awards in the form of stock option and/or restricted stock awards.

Annual Base Salary

The annual base salary is designed to provide a minimum, fixed level of cash compensation to our NEOs in order to attract and retain experienced executive officers who can drive the achievement of our corporate objectives. While our NEOs' initial base salaries are determined by an assessment of competitive market levels for comparable experience and responsibilities, the performance factors used in determining changes in base salary include individual performance, changes in role and/or responsibility and changes in the market environment.

Annual Cash Bonus and Short-Term Equity Incentive Awards

The annual cash bonus and short-term equity incentive in the form of restricted stock awards are designed to reward our NEOs that have achieved certain corporate and executive performance factors. The amount of the annual cash bonus and short-term equity incentive awards are determined by the Compensation Committee on a discretionary basis and are dependent on the achievement of certain executive performance factors, as described herein under the heading "Assessment of Corporate Performance" during the year. The Compensation Committee established these performance factors because it believes they are related to our achievement of both short and long-term corporate objectives and the creation of stockholder value.

Table of Contents

Long-Term Equity Incentive and Retention Awards

The Compensation Committee's principal goals in awarding long-term incentive stock options and/or restricted stock are to retain executive officers as well as align each NEO's interests with our success and the long-term financial interests of our stockholders by linking a portion of the NEO's compensation with the performance of the Company and the value delivered to stockholders. The Compensation Committee evaluates a number of criteria, including the past service of each NEO, the present and potential performance contributions of such NEO to our success, years of service, position, and such other factors as the Compensation Committee believes to be relevant in connection with accomplishing the purposes of the long-term goals of the Company. The Compensation Committee neither assigns a formula, nor assigns specific weights to any of these factors when making its determination of the NEOs' long-term incentive awards. The Compensation Committee awards incentive stock options and/or restricted stock on a subjective basis, and such awards depend in each case on the performance of the NEO under consideration, and in the case of new hires, on their potential performance.

Short and Long-Term Equity Incentive Awards

Option awards under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan are generally awarded upon initial employment and generally vest, subject to continued employment, over a period of time. Options are granted as incentive stock options, within the meaning of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent permitted, with the remainder granted as nonqualified stock options.

All restricted stock grants under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan made prior to March 4, 2013 will continue to vest on a monthly basis following their one year anniversary over the succeeding 36 months. During 2012, the Compensation Committee adopted a policy that provided for awards with different vesting schedules for short and long-term awards. Under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan, restricted stock awards vest subject to continued employment based on two vesting schedules: short-term awards vest one-half on the one year anniversary of the date of the grant and quarterly over the succeeding 12 months, and long-term awards vest one-fourth on the one year anniversary of the date of grant and quarterly over the succeeding 36 months.

We believe that by having two forms of equity incentive awards we are able to reward stockholder value creation in different ways. Stock options have exercise prices equal to the market price of our common stock on the date of the grant and reward employees only if our stock price increases. Restricted stock, although affected by both stock price increases and decreases, maintains value during periods of market volatility.

In May 2007, we received SEC exemptive relief, and our stockholders approved amendments to the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan, permitting us to grant restricted stock awards.

The 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan limit the combined maximum amount of restricted stock that may be issued under both of the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan to 10% of the outstanding shares of our stock on the effective date of the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan plus 10% of the number of shares of stock issued or delivered by our Company during the terms of the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan. The approved amendments further specify that no one person will be granted awards of restricted stock relating to more than 25% of the shares available for issuance under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan. Further, the amount of voting securities that would result from the exercise of all our outstanding warrants, options and rights, together with any restricted stock issued pursuant to the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan, at the time of issuance will not exceed 25% of our outstanding voting securities, except that if the amount of voting securities that would result from such exercise of all of our outstanding warrants, options and rights issued to our directors and executive officers, together with any restricted stock issued pursuant to the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan, would exceed 15% of our outstanding voting securities, then the total amount of voting securities that would result from the exercise of all outstanding warrants, options and rights, together with any restricted stock issued pursuant to the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan, at the time of issuance will not exceed 20% of our outstanding voting securities.

Table of Contents

Eligibility includes all of our NEOs. Each grant of restricted stock under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan to our NEOs will contain such terms and conditions, including consideration and vesting, as our Board deems appropriate and as allowed for within the provisions of the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan. Under the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan, restricted stock vests one-third each year on the anniversary of the date of the grant over a three-year period.

Benefits and Perquisites

Our NEOs receive the same benefits and perquisites as other full-time employees. Our benefit program is designed to provide competitive benefits and is not based on performance. Other than the benefits described below, our NEOs do not receive any other benefits, including retirement benefits, or perquisites from the Company. Our NEOs and other full-time employees receive general health and welfare benefits, which consist of life, long-term and short-term disability, health, dental, vision insurance benefits and the opportunity to participate in our defined contribution 401(k) plan. During 2012, our 401(k) plan provided for a match of contributions by the Company for up to \$6,500 per full-time employee. In September 2012, our Compensation Committee approved an increase for a match of contributions by the Company for up to \$17,000 per full-time employee effective January 1, 2013.

Tax and Accounting Implications

Stock-Based Compensation. We account for stock-based compensation, including options and shares of restricted stock granted pursuant to our 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan in accordance with the requirements of FASB ASC Topic 718. Under the FASB ASC Topic 718, we estimate the fair value of our option awards at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model, which requires the use of certain subjective assumptions. The most significant of these assumptions are our estimates on the expected term, volatility and forfeiture rates of the awards. Forfeitures are not estimated due to our limited history but are reversed in the period in which forfeiture occurs. As required under the accounting rules, we review our valuation assumptions at each grant date and, as a result, are likely to change our valuation assumptions used to value stock-based awards granted in future periods. We estimate the fair value of our restricted stock awards based on the grant date market closing price.

Deductibility of Executive Compensation. When analyzing both total compensation and individual elements of compensation paid to our NEOs, the Compensation Committee considers the income tax consequences to the Company of its compensation policies and procedures. In particular, the Compensation Committee considers Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, which limits the deductibility of non-performance-based compensation paid to certain of the NEOs to \$1,000,000 per affected NEO. The Compensation Committee intends to balance its objective of providing compensation to our NEOs that is fair, reasonable, and competitive with the Company's capability to take an immediate compensation expense deduction. The Board believes that the best interests of the Company and its stockholders are served by executive compensation programs that encourage and promote the Company's principal compensation philosophy, enhancement of stockholder value, and permit the Compensation Committee to exercise discretion in the design and implementation of compensation packages. Accordingly, the Company may from time to time pay compensation to its NEOs that may not be fully tax deductible, including certain bonuses and restricted stock. Stock options granted under our stock plan are intended to qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) and are generally fully deductible. We will continue to review the Company's executive compensation plans periodically to determine what changes, if any, should be made as a result of the limitation on deductibility.

Establishing Compensation Levels

Role of the Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee is comprised entirely of independent directors who are also non-employee directors as defined in Rule 16b-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, independent directors as defined

Table of Contents

by the NYSE rules, and are not “interested persons” of our Company, as defined by Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act. The Compensation Committee currently consists of Messrs. Woodward, Badavas and Chow.

The Compensation Committee operates pursuant to a charter that sets forth the mission of the Compensation Committee and its specific goals and responsibilities. A key component of the Compensation Committee’s goals and responsibilities is to evaluate and make recommendations to the Board regarding the compensation of the NEOs of the Company, and to review their performance relative to their compensation to assure that they are compensated effectively in a manner consistent with the compensation philosophy discussed above. In addition, the Compensation Committee evaluates and makes recommendations to the Board regarding the compensation of the directors for their services. Annually, the Compensation Committee:

- reviews and approves corporate objectives relevant to the NEOs’ total compensation, evaluates the Chief Executive Officer’s performance to ensure that the compensation program is designed to achieve the objective of rewarding our Chief Executive Officer appropriately for his contributions to corporate performance;
- reviews the Chief Executive Officer’s evaluation of the other NEOs’ performance to ensure that the compensation program is designed to achieve the objectives of rewarding our other NEOs appropriately for their contributions to corporate performance;
- determines and approves the compensation paid to the Company’s Chief Executive Officer; and
- together with our Chief Executive Officer’s input, reviews and approves the compensation of the other NEOs.

Periodically, the Compensation Committee reviews our incentive compensation plans and perquisites, if any, to ensure that such plans are consistent with our corporate objectives and appropriately align our NEOs’ interests with those of the Company’s stockholders and makes recommendations to the Board regarding adoption of new employee incentive compensation plans and equity-based plans. The Compensation Committee administers our stock incentive arrangements with our NEOs. The Compensation Committee may not delegate its responsibilities discussed above.

Role of Management

The key member of management involved in the compensation process is our Chief Executive Officer, Manuel Henriquez. Mr. Henriquez identifies and proposes certain corporate and executive performance factors that have been established to achieve short and long-term corporate objectives that are used by the Compensation Committee to determine total compensation. Over the course of the year, our Chief Executive Officer provides inputs to the Compensation Committee with his recommendations for the funding level for our discretionary annual cash bonus pool as it applies to our NEOs. These recommendations are based upon his evaluation of our current financial outlook and the performance of our NEOs, including their contributions to achieving our short and long-term corporate objectives as they relate to each NEO’s specific roles and responsibilities within our Company. Mr. Henriquez’s recommendations are presented to the Compensation Committee for its review and approval. Mr. Henriquez is not a member of the Compensation Committee and is not involved in the deliberations of the Compensation Committee.

The Compensation Committee makes all decisions with respect to compensation of all of our NEOs, including the allocation between long-term and current compensation, subject to review by the full Board. Our Compensation Committee meets outside of the presence of our Chief Executive Officer when reviewing and determining his compensation.

Role of the Compensation Consultant

The Compensation Committee has the authority from the Board for the appointment, compensation and oversight of the Company’s outside compensation consultant. The Compensation Committee generally engages a

Table of Contents

compensation consultant every other year to assist the Compensation Committee with its responsibilities related to the Company's executive compensation programs. In the latter part of 2012, the Compensation Committee engaged Pearl Meyer & Partners, LLC ("Pearl Meyer"), an independent compensation consultant, to provide summary compensation information regarding the compensation to be awarded to the Company's executive officers for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 (the "2012 Report"), along with certain regulatory and governance guidance.

In connection with the retention, the Compensation Committee determined that Pearl Meyer had the necessary experience, skill and independence to advise the Committee. Pearl Meyer does not provide services to the Company other than under its engagement by the Compensation Committee related to compensation matters. Pearl Meyer was retained for an estimated fee of \$30,000 for the 2012 Report and its related services and does not provide any other services to the Company. The Board conducted an independence assessment of Pearl Meyer and determined that no conflicts of interest exist between Compensation Committee members, directors or executive officers, and Pearl Meyer.

The Compensation Committee reviewed the 2012 Report when evaluating the Company's executive compensation program for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The compensation consultant, together with inputs from the Chief Executive Officer and the Compensation Committee, developed a list of comparative group companies, primarily other BDCs, based on market size, industries, geographic regions and other factors to be used for compensation and financial analyses. The compensation consultant incorporated data from the comparative group companies. Through this process, the Compensation Committee compares the Company's compensation for NEOs, including the CEO, to competitive market data.

The comparative group includes 12 internally managed companies, six of which are BDCs. The Compensation Committee primarily looked to the comparative group companies to perform compensation comparisons. Comparative group companies included the following:

- American Capital, Ltd.
- Bofl Holdings, Inc.
- Bridge Capital Holdings
- Capital Southwest Corporation
- Fortress Investment Group LLC
- ICG Group, Inc.
- KCAP Financial, Inc.
- Main Street Capital Corporation
- MCG Capital Corporation
- PacWest Bancorp
- SVB Financial Group
- Triangle Capital Corporation

Many of our direct competitors for talent are private partnerships without external financial reporting requirements. As a result, specific compensation with respect to many competitors typically may not be publicly available.

Company Compensation Policies

The Compensation Committee reviews performance factors which relate to achieving corporate objectives when approving the compensation provided to our NEOs. Compensation levels for NEOs are determined based on their performance and the achievement of certain corporate and executive performance factors. In approving the individual compensation for the Company's NEOs, the Compensation Committee considers the total compensation to be awarded to each NEO and exercises discretion in approving the portion allocated to the various components of total compensation. We believe that the focus on total compensation provides the ability to align compensation decisions with the short and long-term needs of the business. This approach also allows for the flexibility needed to recognize differences in performance by providing differentiated compensation plans to the NEOs which are aimed at rewarding and retaining key talent. In determining the 2012 compensation packages for the Company's NEOs, the Compensation Committee considered certain attributes of the NEOs,

Table of Contents

specifically the demonstrated skill level, including special or unique knowledge, cumulative experience, level of responsibility, decision making authority, and caliber of overall performance, as well as designing such compensation packages to help ensure the Company's retention of its NEOs. Based on these considerations, the Compensation Committee approved what it believed to be the appropriate short-term cash as well as short and long-term equity compensation for each of our NEOs.

Short-term cash and short-term equity incentive awards are designed and awarded in an amount appropriate to compensate for annual performance relating to short-term objectives that NEOs should be rewarded for in the year performed. Long-term equity incentive awards are intended to reward NEOs for meeting longer term corporate objectives in a manner that ties NEOs' compensation to the continued success of the Company.

Use of Comparative Compensation Data

The Compensation Committee considers comparative data in approving our NEOs' compensation. However, comparative data are not determinative factors in setting compensation. The Compensation Committee annually reviews comparative compensation data, including reports provided from time to time by any outside compensation consultants, such as the 2012 Report provided by Pearl Meyer. Comparative compensation data reviewed by the Compensation Committee also include certain of the Company's NEO's salary history, scope of responsibilities and promotion history, and other factors deemed relevant by the Compensation Committee as discussed below. The Compensation Committee uses the comparative compensation data to obtain an overview of all elements of actual and potential future compensation for its NEOs so that the Compensation Committee may analyze individual elements of compensation as well as the aggregate total amount of actual and projected compensation for each NEO. The use of comparative compensation data also enables the Compensation Committee to consider total compensation for all NEOs together with the attributes discussed above when considering internal pay equity among each of the Company's NEOs.

Upon review of the comparative compensation data, the Compensation Committee determined that 2012 annual compensation amounts and awards for our NEOs were within a reasonable range with the compensation amounts and awards of our listed comparative group companies, including the CEO who was in the 75th percentile.

Internal Pay Equity Analysis

Our compensation program is designed with the goal of providing compensation to our NEOs that is fair, reasonable, and competitive. To achieve this goal, we believe it is important to compare compensation paid to each NEO not only with compensation in our comparative group companies, as discussed above, but also with compensation paid to each of our other NEOs. Such an internal comparison is important to ensure that compensation is equitable among our NEOs.

As part of the Compensation Committee review, we made a comparison of our Chief Executive Officer's total compensation paid for the year ending December 31, 2012 against that paid to our other NEOs during the same year. Upon review, the Compensation Committee determined that the Chief Executive Officer's compensation relative to that of the other NEOs was justified relative to the compensation paid to our other NEOs because of his level and scope of responsibilities, expertise and performance history, and other factors deemed relevant by the Compensation Committee as compared to the other NEOs. The Compensation Committee also reviewed the mix of the individual elements of compensation paid to the NEOs for this period. In the course of its review, the Compensation Committee also considered the individual performance of each NEO and any changes in responsibilities of the NEO. Based on its review, the Compensation Committee determined that our Chief Executive Officer's total compensation comprised of base salary, annual cash bonus and short and long-term equity incentive and retention awards was properly aligned in comparison to total compensation paid to the other NEOs.

Benchmarking

We do not specifically benchmark the compensation of our NEOs against that paid by other companies with publicly traded securities. This is because we believe that our primary competitors in both our business and for

Table of Contents

recruiting executives are venture capital funds, private equity firms, mezzanine lenders, hedge funds and other specialty finance companies, including certain specialized commercial banks. Many of these entities do not publicly report the compensation of their executive officers nor do they typically report publicly information on their corporate performance. While various salary surveys, such as those noted above and from other private sources may become available to us with regard to these private equity firms, we believe that without accurate, publicly disclosed information on these private entities that would serve as benchmarks, it is inappropriate for us to set formal benchmarking procedures.

Assessment of Corporate Performance

In reviewing and approving the 2012 discretionary annual cash bonuses for the NEOs, the Compensation Committee considered the relative achievement of strategic and corporate objectives, executive performance factors and the individual performance of each of our NEOs, as critical to achieving our corporate objectives. Listed below are the most significant performance factors taken into account for 2012:

- increasing total investment income;
- increasing total net investment income;
- maximizing realized and unrealized gains and minimizing realized and unrealized losses;
- growing yield to maturity and effective yield of the investment portfolio;
- maintaining consistent overall credit performance of the total investment portfolio;
- building liquidity;
- improving operating efficiency performance;
- continuing to grow the overall investment portfolio;
- adding resources and expanding the organizations at all levels, including adding and retaining our NEOs within the organization as the organization continues to grow;
- improving and innovating the Company's information systems;
- achieving appropriate dividend distributions to stockholders;
- raising additional debt capital;
- raising additional equity;
- increasing return on average assets; and
- increasing return on average equity.

In 2012, we delivered the following portfolio and financial achievements:

- delivered strong investment portfolio growth for fiscal year 2012 as seen in the year over year comparison set forth below:

	Fiscal Year 2012 (in millions)	Fiscal Year 2011 (in millions)	Change %
Investments	\$ 906.3	\$ 652.9	38.8%
Total Assets	\$ 1,123.6	\$ 747.4	50.3%
Total Net Assets	\$ 516.0	\$ 431.0	19.7%

- originated approximately \$636.6 million in total commitments to new and existing portfolio companies during 2012, bringing total committed capital to \$3.4 billion to over 220 companies since commencing originations in 2004;
- funded approximately \$469.1 million of debt and equity investments during 2012;

Table of Contents

- increased net investment income by 21.5% to approximately \$48.1 million, as compared to \$39.6 million for fiscal year 2011. Net investment income per share increased by approximately 5.5% to \$0.96 on 49.1 million basic shares outstanding, as compared to \$0.91 per share on 43.0 million shares outstanding for fiscal year 2011;
- maintained consistent credit quality with a weighted average loan grade of 2.06 on the portfolio as of December 31, 2012, as compared to 2.01 as of December 31, 2011;
- finished 2012 in a strong liquidity position with approximately \$288.0 million in available liquidity, including \$183.0 million in cash and \$105.0 million in bank credit facility availability;
- completed a \$170.4 million public offering of 7.00% senior notes due 2019;
- completed two public offerings of common stock for approximately \$81.7 million in gross proceeds; and
- issued \$129.0 million of Asset Backed Notes rated A2 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. in a securitization transaction.

Stock Ownership Guidelines

The Company implemented stock ownership guidelines which are outlined in the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Company has implemented stock ownership guidelines because it believes that material stock ownership by executives plays a role in effectively aligning the interests of these employees with those of our stockholders and strongly motivates executives to build long-term stockholder value. Pursuant to the Company's stock ownership guidelines, each member of senior management is required to beneficially own at least two times the individual's annual salary in Company stock, based on market value, within three years of joining the Company. The Board may make exceptions to this requirement based on particular circumstances. Each NEO has exceeded his respective guideline as of April 22, 2013.

Determination of 2012 Annual Base Salaries of Our NEOs

NEO compensation is determined based on the achievement of corporate and individual performance expectations discussed above. In determining the amount of each NEO's base salary, the Compensation Committee considers the scope of his or her responsibilities, taking into account available competitive market compensation paid by other companies for similar positions as discussed above. The Compensation Committee considered the Chief Executive Officer's experience, performance, and contribution to our overall corporate performance when determining his base salary for 2012. Base salaries for our other NEOs were also set by the Compensation Committee, together with the Chief Executive Officer's input, based upon each NEO's individual experience and contribution to the overall performance of our Company.

Base salaries for the NEOs are intended to be competitive with the compensation paid to executives with comparable qualifications, experience and responsibilities in the same or similar businesses of comparable size. In order to attract and retain the outstanding levels of executives that we need, the Compensation Committee reviews the Company's base salaries relative to those offered by other comparative group companies, venture capital funds and private equity firms, mezzanine lenders, hedge funds, and other specialty finance companies, including certain specialized commercial banks. Variation relative to the salaries of the listed comparative group companies and venture capital funds, private equity firms, mezzanine lenders, hedge funds and other specialty finance companies, including certain specialized commercial banks is made in the judgment of management and/or the Compensation Committee, as appropriate, based on the value of the NEO's experience, performance, change in role or responsibility or specific skill set. Upon review, the Compensation Committee determines whether adjustments to certain NEO's salaries are necessary to realign salaries with the market for a given position, to recognize NEO's assumption of significant additional responsibilities and related performance increases, or to achieve an appropriate compensation level due to promotion or other internal equity matters. The Compensation Committee makes all decisions with respect to the base salary compensation of the Chief

Table of Contents

Executive Officer and together with the Company's Chief Executive Officer evaluates and approves the Company's other NEOs' salary compensation. Our Compensation Committee meets outside of the presence of our Chief Executive Officer when reviewing and determining his base salary compensation.

In connection with the Board's promotion of Ms. Baron from the Company's Interim Chief Financial Officer to its Chief Financial Officer on March 27, 2012, Ms. Baron's annual base salary was increased to \$235,000. In connection with the Board's appointment of Mr. Jaquez-Fissori to Senior Managing Director and Clean Technology Group Head on July 17, 2012, Mr. Jaquez-Fissori's annual base salary was increased to \$225,000. On September 5, 2012, the Compensation Committee approved an increase in Mr. Bluestein's salary to \$270,000.

In addition, after review of compensation information, the Compensation Committee approved an increase in annual base salaries for Ms. Baron, Mr. Bluestein and Mr. Jaquez-Fissori on March 4, 2013 as set forth below. Also, on March 4, 2013, the Compensation Committee approved a 3% increase in base salary for those of our NEOs who did not otherwise receive an increase in base salary in 2012 and 2013. The following is a table of the annual base salaries for our NEOs as set for Fiscal Year 2013 as well as for the preceding two years:

	Fiscal Year 2013 Base Salary	Fiscal Year 2012 Base Salary	Fiscal Year 2011 Base Salary
Manuel Henriquez	\$ 757,050	\$ 735,000	\$ 735,000
Jessica Baron	\$ 285,000	\$ 235,000	\$ 175,000
Parag Shah	\$ 347,162	\$ 337,050	\$ 337,050
Scott Bluestein	\$ 300,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 250,000
Todd Jaquez-Fissori	\$ 260,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 175,000

Determination of 2012 Annual Cash Bonus for Our NEOs

Over the course of the year the Compensation Committee, together with input from our Chief Executive Officer, developed a specific bonus pool for the 2012 operating year to be available for our discretionary annual cash bonus program. The amount determined to be available for this bonus program was at the discretion of the Compensation Committee, and was dependent upon many factors as outlined previously, including, but not limited to, our current financial performance and performance related contributions of our NEOs in achieving our performance objectives.

The annual cash bonus is "at risk" discretionary compensation that is designed to motivate our NEOs to achieve financial and non-financial objectives that are consistent with the Company's 2012 operating plan. "At risk" discretionary compensation means that it is up to the Compensation Committee to determine whether any cash bonus amount will be awarded to any of our NEOs. In approving the amount of a NEO's variable compensation, the annual cash bonus, the Compensation Committee reviews the Chief Executive Officer's evaluation of the performance of each NEO and considers each NEO's performance in light of the factors identified above. Within those guidelines, the Compensation Committee considers the overall funding available for such cash bonus awards, the performance of NEOs and the desired mix between the various components of total compensation. Discretion is exercised in determining the overall total compensation to be awarded to the NEOs. As a result, the amounts delivered in the form of an annual cash bonus are designed to work together in conjunction with base salary to deliver an appropriate total cash compensation level to the NEOs.

We believe that the discretionary design of our variable cash compensation program supports our overall compensation objectives by allowing for significant differentiation of cash compensation based on executive performance and by providing the flexibility necessary to ensure that overall compensation packages for our NEOs are competitive relative to our market. In evaluating the cash bonus compensation to be awarded to our NEOs, the Compensation Committee determined that less than 50% of the discretionary bonuses awarded to our NEOs should be paid in cash with the remaining portion to be paid in shares of restricted stock in an effort to better align the interests of the NEOs with those of our stockholders.

Table of Contents

We typically determine and award cash bonuses for our NEOs during the first quarter of the following year. In evaluating the performance of our NEOs to arrive at their 2012 cash bonus awards, the Compensation Committee considered the performance factor achievements against our corporate objectives as discussed above under "Assessment of Corporate Performance." The Compensation Committee also reviewed the Chief Executive Officer's evaluation of the NEOs' performance achievements. When an NEO's performance exceeds expectations, actual cash bonus compensation for the NEO may exceed the specified bonus pool amount at the discretion of our Compensation Committee.

After due deliberation, the Compensation Committee awarded our NEOs the following annual cash bonuses relating to their performance during the year ending December 31, 2012:

	2012 Annual Cash Bonus
Manuel Henriquez	\$ 880,000
Jessica Baron	\$ 180,000
Parag Shah	\$ 195,000
Scott Bluestein	\$ 185,000
Todd Jaquez-Fissori	\$ 225,000

Equity Retention and Incentive Awards

Our principal objective in awarding stock option and/or restricted stock awards to eligible NEOs is to retain and align each NEO's interests with our success and the financial interests of our stockholders by linking a portion of such NEO's compensation with the Company's short and long-term goals. We continue to believe that the use of stock and stock-based awards offers the best approach to achieving our retention and short and long-term performance goals. Our equity program is designed to encourage NEOs to work with a short and long-term view of the Company's performance and to reinforce their long-term affiliation with the Company by imposing vesting schedules over several years of employment.

The Compensation Committee awards stock option and/or restricted stock awards on a discretionary basis and such awards depend in each case on the performance of the NEOs under consideration, and in the case of new hires, their potential performance. Stock option awards are priced at the closing price of the stock on the date the Compensation Committee meets and the grant is issued.

Determination of Equity Incentive Awards for Our NEOs

In early 2012, the Compensation Committee reviewed the performance of our NEOs. As a result of these deliberations, the Compensation Committee awarded the following long-term equity incentive and retention awards, in the form of restricted stock to our NEOs related to their performance during the prior fiscal year as set forth in the table below. The value of the restricted stock was determined to be the Company's closing price on the date of the grants. Each restricted stock award made in 2012 vests 25% of the award one year after the date of grant and ratably over the succeeding 36 months subject to a four year forfeiture schedule.

	Grant Date	2012 Restricted Stock Awards	Fair Value of Restricted Stock Awards
Manuel Henriquez	03/09/2012	245,000	\$ 2,648,450
Jessica Baron	03/09/2012	35,000	\$ 378,350
Jessica Baron	03/27/2012	25,000	\$ 275,250
Parag Shah	03/09/2012	105,500	\$ 1,140,455
Scott Bluestein	03/09/2012	35,000	\$ 378,350
Todd Jaquez-Fissori	03/09/2012	25,000	\$ 270,250
Todd Jaquez-Fissori	07/17/2012	15,000	\$ 169,200

Table of Contents

Following the end of the 2012 fiscal year, the Compensation Committee reviewed the performance of our NEOs following the end of our 2012 fiscal year relative to the short and long-term equity incentive and retention awards program the Compensation Committee administers. As a result of these deliberations, the Compensation Committee awarded the following short and long-term equity incentive and retention awards, in the form of restricted stock to our NEOs related to their performance during the 2012 fiscal year as set forth in the table below. The value of the restricted stock for Messrs. Henriquez, Shah, Bluestein and Jaquez-Fissori and Ms. Baron was determined to be the Company's closing price on March 4, 2013, the date of their grants. Restricted stock awards vest subject to continued employment based on two vesting schedules: short-term awards vest one-half on the one year anniversary of the date of the grant and quarterly over the succeeding 12 months, and long-term awards vest one-fourth on the one year anniversary of the date of grant and quarterly over the succeeding 36 months. No stock options were awarded to our NEOs for the 2012 fiscal year.

Short-term Awards

	<u>Grant Date</u>	2013 Short-term Restricted Stock Awards	Fair Value of Restricted Stock Awards
Manuel Henriquez	03/04/2013	103,774	\$ 1,320,005
Jessica Baron	03/04/2013	14,151	\$ 180,001
Parag Shah	03/04/2013	15,330	\$ 194,998
Scott Bluestein	03/04/2013	15,723	\$ 199,997
Todd Jaquez-Fissori	03/04/2013	13,267	\$ 168,756

Long-term Awards

	<u>Grant Date</u>	2013 Long-term Restricted Stock Awards	Fair Value of Restricted Stock Awards
Manuel Henriquez	03/04/2013	196,540	\$ 2,499,989
Jessica Baron	03/04/2013	18,082	\$ 230,003
Parag Shah	03/04/2013	51,101	\$ 650,005
Scott Bluestein	03/04/2013	39,308	\$ 499,998
Todd Jaquez-Fissori	03/04/2013	9,827	\$ 124,999

Severance

No NEO or employee of the Company has a written severance agreement.

Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change of Control

No NEO or employee of the Company has a written employment agreement.

Upon specified covered transactions (as defined in the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan), in which there is an acquiring or surviving entity, the Board may provide for the assumption of some or all outstanding awards, or for the grant of new awards in substitution, by the acquirer or survivor or an affiliate of the acquirer or survivor, in each case on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Board determines. In the absence of such an assumption or if there is no substitution, except as otherwise provided in the award, each award will become fully exercisable prior to the covered transaction on a basis that gives the holder of the award a reasonable opportunity, as determined by the Board, to participate as a stockholder in the covered transaction following exercise, and the award will terminate upon consummation of the covered transaction. A covered transaction includes the following: (i) a merger or other transaction in which the Company is not the surviving corporation or which results in the acquisition of all or substantially all of the Company's then outstanding common stock by a single

Table of Contents

person or entity or by a group of persons and/or entities; (ii) a sale of substantially all of the Company's assets; (iii) a dissolution or liquidation of the Company; or (iv) a change in a majority of the Board's composition unless approved by a majority of the directors continuing in office.

Say-on-Pay

At the 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, we provided our stockholders with the opportunity to cast an advisory vote on the compensation of our NEOs as disclosed in the proxy statement for the 2012 Annual Meeting, and our stockholders approved the proposal with more than 78% of the votes cast in favor. At the 2011 Annual Meeting, we asked our stockholders to indicate if we should hold an advisory vote on the compensation of our NEOs every one, two or three years, with our Board recommending an annual advisory vote. Because we view it as a good corporate governance practice, and because at our 2011 Annual Meeting more than 87% of the votes cast were in favor of an annual advisory vote, we again are asking our stockholders to approve the compensation of our NEOs as disclosed in this proxy statement in accordance with the SEC's rules. Please refer to "Proposal 3. Advisory vote to approve the Company's named executive officer compensation."

Compensation Committee Report

We have reviewed and discussed the foregoing Compensation Discussion and Analysis with management. Based on our review and discussions with management, we recommend to the Board that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc.'s 2013 proxy statement.

Respectfully Submitted,

The Compensation Committee

Allyn C. Woodward, Jr., Chairman
Robert P. Badavas
Joseph W. Chow

The information contained in the report above shall not be deemed to be "soliciting material" or to be "filed" with the Securities and Exchange Commission, nor shall such information be incorporated by reference into any future filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, except to the extent specifically incorporated by reference therein.

Risk Assessment of the Compensation Programs

The Board believes that risks arising from our compensation policies and practices for our employees are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. We have designed our compensation programs, including our incentive compensation plans, with specific features to address potential risks while rewarding employees for achieving long-term financial and strategic objectives through prudent business judgment and appropriate risk taking. The "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" section describes generally our compensation policies and practices that are applicable for executive and management employees. The Company uses common variable compensation designs across all employees of the Company with a significant focus on individual performance and contribution along with achievement of certain corporate objectives as generally described in this Proxy Statement.

In view of the current economic and financial environment, the Compensation Committee and our Board reviewed our compensation programs to assess whether any aspect of the programs would encourage any of our

Table of Contents

employees to take any unnecessary or inappropriate risks that could threaten the value of the Company. The Compensation Committee has designed our compensation programs to reward our employees for achieving annual profitability and long-term increase in stockholder value.

The Board recognizes that the pursuit of corporate objectives possibly leads to behaviors that could weaken the link between pay and performance, and, therefore, the correlation between the compensation delivered to employees and the return realized by stockholders. Accordingly, the Compensation Committee has designed our executive compensation program to mitigate these possibilities and to ensure that our compensation practices and decisions are consistent with our risk profile. These features include the following:

- bonus payouts and short-term equity incentive awards that are not based solely on corporate performance objectives, but also require achievement of individual performance objectives;
- the financial opportunity in our long-term equity incentive program that is best realized through long-term appreciation of our stock price, which mitigates excessive short-term risk-taking;
- annual cash bonuses that are paid in one installment after the end of the fiscal year to which the bonus payout relates; and
- final decision making by the Compensation Committee and the Board on all awards.

Additionally, the Compensation Committee considered an assessment of compensation-related risks for all of our employees. Based on this assessment, the Compensation Committee concluded that our compensation programs do not create risks that are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company. In making this evaluation, the Compensation Committee reviewed the key design elements of our compensation programs in relation to industry “best practices,” as well as the means by which any potential risks may be mitigated, such as through our internal controls and oversight by management and the Board. In addition, management completed an inventory of incentive programs below the executive level and reviewed the design of these incentives and concluded that such incentive programs do not encourage excessive risk-taking.

[Table of Contents](#)

Executive Compensation Tables
Summary Compensation Table

The following table provides information concerning the compensation of the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and the three other most highly compensated executive officers for fiscal 2012, 2011 and 2010.

<u>Name and Principal Position</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Salary (\$)</u> (1)	<u>Bonus (\$)</u> (2)	<u>Stock Awards (\$)(3)</u>	<u>Option Awards (\$)(4)</u>	<u>All Other Compensation (\$)(5)</u>	<u>Total (\$)</u>
Current NEOs							
Manuel Henriquez <i>Chairman & Chief Executive Officer</i>	2012	\$735,000	\$880,000	\$2,648,450	—	\$ 439,683	\$4,703,133
	2011	\$735,000	\$825,000	\$1,395,000	—	\$ 288,834	\$3,243,834
	2010	\$700,000	\$925,000	\$2,362,500	—	\$ 226,812	\$4,214,312
Jessica Baron <i>Chief Financial Officer</i>	2012	\$235,000	\$180,000	\$ 653,600	—	\$ 69,720	\$1,138,320
	2011	\$175,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 139,500	—	\$ 19,701	\$ 419,201
	2010	\$157,500	\$ 70,000	\$ 77,485	—	\$ 11,000	\$ 315,985
Parag Shah <i>Senior Managing Director and Life Science Group Head</i>	2012	\$337,050	\$195,000	\$1,140,455	—	\$ 212,965	\$1,885,470
	2011	\$337,050	\$275,000	\$ 697,500	—	\$ 160,652	\$1,470,202
	2010	\$315,000	\$210,000	\$1,340,850	—	\$ 130,450	\$1,996,300
Scott Bluestein <i>Chief Credit Officer</i>	2012	\$270,000	\$185,000	\$ 378,350	—	\$ 45,075	\$ 878,425
	2011	\$250,000	\$135,000	\$ 83,700	—	\$ 7,033	\$ 475,733
	2010	\$250,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$205,564	\$ —	\$ 455,564
Todd Jaquez-Fissori <i>Senior Managing Director and Clean Technology Group Head</i>	2012	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$ 439,450	—	\$ 44,550	\$ 934,000
	2011	\$175,000	\$145,000	\$ 111,600	—	\$ 6,600	\$ 438,200
	2010	\$175,000	\$125,000	—	—	\$ 1,312	\$ 301,312

- (1) Salary column amounts represent base salary compensation received by each NEO for the listed fiscal year.
- (2) Bonus column amounts represent the annual cash bonus earned during the fiscal year and awarded and paid out during the first quarter of the following fiscal year.
- (3) The amounts reflect the aggregate grant date fair value of stock awards made to our NEOs during the applicable year computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The grant date fair value of each restricted stock award is measured based on the closing price of our common stock on the date of grant.
- (4) The amount reflects the aggregate grant date fair value of option awards made to our NEOs during the applicable year computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718. The fair value of each option grant is estimated based on the fair market value on the date of grant and using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model.
- (5) Represents matching contributions of \$6,500 in 2012 to Messrs. Henriquez, Shah, Bluestein and Jaquez-Fissori and Ms. Baron, \$6,500 in 2011 and 2010 to Messrs. Henriquez, Shah and Ms Baron, \$2,083 to Mr. Bluestein in 2011 and \$1,312 to Mr. Jaquez-Fissori in 2010 to its 401(k) plan. Dividends to Messrs. Henriquez, Shah, Bluestein, Jaquez-Fissori, and Ms. Baron in the amount of \$433,183, \$206,465, \$38,575, \$38,050 and \$63,220, respectively, were paid on unvested restricted stock awards during 2012. Dividends to Messrs. Henriquez, Shah, Bluestein, Jaquez-Fissori, and Ms. Baron in the amount of \$282,334, \$154,152, \$4,950, \$6,600 and \$13,201, respectively, were paid on unvested restricted stock awards during 2011. Dividends to Messrs. Henriquez, Shah, and Ms. Baron in the amount of \$220,312, \$123,950, and \$4,500, respectively, were paid on unvested restricted stock awards during 2010. NEOs did not receive any other perquisites or personal benefits from the Company.

Table of Contents

Grants of Plan Based Awards

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the restricted stock awards granted during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 to each of our NEOs. No stock options were awarded to our NEOs during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

<u>Name and Principal Position</u>	<u>Grant Date</u>	<u>All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock or Units (1)</u>	<u>All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options</u>	<u>Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards(2)</u>
Current NEOs				
Manuel Henriquez <i>Chairman and Chief Executive Officer</i>	03/09/2012	245,000	—	\$2,648,450
Jessica Baron ⁽³⁾ <i>Chief Financial Officer</i>	03/09/2012 03/27/2012	35,000 25,000	— —	\$ 378,350 \$ 275,250
Parag Shah <i>Senior Managing Director and Life Sciences Group Head</i>	03/09/2012	105,500	—	\$1,140,455
Scott Bluestein <i>Chief Credit Officer</i>	03/09/2012	35,000	—	\$ 378,350
Todd Jaquez-Fissori ⁽⁴⁾ <i>Senior Managing Director and Clean Technology Group Head</i>	03/09/2012 07/17/2012	25,000 15,000	—	\$ 270,250 \$ 169,200

- (1) Restricted stock awards vest 25% one year after the date of grant and ratably over the succeeding 36 months. When payable, dividends are paid on a current basis on the unvested shares.
- (2) The amounts reflect the aggregate grant date fair value of restricted stock awards made to our NEOs during 2012 computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718.
- (3) Effective March 27, 2012, the Board promoted Ms. Baron from the Company's Interim Chief Financial Officer to the Company's Chief Financial Officer. In connection with such promotion, Ms. Baron was awarded 25,000 shares of restricted common stock.
- (4) On July 17, 2012, the Board appointed Mr. Jaquez-Fissori to Senior Managing Director and Clean Technology Group Head. In connection with such appointment, Mr. Jaquez-Fissori's was awarded 15,000 shares of restricted common stock.

[Table of Contents](#)

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year End

The following table shows outstanding stock option awards classified as exercisable and unexercisable and stock awards as of December 31, 2012 for each of the NEOs:

<u>Name and Principal Position</u>	<u>Option Awards</u>				<u>Stock Awards</u>	
	<u>Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable</u>	<u>Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Unexercisable</u>	<u>Option Exercise Price (\$)</u>	<u>Option Expiration Date</u>	<u>Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested</u>	<u>Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested⁽²⁾</u>
Manuel Henriquez	97,400	—	\$ 12.14	06/16/13	—	—
<i>Chairman and Chief Executive Officer</i>	450,000	—	\$ 14.02	01/25/14	—	—
	250,716	—	\$ 12.20	02/25/15	—	—
	—	—	—	—	6,251	\$ 69,574
	—	—	—	—	70,313	\$ 782,584
	—	—	—	—	70,313	\$ 782,584
	—	—	—	—	245,000	\$ 2,726,850
Jessica Baron	20,000	—	\$ 12.84	10/02/13	—	—
<i>Chief Financial Officer</i>	3,000	—	\$ 14.02	01/25/14	—	—
	15,759	—	\$ 12.20	02/25/15	—	—
	—	—	—	—	625	\$ 6,956
	—	—	—	—	7,032	\$ 78,266
	—	—	—	—	1,719	\$ 19,132
	—	—	—	—	35,000	\$ 389,550
	—	—	—	—	25,000	\$ 278,250
Parag Shah	94,400	—	\$ 12.14	06/16/13	—	—
<i>Senior Managing Director and Life Science Group Head</i>	80,000	—	\$ 14.02	01/25/14	—	—
	204,155	—	\$ 12.20	02/25/15	—	—
	15,500	—	\$ 10.49	08/15/15	—	—
	—	—	—	—	2,813	\$ 31,309
	—	—	—	—	32,813	\$ 365,209
	—	—	—	—	7,813	\$ 86,959
	—	—	—	—	35,157	\$ 391,297
	—	—	—	—	105,500	\$ 1,174,215
Scott Bluestein	87,646	37,354 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 9.90	11/23/17	4,219	\$ 46,957
<i>Chief Credit Officer</i>	—	—	—	—	35,000	\$ 389,550
Todd Jaquez-Fissori	—	—	—	—	5,625	\$ 62,606
<i>Senior Managing Director and Clean Technology Group Head</i>	—	—	—	—	25,000	\$ 278,250
	—	—	—	—	15,000	\$ 166,950

(1) The options vested 33% on November 23, 2011 and then ratably on a monthly basis ending November 23, 2013.

(2) Market value is computed by multiplying the closing market price of the Company's stock at December 31, 2012 by the number of shares.

[Table of Contents](#)

Options Exercised and Restricted Stock Vested

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to options exercised and the shares of restricted stock that vested during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 to each of our NEOs.

<u>Name and Principal Position</u>	<u>Option Awards</u>		<u>Stock Awards</u>	
	<u>Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise</u>	<u>Value Realized on Exercise</u>	<u>Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting</u>	<u>Value Realized on Vesting</u>
Current NEOs				
Manuel Henriquez <i>Chairman & Chief Executive Officer</i>	125,001	\$ 841,257	150,000	\$ 1,631,442
Jessica Baron <i>Chief Financial Officer</i>	6,251	\$ 41,027	7,343	\$ 80,778
Parag Shah <i>Senior Managing Director and Life Science Group Head</i>	128,989	\$ 842,995	81,343	\$ 883,461
Scott Bluestein <i>Chief Credit Officer</i>	—	—	3,281	\$ 36,292
Todd Jaquez-Fissori <i>Senior Managing Director and Clean Technology Group Head</i>	21,000	\$ 18,981	4,375	\$ 48,394

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table sets forth information as of December 31, 2012 with respect to compensation plans under which the Company's equity securities are authorized for issuance:

<u>Plan Category</u>	<u>(a) Number of Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, restricted stock and warrants</u>	<u>(b) Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, restricted stock and warrants</u>	<u>(c) Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a))</u>
Equity compensation plans approved by stockholders:			
2004 Equity Incentive Plan	2,464,749	\$ 12.05	2,453,247
2006 Non-Employee Director Plan	110,000	\$ 10.76	853,332
Equity compensation plans not approved by stockholders			
Total	2,574,749	\$ 11.41	3,306,579

2004 Equity Incentive Plan

Our Board and our stockholders have approved the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan for the purpose of attracting and retaining the services of executive officers, directors and other key employees. Under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan our Compensation Committee may award incentive stock options ("ISOs"), within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code, and non-qualified stock options to employees and employee directors. The following is a summary of the material features of the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan.

Table of Contents

Under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan, we have authorized for issuance up to 8,000,000 shares of common stock of which 1,830,935 shares were available for issuance as of April 15, 2013. Participants in the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan may receive awards of options to purchase our common stock and/or restricted shares, as determined by our Compensation Committee. Options granted under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan generally may be exercised for a period of no more than ten years from the date of grant unless the option agreement provides for an earlier expiration. Unless sooner terminated by our Board, the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan will terminate on the tenth anniversary of the date it was last approved by our stockholders. Such approval was last given by our stockholders on June 1, 2011. The 2004 Equity Incentive Plan provides that all awards granted under the plan are subject to modification as required to ensure that such awards do not conflict with the requirements of the 1940 Act applicable to us.

Options granted under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan will entitle the optionee, upon exercise, to purchase shares of common stock from us at a specified exercise price per share. ISOs must have a per share exercise price of no less than the fair market value of a share of stock on the date of the grant or, if the optionee owns or is treated as owning (under Section 424(d) of the Code) more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock, 110% of the fair market value of a share of stock on the date of the grant. Nonstatutory stock options granted under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan must have a per share exercise price of no less than the fair market value of a share of stock on the date of the grant. Options will not be transferable other than by laws of descent and distribution, or in the case of nonstatutory stock options, by gift, and will generally be exercisable during an optionee's lifetime only by the optionee.

Under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan, we are permitted to issue shares of restricted stock to all key employees of the Company and its affiliates consistent with such terms and conditions as the Board shall deem appropriate. Our Board determines the time or times at which such shares of restricted stock will become exercisable and the terms on which such shares will remain exercisable. Any shares of restricted stock for which forfeiture restrictions have not vested at the point at which the participant terminates his employment will terminate immediately and such shares will be returned to the Company and will be available for future awards under this plan.

Our Board administers the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and has the authority, subject to the provisions of the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan, to determine who will receive awards under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan and the terms of such awards. The Board has the authority to adjust the number of shares available for awards, the number of shares subject to outstanding awards and the exercise price for awards following the occurrence of events such as stock splits, dividends, distributions and recapitalizations. The exercise price of an option may be paid in the form of shares of stock that are already owned by such option holder.

Upon specified covered transactions (as defined in the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan), all outstanding awards under the 2004 Equity Incentive Plan may either be assumed or substituted for by the surviving entity. If the surviving entity does not assume or substitute similar awards, the awards held by the participants will be accelerated in full and then terminated to the extent not exercised prior to the covered transaction.

On March 4, 2013, the Board granted short and long-term equity incentive and retention awards, in the form of restricted stock. The Board granted short-term restricted stock awards of 103,774 shares, 15,330 shares, 15,723 shares, 13,267 shares and 14,151 shares to Messrs. Henriquez, Shah, Bluestein, Jaquez-Fissori, and Ms. Baron, respectively, and granted long-term restricted stock awards of 196,540 shares, 51,101 shares, 39,308 shares, 9,827 shares and 18,082 shares to Messrs. Henriquez, Shah, Bluestein, Jaquez-Fissori and Ms. Baron, respectively .

2006 Non-Employee Director Plan

Our Board and our stockholders have approved the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan. Under current SEC rules and regulations applicable to BDCs absent exemptive relief, a BDC may not grant options or shares of restricted stock to non-employee directors. On February 15, 2007, we received exemptive relief from the SEC to

Table of Contents

permit us to grant options to non-employee directors as a portion of their compensation for service on our Board. On May 23, 2007, we received exemptive relief from the SEC to permit us to grant shares of restricted stock to non-employee directors as a portion of their compensation for service on our Board. The following is a summary of the material features of the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan.

The Company has instituted the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan for the purpose of advancing the interests of the Company by providing for the grant of awards under the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan to eligible non-employee directors. Under the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan, we have authorized for issuance up to 1,000,000 shares of common stock of which 853,332 shares were available for issuance as of April 15, 2013. The 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan authorizes the issuance to non-employee directors of non-statutory stock options (“NSOs”) to purchase shares of common stock at a specified exercise price per share and/or restricted stock. NSOs granted under the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan will have a per share exercise price of no less than the current market value of a share of stock as determined in good faith by the Board on the date of the grant. The amount of the options that may be granted are limited by the terms of the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan, which prohibits any grant that would cause the Company to be in violation of Section 61(a)(3) of the 1940 Act.

Under the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan, non-employee directors will each receive an initial grant of an option to purchase 10,000 shares of stock upon initial election to such position. The options granted will vest over two years, in equal installments on each of the first two anniversaries of the date of grant, provided that the non-employee director remains in service on such dates. In addition, each non-employee director shall automatically be granted an option to purchase 15,000 shares of stock on the date of such non-employee director’s re-election to the Board and such grant will vest over three years, in equal installments on each of the first three anniversaries of the date of grant, provided that the non-employee director remains in service on such dates. The Compensation Committee has, subject to SEC approval, the authority to determine from time to time which of the persons eligible under the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan shall be granted awards; when and how each award shall be granted, including the time or times when a person shall be permitted to exercise an award; and the number of shares of stock with respect to which an award shall be granted to such person. The exercise price of options granted under the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan is set at the closing price of the Company’s market price on the NYSE as of the date of grant and will not be adjusted unless the Company receives an exemptive order from the SEC or written confirmation from the staff of the SEC that the Company may do so (except for adjustments resulting from changes in the Company’s capital structure, such as stock dividends, stock splits and reverse stock splits).

Unless sooner terminated by the Board, the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan will terminate on June 21, 2017 and no additional awards may be made under the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan after that date. The 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan provides that all awards granted under the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan are subject to modification as required to ensure that such awards do not conflict with the requirements of the 1940 Act. The Compensation Committee will determine the period during which any options granted under the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan shall remain exercisable, provided that no option will be exercisable after the expiration of ten years from the date on which it was granted. Options granted under the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan are not transferable other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution, or by gift, and will generally be exercisable during a non-employee director’s lifetime only by such non-employee director. In general, any portion of any options that are not then exercisable will terminate upon the termination of the non-employee director’s services to the Company. Generally, any portion of any options that are exercisable at the time of the termination of the non-employee director’s services to the Company will remain exercisable for the lesser of (i) a period of three months (or one year if the non-employee director’s services to the Company terminated by reason of the non-employee director’s death) or (ii) the period ending on the latest date on which such options could have been exercised had the non-employee director’s services to the Company not terminated. In addition, if the Board determines that a non-employee director’s service to the Company terminated for reasons that cast such discredit on the non-employee director as to justify immediate termination of the non-employee director’s options, then all options then held by the non-employee director will immediately terminate.

Table of Contents

Under the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan, we also are permitted to issue shares of restricted stock to our non-employee directors. Upon initial election to such position, non-employee directors will automatically be granted 3,333 shares of restricted stock. The forfeiture restrictions for such initial shares of restricted stock will vest as to one-half of such shares on the first anniversary of the date of grant and as to an additional one-half of the restricted stock on the second anniversary of the date of grant. In addition, each non-employee director shall automatically be granted 5,000 shares of restricted stock on the date of such non-employee director's re-election to the Board and the forfeiture restrictions on such shares will vest as to one-third of such shares on the anniversary of such grant over three years, provided that the non-employee director remains in service on such dates.

The Compensation Committee administers the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan. If there is a change in the capital structure of the Company by reason of a stock dividend, stock split or combination of shares (including a reverse stock split), recapitalization or other change in the Company's capital structure, the Board will make appropriate adjustments to the number and class of shares of stock subject to the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan and each option outstanding under it. In the event of a consolidation, merger, stock sale, a sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets, a dissolution or liquidation of the Company or other similar events (a "Covered Transaction"), the Board may provide for the assumption of some or all outstanding options or for the grant of new substitute options by the acquirer or survivor. If no such assumption or substitution occurs, all outstanding options will become exercisable prior to the Covered Transaction and will terminate upon consummation of the Covered Transaction.

The Board may, subject to SEC prior approval, at any time or times amend the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan or any outstanding award for any purpose which may at the time be permitted by law, and may at any time terminate the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan as to any future grants of awards; provided, that except as otherwise expressly provided in the 2006 Non-Employee Director Plan the Board may not, without the participant's consent, alter the terms of an award so as to affect adversely the participant's rights under the award, unless the Board expressly reserved the right to do so at the time of the grant of the award.

On May 30, 2012, Mr. Woodward was granted an option to purchase 15,000 shares and 5,000 shares of restricted stock as a non-employee director elected to the Board.

[Table of Contents](#)

PROPOSAL 2: RATIFICATION OF SELECTION OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Audit Committee and the non-interested directors have selected PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (“PwC”) to serve as the independent registered public accounting firm for the Company for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2013. This selection is subject to ratification or rejection by the stockholders of the Company.

During the two most recent fiscal years, neither the Company nor any person on its behalf has consulted with PwC with respect to either (i) the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Company’s consolidated financial statements or (ii) any matter that was either the subject of a “disagreement” or a “reportable event” as such terms are described in Items 304(a)(1)(iv) or 304(a)(1)(v), respectively, of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Exchange Act.

PwC has advised the Company that neither the firm nor any present member or associate of it has any material financial interest, direct or indirect, in the Company or its affiliates. It is expected that a representative of PwC will be present at the Annual Meeting and will have an opportunity to make a statement if he or she chooses and will be available to answer questions.

Required Vote

This proposal requires the affirmative vote of the majority of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting in person or by proxy. Abstentions will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote. The persons named in the accompanying proxy intend to vote proxies received by them in favor of this proposal unless a choice of “Against” or “Abstain” is specified.

THE BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE “FOR” THE SELECTION OF PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP AS THE INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM OF THE COMPANY.

Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The following aggregate fees by PwC, the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm, were billed to the Company for work attributable to 2012 and 2011 audit, tax and other services.

	Fiscal Year Ended	
	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Audit Fees	\$ 1,541,800	\$ 927,000
Audit-Related Fees	—	—
Tax Fees	\$ 104,400	\$ 47,000
All Other Fees	—	—
Total Fees:	\$ 1,646,200	\$ 974,000

Services rendered by PwC in connection with fees presented above were as follows:

Audit Fees. Audit fees include fees for services that normally would be provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements and that generally only the independent accountant can provide. In addition to fees for the audit of our annual financial statements, the audit of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting and the review of our quarterly financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, this category contains fees for comfort letters, statutory audits, consents, and assistance with and review of documents filed with the SEC.

Table of Contents

Audit-Related Fees. Audit related fees are assurance related services that traditionally are performed by the independent accountant, such as attest services that are not required by statute or regulation.

Tax Fees. Tax fees in fiscal years 2012 and 2011 include professional fees for tax compliance and tax advice.

All Other Fees. Fees for other services would include fees for products and services other than the services reported above. Other fees billed in fiscal years 2012 and 2011 relate to on-line technical accounting software service. The Audit Committee has considered the compatibility of non-audit services with the auditor's independence.

Pre-Approval Policy

The Audit Committee has established a pre-approval policy that describes the permitted audit, audit-related, tax and other services to be provided by PwC, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm. The policy requires that the Audit Committee pre-approve all audit and non-audit services performed by the independent auditor in order to assure that the provision of such service does not impair the auditor's independence. In accordance with the pre-approval policy, the Audit Committee includes every year a discussion and pre-approval of such services and the expected costs of such services for the year.

Any requests for audit, audit-related, tax and other services that have not received general pre-approval at the first Audit Committee meeting of the year must be submitted to the Audit Committee for specific pre-approval, irrespective of the amount, and cannot commence until such approval has been granted. Normally, pre-approval is provided at regularly scheduled meetings of the Audit Committee. However, the Audit Committee may delegate pre-approval authority to one or more of its members. The member or members to whom such authority is delegated shall report any pre-approval decisions to the Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting. The Audit Committee does not delegate its responsibilities to pre-approve services performed by the independent registered public accounting firm to management.

Audit Committee Report

Management is responsible for the Company's internal controls and the financial reporting process. The independent auditors are responsible for performing an independent audit of the Company's financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and expressing an opinion on the conformity of those audited financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The Audit Committee's responsibility is to monitor and oversee these processes. The Audit Committee is also directly responsible for the appointment, compensation and oversight of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm.

Review with Management

The Audit Committee has reviewed the audited financial statements and met and held discussions with management regarding the audited financial statements. Management has represented to the Audit Committee that the Company's financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Table of Contents

Review and Discussion with Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Audit Committee has discussed with PwC, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, matters required to be discussed by Statement of Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended (AICPA, *Professional Standards*, Vol. 1, AU section 380), as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board in Rule 3200T. SAS No. 61, as amended, requires our independent registered public accounting firm to discuss with our Audit Committee, among other things, the following:

- methods used to account for significant unusual transactions;
- the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus;
- the process used by management in formulating particularly sensitive accounting estimates and the basis for the auditors' conclusions regarding the reasonableness of those estimates; and
- disagreements with management over the application of accounting principles, the basis for management's accounting estimates and the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

The Audit Committee received and reviewed the written disclosures and the letter from the independent registered public accounting firm required by the applicable Public Company Accounting Oversight Board rule regarding the independent accountant's communications with audit committees concerning independence and has discussed with the auditors the auditors' independence. The Audit Committee has also considered the compatibility of non-audit services with the auditors' independence.

During 2012, the Audit Committee met with members of senior management and the independent registered public accounting firm to review the certifications provided by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("Sarbanes-Oxley"), the rules and regulations of the SEC and the overall certification process. At these meetings, Company officers reviewed each of the Sarbanes-Oxley certification requirements concerning internal control over financial reporting and any fraud, whether or not material, involving management or other employees with a significant role in internal control over financial reporting.

Conclusion

Based on the Audit Committee's discussion with management and the independent registered public accounting firm, the Audit Committee's review of the audited financial statements, the representations of management and the report of the independent registered public accounting firm to the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee recommended that the Board include the audited financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 for filing with the SEC. The Audit Committee also recommended the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to serve as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2013.

The Audit Committee

Robert P. Badavas, Chairman

Allyn C. Woodward, Jr.

Joseph W. Chow

The Audit Committee Report does not constitute soliciting material, and shall not be deemed to be filed or incorporated by reference into any other Company filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, except to the extent that the Company specifically incorporates the Audit Committee Report by reference therein.

[Table of Contents](#)

PROPOSAL 3: ADVISORY VOTE TO APPROVE THE COMPANY’S NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICER COMPENSATION

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the “Dodd-Frank Act”), enables our stockholders to vote to approve, on an advisory (non-binding) basis, the compensation of our NEOs as disclosed in this Proxy Statement in accordance with the SEC’s rules and regulations.

At the 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, we provided our stockholders with the opportunity to cast an advisory vote on the compensation of our NEOs as disclosed in the proxy statement for the 2012 Annual Meeting, and our stockholders approved the proposal with more than 78% of the votes cast in favor.

At the 2011 Annual Meeting, we also asked our stockholders to indicate if we should hold an advisory vote on the compensation of our NEOs every one, two or three years, with our Board recommending an annual advisory vote. Because we view it as a good corporate governance practice, and because at our 2011 Annual Meeting more than 87% of the votes cast were in favor of an annual advisory vote, we again are asking our stockholders to approve the compensation of our NEOs as disclosed in this proxy statement in accordance with the SEC’s rules.

As described in detail under the heading “*Executive Compensation—Compensation Discussion and Analysis*,” our executive compensation programs are designed with the goal of providing compensation that is fair, reasonable and competitive and are intended to help us align the compensation paid to our NEOs with corporate and executive performance goals that have been established to achieve both our short-term and long-term objectives. Please read the “*Executive Compensation—Compensation Discussion and Analysis*” beginning on page for additional details about our executive compensation programs, including information about the fiscal year 2012 compensation of our NEOs.

The Compensation Committee continually reviews the compensation programs for our NEOs to ensure they achieve the desired goals of aligning our executive compensation structure with our stockholders’ interests and current market practices.

The Compensation Committee believes that our executive compensation programs, executive officer pay levels and individual pay actions approved for our executive officers, including our NEOs, are directly aligned with our executive compensation philosophy, fully support its goals and provide an appropriate balance between risk and incentives. We are asking our stockholders to indicate their support for our NEO compensation as described in this Proxy Statement. This proposal, commonly known as a “say-on-pay” proposal, gives our stockholders the opportunity to express their views on our NEOs’ compensation. This vote is not intended to address any specific item of compensation, but rather the overall compensation of our NEOs and the compensation philosophy, policies and practices described in this Proxy Statement. Accordingly, we will ask our stockholders to vote “FOR” the following resolution at the Annual Meeting:

“RESOLVED, that the Company’s stockholders approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the named executive officers, as disclosed in the Company’s Proxy Statement for the 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the 2012 Summary Compensation Table and the other related tables and disclosure in this Proxy Statement.”

The say-on-pay vote is advisory, and therefore not binding on the Company, the Compensation Committee or our Board. Our Board and our Compensation Committee value the opinions of our stockholders and to the extent there is any significant vote against the NEO compensation as disclosed in this Proxy Statement, we will consider our stockholders’ concerns and the Compensation Committee will evaluate whether any actions are necessary to address those concerns.

THE BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE “FOR” THE APPROVAL OF THE ADVISORY VOTE TO APPROVE THE NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICER COMPENSATION, AS DISCLOSED IN THIS PROXY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO THE COMPENSATION DISCLOSURE RULES OF THE SEC.

[Table of Contents](#)

PROPOSAL 4: AUTHORIZE THE COMPANY TO SELL OR OTHERWISE ISSUE UP TO 20% OF THE COMPANY'S OUTSTANDING COMMON STOCK AT A NET PRICE BELOW THE COMPANY'S THEN CURRENT NAV

The Company is a closed-end investment company that has elected to be regulated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. The 1940 Act prohibits the Company from selling shares of its common stock at a net price below the current NAV of such stock, with certain exceptions. One such exception would permit the Company to sell or otherwise issue shares of its common stock during the next year at a net price below the Company's then current NAV if its stockholders approve such a sale and the Company's directors make certain determinations.

Pursuant to this provision, the Company is seeking the approval of its common stockholders so that it may, in one or more public or private offerings of its common stock, sell shares of its common stock in an amount not to exceed 20% of the outstanding common stock as of the date when this proposal is approved by the stockholders at a net price below its then current NAV, subject to certain conditions discussed below. If approved, the authorization would be effective for a period expiring on the earlier of the one year anniversary of the date of the Company's 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and the date of the Company's 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which is expected to be held in May 2014. Stockholders approved a similar proposal at the 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 Annual Meetings of Stockholders. However, the Company has never elected to sell shares of its common stock at a net price below the Company's then current NAV. The Company has sold shares of our common stock in public offerings in 2006, 2007, 2011, 2012 and 2013. None of these prior issuances of the Company's common stock were priced at levels below the Company's then current NAV.

Effect of Approval

Generally, equity securities sold in public securities offerings are priced based on market prices, rather than NAV. The Company is seeking the approval of a majority of its common stockholders of record to offer and sell shares of its common stock at prices that, net of underwriting discount or commissions, may be less than NAV so as to permit management the flexibility in pricing new share issuances it may require from time to time during the authorized period as a result of market conditions.

Shares of business development companies may trade at a market price that is less than the value of the net assets attributable to those shares. The possibility that our shares of common stock will trade at a discount from net asset value or at premiums that are unsustainable over the long term are separate and distinct from the risk that our net asset value will decrease. At times, the Company's shares of common stock have traded at a premium to net asset value and at times the Company's shares of common stock have traded at a discount to the net assets attributable to those shares. Given the volatility in the stock market, we cannot predict whether our common stock will trade at a premium to NAV or trade at a discount to NAV in the future.

Table of Contents

The following table lists the high and low closing sales prices for our common stock, the sales price as a percentage of NAV and quarterly dividends per share. On April 15, 2013, the last reported closing sale price of our common stock was \$11.83 per share which represents a premium of approximately 121.3% to the NAV reported as of December 31, 2012.

	Price Range			Premium/Discount of High Sales Price to NAV	Premium/Discount of Low Sales Price to NAV	Cash Dividend per Share
	NAV ⁽¹⁾	High	Low			
2011						
First quarter	\$ 9.20	\$11.40	\$10.42	123.9%	113.3%	\$ 0.220
Second quarter	\$ 9.67	\$11.36	\$10.09	117.5%	104.3%	\$ 0.220
Third quarter	\$ 9.61	\$10.80	\$ 8.51	112.4%	88.6%	\$ 0.220
Fourth quarter	\$ 9.83	\$ 9.99	\$ 8.20	101.6%	83.4%	\$ 0.220
2012						
First quarter	\$ 7.76	\$10.53	\$ 8.72	135.7%	112.4%	\$ 0.230
Second quarter	\$ 9.54	\$10.84	\$ 9.76	113.6%	102.3%	\$ 0.240
Third quarter	\$ 9.42	\$11.26	\$10.50	119.5%	111.5%	\$ 0.240
Fourth quarter	\$ 9.75	\$11.18	\$ 9.84	114.7%	100.9%	\$ 0.240
2013						
First quarter	*	\$12.59	\$11.00	*	*	\$ 0.250
Second quarter (through April 15, 2013)	*	\$12.39	\$11.57	*	*	**

(1) Net asset value per share is generally 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 sales prices. The net asset values shown are based on outstanding shares at the end of each period.

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

** Dividend has not yet been declared for this period.

Reasons for Approval

As a BDC and a regulated investment company (RIC) for tax purposes, the Company is dependent on its ability to raise capital through the issuance of common stock. RICs generally must distribute substantially all of their earnings to stockholders as dividends in order to achieve pass-through tax treatment, which prevents the Company from using those earnings to support new investments. Further, BDCs must comply with a debt to equity ratio requirement that prohibits the Company from incurring debt or issuing senior securities if the ratio is less than 1:1, which requires the Company to finance its investments with at least as much equity as debt in the aggregate. Therefore, to continue to build the Company's investment portfolio, and thereby support maintenance and growth of the Company's dividends, the Company strives to maintain consistent access to capital through the public and private equity markets enabling it to take advantage of investment opportunities as they arise.

Capital markets have experienced a period of disruption as evidenced by a lack of liquidity in the debt capital markets, write-offs in the financial services sector, the re-pricing of credit risk and the failure of certain major financial institutions. Many investors sold assets because they had to repay debt and/or meet equity redemption requirements, creating an environment of forced selling. These sales created a negative pressure on valuations that led to unprecedented declines in prices in the corporate debt markets. The effect of all of these factors has been an increase in realized and unrealized losses on debt and equity investments of many finance companies.

Although the financial markets have continued to improve and we have been able to access the capital necessary to finance our investment activities, capital may not be available to us on favorable terms, or at all, in light of the inherent uncertainty and volatility of the financial markets. For firms that continue to have access to

Table of Contents

capital, the current environment may provide investment opportunities on more favorable terms than have been available in recent periods, including more reasonable pricing of risk and more advantageous contractual provisions. To capitalize on these investment opportunities as they arise, the Company needs to be able to maintain consistent access to capital.

Without the approval of a majority of its common stockholders to sell stock at prices below its current NAV, the Company would be precluded from selling shares of its common stock to raise capital during periods where the market price for its common stock is below its current NAV and may be precluded from selling shares when the market price for its common stock is not sufficiently above its current NAV so that the price at which shares would be sold, net of underwriting discounts or commissions, would not be less than its current NAV.

The Company believes that having the flexibility to issue its common stock below NAV in certain instances will benefit all of its stockholders. The Company expects that it will be periodically presented with attractive opportunities that require the Company to make an investment commitment quickly. As discussed above, because of current volatility disruptions in the capital and debt markets, the Company may not have sufficient access to capitalize on investment opportunities presented to it unless it is able to quickly raise additional capital. As a result of the ongoing disruption in the capital markets, for the past several quarters the market value of the Company's common stock has traded at a discount to its NAV. In the future, the market value of the Company's common stock may continue to trade below NAV resulting in a net price per share below NAV, which has not been uncommon for BDCs like the Company. Alternatively, the Company's NAV could increase without a commensurate increase in the Company's stock price.

If any of these events were to occur, absent the approval of this proposal by stockholders, the Company may not be able to effectively access the capital markets to enable it to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities. The ability to issue shares below NAV also minimizes the likelihood that the Company would consider selling assets it would not otherwise sell at times that may be disadvantageous to the Company.

If this proposal is approved, the Company does not anticipate selling its common stock below its NAV unless it has identified investment opportunities that the Board, including a majority of the disinterested directors, as defined in the 1940 Act, reasonably believes will lead to a long-term increase in NAV. Further, to the extent the Company issues shares of its common stock below NAV in a publicly registered transaction, the Company's market capitalization and the number of its publicly tradable common stock will increase, thus potentially affording all common stockholders greater liquidity. To the extent the Company issues shares below NAV in a private transaction, the per share price will be the fair market value as determined by the Board.

Conditions to Sales Below NAV

If this proposal is approved, the Company will only sell shares of its common stock at a net price below NAV during the specified one year period if the following conditions are met:

- a majority of the Company's directors who will have no financial interest in the sale have approved the sale;
- a majority of such directors who are not interested persons of the Company, in consultation with the underwriter or underwriters of the offering if it is to be underwritten, have determined in good faith, and as of a time immediately prior to the first solicitation by or on behalf of the Company of firm commitments to purchase such securities or immediately prior to the issuance of such securities, that the price at which such securities are to be sold is not less than a price which closely approximates the market value of those securities, less any distributing commission or discount; and
- following such issuance, not more than 20% of the Company's then outstanding shares as of the date of stockholder approval will have been issued at a price less than NAV.

[Table of Contents](#)

Consequences

Before voting on this proposal or giving proxies with regard to this matter, common stockholders should consider the potentially dilutive effect of the issuance of shares of the Company's common stock at less than NAV on the NAV per outstanding share of common stock prior to such an issuance. Any sale of common stock at a net price below NAV would result in an immediate dilution to existing common stockholders. This dilution would include reduction in the NAV as a result of the issuance of shares at a net price below the NAV and a proportionately greater decrease in a stockholder's interest in the earnings and assets of the Company and voting interest in the Company than the increase in the assets of the Company resulting from such issuance. There will be no limit on the percentage below net asset value per share at which shares may be sold by the Company under this proposal. The Board of the Company will consider the potential dilutive effect of the issuance of shares at a net price below the NAV when considering whether to authorize any such issuance.

Examples of Dilutive Effect

The following table illustrates the reduction to NAV and dilution that would be experienced by a nonparticipating stockholder in different hypothetical offerings of different sizes and levels of discount from NAV, although it is not possible to predict the level of market price decline that may occur. Sales prices and discounts are hypothetical in the presentation below.

Table of Contents

The examples assume that Company XYZ has 3,000,000 common shares outstanding, \$40,000,000 in total assets and \$10,000,000 in total liabilities. The current net asset value and NAV are thus \$30,000,000 and \$10.00, respectively. The table illustrates the dilutive effect on nonparticipating Stockholder A of (1) an offering of 300,000 shares (10% of the outstanding shares) with proceeds to the Company at \$9.00 per share after offering expenses and commissions, and (2) an offering of 600,000 shares (20% of the outstanding shares) with proceeds to the Company at \$0.001 per share after offering expenses and commissions (a 100% discount from net asset value).

	Prior to Sale Below NAV	Example 1 10% Offering at 10% Discount		Example 2 20% Offering at 100% Discount	
		Following Sale	% Change	Following Sale	% Change
Offering Price					
Price per Share to Public	—	\$ 9.47	—	\$ 0.001	—
Net Proceeds per Share to Issuer	—	\$ 9.00	—	\$ 0.001	—
Decrease to NAV					
Total Shares Outstanding	3,000,000	3,300,000	10.00%	3,600,000	20.00%
NAV per Share	\$ 10.00	\$ 9.91	(0.90)%	8.33%	(16.67)%
Share Dilution to Stockholder					
Shares Held by Stockholder A	30,000	30,000	—	30,000	—
Percentage of Shares Held by Stockholder A	1.00%	0.91%	(9.09)%	0.83%	(16.67)%
Total Asset Values					
Total NAV Held by Stockholder A	\$ 300,000	\$ 297,273	(0.90)%	\$ 250,005	(16.67)%
Total Investment by Stockholder A (Assumed to Be \$10.00 per Share)	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	—	\$ 300,000	—
Total Dilution to Stockholder A (Change in Total NAV Held By Stockholder)		\$ (2,727)	—	\$ (49,995)	—
Per Share Amounts					
NAV per Share Held by Stockholder A	—	\$ 9.91	—	\$ 8.33	—
Investment per Share Held by Stockholder A (Assumed to be \$10.00 per Share on Shares Held Prior to Sale)	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	—	\$ 10.00	—
Dilution per Share Held by Stockholder A	—	\$ (0.09)	—	\$ (1.67)	—
Percentage Dilution per Share Held by Stockholder A	—	—	(0.90)%	—	(16.67)%

The 1940 Act establishes a connection between common share sale price and NAV because, when stock is sold at a net sale price below NAV, the resulting increase in the number of outstanding shares is not accompanied by a proportionate increase in the net assets of the issuer. Common stockholders should also consider that existing holders of the Company's common stock have no subscription, preferential or preemptive rights to additional shares of the common stock proposed to be authorized for issuance, and thus any future issuance of common stock will dilute such existing stockholders' holdings of common stock as a percentage of shares outstanding to the extent existing stockholders do not participate in and purchase sufficient shares in the offering to maintain their percentage interest. Further, if current stockholders of the Company either do not purchase any shares in an offering conducted by the Company or do not purchase sufficient shares in the offering to maintain their percentage interest, regardless of whether such offering is above or below the then current NAV, their voting power will be diluted.

[Table of Contents](#)

Required Vote

Approval of this proposal requires the affirmative vote of (i) a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting; and (ii) a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting which are not held by affiliated persons of the Company.

For purposes of this proposal, the 1940 Act defines “a majority of the outstanding shares” as the lesser of: (i) 67% or more of the voting securities present at the Annual Meeting if the holders of more than 50% of our outstanding voting securities are present or represented by proxy; or (ii) more than 50% of our outstanding voting securities. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have the effect of a vote against this proposal.

THE BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE “FOR” THE PROPOSAL TO AUTHORIZE THE COMPANY TO SELL OR OTHERWISE ISSUE SHARES OF ITS COMMON STOCK DURING THE NEXT YEAR AT A NET PRICE BELOW THE COMPANY’S THEN CURRENT NAV.

Table of Contents

PROPOSAL 5: AUTHORIZE THE COMPANY TO OFFER AND ISSUE DEBT WITH WARRANTS OR DEBT CONVERTIBLE INTO SHARES OF ITS COMMON STOCK AT AN EXERCISE OR CONVERSION PRICE THAT, AT THE TIME SUCH WARRANTS OR CONVERTIBLE DEBT ARE ISSUED, WILL NOT BE LESS THAN THE MARKET VALUE PER SHARE BUT MAY BE BELOW THE COMPANY'S THEN CURRENT NAV

General Information

The Board believes it would be in our best interest to have the ability to offer debt with warrants or debt convertible into shares of our common stock at an exercise price that, at the time such warrants or convertible debt are issued, will not be less than the market value per share but may be below NAV at the time of issuance of such warrants or debt.

The Company has elected to be regulated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. As a BDC, Section 61(a) (in conjunction with Section 18(d)) of the 1940 Act generally prohibits us from issuing a security that includes a right to subscribe to or purchase our common stock unless we meet certain conditions, including obtaining stockholder approval. As a result we are generally precluded from issuing warrants or, in some cases, securities that convert to shares of our common stock, unless we obtain stockholder approval as to the issuance of such securities and meet certain other conditions.

The number of shares of our common stock that would result from the exercise or conversion of such warrants or debt and all other securities convertible, exercisable or exchangeable into shares of our common stock outstanding at the time of issuance of such warrants or debt will not exceed 25% of our outstanding common stock at such time. However, if the number of shares of our common stock that would result from the exercise of all outstanding securities convertible, exercisable, or exchangeable into shares of our common stock held by our directors, officers and employees pursuant to equity compensation plans exceeds 15% of our outstanding common stock, then the total amount of common stock that will result from the exercise of all outstanding warrants, convertible debt, and all other securities convertible, exercisable, or exchangeable into shares of common stock will not exceed 20% of our outstanding common stock at such time.

Background and Reasons

In order to provide us with maximum flexibility to raise capital, we are asking you to approve the issuance of debt with warrants or debt convertible into shares of our common stock on such terms and conditions as the Board determines to be in the best interests of the Company and our stockholders.

Our Board, including a majority of the Board who have no financial interest in the proposal and are non-interested directors, has approved as in the best interests of the Company and our stockholders and recommends to the stockholders for their approval a proposal authorizing us to issue debt with warrants or debt convertible into shares of our common stock (subject to the limitations stated) at exercise or conversion prices that, at the time such warrants or convertible debt are issued, will not be less than the market value per share but may be below NAV at the time of issuance of such debt with warrants or convertible debt. Upon obtaining the requisite stockholder approval, we will comply with the conditions described below in connection with any financing undertaken pursuant to this proposal. See below for a discussion of the risks of dilution and leverage.

Management and the Board have determined that it would be advantageous to us to have the ability to sell debt with warrants or debt convertible into shares of our common stock in connection with our financing and capital raising activities. The issuance of convertible securities or debt with warrants may give us a cost-effective way to raise capital and is a common practice by corporations that are not BDCs. We believe that the issuance of convertible securities or debt with warrants is a cost effective way to raise capital because, given current market conditions, other financing alternatives are likely to have higher interest rates and associated fees. Such debt or warrants typically allow the purchasers thereof to participate in any increase in value of the issuer's common stock.

Table of Contents

As discussed in Proposal 4, the Company believes that changes in the U.S. capital markets have created an opportunity to invest at attractive risk-adjusted returns. Although the financial markets have continued to improve and we have been able to access the capital necessary to finance our investment activities, capital may not be available to us on favorable terms, or at all, in light of the inherent uncertainty and volatility of the financial markets. For firms that continue to have access to capital, the current environment may provide investment opportunities on more favorable terms than have been available in recent periods, including more reasonable pricing of risk and more advantageous contractual provisions. As a result, the Company is seeking flexibility to raise additional capital by selling debt with warrants or debt convertible into shares of its common stock so that it may take advantage of this opportunity.

While we have no immediate plans to issue any such convertible securities, we are seeking stockholder approval now in order to provide flexibility for future issuances, which typically must be undertaken quickly. The final terms of any sale of warrants or convertible debt, including price, dividend or interest rates, conversion prices, voting rights, redemption prices, maturity dates, and similar matters will be determined by the Board at the time of issuance. Also, because we have no immediate plans to issue any such convertible securities, it is impracticable to describe the transaction in which the securities would be issued. Instead, any transaction where we issue convertible debt or debt with warrants, including the nature and amount of consideration that would be received by us at the time of issuance and the use of any such consideration, will be reviewed and approved by the Board at the time of issuance. If this proposal is approved, no further authorization from the stockholders will be solicited prior to any such issuance.

Conditions to Issuance

If our stockholders approve this proposal, each issuance of debt with warrants or debt convertible into shares of our common stock would comply with Section 61(a) of the Investment Company Act, to the extent applicable. If Section 61 is applicable:

- (i) the exercise or conversion rights in such warrants or debt expire by their terms within 10 years;
- (ii) the warrants and the exercise or conversion rights in such warrants or debt are not separately transferable;
- (iii) the exercise or conversion price of such warrants or debt that, at the time such warrants or convertible debt are issued, will not be less than the market value per share but may be below NAV at the date of issuance of such warrants or convertible debt;
- (iv) the issuance of such warrants or convertible debt is approved by a majority of the Board who have no financial interest in the transaction and a majority of the non-interested directors on the basis that such issuance is in the best interests of the Company and our stockholders; and
- (v) the number of shares of our common stock that would result from the exercise or conversion of such warrants or debt and all other securities convertible, exercisable or exchangeable into shares of our common stock outstanding at the time of issuance of such warrants or debt will not exceed 25% of our outstanding common stock at such time. However, if the number of shares of our common stock that would result from the exercise of all outstanding securities convertible, exercisable, or exchangeable into shares of our common stock held by our directors, officers and employees pursuant to equity compensation plans exceeds 15% of our outstanding common stock, then the total amount of common stock that will result from the exercise of all outstanding warrants, convertible debt, and all other securities convertible, exercisable, or exchangeable into shares of common stock will not exceed 20% of our outstanding common stock at such time.

Pursuant to certain interpretations of the staff of the SEC, not all types of convertible securities that we may issue are required to comply with Section 61(a), including circumstances in which the value of the conversion feature is not the predominate value of the convertible bond. Any convertible securities we issue that are not subject to Section 61(a) will be issued in compliance with the then current views of the SEC and its staff.

Table of Contents

Prior to the time of issuance, the Board may determine to issue warrants or convertible debt in a registered public offering or in a private placement either with or without an obligation to seek to register their resale at the request of the holders. The Board may also determine to use an underwriter or placement agent to assist in selling such securities if it concludes that doing so would assist in marketing such securities on favorable terms.

Dilution

Your ownership and voting interest in us may be diluted if we issue warrants or convertible debt. We cannot state precisely the amount of any such dilution because we do not know at this time what number of shares of common stock would be issuable upon exercise or conversion of any such warrants or convertible debt that are ultimately issued. In addition, because the exercise or conversion price per share at the time of exercise or conversion could be less than the NAV our common stock at the time of exercise or conversion, and because we would incur expenses in connection with any such issuance of warrants or convertible debt, such exercise or conversion could result in a dilution of NAV of our common stock at the time of such exercise. The amount of any decrease in NAV is not predictable because it is not known at this time what the exercise or conversion price and NAV of our common stock will be upon any exercise or conversion or what number or amount (if any) of such warrants or convertible debt will be issued. Such dilution could be substantial. See “Examples of Dilutive Effect of the Issuance of Shares Below NAV” included in Proposal 4.

The 1940 Act establishes a connection between common stock sale price and NAV because, when stock is issued at a net price below NAV, the resulting increase in the number of outstanding shares is not accompanied by a proportionate increase in the net assets of the issuer. The Board will consider the potential dilutive effect of the issuance of warrants or securities to subscribe for or convertible into shares of our common stock when considering whether to authorize any such issuance.

This proposal does not limit our ability to issue securities to subscribe for or convertible into shares of its common stock at an exercise or conversion price below NAV at the time of exercise or conversion (including through the operation of anti-dilution protections). The only requirement with respect to the exercise or conversion price is that it be not less than the market value per share of our common stock on the date of issuance.

Leverage

We borrow funds to make investments. As of December 31, 2012, we had \$599.7 million of outstanding indebtedness. We use this practice, which is known as “leverage,” to attempt to increase returns to our common stockholders. The use of leverage magnifies the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and, therefore, increase the risks associated with investing in our securities. See the “Risk Factors” section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for a full discussion of the risks associated with the use of leverage.

In general, the risks associated with the use of leverage include:

- ***Because we have substantial indebtedness, there could be increased risk in investing in our company.*** Lenders have fixed dollar claims on our assets that are superior to the claims of stockholders, and we have granted, and may in the future grant, lenders a security interest in our assets in connection with borrowings. In the case of a liquidation event, those lenders would receive proceeds before our stockholders. In addition, borrowings, also known as leverage, magnify the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and, therefore, increase the risks associated with investing in our securities. Leverage is generally considered a speculative investment technique. If the value of our assets increases, then leveraging would cause the net asset value attributable to our common stock to increase more than it otherwise would have had we not leveraged. Conversely, if the value of our assets decreases, leveraging would cause the net asset value attributable to our common stock to decline more than it otherwise would have had we not leveraged. Similarly, any increase in our revenue in excess of interest expense

Table of Contents

on our borrowed funds would cause our net income to increase more than it would without the leverage. Any decrease in our revenue would cause our net income to decline more than it would have had we not borrowed funds and could negatively affect our ability to make distributions on common stock. Our ability to service any debt that we incur will depend largely on our financial performance and will be subject to prevailing economic conditions and competitive pressures. We and, indirectly, our stockholders will bear the cost associated with our leverage activity. If we are not able to service our substantial indebtedness, our business could be harmed materially.

With certain limited exceptions, we are only allowed to borrow amounts such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 200% after such borrowing. Any issuance of debt will be treated as a borrowing (in an amount equal to the principal amount of such debt) for purposes of such asset coverage. We received exemptive relief from the SEC that permits us to exclude the indebtedness of our wholly-owned subsidiaries that are small business investment companies from the 200% asset coverage requirement applicable to us. The amount of leverage that we employ at any particular time will depend on our management's and our Board's assessment of market and other factors at the time of any proposed borrowing.

Required Vote

Approval of this proposal requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the Annual Meeting in person or by proxy. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote.

THE BOARD UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS A VOTE "FOR" THE PROPOSAL TO AUTHORIZE THE COMPANY TO OFFER AND ISSUE DEBT WITH WARRANTS OR DEBT CONVERTIBLE INTO SHARES OF OUR COMMON STOCK AT AN EXERCISE OR CONVERSION PRICE THAT, AT THE TIME SUCH WARRANTS OR CONVERTIBLE DEBT ARE ISSUED, WILL NOT BE LESS THAN THE MARKET VALUE PER SHARE BUT MAY BE BELOW OUR THEN CURRENT NAV.

OTHER BUSINESS

The Board knows of no other business to be presented for action at the Annual Meeting. If any matters do come before the Annual Meeting on which action can properly be taken, it is intended that the proxies shall vote in accordance with the judgment of the person or persons exercising the authority conferred by the proxy at the Annual Meeting. The submission of a proposal does not guarantee its inclusion in the Company's proxy statement or presentation at the Annual Meeting unless certain securities law requirements are met.

SUBMISSION OF STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS

The Company expects that the 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held in May 2014, but the exact date, time, and location of such meeting have yet to be determined. A stockholder who intends to present a proposal at that annual meeting pursuant to the SEC's Rule 14a-8 must submit the proposal in writing to the Company at its address in Palo Alto, California, and the Company must receive the proposal on or before December 31, 2013, in order for the proposal to be considered for inclusion in the Company's proxy statement for that meeting. The submission of a proposal does not guarantee its inclusion in the Company's proxy statement or presentation at the meeting.

Under the Company's current Bylaws, nominations for directors and proposals of business, other than those to be included in the Company's proxy materials following the procedures described in Rule 14a-8, may be made by stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting if notice is timely given and if the notice contains the information required in the Bylaws. Except as noted below, to be timely proposals and nominations with respect to the 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders must be delivered to the secretary of the Company no earlier than the 150th day

Table of Contents

prior to the first anniversary of the date of mailing of the notice for the preceding year's annual meeting and not later than 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on the 120th day prior to the first anniversary of the date of the mailing of the notice for the preceding year's annual meeting. For the Company's 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the Company must receive such proposals and nominations no earlier than November 25, 2013 and no later than December 25, 2013. If the date of the annual meeting has been changed by more than thirty calendar days from the first anniversary of the date of the preceding year's annual meeting, stockholder proposals or director nominations must be so received not earlier than the 150th day prior to the date of such annual meeting and not later than 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on the later of the 120th day prior to the date of such annual meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made. The public announcement of a postponement or adjournment of an annual meeting shall not commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above. Proposals must comply with the other requirements contained in the Company's Bylaws, including supporting documentation and other information. Proxies solicited by the Company will confer discretionary voting authority with respect to these proposals, subject to SEC rules governing the exercise of this authority.

Notices of intention to present proposals at the 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders should be addressed to K. Nicholas Martitsch, Secretary, Chief Compliance Officer and Associate General Counsel, Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc., 400 Hamilton Avenue, Suite 310, Palo Alto, California 94301. The Company reserves the right to reject, rule out of order, or take other appropriate action with respect to any proposal that does not comply with these and other applicable requirements.

GENERAL

Certain information contained in this proxy statement relating to the occupations and security holders of our directors and officers is based upon information received from the individual directors and officers.

The Company incorporates by reference the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto in Item 8 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

THE COMPANY WILL FURNISH, WITHOUT CHARGE, A COPY OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012, INCLUDING CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, BUT NOT INCLUDING EXHIBITS, TO EACH OF OUR STOCKHOLDERS OF RECORD ON APRIL 15, 2013, AND TO EACH BENEFICIAL STOCKHOLDER ON THAT DATE UPON WRITTEN REQUEST MADE TO K. NICHOLAS MARTITSCH, SECRETARY, CHIEF COMPLIANCE OFFICER AND ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL, HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC., 400 HAMILTON AVENUE, SUITE 310, PALO ALTO, CA 94301. A REASONABLE FEE WILL BE CHARGED FOR COPIES OF REQUESTED EXHIBITS.

You are cordially invited to attend the 2013 Annual Meeting of stockholders in person. Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, you are requested to complete, date, sign and promptly return the accompanying proxy card in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

By Order of the Board



K. Nicholas Martitsch
Secretary, Chief Compliance Officer
and Associate General Counsel

Signature of Stockholder Date: Signature of Stockholder Date:

Note: Please sign exactly as your name or names appear on this Proxy. When shares are held jointly, each holder should sign. When signing as executor, administrator, attorney, trustee or guardian, please give full title as such. If the signer is a corporation, please sign full corporate name by duly authorized officer, giving full title as such. If signer is a partnership, please sign in partnership name by authorized person.

**HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.
THIS PROXY IS SOLICITED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF
HERCULES TECHNOLOGY GROWTH CAPITAL, INC.
FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS**

May 29, 2013

The undersigned stockholder of Hercules Technology Growth Capital, Inc. (the “Company”) acknowledges receipt of the Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Company and hereby appoints Manuel A. Henriquez and Jessica Baron, and each of them, each with full power of substitution, to act as attorneys and proxies for the undersigned to vote all the shares of common stock of the Company which the undersigned is entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Company to be held at The Four Seasons Hotel, located at 200 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116 on May 29, 2013, at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Time and at all postponements or adjournments thereof, as indicated on this proxy.

All properly executed proxies representing shares of stock received prior to the Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be voted in accordance with the instructions marked thereon. This proxy is revocable. Stockholders who execute proxies may revoke them with respect to a proposal by attending the Annual Meeting and voting his or her shares in person, or by submitting a letter of revocation or a later-dated proxy to the Company at 400 Hamilton Avenue, Suite 310, Palo Alto, CA 94301. **Where no choice is specified, it will be voted FOR Proposals 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, and in the discretion of the appointed proxies with respect to matters described in Proposal 6.** At the present time, the Company’s Board of Directors knows of no other business to be presented at the Annual Meeting.

(Continued and to be signed on the reverse side)