PROSPECT CAPITAL CORP
Form 497
March 02, 2015

The information in this preliminary pricing supplement is not complete and may be changed. This preliminary pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus are not offers to sell these securities and are not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to completion
Preliminary Pricing Supplement dated
March 2, 2015
Prospect Capital Corporation
Prospect Capital InterNotes®
4.750% Senior Notes due 2020 (the "2020 Notes")

Filed under Rule 497, Registration Statement No. 333-198505
Preliminary Pricing Supplement No. 339 —Dated Monday, March 2, 2015
(To: Prospectus Dated November 4, 2014, and Prospectus Supplement Dated February 6, 2015)

CUSIP Number	ISIN Number	Principal Amount	Selling Price	Gross Concession	Net Proceeds	Coupon Type	Coupon Rate	Coupon Frequency	Maturity Date	1st Coupon Date	1st C Amou
74348YPZ8	US74348YPZ87	$	100.000%	1.650%	$	Fixed	4.750%	Semi-Annual	9/15/2020	9/15/2015	$24.1

Redemption Information: Callable at 100.000% on 3/15/2016 and every coupon date thereafter.
Trade Date: Monday, March 9, 2015 @ 12:00 PM ET
Settle Date: Thursday, March 12, 2015
Minimum Denomination/Increments: $1,000.00/$1,000.00
Initial trades settle flat and clear SDFS: DTC Book Entry only

The Notes will be issued pursuant to the Indenture, dated as of February 16, 2012, as amended and supplemented by that certain Three Hundred Thirty-Ninth Supplemental Indenture dated as of March 12, 2015.

The date from which interest shall accrue on the Notes is Thursday, March 12, 2015. The "Interest Payment Dates" for the Notes shall be March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing September 15, 2015; the interest payable on any Interest Payment Date, will be paid to the Person in whose name the Note (or one or more predecessor Notes) is registered at the close of business on the Regular Record Date (as defined in the Indenture) for such interest, which shall be March 1 or September 1, as the case may be, next preceding such Interest Payment Date.

The 2020 Notes will be redeemable in whole or in part at any time or from time to time, at the option of Prospect Capital Corporation, on or after March 15, 2016 at a redemption price of $1,000 per 2020 Note plus accrued and unpaid interest payments otherwise payable for the then-current semi-annual interest period accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption and upon not less than 30 days nor more that 60 days prior notice to the noteholder and the trustee, as described in the prospectus.

Prospect Capital Corporation is a financial services company that lends to and invests in middle market, privately-held companies. We are organized as an externally-managed, non-diversified closed-end management investment company that has elected to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Prospect Capital Management L.P. manages our investments and Prospect Administration LLC provides the administrative services necessary for us to operate.

This preliminary pricing supplement relates only to the securities described in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, is only a summary of changes and should be read together with the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, including among other things the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-9 of such prospectus supplement and page 10 of such prospectus. This preliminary pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus contain important information you should know before investing in our securities. Please read it before you invest and keep it for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information about us with the Securities and Exchange Commission,

or the "SEC." This information is available free of charge by contacting us at 10 East 40th Street, 42nd Floor, New York, NY 10016 or by telephone at (212) 448-0702. The SEC maintains a website at www.sec.gov where such information is available without charge upon written or oral request. Our internet website address is www.prospectstreet.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus and you should not consider information contained on our website to be part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

Neither the SEC nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed on the adequacy or accuracy of this preliminary pricing supplement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. Obligations of Prospect Capital Corporation and any subsidiary of Prospect Capital Corporation are not guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America. Neither Prospect Capital Corporation nor any subsidiary of Prospect Capital Corporation is a government-sponsored enterprise or an instrumentality of the United States of America.

InterNotes® is a registered trademark of Incapital Holdings LLC.

Recent Developments:

On February 11, 2015, we made a $20.3 million follow-on first lien senior secured debt investment in one of our portfolio companies to support its acquisition by a new financial sponsor.

On February 13, 2015, CRT MIDCO, LLC repaid the $46.8 million loan receivable to us.

On February 15, 2015, we redeemed $17.5 million aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes®.

On February 15, 2015, we provided notice of our intent to redeem $20.4 million aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® on March 15, 2015.

During the period from February 6, 2015 through March 2, 2015, our wholly-owned subsidiary Prospect Small Business Lending, LLC purchased $6.5 million of whole loans from On Deck Capital, Inc. and Direct Capital Corporation, online small business lenders.

During the period from February 6, 2015 through March 2, 2015, we made one follow-on investment in National Property REIT Corp. (“NPRC”) totaling $4.0 million to support the online consumer lending initiative. We invested $1.2 million of equity through NPH Property Holdings, LLC and $2.8 million of debt directly to NPRC.

During the period from February 20, 2015 to February 26, 2015, we issued $13.4 million in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $13.2 million.

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Filed pursuant to Rule 497
File No. 333-198505

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus dated November 4, 2014)
Prospect Capital Corporation
Prospect Capital InterNotes®

- We may offer to sell our Prospect Capital InterNotes® from time to time. The specific terms of the notes will be set prior to the time of sale and described in a pricing supplement. You should read this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the applicable pricing supplement carefully before you invest. We may offer other debt securities from time to time other than the notes under our Registration Statement or in private placements.
- We may offer the notes to or through agents for resale. The applicable pricing supplement will specify the purchase price, agent discounts and net proceeds of any particular offering of notes. The agents are not required to sell any specific amount of notes but will use their reasonable best efforts to sell the notes. We also may offer the notes directly. We have not set a date for termination of our offering.
- The agents have advised us that from time to time they may purchase and sell notes in the secondary market, but they are not obligated to make a market in the notes and may suspend or completely stop that activity at any time. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, we do not intend to list the notes on any stock exchange.

Investing in the notes involves certain risks, including those described in the "Risk Factors" section beginning on page S-9 of this prospectus supplement and page 10 of the accompanying prospectus.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain important information you should know before investing in our securities. Please read it before you invest and keep it for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information about us with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the "SEC." This information is available free of charge by contacting us at 10 East 40th Street, 42nd Floor, New York, NY 10016 or by telephone at (212) 448-0702. The SEC maintains a website at www.sec.gov where such information is available without charge upon written or oral request. Our internet website address is www.prospectstreet.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus and you should not consider information contained on our website to be part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

Neither the SEC nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed on the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus supplement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Obligations of Prospect Capital Corporation and any subsidiary of Prospect Capital Corporation are not guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America. Neither Prospect Capital Corporation nor any subsidiary of Prospect Capital Corporation is a government-sponsored enterprise or an instrumentality of the United States of America.

We may sell the notes to or through one or more agents or dealers, including the agents listed below.

Incapital LLC BofA Merrill Lynch Citigroup RBC Capital Markets

Prospectus Supplement dated February 6, 2015.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the "Exchange Act," which involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements predict or describe our future operations, business plans, business and investment strategies and portfolio management and the performance of our investments and our investment management business. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our industry, our beliefs, and our assumptions. Words such as "intends," "intend," "intended," "goal," "estimate," "estimates," "expects," "expect," "expected," "project," "projected," "projections," "plans," "seeks," "anticipates," "anticipated," "should," "could," "may," "will," "designed to," "foreseeable future," "believe," "believes" and "scheduled" and variations of these words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Our actual results or outcomes may differ materially from those anticipated. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements, including without limitation:

- our future operating results,
- our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies,
- the impact of investments that we expect to make,
- our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties,
- the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest,
- the ability of our portfolio companies to achieve their objectives,
- difficulty in obtaining financing or raising capital, especially in the current credit and equity environment,
- the level and volatility of prevailing interest rates and credit spreads, magnified by the current turmoil in the credit markets,
- adverse developments in the availability of desirable loan and investment opportunities whether they are due to competition, regulation or otherwise,
- a compression of the yield on our investments and the cost of our liabilities, as well as the level of leverage available to us,
- our regulatory structure and tax treatment, including our ability to operate as a business development company and a regulated investment company,
- the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital,
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations of our portfolio companies,
- the ability of our investment adviser to locate suitable investments for us and to monitor and administer our investments,
- authoritative generally accepted accounting principles or policy changes from such standard-setting bodies as the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the SEC, Internal Revenue Service, the NASDAQ Global Select Market, and other authorities that we are subject to, as well as their counterparts in any foreign jurisdictions where we might do business, and
- the risks, uncertainties and other factors we identify in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and in our filings with the SEC.

Although we believe that the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, any of those assumptions could prove to be inaccurate, and as a result, the forward-looking statements based on those assumptions also could be inaccurate. Important assumptions include our ability to originate new loans and investments, ability to obtain certain margins and levels of profitability and the availability of additional capital. In light of these and other uncertainties, the inclusion of a projection or forward-looking statement in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, respectively, should not be regarded as a representation by us that our plans and objectives will be achieved. These risks and uncertainties include those described or identified in "Risk

Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, respectively. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply

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only as of the date of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, as applicable. These forward-looking statements do not meet the safe harbor for forward-looking statements pursuant to Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the "Securities Act."

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus supplement, including any pricing supplement included hereto, and the accompanying prospectus. We have not, and the agent(s) or dealer(s) has not, authorized any other person to provide you with information that is different from that contained in this prospectus supplement, including any pricing supplement included hereto, or the accompanying prospectus. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the agents are not, making an offer of these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus supplement, including any pricing supplement included hereto, and the accompanying prospectus is accurate only as of their respective dates and we assume no obligation to update any such information. Our business, financial condition and results of operations may have changed since those dates. Although we undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, you are advised to consult any additional disclosures that we any make directly to you or through reports that we have filed with the SEC, including annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K.

This prospectus supplement, including any pricing supplement included hereto, supersedes the accompanying prospectus to the extent it contains information that is different from or in addition to the information in that prospectus.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This section summarizes the legal and financial terms of the notes that are described in more detail in "Description of Notes" beginning on page S-13. Final terms of any particular notes will be determined at the time of sale and will be contained in the pricing supplement, which will be included with this prospectus supplement, relating to those notes. The terms in that pricing supplement may vary from and supersede the terms contained in this summary and in "Description of Notes." In addition, you should read the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and in that pricing supplement.

The terms "we," "us," "our" and "Company" refer to Prospect Capital Corporation; "Prospect Capital Management," "Investment Adviser" and "PCM" refer to Prospect Capital Management L.P., formerly Prospect Capital Management LLC; and "Prospect Administration" and the "Administrator" refer to Prospect Administration LLC.

The Company

We are a financial services company that primarily lends to and invests in middle market privately-held companies. We are a closed-end investment company incorporated in Maryland. We have elected to be regulated as a business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"). As a BDC, we have elected to be treated as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). We invest primarily in senior and subordinated debt and equity of companies in need of capital for acquisitions, divestitures, growth, development, recapitalizations and other purposes. We work with the management teams or financial sponsors to seek investments with historical cash flows, asset collateral or contracted pro-forma cash flows.

On May 15, 2007, we formed a wholly-owned subsidiary Prospect Capital Funding LLC (“PCF”), a Delaware limited liability company and a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity, which holds certain of our portfolio loan investments that are used as collateral for the revolving credit facility at PCF. Our wholly-owned subsidiary Prospect Small Business Lending, LLC (“PSBL”) was formed on January 27, 2014 and purchases small business whole loans on a recurring basis from online small business loan originators, including On Deck Capital, Inc. (“OnDeck”) and Direct Capital Corporation (“Direct Capital”). On September 30, 2014, we formed a wholly-owned subsidiary Prospect Yield Corporation, LLC (“PYC”) and effective October 23, 2014, PYC holds our investments in collateralized loan obligations (“CLOs”). Each of these subsidiaries have been consolidated since operations commenced.

Effective July 1, 2014, we began consolidating certain of our wholly-owned and substantially wholly-owned holding companies formed by us in order to facilitate our investment strategy. The following companies have been included in our consolidated financial statements since July 1, 2014: AMU Holdings Inc.; APH Property Holdings, LLC; Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc.; CCPI Holdings Inc.; CP Holdings of Delaware LLC; Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC; Energy Solutions Holdings Inc.; First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC; Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc.; MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc.; Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC; NMMB Holdings, Inc.; NPH Property Holdings, LLC; STI Holding, Inc.; UPH Property Holdings, LLC; Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.; Valley Electric Holdings II, Inc.; and Wolf Energy Holdings Inc. On October 10, 2014, concurrent with the sale of the operating company, our ownership increased to 100% of the outstanding equity of ARRM Services, Inc. which was renamed SB Forging Company, Inc. (“SB Forging”). As such, we began consolidating SB Forging on October 11, 2014. We collectively refer to these entities as the “Consolidated Holding Companies.”

We currently have nine origination strategies in which we make investments: (1) lending in private equity sponsored transactions, (2) lending directly to companies not owned by private equity firms, (3) control investments in corporate operating companies, (4) control investments in financial companies, (5) investments in structured credit, (6) real estate investments, (7) investments in syndicated debt, (8) aircraft leasing and (9) online lending. We continue to evaluate other origination strategies in the ordinary course of business with no specific tops-down allocation to any single origination strategy.

Lending in Private Equity Sponsored Transactions – We make loans to companies which are controlled by leading private equity firms. This debt can take the form of first lien, second lien, unitranche or unsecured loans. In making these investments, we look for a diversified customer base, recurring demand for the product or service, barriers to entry, strong historical cash flow and experienced management teams. These loans typically have significant equity subordinate to our loan position. Historically, this strategy has comprised approximately 50%-60% of our business,

but more recently it is less than 50% of our business.

Lending Directly to Companies – We provide debt financing to companies owned by non-private equity firms, the company founder, a management team or a family. Here, in addition to the strengths we look for in a sponsored transaction, we also look for the alignment with the management team with significant invested capital. This strategy often has less competition than the private equity sponsor strategy because such company financing needs are not easily addressed by banks and often

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require more diligence preparation. Direct lending can result in higher returns and lower leverage than sponsor transactions and may include warrants or equity to us. Historically, this strategy has comprised approximately 5%-15% of our business, but more recently it is less than 5% of our business.

Control Investments in Corporate Operating Companies – This strategy involves acquiring controlling stakes in non-financial operating companies. Our investments in these companies are generally structured as a combination of yield-producing debt and equity. We provide certainty of closure to our counterparties, give the seller personal liquidity and generally look for management to continue on in their current roles. This strategy has comprised approximately 10%-15% of our business.

Control Investments in Financial Companies – This strategy involves acquiring controlling stakes in financial companies, including consumer direct lending, sub-prime auto lending and other strategies. Our investments in these companies are generally structured as a combination of yield-producing debt and equity. These investments are often structured in a tax-efficient RIC-compliant partnership, enhancing returns. This strategy has comprised approximately 5%-15% of our business.

Investments in Structured Credit – We make investments in CLOs, generally taking a significant position in the subordinated interests (equity) of the CLOs. The CLOs include a diversified portfolio of broadly syndicated loans and do not have direct exposure to real estate, mortgages, sub-prime debt, or consumer based debt. The CLOs in which we invest are managed by top-tier collateral managers that have been thoroughly diligenced prior to investment. This strategy has comprised approximately 10%-20% of our business.

Real Estate Investments – We make investments in real estate through our three wholly-owned tax-efficient real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), American Property REIT Corp. ("APRC"), National Property REIT Corp. ("NPRC") and United Property REIT Corp. ("UPRC" collectively with APRC and NPRC, "our REITs"). Our real estate investments are in various classes of fully developed and occupied real estate properties that generate current yields. We seek to identify properties that have historically high occupancy and steady cash flow generation. Our REITs partner with established property managers with experience in managing the property type to manage such properties after acquisition. This is a more recent investment strategy that has comprised approximately 5%-10% of our business.

Investments in Syndicated Debt – On an opportunistic basis, we make investments in loans and high yield bonds that have been sold to a syndicate of buyers. Here we look for investments with attractive risk-adjusted returns after we have completed a fundamental credit analysis. These investments are purchased with a long term, buy-and-hold outlook and we look to provide significant structuring input by providing anchoring orders. This strategy has comprised approximately 5%-10% of our business.

Aircraft Leasing – We invest debt as well as equity in aircraft assets subject to commercial leases to credit-worthy airlines across the globe. These investments present attractive return opportunities due to cash flow consistency from long-lived assets coupled with hard asset collateral. We seek to deliver risk-adjusted returns with strong downside protection by analyzing relative value characteristics across the spectrum of aircraft types of all vintages. Our target portfolio includes both in-production and out-of-production jet and turboprop aircraft and engines, operated by airlines across the globe. This strategy comprised approximately 1.5% of our business in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and less than 1% as of December 31, 2014.

Online Lending – We make investments in loans originated by certain consumer loan and small and medium sized business (“SME”) originators. We purchase each loan in its entirety (i.e., a “whole loan”). The borrowers are consumers and SMEs. The loans are typically serviced by the originators of the loans. This strategy comprised approximately 1% of our business in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and less than 2% as of December 31, 2014.

Typically, we concentrate on making investments in companies with annual revenues of less than $750 million and enterprise values of less than $1 billion. Our typical investment involves a secured loan of less than $250 million. We also acquire controlling interests in companies in conjunction with making secured debt investments in such companies. In most cases, companies in which we invest are privately held at the time we invest in them. We refer to these companies as "target" or "middle market" companies and these investments as "middle market investments."

We seek to maximize total returns to our investors, including both current yield and equity upside, by applying rigorous credit analysis and asset-based and cash-flow based lending techniques to make and monitor our investments. We are constantly pursuing multiple investment opportunities, including purchases of portfolios from private and

public companies, as well as originations and secondary purchases of particular securities. We also regularly evaluate control investment opportunities in a range of industries, and some of these investments could be material to us. There can be no assurance that we will successfully consummate any investment opportunity we are currently pursuing. If any of these opportunities are consummated, there can be

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no assurance that investors will share our view of valuation or that any assets acquired will not be subject to future write downs, each of which could have an adverse effect on our stock price.

As of December 31, 2014, we had investments in 134 portfolio companies. The aggregate fair value as of December 31, 2014 of investments in these portfolio companies held on that date is approximately $6.5 billion. Our portfolio across all our performing interest-bearing investments had an annualized current yield of 12.3% as of December 31, 2014.

Recent Developments

Investment Transactions

On January 16, 2015, we made a $13.9 million follow-on investment in NPRC to acquire five additional properties in Michigan Storage, LLC, a portfolio of twelve self-storage facilities located in Michigan. We invested $2.1 million of equity through NPH Property Holdings, LLC ("NPH") and $11.8 million of debt directly to NPRC.

During the period from January 1, 2015 through February 5, 2015, we made three follow-on investments in NPRC totaling $15.0 million to support the online lending initiative. We invested $4.5 million of equity through NPH and $10.5 million of debt directly to NPRC.

During the period from January 1, 2015 through February 5, 2015, our wholly-owned subsidiary PBSL purchased $12.6 million of small business whole loans from OnDeck.

Credit Facility

On January 16, 2015, we increased total commitments to our revolving credit facility by $75.0 million to $885.0 million in the aggregate. The $75.0 million commitment comes from a new lender, increasing the number of lenders in our revolving credit facility to 22.

Debt Issuances, Redemptions and Repurchases

On January 15, 2015, we redeemed $20.8 million aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes®.

On January 15, 2015, we provided notice of our intent to redeem $17.5 million aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® on February 15, 2015.

On January 30, 2015, we repurchased $8.0 million of our 4.75% Convertible Notes due 2020 at a price of 93.0% of the principal amount thereof, including commissions.

During the period from January 1, 2015 through February 5, 2015, we issued $23.2 million in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $22.8 million.

Common Stock Issuance

On January 22, 2015, we issued 151,538 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

Dispositions of Certain Business Strategies

We previously announced that we intend to unlock value by "spinning off" certain "pure play" business strategies to our shareholders. We desire through these transactions to (i) transform some of the business strategies we have successfully grown and developed into pure play public companies with the potential for increased earnings multiples, (ii) allow for continued revenue and earnings growth through more flexible non-business development company ("BDC") formats (which are expected to benefit from not having one or more of the (a) 30% basket, (b) leverage, and (c) control basket constraints with which regulated investment company BDCs must comply), and (iii) free up our 30% basket and leverage capacity for our new originations. The business strategies we intend to enable our shareholders to participate in on a "pure play" basis have grown faster than our overall growth rate in the past few years, with outlets in less constraining structures required to continue this strong growth. We anticipate these non-BDC companies will have tax efficient structures. We initially intend on focusing these efforts on three separate companies consisting of portions of our (i) CLO structured credit business, (ii) online consumer lending business, and (iii) real estate business.

We will likely seek to divest these businesses in conjunction with capital raises for each such business, with the goal of leverage and earnings neutrality for us. The sizes of these dispositions, some of which are expected to be partial rather than complete spin-offs, remain to be determined. We continue to work on structuring these dispositions, including preparation of standalone financial statements and initial registration statements for these businesses that we hope to file in the coming weeks. We expect to file non-registered investment company offerings with confidential

treatment. We seek but cannot guarantee

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consummation of these dispositions, which are subject to regulatory approvals, in the next several months of calendar year 2015.

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The Offering	
Issuer	Prospect Capital Corporation
Purchasing Agent	Incapital LLC
Agents	Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and RBC Capital Markets, LLC. From time to time, we may sell the notes to or through additional agents.
Title of Notes	Prospect Capital InterNotes®
Amount	We may issue notes from time to time in various offerings up to $1.5 billion, the aggregate principal amount authorized by our board of directors for notes. As of February 5, 2015, $882.5 million aggregate principal amount of notes has been issued. We have, from time to time, repurchased certain notes and, therefore, as of February 5, 2015, $787.5 million aggregate principal amount of notes were outstanding. There are no limitations on our ability to issue additional indebtedness in the form of Prospect Capital InterNotes® or otherwise other than under the 1940 Act and the marginally more restrictive 175% asset coverage requirement under our credit facility.
Denominations	The notes will be issued and sold in denominations of $1,000 and multiples of $1,000 (unless otherwise stated in the pricing supplement).
Status	The notes will be our direct unsecured senior obligations and will rank equally with all of our other unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding.
Maturities	Each note will mature 12 months or more from its date of original issuance.
Interest	Notes may be issued with a fixed or floating interest rate; a floating interest rate note will be based on the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"). Interest on each fixed or floating interest rate note will be payable either monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually on each interest payment date and on the stated maturity date. Interest also will be paid on the date of redemption or repayment if a note is redeemed or repaid prior to its stated maturity in accordance with its terms. Interest on the notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, often referred to as the 30/360 (ISDA) day count convention.
Principal	The principal amount of each note will be payable on its stated maturity date at the corporate trust office of the paying agent or at any other place we may designate.
Redemption and Repayment	Unless otherwise stated in the applicable pricing supplement, a note will not be redeemable at our option or be repayable at the option of the holder prior to its stated maturity date. The notes will not be subject to any sinking fund.
Survivor's Option	Specific notes may contain a provision permitting the optional repayment of those notes prior to stated maturity, if requested by the authorized representative of the beneficial owner of those notes, following the death of the beneficial owner of the notes, so long as the notes were owned by the beneficial owner or his or her estate at least six months prior to the request. This feature is referred to as a "Survivor's Option." Your notes will not be repaid in this manner unless the pricing supplement for your notes provides for

	the Survivor's Option. If the pricing supplement for your notes provides for the Survivor's Option, your right to exercise the Survivor's Option will be subject to limits set by us on (1) the permitted dollar amount of total exercises by all holders of notes in any calendar year, and (2) the permitted dollar amount of an individual exercise by a holder of a note in any calendar year. Additional details on the Survivor's Option are described in the section entitled "Description of Notes—Survivor's Option."
Sale and Clearance	We will sell notes in the United States only. Notes will be issued in book-entry only form and will clear through The Depository Trust Company. We do not intend to issue notes in certificated form.
Trustee	The trustee for the notes is U.S. Bank National Association, under an indenture dated as of February 16, 2012, as amended and as supplemented from time to time.

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Selling Group	The agents and dealers comprising the selling group are broker-dealers and securities firms. Each of the Purchasing Agent, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and RBC Capital Markets, LLC entered into a Fourth Amended and Restated Selling Agent Agreement with us dated November 7, 2014 (as amended, the "Selling Agent Agreement"). Additional agents appointed by us from time to time in connection with the offering of the notes contemplated by this prospectus supplement will become parties to the Selling Agent Agreement. Dealers who are members of the selling group have executed a Master Selected Dealer Agreement with the Purchasing Agent. The agents and the dealers have agreed to market and sell the notes in accordance with the terms of those respective agreements and all other applicable laws and regulations. You may contact the Purchasing Agent at info@incapital.com for a list of selling group members.

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SELECTED CONDENSED FINANCIAL DATA

You should read the condensed consolidated financial information below with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Financial information below for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011 and 2010 has been derived from the financial statements that were audited by our independent registered public accounting firm. The selected consolidated financial data at and for the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 has been derived from unaudited financial data. Interim results for the three and six months ended December 31, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending June 30, 2015. Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior period financial information to conform to the current period presentation. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" starting on page S-22 for more information.

	For the Three Months Ended December 31,		For the Six Months Ended December 31,		For the Year Ended June 30,			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2012	2011
	(in thousands except data relating to shares, per share and number of portfolio companies)							
Performance Data:								
Interest income	$188,814	$147,103	$372,954	$285,524	$613,741	$435,455	$219,536	$134
Dividend income	2,011	8,892	4,236	15,981	26,837	82,705	64,881	15,0
Other income	8,058	22,095	23,714	37,619	71,713	58,176	36,493	19,9
Total investment income	198,883	178,090	400,904	339,124	712,291	576,336	320,910	169,
Interest and credit facility expenses	(42,244)	(29,256)	(85,158)	(56,663)	(130,103)	(76,341)	(38,534)	(17,5
Investment advisory expense	(56,865)	(48,129)	(113,646)	(91,758)	(198,296)	(151,031)	(82,507)	(46,0
Other expenses	(8,449)	(8,490)	(16,312)	(16,151)	(26,669)	(24,040)	(13,185)	(11,6
Total expenses	(107,558)	(85,875)	(215,116)	(164,572)	(355,068)	(251,412)	(134,226)	(75,2
Net investment income	91,325	92,215	185,788	174,552	357,223	324,924	186,684	94,2
Realized and unrealized (losses) gains	(5,355)	(6,853)	(15,710)	(9,290)	(38,203)	(104,068)	4,220	24,0
Net increase in net assets from operations	$85,970	$85,362	$170,078	$165,262	$319,020	$220,856	$190,904	$118
Per Share Data:								
Net increase in net assets from operations(1)	$0.24	$0.30	$0.49	$0.61	$1.06	$1.07	$1.67	$1.3
Distributions declared per share	$(0.33)	$(0.33)	$(0.66)	$(0.66)	$(1.32)	$(1.28)	$(1.22)	$(1.2
Average weighted	354,100,179	287,016,433	348,729,620	272,550,293	300,283,941	207,069,971	114,394,554	85,9

shares outstanding for the period								
Assets and Liabilities Data:								
Investments	$6,523,723	$4,886,020	$6,523,723	$4,886,020	$6,253,739	$4,172,852	$2,094,221	$1,4
Other assets	192,694	308,002	192,694	308,002	223,530	275,365	161,033	86,3
Total assets	6,716,417	5,194,022	6,716,417	5,194,022	6,477,269	4,448,217	2,255,254	1,54
Amount drawn on credit facility	177,700	—	177,700	—	92,000	124,000	96,000	84,2
Convertible notes	1,247,500	847,500	1,247,500	847,500	1,247,500	847,500	447,500	322,
Public notes	647,998	347,814	647,998	347,814	647,881	347,725	100,000	—
InterNotes®	785,317	600,907	785,317	600,907	785,670	363,777	20,638	—
Amount owed to Prospect Administration and Prospect Capital Management	60,954	49,849	60,954	49,849	2,211	6,690	8,571	7,91
Other liabilities	87,871	116,853	87,871	116,853	83,825	102,031	70,571	20,3
Total liabilities	3,007,340	1,962,923	3,007,340	1,962,923	2,859,087	1,791,723	743,280	434,
Net assets	$3,709,077	$3,231,099	$3,709,077	$3,231,099	$3,618,182	$2,656,494	$1,511,974	$1,1
Investment Activity Data:								
No. of portfolio companies at period end	134	130	134	130	142	124	85	72
Acquisitions	$522,705	$607,657	$1,409,910	$1,164,500	$2,952,456	$3,103,217	$1,120,659	$953
Sales, repayments, and other disposals	$223,740	$255,238	$1,086,884	$419,405	$787,069	$931,534	$500,952	$285
Total return based on market value(3)	(13.53)%	3.40 %	(16.94)%	10.13 %	10.9 %	6.2 %	27.2 %	17.2
Total return based on net asset value(3)	2.45 %	3.03 %	4.77 %	6.10 %	11.0 %	10.9 %	18.0 %	12.5
Weighted average yield at end of period(4)	12.3 %	12.9 %	12.3 %	12.9 %	12.1 %	13.6 %	13.9 %	12.8

(1) Per share data is based on average weighted shares for the period.

(2) Includes $207,126 of acquired portfolio investments from Patriot Capital Funding, Inc.

(3) Total return based on market value is based on the change in market price per share between the opening and ending market prices per share in each period and assumes that dividends are reinvested in accordance with our

dividend reinvestment plan. Total return based on net asset value is based upon the change in net asset value per share

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between the opening and ending net asset values per share in each period and assumes that dividends are reinvested in accordance with our dividend reinvestment plan. For periods less than a year, the return is not annualized.
(4) Excludes equity investments and non-performing loans.

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RISK FACTORS

Your investment in the notes will involve certain risks. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not describe all of those risks.

You should, in consultation with your own financial and legal advisors, carefully consider the following discussion of risks before deciding whether an investment in the notes is suitable for you. The notes will not be an appropriate investment for you if you are not knowledgeable about significant features of the notes or financial matters in general. You should not purchase the notes unless you understand, and know that you can bear, these investment risks.

Our amount of debt outstanding will increase as a result of this offering. Our current indebtedness could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations and our ability to meet our payment obligations under the notes and our other debt.

As of February 5, 2015, we and our subsidiaries had $168.7 million of secured indebtedness outstanding and approximately $2.7 billion of unsecured senior indebtedness outstanding.

The use of debt could have significant consequences on our future operations, including:

- making it more difficult for us to meet our payment and other obligations under the notes and our other outstanding debt;
- resulting in an event of default if we fail to comply with the financial and other restrictive covenants contained in our debt agreements, which event of default could result in all of our debt becoming immediately due and payable;
- reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund investments, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes, and limiting our ability to obtain additional financing for these purposes;
- subjecting us to the risk of increased sensitivity to interest rate increases on our indebtedness with variable interest rates, including borrowings under our amended senior credit facility; and
- limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, and increasing our vulnerability to, changes in our business, the industry in which we operate and the general economy.

Any of the above-listed factors could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations and our ability to meet our payment obligations under the notes and our other debt.

Our ability to meet our payment and other obligations under our debt instruments depends on our ability to generate significant cash flow in the future. This, to some extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative and regulatory factors as well as other factors that are beyond our control. We cannot assure you that our business will generate cash flow from operations, or that future borrowings will be available to us under our existing or amended senior credit facility or otherwise, in an amount sufficient to enable us to meet our payment obligations under the notes and our other debt and to fund other liquidity needs. If we are not able to generate sufficient cash flow to service our debt obligations, we may need to refinance or restructure our debt, including any notes sold, sell assets, reduce or delay capital investments, or seek to raise additional capital. If we are unable to implement one or more of these alternatives, we may not be able to meet our payment obligations under the notes and our other debt.

The notes will be effectively subordinated to any existing and future secured indebtedness and structurally subordinated to existing and future liabilities and other indebtedness of our subsidiaries.

The notes will be our general, unsecured obligations and will rank equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsubordinated, unsecured indebtedness, including without limitation, the $150.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.25% Convertible Notes due 2015 (the "2015 Notes"), the $167.5 million aggregate principal amount of 5.50% Convertible Notes due 2016 (the "2016 Notes"), the $130.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.375% Convertible Notes due 2017 (the "2017 Notes"), the $200.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Convertible Notes due 2018 (the "2018 Notes"), the $200.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% Convertible Notes due 2019 (the "2019 Notes"), the $300 million aggregate principal amount of 5.00% Notes due 2019 (the "5.00% 2019 Notes"), the $400 million aggregate principal amount of 4.75% Convertible Notes due 2020 (the "2020 Notes"), the $100.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.95% Notes due 2022 (the "2022 Notes") and the $250.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% Notes due 2023 (the "2023 Notes"). As a result, the notes will be effectively subordinated to our existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness and structurally subordinated to any existing and future liabilities and other indebtedness of our subsidiaries. These liabilities may include indebtedness, trade payables, guarantees, lease obligations and letter

of credit obligations. The notes do not restrict us or our subsidiaries from incurring indebtedness, including senior secured indebtedness in the future, nor do they limit the amount of indebtedness we can issue that is equal in right of payment to the notes. As of February 5, 2015, we had $168.7 million borrowings under our credit facility. Our credit facility is secured by certain of our assets and the indebtedness thereunder is therefore effectively senior to the notes to the extent of the value of such assets.

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Each of the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes, the 2018 Notes, the 2019 Notes, the 5.00% 2019 Notes, the 2020 Notes, the 2022 Notes and the 2023 Notes may be due prior to the notes. We do not currently know whether we will be able to replace any of the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes, the 2018 Notes, the 2019 Notes, the 5.00% 2019 Notes, the 2020 Notes, the 2022 Notes or the 2023 Notes upon their respective maturities, or if we do, whether we will be able to do so on terms that are as favorable as such notes. In the event that we are not able to replace the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes, the 2018 Notes, the 2019 Notes, the 5.00% 2019 Notes, the 2020 Notes, the 2022 Notes or the 2023 Notes at the time of their respective maturities, this could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and ability to fund new investments, our ability to make distributions to our stockholders, our ability to repay the notes and our ability to qualify as a regulated investment company, or "RIC."

The indenture and supplemental indentures under which the notes will be issued will contain limited protection for holders of the notes.

The indenture and supplemental indentures (collectively, the "indenture") under which the notes will be issued offer limited protection to holders of the notes. The terms of the indenture and the notes do not restrict our or any of our subsidiaries' ability to engage in, or otherwise be a party to, a variety of corporate transactions, circumstances or events that could have an adverse impact on your investment in the notes. In particular, the terms of the indenture and the notes will not place any restrictions on our or our subsidiaries' ability to:

- issue securities or otherwise incur additional indebtedness or other obligations, including (1) any indebtedness or other obligations that would be equal in right of payment to the notes, (2) any indebtedness or other obligations that would be secured and therefore rank effectively senior in right of payment to the notes to the extent of the values of the assets securing such debt, (3) indebtedness of ours that is guaranteed by one or more of our subsidiaries and which therefore is structurally senior to the notes and (4) securities, indebtedness or obligations issued or incurred by our subsidiaries that would be senior to our equity interests in our subsidiaries and therefore rank structurally senior to the notes with respect to the assets of our subsidiaries, in each case other than an incurrence of indebtedness or other obligation that would cause a violation of Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by Section 61(a)(1) of the 1940 Act or any successor provisions;
- pay dividends on, or purchase or redeem or make any payments in respect of, capital stock or other securities ranking junior in right of payment to the notes;
- sell assets (other than certain limited restrictions on our ability to consolidate, merge or sell all or substantially all of our assets);
- enter into transactions with affiliates;
- create liens (including liens on the shares of our subsidiaries) or enter into sale and leaseback transactions;
- make investments; or
- create restrictions on the payment of dividends or other amounts to us from our subsidiaries.

In addition, the indenture will not require us to offer to purchase the notes in connection with a change of control or any other event.

Furthermore, the terms of the indenture and the notes do not protect holders of the notes in the event that we experience changes (including significant adverse changes) in our financial condition, results of operations or credit ratings, as they do not require that we or our subsidiaries adhere to any financial tests or ratios or specified levels of net worth, revenues, income, cash flow, or liquidity other than certain limited restrictions on dividends and certain board structures or default provisions mandated by the 1940 Act.

Our ability to recapitalize, incur additional debt and take a number of other actions that are not limited by the terms of the notes may have important consequences for you as a holder of the notes, including making it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to the notes or negatively affecting the trading value of the notes.

Certain of our current debt instruments include more protections for their holders than the indenture and the notes. See in the accompanying prospectus "Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Business—The Notes present other risks to holders of our common stock, including the possibility that the Notes could discourage an acquisition of the Company by a third party and accounting uncertainty" and "—In addition to regulatory restrictions that restrict our ability to raise capital, our credit facility contains various covenants which, if not complied with, could accelerate repayment under the facility, thereby materially and adversely affecting our liquidity, financial condition and results of operations." In

addition, other debt we issue or incur in the future could contain more protections for its holders than the indenture and the notes, including additional covenants and events of default. The issuance or incurrence of any such debt with incremental protections could affect the market for and trading levels and prices of the notes.

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We may choose to redeem notes when prevailing interest rates are relatively low.

If your notes will be redeemable at our option, we may choose to redeem your notes from time to time, especially when prevailing interest rates are lower than the rate borne by the notes. If prevailing rates are lower at the time of redemption, you would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the notes being redeemed. Our redemption right also may adversely impact your ability to sell your notes as the optional redemption date or period approaches.

Survivor's Option may be limited in amount.

We will have a discretionary right to limit the aggregate principal amount of notes subject to the Survivor's Option that may be exercised in any calendar year to an amount equal to the greater of $2,000,000 or 2% of the outstanding principal amount of all notes outstanding as of the end of the most recent calendar year. We also have the discretionary right to limit to $250,000 in any calendar year the aggregate principal amount of notes subject to the Survivor's Option that may be exercised in such calendar year on behalf of any individual deceased beneficial owner of notes. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that exercise of the Survivor's Option for the desired amount will be permitted in any single calendar year.

We cannot assure that a trading market for your notes will ever develop or be maintained.

In evaluating the notes, you should assume that you will be holding the notes until their stated maturity. The notes are a new issue of securities. We cannot assure you that a trading market for your notes will ever develop, be liquid or be maintained. Many factors independent of our creditworthiness affect the trading market for and market value of your notes. Those factors include, without limitation:

- the method of calculating the principal and interest for the notes;
- the time remaining to the stated maturity of the notes;
- the outstanding amount of the notes;
- the redemption or repayment features of the notes; and
- the level, direction and volatility of interest rates generally.

There may be a limited number of buyers when you decide to sell your notes. This may affect the price you receive for your notes or your ability to sell your notes at all.

Changes in banks' inter-bank lending rate reporting practices or the method pursuant to which the LIBOR rates are determined may adversely affect the value of your floating rate notes.

Beginning in 2008, concerns have been raised that some of the member banks surveyed by the British Bankers' Association (the "BBA") in connection with the calculation of daily LIBOR rates may have been under-reporting the inter-bank lending rate applicable to them in order to avoid an appearance of capital insufficiency or adverse reputational or other consequences that may result from reporting higher inter-bank lending rates. Inquiries remain ongoing, including investigations by regulators and governmental authorities in various jurisdictions, and if such under-reporting occurred, it may have resulted in the LIBOR rate being artificially low. If any such under-reporting still exists and some or all of the member banks discontinue such practice, there may be a resulting sudden or prolonged upward movement in LIBOR rates. In addition, in August 2008 the BBA announced that it was changing the LIBOR rate-fixing process by increasing the number of banks surveyed to set the LIBOR rate. The BBA has taken steps intended to strengthen the oversight of the process and review biannually the composition of the panels of banks surveyed to set the LIBOR rate. In addition, the final report of the Wheatley Review of LIBOR, published in September 2012, set forth recommendations relating to the setting and administration of LIBOR, and the UK government has announced that it intends to incorporate these recommendations in new legislation. At the present time it is uncertain what changes, if any, may be made by the UK government or other governmental or regulatory authorities in the method for determining LIBOR or whether these changes would cause any decrease or increase in LIBOR rates. Any changes in the method pursuant to which the LIBOR rates are determined, or the development of a widespread market view that LIBOR rates have been or are being manipulated by members of the bank panel, may result in a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in the reported LIBOR rates. If that were to occur, the level of interest payments and the value of the floating rate notes may be adversely affected. If your floating rate notes are

subject to a maximum rate specified in your pricing supplement, you may not benefit from any such increase in LIBOR rates because the interest on your floating rate notes will be subject to the maximum rate. As a result, the amount of interest payable for your floating rate notes may be significantly less than it would have been had you invested in a similar investment instrument not subject to such a maximum interest rate.

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Your investment in the floating rate notes will involve certain risks not associated with an investment in conventional debt securities. You should consider carefully the following discussion of risks before you decide that an investment in the floating rate notes is suitable for you.

Floating rate notes present different investment considerations than fixed rate notes. For notes with only floating rates, the rate of interest paid by us on the notes for each applicable interest period is not fixed, but will vary depending on LIBOR and accordingly could be substantially less than the rates of interest we would pay on fixed rate notes of the same maturity. Additionally, the notes may change the interest rate or interest rate formula in relation to LIBOR at one or more points during the term of such notes (often referred to as a "step up" feature) or may switch from floating to fixed rate or from a fixed to a floating rate during the term of the notes. Consequently, the return on the notes may be less than returns otherwise payable on fixed rate debt securities issued by us with similar maturities whose interest rates cannot change. The variable interest rate on the notes, while determined, in part, by reference to LIBOR, may not actually pay at such rates. Furthermore, we have no control over any fluctuations in LIBOR.

If the relevant pricing supplement specifies a maximum rate, the interest rate for any interest period will be limited by the maximum rate. The maximum rate will limit the amount of interest you may receive for each such interest period, even if the fixed or floating rate component, as adjusted by any spread factor, if applicable, and/or a spread, if applicable, would have otherwise resulted in an interest rate greater than the maximum rate. As a result, if the interest rate for any interest period without taking into consideration the maximum rate would have been greater than the maximum rate, the notes will provide you less interest income than an investment in a similar instrument that is not subject to a maximum interest rate.

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DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

The following description of the particular terms of the notes being offered supplements and, to the extent inconsistent with or otherwise specified in an applicable pricing supplement, replaces the description of the general terms and provisions of the debt securities set forth under the heading "Description of Our Debt Securities" in the accompanying prospectus. Unless otherwise specified in an applicable pricing supplement, the notes will have the terms described below. Capitalized terms used but not defined below have the meanings given to them in the accompanying prospectus and in the indenture relating to the notes.

The notes being offered by this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the applicable pricing supplement will be issued under an indenture, dated as of February 16, 2012, as amended and as supplemented from time to time. U.S. Bank National Association was appointed as trustee, as successor to American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, pursuant to an Agreement of Resignation, Appointment and Acceptance dated as of March 9, 2012. The indenture is more fully described in the accompanying prospectus. The indenture does not limit the aggregate amount of debt securities that may be issued under it and provides that the debt securities may be issued under it from time to time in one or more series. The following statements are summaries of the material provisions of the indenture and the notes. These summaries do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the indenture, including for the definitions of certain terms. From time to time we may offer other debt securities either publicly or through private placement having maturities, interest rates, covenants and other terms that may differ materially from the terms of the notes described herein and in any pricing supplement.

The notes constitute a single series of debt securities for purposes of the indenture and are unlimited in aggregate principal amount under the terms of the indenture. Our board of directors has authorized the issuance and sale of the notes from time to time, up to an aggregate principal amount of $1.5 billion. As of February 5, 2015, $882.5 million aggregate principal amount of notes has been issued. We have, from time to time, repurchased certain notes and, therefore, as of February 5, 2015, $787.5 million aggregate principal amount of notes were outstanding.

Notes issued in accordance with this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the applicable pricing supplement will have the following general characteristics:

- the notes will be our direct unsecured senior obligations and will rank equally with all of our other unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding;
- the notes may be offered from time to time by us through the Purchasing Agent and each note will mature on a day that is at least 12 months from its date of original issuance;
- each note may be issued with a fixed or floating interest rate; any floating interest rate will be based on LIBOR;
- the notes will not be subject to any sinking fund; and
- the minimum denomination of the notes will be $1,000 (unless otherwise stated in the pricing supplement).

In addition, the pricing supplement relating to each offering of notes will describe specific terms of the notes, including but not limited to:

- the stated maturity;
- the denomination of your notes;
- the price at which we originally issue your notes, expressed as a percentage of the principal amount, and the original issue date;
- whether your notes are fixed rate notes or floating rate notes;
- if your notes are fixed rate notes, the annual rate at which your notes will bear interest, or the periodic rates in the case of notes that bear different rates at different times during the term of the notes, and the interest payment dates, if different from those stated below under "—Interest Rates—Fixed Rate Notes;"
- if your notes are floating rate notes, the interest rate, spread or spread multiplier or initial base rate, maximum rate and/or minimum rate; if there is more than one spread to be applied at different times during the term of the notes for your interest rate, which spread during which periods applies to your notes; and the interest reset, determination, calculation and payment dates, all of which we describe under "—Interest Rates—Floating Rate Notes" below;
- if applicable, the circumstances under which your notes may be redeemed at our option or repaid at the holder's option before the stated maturity, including any redemption commencement date, repayment date(s), redemption price(s) and redemption period(s), all of which we describe under "—Redemption and Repayment" below;

- whether the authorized representative of the holder of a beneficial interest in the notes will have the right to seek repayment upon the death of the holder as described under "—Survivor's Option;"
- any special U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes; and
- any other significant terms of your notes, which could be different from those described in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, but in no event inconsistent with the indenture.

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We may at any time purchase notes at any price or prices in the open market or otherwise. Notes so purchased by us may, at our discretion, be held, resold or surrendered to the trustee for cancellation.

Types of Notes

We may issue either of the two types of notes described below. Notes may have elements of each of the two types of notes described below. For example, notes may bear interest at a fixed rate for some periods and at a floating rate in others.

Fixed Rate Notes. Notes of this type will bear interest at one or more fixed rates described in your pricing supplement.

Fixed rate notes will bear interest from their original issue date or from the most recent date to which interest on the notes has been paid or made available for payment. Interest will accrue on the principal of fixed rate notes at the fixed rate or rates per annum stated in your pricing supplement during the applicable time periods as stated in your pricing supplement, until the principal is paid or made available for payment. Each payment of interest due on an interest payment date or the maturity will include interest accrued from and including the last date to which interest has been paid, or made available for payment, or from the issue date if none has been paid or made available for payment, to but excluding the interest payment date or maturity. We will compute interest on fixed rate notes on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months (the 30/360 (ISDA) day count convention) unless your pricing supplement provides that we will compute interest on a different basis. We will pay interest on each interest payment date and at maturity as described below under "—Payments of Principal and Interest." Notes may be offered that switch from a fixed rate to a floating rate or from a floating rate to a fixed rate during the term of the notes.

Floating Rate Notes. Notes of this type will bear interest at rates that are determined by reference to an interest rate formula based on LIBOR. In some cases, the rates may also be adjusted by adding or subtracting a spread in relation to LIBOR or multiplying by a spread multiplier and may be subject to a minimum rate and/or a maximum rate. The various interest rate formulas and these other features are described below in "—Interest Rates—Floating Rate Notes." If your notes are floating rate notes, the formula and any adjustments that apply to the interest rate will be specified in your pricing supplement.

Floating rate notes will bear interest from their original issue date or from the most recent date to which interest on the notes has been paid or made available for payment. Interest will accrue on the principal of floating rate notes at a rate per annum determined according to the interest rate formula stated in your pricing supplement during the applicable interest rate periods as stated in your pricing supplement, until the principal is paid or made available for payment. We will pay interest on each interest payment date and at maturity as described below "—Payments of Principal and Interest." Notes may be offered that switch from a fixed rate to a floating rate or from a floating rate to a fixed rate during the term of the notes.

Interest Rates

This subsection describes the different kinds of interest rates that may apply to your notes, as specified in your pricing supplement.

Fixed Rate Notes. Fixed rate notes will bear interest from their original issue date or from the most recent date to which interest on the notes has been paid or made available for payment. Interest will accrue on the principal of fixed rate notes at the fixed yearly rate or rates stated in your pricing supplement during the applicable time periods as stated in your pricing supplement, until the principal is paid or made available for payment. Your pricing supplement will describe the interest periods and relevant interest payment dates on which interest on fixed rate notes will be payable. Each payment of interest due on an interest payment date or the maturity will include interest accrued from and including the last date to which interest has been paid, or made available for payment, or from the issue date if none has been paid or made available for payment, to but excluding the interest payment date or the maturity. We will compute interest on fixed rate notes on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months (the 30/360 (ISDA) day count convention), unless your pricing supplement provides that we will compute interest on a different basis. We will pay interest on each interest payment date and at maturity as described below under "—Payments of Principal and Interest."

Floating Rate Notes. Floating rate notes will bear interest at rates that are determined by reference to an interest rate formula based on LIBOR. In some cases, the rates may also be adjusted by adding or subtracting a spread in relation

to LIBOR or multiplying by a spread multiplier and may be subject to a minimum rate and/or a maximum rate. If your note is a floating rate note, the formula and any adjustments that apply to the interest rate will be specified in your pricing supplement.

Each floating rate note will bear interest from its original issue date or from the most recent date to which interest on the note has been paid or made available for payment. Interest will accrue on the principal of a floating rate note at a rate per annum determined according to the interest rate formula stated in the pricing supplement during the applicable interest rate

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period specified in your pricing supplement, until the principal is paid or made available for payment. We will pay interest on each interest payment date and at maturity as described below under "—Payment of Principal and Interest." In addition, the following will apply to floating rate notes.

Initial Base Rate

Unless otherwise specified in your pricing supplement, for floating rate notes, the initial base rate will be the applicable LIBOR base rate in effect from and including the original issue date to but excluding the initial interest reset date. We will specify the initial LIBOR base rate in your pricing supplement.

Spread or Spread Multiplier

In some cases, the base rate for floating rate notes may be adjusted:

- by adding or subtracting a specified number of basis points, called the spread, with one basis point being 0.01%; or
- by multiplying the base rate by a specified percentage, called the spread multiplier.

If you purchase floating rate notes, your pricing supplement will specify whether a spread or spread multiplier will apply to your notes and, if so, the amount of the applicable spread or spread multiplier and any increases or decreases in the spread or spread multiplier during the term of your notes.

Maximum and Minimum Rates

The actual interest rate, after being adjusted by the spread or spread multiplier, may also be subject to either or both of the following limits:

- a maximum rate—i.e., a specified upper limit that the actual interest rate in effect at any time may not exceed; and/or
- a minimum rate—i.e., a specified lower limit that the actual interest rate in effect at any time may not fall below.

If you purchase floating rate notes, your pricing supplement will specify whether a maximum rate and/or minimum rate will apply to your notes and, if so, what those rates are.

Whether or not a maximum rate applies, the interest rate on floating rate notes will in no event be higher than the maximum rate permitted by New York law, as it may be modified by U.S. law of general application. Under current New York law, the maximum rate of interest, with some exceptions, for any loan in an amount less than $250,000 is 16% and for any loan in the amount of $250,000 or more but less than $2,500,000 is 25%, per year on a simple interest basis. These limits do not apply to loans of $2,500,000 or more.

The rest of this subsection describes how the interest rate and the interest payment dates will be determined, and how interest will be calculated, on floating rate notes.

Interest Reset Dates

Except as otherwise specified in your pricing supplement, the rate of interest on floating rate notes will be reset, by the calculation agent described below, daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually (each, an "interest reset period"). The date on which the interest rate resets and the reset rate becomes effective is called the interest reset date. Except as otherwise specified in your pricing supplement, the interest reset date will be as follows:

- for floating rate notes that reset daily, each London business day (as defined below);
- for floating rate notes that reset weekly, the Wednesday of each week;
- for floating rate notes that reset monthly, the third Wednesday of each month;
- for floating rate notes that reset quarterly, the third Wednesday of each of four months of each year as specified in your pricing supplement;
- for floating rate notes that reset semi-annually, the third Wednesday of each of two months of each year as specified in your pricing supplement; and
- for floating rate notes that reset annually, the third Wednesday of one month of each year as specified in your pricing supplement.

For floating rate notes, the interest rate in effect on any particular day will be the interest rate determined with respect to the latest interest reset date that occurs on or before that day. There are several exceptions, however, to the reset provisions described above.

Interest reset dates are subject to adjustment, as described below under "—Business Day Conventions."

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The base rate in effect from and including the original issue date to but excluding the first interest reset date will be the initial base rate. For floating rate notes that reset daily or weekly, the base rate in effect for each day following the fifth business day before an interest payment date to, but excluding, the interest payment date, and for each day following the fifth business day before the maturity to, but excluding, the maturity, will be the base rate in effect on that fifth business day.

Interest Determination Dates

The interest rate that takes effect on an interest reset date will be determined by the calculation agent for the LIBOR base rates by reference to a particular date called an interest determination date. Except as otherwise specified in your pricing supplement, the interest determination date relating to a particular interest reset date will be the second London business day preceding the interest reset date. We refer to an interest determination date for LIBOR notes as a LIBOR interest determination date.

Interest Calculation Date

The interest rate that takes effect on a particular interest reset date will be determined by reference to the corresponding interest determination date or interest reset date, as applicable. For some notes, however, the calculation agent will set the rate on a day no later than the corresponding interest calculation date. Unless otherwise specified in your pricing supplement, the interest calculation date for rates to which a calculation date applies will be the business day immediately preceding the date on which interest will next be paid (on an interest payment date or the maturity, as the case may be). The calculation agent need not wait until the relevant interest calculation date to determine the interest rate if the rate information it needs to make the determination is available from the relevant sources sooner.

Interest Rate Calculations

Interest payable on floating rate notes for any particular interest period will be calculated as described below using an interest factor, expressed as a decimal, applicable to each day during the applicable interest period, unless otherwise specified in your pricing supplement.

Calculations relating to floating rate notes will be made by the calculation agent, an institution that we appoint as our agent for this purpose. We have initially appointed U.S. Bank National Association as our calculation agent for any floating rate notes. We may specify a different calculation agent in your pricing supplement. The applicable pricing supplement for your floating rate note will name the institution that we have appointed to act as the calculation agent for that note as of its original issue date. We may appoint a different institution to serve as calculation agent from time to time after the original issue date of your floating rate note without your consent and without notifying you of the change. Absent manifest error, all determinations of the calculation agent will be final and binding on you and us, without any liability on the part of the calculation agent.

For floating rate notes, the calculation agent will determine, on the corresponding interest calculation date or interest determination date, as described below, the interest rate that takes effect on each interest reset date. In addition, the calculation agent will calculate the amount of interest that has accrued during each interest period—i.e., the period from and including the original issue date, or the last date to which interest has accrued (which may be the interest payment date or any interest reset date in accordance with the business day convention), to but excluding the next date to which interest will accrue (which may be the interest payment date or any interest reset date in accordance with the business day convention). For each interest period, the calculation agent will calculate the amount of accrued interest by multiplying the face amount of the floating rate note by an accrued interest factor for the interest period. Such accrued interest rate factor is determined by multiplying the applicable interest rate for the period by the day count fraction. The day count fraction will be determined in accordance with the 30/360 (ISDA) day count convention, where the number of days in the interest period in respect of which payment is being made is divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

where:

"Y1" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the interest period falls;

"Y2" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the interest period falls;

"M1" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the interest period falls;

"M2" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the interest period falls;

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"D1" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the interest period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

"D2" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the interest period, unless such number would be 31 and D1 is greater than 29, in which case D2 will be 30.

Upon the request of the holder of any floating rate note, the calculation agent will provide the interest rate then in effect, and, if determined, the interest rate that will become effective on the next interest reset date with respect to such floating rate note.

All percentages resulting from any calculation relating to any note will be rounded upward or downward, as appropriate, to the next higher or lower one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point, e.g., 9.876541% (or .09876541) being rounded down to 9.87654% (or .0987654) and 9.876545% (or .09876545) being rounded up to 9.87655% (or .0987655). All amounts used in or resulting from any calculation relating to any note will be rounded upward or downward to the nearest cent.

Sources and Corrections

If we refer to a rate as set forth on a display page, other published source, information vendor or other vendor officially designated by the sponsor of that rate, if there is a successor source for the display page, other published source, information vendor or other official vendor, we refer to that successor source as applicable as determined by the calculation agent. When we refer to a particular heading or headings on any of those sources, those references include any successor or replacement heading or headings as determined by the calculation agent.

If the applicable rate is based on information obtained from a Reuters screen, that rate will be subject to the corrections, if any, published on that Reuters screen within one hour of the time that rate was first displayed on such source.

LIBOR Calculation

LIBOR, with respect to the base rate and any interest reset date, will be the London interbank offered rate for deposits in U.S. dollars for the index maturity specified in your pricing supplement, appearing on the Reuters screen LIBOR page as of approximately 11:00 A.M., London time, on the relevant LIBOR interest determination date.

If the rate described above does not so appear on the Reuters screen LIBOR page, then LIBOR will be determined on the basis of the rates at which deposits in U.S. dollars are offered by four major banks in the London interbank market selected by the calculation agent at approximately 11:00 A.M., London time, on the relevant LIBOR interest

- determination date, to prime banks in the London interbank market for a period of the specified index maturity, beginning on the relevant interest reset date, and in a representative amount. The calculation agent will request the principal London office of each of these major banks to provide a quotation of its rate. If at least two quotations are provided, LIBOR for the relevant interest reset date will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations.

- If fewer than two of the requested quotations described above are provided, LIBOR for the relevant interest reset date will be the arithmetic mean of the rates quoted by major banks in New York City selected by the calculation agent, at approximately 11:00 A.M., New York City time (or the time in the relevant principal financial center), on the relevant interest reset date, for loans in U.S. dollars (or the index currency) to leading European banks for a period of the specified index maturity, beginning on the relevant interest reset date, and in a representative amount.

If no quotation is provided as described in the preceding paragraph, then the calculation agent, after consulting such

- sources as it deems comparable to any of the foregoing quotations or display page, or any such source as it deems reasonable from which to estimate LIBOR or any of the foregoing lending rates, shall determine LIBOR for that interest reset date in its sole discretion.

For the purpose of this section, we define the term "index maturity" as the interest rate period of LIBOR on which the

- interest rate formula is based as specified in your pricing supplement.

In all cases, if the stated maturity or any earlier redemption date or repayment date with respect to any note falls on a day that is not a business day, any payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest otherwise due on such day will be made on the next succeeding business day, and no interest on such payment shall accrue for the period from and after such stated maturity, redemption date or repayment date, as the case may be.

Business Days

The term "London business day" will apply to your floating rate notes, as specified in your pricing supplement, and it means each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday that is not a day on which banking institutions in London generally are authorized or obligated by law, regulation or executive order to close and is also a day on which dealings in the applicable index currency are transacted in the London interbank market.

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Business Day Convention

The business day convention that will apply to your notes is the "following business day convention." The "following business day convention" means, for any interest payment date or interest reset date, other than the maturity, if such date would otherwise fall on a day that is not a business day, then such date will be postponed to the next day that is a business day.

Payment of Principal and Interest

Principal of and interest on beneficial interests in the notes will be made in accordance with the arrangements then in place between the paying agent and The Depository Trust Company (referred to as "DTC") and its participants as described under "Registration and Settlement—The Depository Trust Company." Payments in respect of any notes in certificated form will be made as described under "Registration and Settlement—Registration, Transfer and Payment of Certificated Notes."

Interest on each note will be payable either monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually on each interest payment date and at the note's stated maturity or on the date of redemption or repayment if a note is redeemed or repaid prior to maturity. Interest is payable to the person in whose name a note is registered at the close of business on the regular record date before each interest payment date. Interest due at a note's stated maturity or on a date of redemption or repayment will be payable to the person to whom principal is payable.

We will pay any administrative costs imposed by banks in connection with making payments in immediately available funds, but any tax, assessment or governmental charge imposed upon any payments on a note, including, without limitation, any withholding tax, is the responsibility of the holders of beneficial interests in the note in respect of which such payments are made.

Payment and Record Dates for Interest

Interest on the notes will be paid as follows:

Interest Payment Frequency	Interest Payment Dates
Monthly	Fifteenth day of each calendar month, beginning in the first calendar month following the month the note was issued.
Quarterly	Fifteenth day of every third month, beginning in the third calendar month following the month the note was issued.
Semi-annually	Fifteenth day of every sixth month, beginning in the sixth calendar month following the month the note was issued.
Annually	Fifteenth day of every twelfth month, beginning in the twelfth calendar month following the month the note was issued.

The regular record date for any interest payment date will be the first day of the calendar month in which the interest payment date occurs, except that the regular record date for interest due on the note's stated maturity date or date of earlier redemption or repayment will be that particular date. For the purpose of determining the holder at the close of business on a regular record date when business is not being conducted, the close of business will mean 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on that day.

Interest on a note will be payable beginning on the first interest payment date after its date of original issuance to holders of record on the corresponding regular record date.

"Business day" means any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions are authorized or required by law or regulation to close in The City of New York.

Redemption and Repayment

Unless we otherwise provide in the applicable pricing supplement, a note will not be redeemable or repayable prior to its stated maturity date.

If the pricing supplement states that the note will be redeemable at our option prior to its stated maturity date, then on such date or dates specified in the pricing supplement, we may redeem those notes at our option either in whole or from time to time in part, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' written notice to the holder of those notes.

If the pricing supplement states that your note will be repayable at your option prior to its stated maturity date, we will require receipt of notice of the request for repayment at least 30 but not more than 60 days prior to the date or dates

specified in

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the pricing supplement. We also must receive the completed form entitled "Option to Elect Repayment." Exercise of the repayment option by the holder of a note is irrevocable.

Since the notes will be represented by a global note, DTC or its nominee will be treated as the holder of the notes; therefore DTC or its nominee will be the only entity that receives notices of redemption of notes from us, in the case of our redemption of notes, and will be the only entity that can exercise the right to repayment of notes, in the case of optional repayment. See "Registration and Settlement."

To ensure that DTC or its nominee will timely exercise a right to repayment with respect to a particular beneficial interest in a note, the beneficial owner of the interest in that note must instruct the broker or other direct or indirect participant through which it holds the beneficial interest to notify DTC or its nominee of its desire to exercise a right to repayment. Because different firms have different cut-off times for accepting instructions from their customers, each beneficial owner should consult the broker or other direct or indirect participant through which it holds an interest in a note to determine the cut-off time by which the instruction must be given for timely notice to be delivered to DTC or its nominee. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC or its nominee to participants, by participants to indirect participants and by participants and indirect participants to beneficial owners of the notes will be governed by agreements among them and any applicable statutory or regulatory requirements.

The redemption or repayment of a note normally will occur on the interest payment date or dates following receipt of a valid notice. Unless otherwise specified in the pricing supplement, the redemption or repayment price will equal 100% of the principal amount of the note plus unpaid interest accrued to the date or dates of redemption or repayment.

We may at any time purchase notes at any price or prices in the open market or otherwise. We may also purchase notes otherwise tendered for repayment by a holder or tendered by a holder's duly authorized representative through exercise of the Survivor's Option described below. If we purchase the notes in this manner, we have the discretion to either hold, resell or surrender the notes to the trustee for cancellation.

Survivor's Option

The "Survivor's Option" is a provision in a note pursuant to which we agree to repay that note, if requested by the authorized representative of the beneficial owner of that note, following the death of the beneficial owner of the note, so long as the note was owned by that beneficial owner or the estate of that beneficial owner at least six months prior to the request. The pricing supplement relating to each offering of notes will state whether the Survivor's Option applies to those notes.

If a note is entitled to a Survivor's Option, upon the valid exercise of the Survivor's Option and the proper tender of that note for repayment, we will, at our option, repay or repurchase that note, in whole or in part, at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the deceased beneficial owner's interest in that note plus unpaid interest accrued to the date of repayment.

To be valid, the Survivor's Option must be exercised by or on behalf of the person who has authority to act on behalf of the deceased beneficial owner of the note (including, without limitation, the personal representative or executor of the deceased beneficial owner or the surviving joint owner with the deceased beneficial owner) under the laws of the applicable jurisdiction.

The death of a person holding a beneficial ownership interest in a note as a joint tenant or tenant by the entirety with another person, or as a tenant in common with the deceased holder's spouse, will be deemed the death of a beneficial owner of that note, and the entire principal amount of the note so held will be subject to repayment by us upon request. However, the death of a person holding a beneficial ownership interest in a note as tenant in common with a person other than such deceased holder's spouse will be deemed the death of a beneficial owner only with respect to such deceased person's interest in the note.

The death of a person who, during his or her lifetime, was entitled to substantially all of the beneficial ownership interests in a note will be deemed the death of the beneficial owner of that note for purposes of the Survivor's Option, regardless of whether that beneficial owner was the registered holder of that note, if entitlement to those interests can be established to the satisfaction of the trustee. A beneficial ownership interest will be deemed to exist in typical cases of nominee ownership, ownership under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act or Uniform Gifts to Minors Act, community property or other joint ownership arrangements between a husband and wife. In addition, a beneficial ownership interest will be deemed to exist in custodial and trust arrangements where one person has all of the

beneficial ownership interests in the applicable note during his or her lifetime.

We have the discretionary right to limit the aggregate principal amount of notes as to which exercises of the Survivor's Option shall be accepted by us from authorized representatives of all deceased beneficial owners in any calendar year to an amount equal to the greater of $2,000,000 or 2% of the principal amount of all notes outstanding as of the end of the most recent calendar year. We also have the discretionary right to limit to $250,000 in any calendar year the aggregate principal amount of notes as to which exercises of the Survivor's Option shall be accepted by us from the authorized representative of

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any individual deceased beneficial owner of notes in such calendar year. In addition, we will not permit the exercise of the Survivor's Option except in principal amounts of $1,000 and multiples of $1,000.

An otherwise valid election to exercise the Survivor's Option may not be withdrawn. Each election to exercise the Survivor's Option will be accepted in the order that elections are received by the trustee, except for any note the acceptance of which would contravene any of the limitations described in the preceding paragraph. Notes accepted for repayment through the exercise of the Survivor's Option normally will be repaid on the first interest payment date that occurs 20 or more calendar days after the date of the acceptance. For example, if the acceptance date of a note tendered through a valid exercise of the Survivor's Option is September 1, 2015, and interest on that note is paid monthly, we would normally, at our option, repay that note on the interest payment date occurring on October 15, 2015, because the September 15, 2015 interest payment date would occur less than 20 days from the date of acceptance. Each tendered note that is not accepted in any calendar year due to the application of any of the limitations described in the preceding paragraph will be deemed to be tendered in the following calendar year in the order in which all such notes were originally tendered. If a note tendered through a valid exercise of the Survivor's Option is not accepted, the trustee will deliver a notice by first-class mail to the registered holder, at that holder's last known address as indicated in the note register, that states the reason that note has not been accepted for repayment.

With respect to notes represented by a global note, DTC or its nominee is treated as the holder of the notes and will be the only entity that can exercise the Survivor's Option for such notes. To obtain repayment pursuant to exercise of the Survivor's Option for a note, the deceased beneficial owner's authorized representative must provide the following items to the broker or other entity through which the beneficial interest in the note is held by the deceased beneficial owner:

- a written instruction to such broker or other entity to notify DTC of the authorized representative's desire to obtain repayment pursuant to exercise of the Survivor's Option;
- appropriate evidence satisfactory to the trustee (a) that the deceased was the beneficial owner of the note at the time of death and his or her interest in the note was owned by the deceased beneficial owner or his or her estate at least six months prior to the request for repayment, (b) that the death of the beneficial owner has occurred, (c) of the date of death of the beneficial owner, and (d) that the representative has authority to act on behalf of the beneficial owner;
- if the interest in the note is held by a nominee of the deceased beneficial owner, a certificate satisfactory to the trustee from the nominee attesting to the deceased's beneficial ownership of such note;
- written request for repayment signed by the authorized representative of the deceased beneficial owner with the signature guaranteed by a member firm of a registered national securities exchange or of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. or a commercial bank or trust company having an office or correspondent in the United States;
- if applicable, a properly executed assignment or endorsement;
- tax waivers and any other instruments or documents that the trustee reasonably requires in order to establish the validity of the beneficial ownership of the note and the claimant's entitlement to payment; and
- any additional information the trustee reasonably requires to evidence satisfaction of any conditions to the exercise of the Survivor's Option or to document beneficial ownership or authority to make the election and to cause the repayment of the note.

In turn, the broker or other entity will deliver each of these items to the trustee, together with evidence satisfactory to the trustee from the broker or other entity stating that it represents the deceased beneficial owner.

The death of a person owning a note in joint tenancy or tenancy by the entirety with another or others shall be deemed the death of the holder of the note, and the entire principal amount of the note so held shall be subject to repayment, together with interest accrued thereon to the repayment date. The death of a person owning a note by tenancy in common shall be deemed the death of a holder of a note only with respect to the deceased holder's interest in the note so held by tenancy in common; except that in the event a note is held by husband and wife as tenants in common, the death of either shall be deemed the death of the holder of the note, and the entire principal amount of the note so held shall be subject to repayment. The death of a person who, during his or her lifetime, was entitled to substantially all of the beneficial interests of ownership of a note, shall be deemed the death of the holder thereof for purposes of this provision, regardless of the registered holder, if such beneficial interest can be established to the satisfaction of the

trustee and us. Such beneficial interest shall be deemed to exist in typical cases of nominee ownership, ownership under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act, the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, community property or other joint ownership arrangements between a husband and wife and trust arrangements where one person has substantially all of the beneficial ownership interest in the note during his or her lifetime.

We retain the right to limit the aggregate principal amount of notes as to which exercises of the Survivor's Option applicable to the notes will be accepted in any one calendar year as described above. All other questions regarding the eligibility or validity of any exercise of the Survivor's Option will be determined by the trustee, in its sole discretion, which determination will be final and binding on all parties.

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The broker or other entity will be responsible for disbursing payments received from the trustee to the authorized representative. See "Registration and Settlement."

Forms for the exercise of the Survivor's Option may be obtained from the Trustee at 100 Wall Street, Suite 1600, New York, NY 10005, Attention: General Counsel.

If applicable, we will comply with the requirements of Section 14(e) of the Exchange Act, and the rules promulgated thereunder, and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with any repayment of notes at the option of the registered holders or beneficial owners thereof.

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

(All figures in this item are in thousands except share, per share and other data)

References herein to "we," "us" or "our" refer to Prospect Capital Corporation and its subsidiary unless the context specifically requires otherwise.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus. Historical results set forth are not necessarily indicative of our future financial position and results of operations.

Overview

In this section of the prospectus supplement, the terms “Prospect,” “we,” “us” and “our” mean Prospect Capital Corporation and its subsidiaries unless the context specifically requires otherwise.

We were organized on April 13, 2004 and were funded in an initial public offering completed on July 27, 2004. We are a closed-end investment company incorporated in Maryland. We have elected to be regulated as a business development company (“BDC”) under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”). As a BDC, we have elected to be treated as a regulated investment company (“RIC”), under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”). We invest primarily in senior and subordinated debt and equity of companies in need of capital for acquisitions, divestitures, growth, development, recapitalizations and other purposes. We work with the management teams or financial sponsors to seek investments with historical cash flows, asset collateral or contracted pro-forma cash flows.

On May 15, 2007, we formed a wholly-owned subsidiary Prospect Capital Funding LLC (“PCF”), a Delaware limited liability company and a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity, which holds certain of our portfolio loan investments that are used as collateral for the revolving credit facility at PCF. Our wholly-owned subsidiary Prospect Small Business Lending, LLC (“PSBL”) was formed on January 27, 2014 and purchases small business whole loans on a recurring basis from online small business loan originators, including On Deck Capital, Inc. (“OnDeck”) and Direct Capital Corporation (“Direct Capital”). On September 30, 2014, we formed a wholly-owned subsidiary Prospect Yield Corporation, LLC (“PYC”) and effective October 23, 2014, PYC holds our investments in collateralized loan obligations (“CLOs”). Each of these subsidiaries have been consolidated since operations commenced.

Effective July 1, 2014, we began consolidating certain of our wholly-owned and substantially wholly-owned holding companies formed by us in order to facilitate our investment strategy. The following companies have been included in our consolidated financial statements since July 1, 2014: AMU Holdings Inc.; APH Property Holdings, LLC; Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc.; CCPI Holdings Inc.; CP Holdings of Delaware LLC; Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC; Energy Solutions Holdings Inc.; First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC; Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc.; MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc.; Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC; NMMB Holdings, Inc.; NPH Property Holdings, LLC; STI Holding, Inc.; UPH Property Holdings, LLC; Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.; Valley Electric Holdings II, Inc.; and Wolf Energy Holdings Inc. On October 10, 2014, concurrent with the sale of the operating company, our ownership increased to 100% of the outstanding equity of ARRM Services, Inc. which was renamed SB Forging Company, Inc. (“SB Forging”). As such, we began consolidating SB Forging on October 11, 2014. We collectively refer to these entities as the “Consolidated Holding Companies.”

We currently have nine origination strategies in which we make investments: (1) lending in private equity sponsored transactions, (2) lending directly to companies not owned by private equity firms, (3) control investments in corporate operating companies, (4) control investments in financial companies, (5) investments in structured credit, (6) real estate investments, (7) investments in syndicated debt, (8) aircraft leasing and (9) online lending. We continue to evaluate other origination strategies in the ordinary course of business with no specific tops-down allocation to any single origination strategy.

Lending in Private Equity Sponsored Transactions – We make loans to companies which are controlled by leading private equity firms. This debt can take the form of first lien, second lien, unitranche or unsecured loans. In making these investments, we look for a diversified customer base, recurring demand for the product or service, barriers to entry, strong historical cash flow and experienced management teams. These loans typically have significant equity subordinate to our loan position. Historically, this strategy has comprised approximately 50%-60% of our business,

but more recently it is less than 50% of our business.

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Lending Directly to Companies – We provide debt financing to companies owned by non-private equity firms, the company founder, a management team or a family. Here, in addition to the strengths we look for in a sponsored transaction, we also look for the alignment with the management team with significant invested capital. This strategy often has less competition than the private equity sponsor strategy because such company financing needs are not easily addressed by banks and often require more diligence preparation. Direct lending can result in higher returns and lower leverage than sponsor transactions and may include warrants or equity to us. Historically, this strategy has comprised approximately 5%-15% of our business, but more recently it is less than 5% of our business.

Control Investments in Corporate Operating Companies – This strategy involves acquiring controlling stakes in non-financial operating companies. Our investments in these companies are generally structured as a combination of yield-producing debt and equity. We provide certainty of closure to our counterparties, give the seller personal liquidity and generally look for management to continue on in their current roles. This strategy has comprised approximately 10%-15% of our business.

Control Investments in Financial Companies – This strategy involves acquiring controlling stakes in financial companies, including consumer direct lending, sub-prime auto lending and other strategies. Our investments in these companies are generally structured as a combination of yield-producing debt and equity. These investments are often structured in a tax-efficient RIC-compliant partnership, enhancing returns. This strategy has comprised approximately 5%-15% of our business.

Investments in Structured Credit – We make investments in CLOs, generally taking a significant position in the subordinated interests (equity) of the CLOs. The CLOs include a diversified portfolio of broadly syndicated loans and do not have direct exposure to real estate, mortgages, sub-prime debt or consumer based debt. The CLOs in which we invest are managed by top-tier collateral managers that have been thoroughly diligenced prior to investment. This strategy has comprised approximately 10%-20% of our business.

Real Estate Investments – We make investments in real estate through our three wholly-owned tax-efficient real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), American Property REIT Corp. ("APRC"), National Property REIT Corp. ("NPRC") and United Property REIT Corp. ("UPRC" and collectively with APRC and NPRC, "our REITs"). Our real estate investments are in various classes of fully developed and occupied real estate properties that generate current yields. We seek to identify properties that have historically high occupancy and steady cash flow generation. Our REITs partner with established property managers with experience in managing the property type to manage such properties after acquisition. This is a more recent investment strategy that has comprised approximately 5%-10% of our business.

Investments in Syndicated Debt – On an opportunistic basis, we make investments in loans and high yield bonds that have been sold to a syndicate of buyers. Here we look for investments with attractive risk-adjusted returns after we have completed a fundamental credit analysis. These investments are purchased with a long term, buy-and-hold outlook and we look to provide significant structuring input by providing anchoring orders. This strategy has comprised approximately 5%-10% of our business.

Aircraft Leasing – We invest debt as well as equity in aircraft assets subject to commercial leases to credit-worthy airlines across the globe. These investments present attractive return opportunities due to cash flow consistency from long-lived assets coupled with hard asset collateral. We seek to deliver risk-adjusted returns with strong downside protection by analyzing relative value characteristics across the spectrum of aircraft types of all vintages. Our target portfolio includes both in-production and out-of-production jet and turboprop aircraft and engines, operated by airlines across the globe. This strategy comprised approximately 1.5% of our business in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and less than 1% as of December 31, 2014.

Online Lending – We make investments in loans originated by certain consumer loan and small and medium sized business (“SME”) originators. We purchase each loan in its entirety (i.e., a “whole loan”). The borrowers are consumers and SMEs. The loans are typically serviced by the originators of the loans. This strategy comprised approximately 1% of our business in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and less than 2% as of December 31, 2014.

We invest primarily in first and second lien secured loans and unsecured debt, which in some cases includes an equity component. First and second lien secured loans generally are senior debt instruments that rank ahead of unsecured debt of a given portfolio company. These loans also have the benefit of security interests on the assets of the portfolio company, which may rank ahead of or be junior to other security interests. Our investments in CLOs are subordinated

to senior loans and are generally unsecured. We invest in debt and equity positions of CLOs which are a form of securitization in which the cash flows of a portfolio of loans are pooled and passed on to different classes of owners in various tranches. Our CLO investments are derived from portfolios of corporate debt securities which are generally risk rated from BB to B.

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We hold many of our control investments in a two-tier structure consisting of a holding company and one or more related operating companies for tax purposes. These holding companies serve various business purposes including concentration of management teams, optimization of third party borrowing costs, improvement of supplier, customer, and insurance terms, and enhancement of co-investments by the management teams. In these cases, our investment in the holding company, generally as equity, its equity investment in the operating company and along with any debt from us directly to the operating company structure represents our total exposure for the investment. As of December 31, 2014, as shown in our Consolidated Schedule of Investments, the cost basis and fair value of our investments in controlled companies is $1,714,686 and $1,723,749, respectively. This structure gives rise to several of the risks described in our public documents and highlighted in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating all wholly-owned and substantially wholly-owned holding companies formed by us for the purpose of holding our controlled investments in operating companies. There were no significant effects of consolidating these holding companies as they hold minimal assets other than their investments in the controlled operating companies. Investment company accounting prohibits the consolidation of any operating companies.

We seek to be a long-term investor with our portfolio companies. The aggregate fair value of our portfolio investments was $6,523,723 and $6,253,739 as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, respectively. During the six months ended December 31, 2014, our net cost of investments increased by $129,681, or 2.0%, as a result of the following: eleven new investments, several follow-on investments, and eight revolver advances totaling $1,399,623 (including structuring fees of $15,081); payment-in-kind interest of $10,287; net amortization of discounts and premiums of $37,332; and full repayments on eight investments, sale of ten investments, and several partial prepayments and amortization payments totaling $1,086,884, net of realized losses totaling $156,013.

Compared to the end of last fiscal year (ended June 30, 2014), net assets increased by $90,895, or 2.5%, during the six months ended December 31, 2014, from $3,618,182 to $3,709,077. This increase resulted from the issuance of new shares of our common stock (less offering costs) in the amount of $145,597, dividend reinvestments of $7,669, and $170,078 from operations. These increases, in turn, were offset by $232,449 in dividend distributions to our stockholders. The $170,078 from operations is net of the following: net investment income of $185,788, net realized loss of $156,013, and net change in unrealized appreciation on investments of $140,303.

Second Quarter Highlights

Investment Transactions

During the three months ended December 31, 2014, we acquired $213,470 of new investments, completed follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies totaling approximately $298,335, funded $6,500 of revolver advances, and recorded PIK interest of $4,400, resulting in gross investment originations of $522,705. During the three months ended December 31, 2014, we received full repayments on two investments, sold six investments, and received several partial prepayments and amortization payments totaling $223,740. The more significant of these transactions are discussed in "Portfolio Investment Activity."

Debt and Equity

On November 4, 2014, our Registration Statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC. Under this Shelf Registration Statement, we can issue up to $4,926,533 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market as of December 31, 2014.

Debt Issuances and Redemptions

During the three months ended December 31, 2014, we issued $21,789 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $21,429. These notes were issued with a stated interest rate of 4.25%. These notes mature between May 15, 2020 and June 15, 2020.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014, we redeemed $18,220 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® in order to reduce interest costs on such debt and repaid $3,922 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® in accordance with the Survivor’s Option, as defined in the InterNotes® Offering prospectus.

Equity Issuances

During the three months ended December 31, 2014, we sold 9,308,776 shares of our common stock at an average price of $9.70 per share, and raised $90,252 of gross proceeds, under our at-the-market offering program (the "ATM Program"). Net proceeds were $89,510 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On October 22, 2014, November 20, 2014 and December 18, 2014, we issued 138,721, 136,076 and 162,173 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan, respectively.

Dividends

On December 8, 2014, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

- $0.08333 per share for February 2015 to holders of record on February 27, 2015 with a payment date of March 19, 2015;
- $0.08333 per share for March 2015 to holders of record on March 31, 2015 with a payment date of April 23, 2015; and
- $0.08333 per share for April 2015 to holders of record on April 30, 2015 with a payment date of May 21, 2015.

Spin-Offs of Certain Business Strategies

On November 6, 2014, we announced that we intend to spin off certain "pure play" business strategies to our shareholders. We initially intend on focusing our spin-off efforts on three separate companies consisting of portions of our (i) CLO structured credit business, (ii) online consumer lending business, and (iii) real estate business. The size and likelihood of such spin-offs, which may be partial rather than complete spin-offs, remain to be determined. We may seek to file non-registered investment company spin-offs with confidential treatment with parallel registration progress to be made in the coming weeks toward the goal of consummating these initial spin-offs in mid 2015. The consummation of any of the spin-offs depends upon, among other things: market conditions, regulatory and exchange listing approval, and sufficient investor interest, and there can be no guarantee that we will consummate any of these spin-offs. Since the announcement, we have continued the process including preparation of separate annual financial statements for the entities to be spun off and preparing documents for the registration process.

Investment Holdings

As of December 31, 2014, we continue to pursue our investment strategy. At December 31, 2014, approximately $6,523,723, or 176.0%, of our net assets are invested in 134 long-term portfolio investments and CLOs.

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we originated $1,409,910 of new investments, primarily composed of $1,053,340 of debt and equity financing to non-controlled investments, $217,728 of debt and equity financing to controlled investments, and $138,842 of subordinated notes in CLOs. Our origination efforts are focused primarily on secured lending to non-control investments to reduce the risk in the portfolio by investing primarily in first lien loans, though we also continue to close select junior debt and equity investments. Our annualized current yield was 12.1% and 12.3% as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2014, respectively, across all performing interest bearing investments. The increase in our current yield is primarily the result of an increase in the interest rate for First Tower, LLC and increased investments in small business whole loans. Monetization of equity positions that we hold and loans on non-accrual status are not included in this yield calculation. In many of our portfolio companies we hold equity positions, ranging from minority interests to majority stakes, which we expect over time to contribute to our investment returns. Some of these equity positions include features such as contractual minimum internal rates of returns, preferred distributions, flip structures and other features expected to generate additional investment returns, as well as contractual protections and preferences over junior equity, in addition to the yield and security offered by our cash flow and collateral debt protections.

We are a non-diversified company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. As required by the 1940 Act, we classify our investments by level of control. As defined in the 1940 Act, "Control Investments" are those where there is the ability or power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a company. Control is generally deemed to exist when a company or individual possesses or has the right to acquire within 60 days or less, a beneficial ownership of 25% or more of the voting securities of an investee company. Under the 1940 Act, "Affiliate Investments" are defined by a lesser degree of influence and are deemed to exist through the possession outright or via the right to acquire within 60 days or less, beneficial ownership of 5% or more of the outstanding voting securities of another person. "Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments" are those that are neither Control Investments nor Affiliate Investments.

As of December 31, 2014, we own controlling interests in the following portfolio companies: American Property REIT Corp.; Arctic Energy Services, LLC; CCPI Inc.; CP Energy Services Inc.; Credit Central Loan Company, LLC; Echelon Aviation LLC; First Tower Finance Company LLC; Freedom Marine Solutions, LLC; Gulf Coast Machine &

Supply Company; Harbortouch Payments, LLC; The Healing Staff, Inc.; MITY, Inc.; National Property REIT Corp.; Nationwide Acceptance LLC; NMMB, Inc.; R-V Industries, Inc.; United Property REIT Corp.; Valley Electric Company, Inc.; and Wolf Energy, LLC. We also own an affiliated interest in BNN Holdings Corp.

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The following shows the composition of our investment portfolio by level of control as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014:

	December 31, 2014				June 30, 2014			
Level of Control	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
Control Investments	$1,714,686	26.4 %	$1,723,749	26.4 %	$1,719,242	27.0 %	$1,640,454	26.2 %
Affiliate Investments	45,788	0.7 %	46,106	0.7 %	31,829	0.5 %	32,121	0.5 %
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments	4,740,729	72.9 %	4,753,868	72.9 %	4,620,451	72.5 %	4,581,164	73.3 %
Total Investments	$6,501,203	100.0 %	$6,523,723	100.0 %	$6,371,522	100.0 %	$6,253,739	100.0 %

The following shows the composition of our investment portfolio by type of investment as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014:

	December 31, 2014				June 30, 2014			
Type of Investment	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
Revolving Line of Credit	$11,350	0.1 %	$11,350	0.1 %	$3,445	0.1 %	$2,786	— %
Senior Secured Debt	3,632,113	55.9 %	3,581,527	54.9 %	3,578,339	56.2 %	3,514,198	56.2 %
Subordinated Secured Debt	1,329,498	20.5 %	1,315,764	20.2 %	1,272,275	20.0 %	1,200,221	19.2 %
Subordinated Unsecured Debt	93,209	1.4 %	93,209	1.4 %	85,531	1.3 %	85,531	1.4 %
Small Business Loans	25,443	0.4 %	23,319	0.4 %	4,637	0.1 %	4,252	0.1 %
CLO Debt	28,362	0.4 %	33,377	0.5 %	28,118	0.4 %	33,199	0.5 %
CLO Residual Interest	1,044,264	16.1 %	1,089,906	16.7 %	1,044,656	16.4 %	1,093,985	17.5 %
Preferred Stock	42,695	0.7 %	4,377	0.1 %	80,096	1.3 %	10,696	0.2 %
Common Stock	269,678	4.1 %	338,966	5.2 %	84,768	1.3 %	80,153	1.3 %
Membership Interest	17,029	0.3 %	18,748	0.3 %	187,384	2.9 %	217,763	3.5 %
Net Profits Interest	—	— %	29	— %	—	— %	213	— %
Escrow Receivable	5,880	0.1 %	7,803	0.1 %	—	— %	1,589	— %
Warrants	1,682	— %	5,348	0.1 %	2,273	— %	9,153	0.1 %
Total Investments	$6,501,203	100.0 %	$6,523,723	100.0 %	$6,371,522	100.0 %	$6,253,739	100.0 %

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The following shows our investments in interest bearing securities by type of investment as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014:

	December 31, 2014				June 30, 2014			
Type of Investment	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
First Lien	$3,643,463	59.1 %	$3,592,877	58.5 %	$3,581,784	59.5 %	$3,516,984	59.3 %
Second Lien	1,329,498	21.6 %	1,315,764	21.4 %	1,272,275	21.1 %	1,200,221	20.2 %
Unsecured	93,209	1.5 %	93,209	1.5 %	85,531	1.4 %	85,531	1.4 %
Small Business Loans	25,443	0.4 %	23,319	0.4 %	4,637	0.1 %	4,252	0.1 %
CLO Debt	28,362	0.5 %	33,377	0.5 %	28,118	0.5 %	33,199	0.6 %
CLO Residual Interest	1,044,264	16.9 %	1,089,906	17.7 %	1,044,656	17.4 %	1,093,985	18.4 %
Total Debt Investments	$6,164,239	100.0 %	$6,148,452	100.0 %	$6,017,001	100.0 %	$5,934,172	100.0 %

The following shows the composition of our investment portfolio by geographic location as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014:

	December 31, 2014				June 30, 2014			
Geographic Location	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
Canada	$15,000	0.2 %	$15,000	0.2 %	$15,000	0.2 %	$15,000	0.2 %
Cayman Islands	1,072,626	16.5 %	1,123,283	17.2 %	1,072,774	16.8 %	1,127,184	18.0 %
France	10,144	0.2 %	10,250	0.2 %	10,170	0.2 %	10,339	0.2 %
Midwest US	720,926	11.1 %	716,148	11.0 %	787,482	12.4 %	753,543	12.0 %
Northeast US	1,124,141	17.3 %	1,140,498	17.5 %	1,224,403	19.2 %	1,181,533	18.9 %
Puerto Rico	41,109	0.6 %	36,614	0.5 %	41,307	0.7 %	36,452	0.6 %
Southeast US	1,565,767	24.1 %	1,572,287	24.1 %	1,491,554	23.4 %	1,461,516	23.4 %
Southwest US	946,380	14.6 %	937,944	14.4 %	759,630	11.9 %	737,271	11.8 %
Western US	1,005,110	15.4 %	971,699	14.9 %	969,202	15.2 %	930,901	14.9 %
Total Investments	$6,501,203	100.0 %	$6,523,723	100.0 %	$6,371,522	100.0 %	$6,253,739	100.0 %

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The following shows the composition of our investment portfolio by industry as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014:

	December 31, 2014				June 30, 2014			
Industry	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
Aerospace & Defense	$70,859	1.1 %	$67,690	1.0 %	$102,803	1.6 %	$102,967	1.6 %
Auto Finance	—	— %	—	— %	11,139	0.2 %	11,139	0.2 %
Automobile	12,369	0.2 %	12,859	0.2 %	22,296	0.4 %	22,452	0.4 %
Business Services	645,615	9.9 %	676,956	10.4 %	598,940	9.4 %	611,286	9.8 %
Chemicals	19,679	0.3 %	20,000	0.3 %	19,648	0.3 %	19,713	0.3 %
Commercial Services	199,479	3.1 %	190,945	2.9 %	301,610	4.7 %	301,610	4.8 %
Construction & Engineering	57,795	0.9 %	28,576	0.4 %	56,860	0.9 %	33,556	0.5 %
Consumer Finance	423,868	6.5 %	441,041	6.8 %	425,497	6.7 %	434,348	6.9 %
Consumer Services	210,360	3.2 %	204,444	3.1 %	502,862	7.9 %	504,647	8.1 %
Contracting	3,831	0.1 %	—	— %	3,831	0.1 %	—	— %
Diversified Financial Services(1)	148,052	2.3 %	145,928	2.2 %	42,574	0.7 %	42,189	0.7 %
Durable Consumer Products	381,256	5.9 %	372,907	5.7 %	377,205	5.9 %	375,329	6.0 %
Energy	68,035	1.0 %	57,372	0.9 %	77,379	1.2 %	67,637	1.1 %
Food Products	371,530	5.7 %	371,204	5.7 %	173,375	2.7 %	174,603	2.8 %
Healthcare	414,242	6.4 %	410,671	6.3 %	329,408	5.2 %	326,142	5.2 %
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	164,167	2.5 %	164,360	2.5 %	132,193	2.1 %	132,401	2.1 %
Machinery	396	— %	566	— %	396	— %	621	— %
Manufacturing	156,710	2.4 %	138,237	2.1 %	204,394	3.2 %	171,577	2.7 %
Media	360,667	5.5 %	343,371	5.3 %	362,738	5.7 %	344,278	5.5 %
Metal Services & Minerals	48,408	0.7 %	52,775	0.8 %	48,402	0.8 %	51,977	0.8 %
Oil & Gas Production	230,700	3.6 %	235,544	3.6 %	283,490	4.4 %	248,494	4.0 %
Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	212,773	3.3 %	208,624	3.2 %	10,604	0.2 %	11,034	0.2 %
Pharmaceuticals	77,096	1.2 %	76,186	1.2 %	78,069	1.2 %	73,690	1.2 %
Property Management	5,880	0.1 %	3,678	0.1 %	57,500	0.9 %	45,284	0.7 %
Real Estate	492,955	7.6 %	527,627	8.1 %	353,506	5.5 %	355,236	5.7 %
Retail	63	— %	150	— %	14,231	0.2 %	14,625	0.2 %
Software & Computer Services	245,068	3.8 %	245,181	3.8 %	240,469	3.8 %	241,260	3.9 %
Telecommunication Services	79,631	1.2 %	79,654	1.2 %	79,630	1.2 %	79,654	1.3 %
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	254,800	3.9 %	253,883	3.9 %	275,023	4.3 %	259,690	4.2 %
Transportation	72,293	1.1 %	70,011	1.1 %	112,676	1.8 %	69,116	1.1 %
Subtotal	$5,428,577	83.5 %	$5,400,440	82.8 %	$5,298,748	83.2 %	$5,126,555	82.0 %
CLO Investments(1)	1,072,626	16.5 %	1,123,283	17.2 %	1,072,774	16.8 %	1,127,184	18.0 %
Total Investments	$6,501,203	100.0 %	$6,523,723	100.0 %	$6,371,522	100.0 %	$6,253,739	100.0 %

(1) Although designated as Diversified Financial Services within our Schedules of Investments in Item 1 of this report, our CLO investments do not have industry concentrations and as such have been separated in the table above.

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Portfolio Investment Activity

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we acquired $670,853 of new investments, completed follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies totaling approximately $713,270, funded $15,500 of revolver advances, and recorded PIK interest of $10,287, resulting in gross investment originations of $1,409,910. The more significant of these transactions are briefly described below.

On July 17, 2014, we restructured our investments in BXC Company, Inc. ("BXC") and Boxercraft Incorporated ("Boxercraft"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of BXC. The existing Senior Secured Term Loan A and a portion of the existing Senior Secured Term Loan B were replaced with a new Senior Secured Term Loan A to Boxercraft. The remainder of the existing Senior Secured Term Loan B and the existing Senior Secured Term Loan C, Senior Secured Term Loan D, and Senior Secured Term Loan E were replaced with a new Senior Secured Term Loan B to Boxercraft. The existing Senior Secured Term Loan to Boxercraft was converted into Series D Preferred Stock in BXC.

On August 5, 2014, we made an investment of $39,105 to purchase 70.94% of the subordinated notes in CIFC Funding 2014-IV Investor, Ltd. in a co-investment transaction with Priority Income Fund, Inc., a closed-end fund managed by an affiliate of the Investment Adviser.

On August 13, 2014, we provided $210,000 of senior secured financing, of which $200,000 was funded at closing, to support the recapitalization of Trinity Services Group, Inc. ("Trinity"), a leading food services company in the H.I.G. Capital portfolio. The $100,000 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.5% or LIBOR plus 5.5% and has a final maturity of August 13, 2019. The $100,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or LIBOR plus 10.5% and has a final maturity of August 13, 2019. The $10,000 senior secured revolver, which was unfunded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or LIBOR plus 8.0% and has a final maturity of February 13, 2015.

On August 19, 2014 and August 27, 2014, we made a combined $10,670 follow-on investment in UPRC to acquire Michigan Storage, LLC, a portfolio of seven self-storage facilities located in Michigan. We invested $1,281 of equity through UPH Property Holdings, LLC and $9,389 of debt directly to UPRC. The senior secured note bears interest at the greater of 6.0% or LIBOR plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2019. These properties were subsequently contributed to NPRC.

On August 29, 2014, we made a $44,000 follow-on investment in BNN Holdings Corp. ("Biotronic") in connection with a corporate recapitalization. As part of the recapitalization, we received repayment of the $28,950 loan previously outstanding. The $22,000 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.5% or LIBOR plus 5.5% and has a final maturity of August 29, 2019. The $22,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or LIBOR plus 10.5% and has a final maturity of August 29, 2019.

On September 10, 2014, we made a $55,869 follow-on investment in Onyx Payments ("Onyx"), of which $50,869 was funded at closing, to fund an acquisition. The $25,028 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.5% or LIBOR plus 5.5% and has a final maturity of September 10, 2019. The $25,841 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 13.5% or LIBOR plus 12.5% and has a final maturity of September 10, 2019. The $5,000 senior secured revolver, which was unfunded at closing, originally bore interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or LIBOR plus 7.75%. Effective November 25, 2014, the terms of the revolver changed to the greater of 9.0% or LIBOR plus 8.0%. The revolver has a final maturity of September 10, 2015.

On September 26, 2014, we provided $215,000 of senior secured financing, of which $202,500 was funded at closing, to Pacific World Corporation ("Pacific World"), a supplier of nail and beauty care products to food, drug, mass, and value retail channels worldwide. The $200,000 Term Loan originally bore interest in cash at the greater of 8.0% or LIBOR plus 7.0%. On December 31, 2014, the outstanding $200,000 Term Loan was split into equal tranches of Term Loan A and Term Loan B. The $100,000 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or LIBOR plus 5.0% and has a final maturity of September 26, 2020. The $100,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or LIBOR plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of September 26, 2020. The $15,000 senior secured revolver, of which $2,500 was funded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.0% or LIBOR plus 7.0% and has a final maturity of September 26, 2020.

On September 29, 2014, we made a secured second lien investment of $144,000 to support the recapitalization of Progrexion Holdings, Inc. ("Progrexion"). As part of the recapitalization, we received repayment of the $436,647 loan

previously outstanding. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or LIBOR plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of September 29, 2021.

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On September 29, 2014, we made a $22,618 follow-on investment in UPRC to acquire Canterbury Green Apartments Holdings, LLC, a multi-family property located in Fort Wayne, Indiana. We invested $3,393 of equity through UPH and $19,225 of debt directly to UPRC. The senior secured note bears interest at the greater of 6.0% or LIBOR plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2019.

On September 30, 2014, we made a $26,431 follow-on investment in Harbortouch Payments, LLC ("Harbortouch") to support an acquisition. The senior secured Term Loan C bears interest in cash at the greater of 13.0% or LIBOR plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of September 29, 2018.

On September 30, 2014, we made a $42,200 follow-on investment in PrimeSport, Inc. ("PrimeSport") to fund a dividend recapitalization. The $21,100 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 7.5% or LIBOR plus 6.5% and has a final maturity of December 23, 2019. The $21,100 Term Loan B note originally bore interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or LIBOR plus 10.5% and interest payment in kind of 1.0%. Effective November 1, 2014, the terms of the Term Loan B note changed to the greater of 12.0% or LIBOR plus 11.0%. The Term Loan B note has a final maturity of December 23, 2019.

On September 30, 2014 and October 29, 2014, we made a combined $22,688 follow-on investment in UPRC to acquire Columbus OH Apartment Holdco, LLC, a portfolio of eight multi-family residential properties located in Ohio. We invested $3,398 of equity through UPH and $19,290 of debt directly to UPRC. The senior secured note bears interest at the greater of 6.0% or LIBOR plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2019.

On October 6, 2014, we made a $35,221 follow-on investment in Onyx to fund an acquisition. We invested an equal amount in Term Loan A and Term Loan B. The Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.5% or LIBOR plus 5.5% and has a final maturity of September 10, 2019. The Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 13.5% or LIBOR plus 12.5% and has a final maturity of September 10, 2019.

On October 8, 2014, we made a $65,000 secured debt investment in Capstone Logistics Acquisition, Inc., a logistics services portfolio company. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.75% or LIBOR plus 7.75% and has a final maturity of October 7, 2022.

On October 9, 2014, we made an investment of $50,743 to purchase 83.60% of the subordinated notes in Babson CLO Ltd. 2014-III in a co-investment transaction with Priority Income Fund, Inc.

On October 17, 2104, we made an investment of $48,994 to purchase 90.54% of the subordinated notes in Symphony CLO XV, Ltd.

On October 21, 2014, we made a $22,500 secured debt investment in Hollander Sleep Products, LLC ("Hollander"), a manufacturer of bed pillows and mattress pads in the United States. The first lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or LIBOR plus 8.0% and has a final maturity of October 21, 2020.

On November 17, 2014, we made a $35,000 follow-on investment in System One Holdings, LLC ("System One"), of which $23,500 was funded at closing, to fund a dividend recapitalization. We invested an additional $23,500 of first lien term loan which bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or LIBOR plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of November 17, 2020. We also provided $11,500 of Delayed Draw Term Loan commitment to support a future dividend recapitalization. The Delayed Draw Term Loan, which was unfunded at closing, will bear interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or LIBOR plus 9.5% and have a final maturity of December 31, 2015.

On November 25, 2014, we made a $127,000 follow-on investment in InterDent, Inc. ("InterDent"), of which $120,000 was funded at closing, as part of an add-on acquisition growth and recapitalization strategy. The $60,000 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.25% or LIBOR plus 5.25% and has a final maturity of August 3, 2017. The $60,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.25% or LIBOR plus 10.25% and has a final maturity of August 3, 2017. We also provided $7,000 of Delayed Draw Term Loan commitment to support future acquisitions. The Delayed Draw Term Loan, which was unfunded at closing, was fully drawn on December 23, 2014, increasing the existing Term Loan A and Term Loan B on a pro rata basis and bearing the same terms and conditions as the initial loans.

On December 19, 2014, we provided a $25,000 loan to support the growth of Security Alarm Financing Enterprises, L.P. ("SAFE"), a national security alarm company. The senior subordinated note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or LIBOR plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of December 19, 2019.

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In addition to the purchases noted above, during the six months ended December 31, 2014, we made twenty follow-on investments in NPRC totaling $114,500 to support the online consumer lending initiative. We invested $21,425 of equity through NPH Property Holdings, LLC and $93,075 of debt directly to NPRC.

Additionally, during the six months ended December 31, 2014, our wholly-owned subsidiary PSBL purchased $33,905 of small business whole loans from OnDeck and Direct Capital.

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we received full repayments on eight investments, sold ten investments investments, and received several partial prepayments and amortization payments totaling $1,086,884. The more significant of these transactions are briefly described below.

On July 22, 2014, Injured Workers Pharmacy, LLC repaid the $22,678 loan receivable to us.

On July 23, 2014, Correctional Healthcare Holding Company, Inc. repaid the $27,100 loan receivable to us.

On July 28, 2014, Tectum Holdings, Inc. repaid the $10,000 loan receivable to us.

On August 1, 2014, we sold our investments in Airmall Inc. ("Airmall") for net proceeds of $51,379 and realized a loss of $3,473 on the sale. In addition, there is $6,000 being held in escrow, of which 98% is due to Prospect, which will be recognized as an additional realized loss if it is not received. On October 22, 2014, we received a tax refund of $665 related to our investment in Airmall for which we realized a gain of the same amount.

On August 20, 2014, we sold the assets of Borga, Inc. ("Borga"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of STI Holding, Inc., for net proceeds of $382 and realized a loss of $2,589 on the sale. On December 29, 2014, Borga was dissolved.

On August 22, 2014, Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp. repaid the $11,177 loan receivable to us.

On August 22, 2014, Capstone Logistics, LLC repaid the $189,941 loans receivable to us.

On August 22, 2014, TriMark USA, LLC repaid the $10,000 loan receivable to us.

On August 25, 2014, we sold Boxercraft, a wholly-owned subsidiary of BXC, for net proceeds of $750 and realized a net loss of $16,949 on the sale.

On September 15, 2014, Echelon Aviation LLC ("Echelon") repaid $37,313 of the $78,121 loan receivable to us.

On October 3, 2014, we sold our $35,000 investment in Babson CLO Ltd. 2011-I and realized a loss of $6,410 on the sale.

On October 7, 2014, Grocery Outlet, Inc. repaid the $14,457 loan receivable to us.

On October 10, 2014, ARRM Services, Inc. ("ARRM") sold Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, LLC ("Ajax") to a third party and repaid the $19,337 loan receivable to us and we recorded a realized loss of $23,560 related to the sale. Concurrent with the sale, our ownership increased to 100% of the outstanding equity of ARRM Services, Inc. which was renamed SB Forging Company, Inc. ("SB Forging"). As such, we began consolidating SB Forging on October 11, 2014. In addition, there is $3,000 being held in escrow which will be recognized as additional gain if and when received.

On October 20, 2014, we sold our $22,000 investment in Galaxy XII CLO, Ltd. and realized a loss of $2,435 on the sale.

On December 4, 2014, we sold our $29,075 investment in Babson CLO Ltd. 2012-I and realized a loss of $3,833 on the sale.

On December 4, 2014, we sold our $27,850 investment in Babson CLO Ltd. 2012-II and realized a loss of $2,961 on the sale.

On December 24, 2014, Focus Products Group International, LLC repaid the $19,745 loan receivable to us.

In addition to the repayments noted above, during the six months ended December 31, 2014, we received partial repayments of $31,365 of the NPRC loan previously outstanding and $5,535 as a return of capital on the equity investment in NPRC.

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The following table provides a summary of our investment activity for each quarter within the three years ending June 30, 2015:

Quarter Ended	Acquisitions(1)	Dispositions(2)
September 30, 2012	747,937	158,123
December 31, 2012	772,125	349,269
March 31, 2013	784,395	102,527
June 30, 2013	798,760	321,615
September 30, 2013	556,843	164,167
December 31, 2013	608,153	255,238
March 31, 2014	1,343,356	198,047
June 30, 2014	444,104	169,617
September 30, 2014	887,205	863,144
December 31, 2014	522,705	223,740

(1)Includes investments in new portfolio companies, follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies, refinancings and PIK interest.

(2)Includes sales, scheduled principal payments, prepayments and refinancings.

Investment Valuation

In determining the fair value of our portfolio investments at December 31, 2014, the Audit Committee considered valuations from the independent valuation firms and from management having an aggregate range of $6,259,596 to $6,677,323, excluding money market investments.

In determining the range of value for debt instruments except CLOs, management and the independent valuation firm generally estimate corporate and security credit ratings and identify corresponding yields to maturity for each loan from relevant market data. A discounted cash flow analysis was then prepared using the appropriate yield to maturity as the discount rate, to determine range of value. For non-traded equity investments, the enterprise value was determined by applying EBITDA multiples for similar guideline public companies and/or similar recent investment transactions. For stressed equity investments, a liquidation analysis was prepared.

In determining the range of value for our investments in CLOs, management and the independent valuation firm used a discounted cash flow model. The valuations were accomplished through the analysis of the CLO deal structures to identify the risk exposures from the modeling point of view. For each CLO security, the most appropriate valuation approach was chosen from alternative approaches to ensure the most accurate valuation for such security. A waterfall engine is used to store the collateral data, generate collateral cash flows from the assets based on various assumptions for the risk factors, and distribute the cash flows to the liability structure based on the payment priorities, and discount them back using proper discount rates.

The Board of Directors looked at several factors in determining where within the range to value the asset including: recent operating and financial trends for the asset, independent ratings obtained from third parties, comparable multiples for recent sales of companies within the industry and discounted cash flow models for our investments in CLOs. The composite of all these analyses, applied to each investment, was a total valuation of $6,523,723.

Our portfolio companies are generally lower middle market companies, outside of the financial sector, with less than $150,000 of annual EBITDA. We believe our market has experienced less volatility than others because we believe there are more buy and hold investors who own these less liquid investments.

Control investments offer increased risk and reward over straight debt investments. Operating results and changes in market multiples can result in dramatic changes in values from quarter to quarter. Significant downturns in operations can further result in our looking to recoveries on sales of assets rather than the enterprise value of the investment. Transactions between our controlled investments and us have been detailed in Note 14 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Several control investments in our portfolio are under enhanced scrutiny by our

senior management and our Board of Directors and are discussed below.

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American Property REIT Corp.

APRC is a Maryland corporation and a qualified REIT for federal income tax purposes. APRC was formed to hold for investment, operate, finance, lease, manage, and sell a portfolio of real estate assets and engage in any and all other activities as may be necessary, incidental or convenient to carry out the foregoing. APRC acquires real estate assets, including, but not limited to, industrial, commercial, and multi-family properties. APRC may acquire real estate assets directly or through joint ventures by making a majority equity investment in a property-owning entity. As of December 31, 2014, we own 100% of the fully-diluted common equity of APRC.

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we did not provide any additional financing to APRC for the acquisition of real estate properties. On November 26, 2014, APRC transferred its investment in one property to NPRC. As a result, our investment in APRC related to this property also transferred to NPRC. The investment transferred consisted of $10,237 of equity and $65,586 of debt, including capitalized payment-in-kind interest of $2,586. There was no gain or loss realized on the transaction. As of December 31, 2014, our investment in APRC had an amortized cost of $130,727 and a fair value of $136,650.

As of December 31, 2014, APRC's real estate portfolio was comprised of thirteen multi-family properties and one commercial property. The following table shows the location, acquisition date, purchase price, and mortgage outstanding due to other parties for each of the properties held by APRC as of December 31, 2014.

No.	Property Name	City	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price	Mortgage Outstanding
1	1557 Terrell Mill Road, LLC	Marietta, GA	12/28/2012	$23,500	$15,275
2	5100 Live Oaks Blvd, LLC	Tampa, FL	1/17/2013	63,400	39,600
3	Lofton Place, LLC	Tampa, FL	4/30/2013	26,000	16,965
4	Vista Palma Sola, LLC	Bradenton, FL	4/30/2013	27,000	17,550
5	Arlington Park Marietta, LLC	Marietta, GA	5/8/2013	14,850	9,650
6	Cordova Regency, LLC	Pensacola, FL	11/15/2013	13,750	9,026
7	Crestview at Oakleigh, LLC	Pensacola, FL	11/15/2013	17,500	11,488
8	Inverness Lakes, LLC	Mobile, AL	11/15/2013	29,600	19,400
9	Kings Mill Pensacola, LLC	Pensacola, FL	11/15/2013	20,750	13,622
10	Plantations at Pine Lake, LLC	Tallahassee, FL	11/15/2013	18,000	11,817
11	Verandas at Rock Ridge, LLC	Birmingham, AL	11/15/2013	15,600	10,205
12	Plantations at Hillcrest, LLC	Mobile, AL	1/17/2014	6,930	5,016
13	Crestview at Cordova, LLC	Pensacola, FL	1/17/2014	8,500	4,994
14	Taco Bell, OK	Yukon, OK	6/4/2014	1,719	—
				$287,099	$184,608

Due to an increase in same property values driven by an increase in net operating income and a decrease in observed market capitalization rates for the properties, the Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in APRC to $136,650 as of December 31, 2014, a premium of $5,923 from its amortized cost, compared to the $3,392 unrealized appreciation recorded at June 30, 2014.

First Tower Finance Company LLC

We own 80.1% of First Tower Finance Company LLC ("First Tower Finance"), which owns 100% of First Tower, LLC ("First Tower"), the operating company. First Tower is a multiline specialty finance company based in Flowood, Mississippi with over 170 branch offices.

On June 15, 2012, we acquired 80.1% of First Tower businesses for $110,200 in cash and 14,518,207 unregistered shares of our common stock. Based on our share price of $11.06 at the time of issuance, we acquired our 80.1% interest in First Tower for approximately $270,771. The assets of First Tower acquired include, among other things, the subsidiaries owned by First Tower, which hold finance receivables, leaseholds, and tangible property associated with First Tower's businesses. As part of the transaction, we received $4,038 in structuring fee income from First Tower. On October 18, 2012, we funded an additional $20,000 of senior secured debt to support seasonally high

demand during the holiday season. On December 30, 2013, we funded an additional $10,000 to again support seasonal demand and received $8,000 of structuring fees related to the renegotiation and expansion of First Tower's revolver with a third party which was recognized as other income. As of

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December 31, 2014, First Tower had total assets of approximately $640,817 including $431,354 of finance receivables net of unearned charges. As of December 31, 2014, First Tower’s total debt outstanding to parties senior to us was $291,498.

Due to First Tower's maintained positive momentum driven by strong volumes and historically low delinquencies, the Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in First Tower Finance to $333,284 as of December 31, 2014, a premium of $16,081 from its amortized cost, compared to the $7,134 unrealized appreciation recorded at June 30, 2014.

Harbortouch Payments, LLC

Harbortouch is a merchant processor headquartered in Allentown, Pennsylvania. The company offers a range of payment processing equipment and services that facilitate the exchange of goods and services provided by small to medium-sized merchants located in the United States for payments made by credit, debit, prepaid, electronic gift, and loyalty cards. Harbortouch provides point-of-sale equipment free of cost to merchants and then manages the process whereby transaction information is sent to a consumer’s bank from the point-of-sale (front-end processing), and then funds are transferred from the consumer’s account to the merchant’s account (back-end processing).

On March 31, 2014, we acquired a controlling interest in Harbortouch for $147,898 in cash and 2,306,294 unregistered shares of our common stock. We funded $130,796 of senior secured term debt, $123,000 of subordinated term debt and $24,898 of equity at closing. As part of the transaction, we received $7,536 of structuring fee income from Harbortouch. On April 1, 2014, we restructured our investment in Harbortouch and $14,226 of equity was converted into additional debt investment. On September 30, 2014, we made a $26,431 follow-on investment in Harbortouch to support an acquisition. As part of the transaction, we received $529 of structuring fee income and $50 of amendment fee income from Harbortouch which was recorded as other income. On December 19, 2014, we made an additional $1,292 equity investment in Harbortouch Class C voting units. As of December 31, 2014, we own 100% of the Class C voting units of Harbortouch, which provide for a 53.5% residual profits allocation.

Due to favorable industry trends that resulted in higher EBITDA multiples and a corresponding increase in Harbortouch's enterprise value, the Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in Harbortouch to $332,985 as of December 31, 2014, a premium of $31,391 from its amortized cost, compared to the $12,620 unrealized appreciation recorded at June 30, 2014.

National Property REIT Corp.

NPRC is a Maryland corporation and a qualified REIT for federal income tax purposes. NPRC was formed to hold for investment, operate, finance, lease, manage, and sell a portfolio of real estate assets and engage in any and all other activities as may be necessary, incidental or convenient to carry out the foregoing. NPRC acquires real estate assets, including, but not limited to, industrial, commercial, and multi-family properties. NPRC may acquire real estate assets directly or through joint ventures by making a majority equity investment in a property-owning entity. Additionally, through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, NPRC invests in online consumer loans. As of December 31, 2014, we own 100% of the fully-diluted common equity of NPRC.

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we provided $93,075 and $21,425 of debt and equity financing, respectively, to NPRC to enable certain of its wholly-owned subsidiaries to invest in online consumer loans. In addition, during the six months ended December 31, 2014, we received partial repayments of $31,365 of the NPRC loan previously outstanding and $5,535 as a return of capital on the equity investment in NPRC. During the six months ended December 31, 2014, APRC and UPRC transferred their investments in certain properties to NPRC. As a result, our investments in APRC and UPRC related to these properties also transferred to NPRC. The investments transferred consisted of $11,518 of equity and $75,030 of debt, including capitalized payment-in-kind interest of $2,640. There was no gain or loss realized on these transactions. As of December 31, 2014, our investment in NPRC had an amortized cost of $292,063 and a fair value of $317,986.

The online consumer loan investments held by certain of NPRC's wholly-owned subsidiaries are unsecured obligations of individual borrowers that are issued in amounts ranging from $1 to $35, with fixed interest rates and fixed terms of either 36 or 60 months. As of December 31, 2014, the investment in online consumer loans by certain of NPRC's wholly-owned subsidiaries had a fair value of $179,812. The average outstanding individual loan balance is approximately $10 and the loans mature on dates ranging from October 31, 2016 to December 31, 2019. Fixed

interest rates range from 6.1% to 28.5% with a weighted-average current interest rate of 19.2%.

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As of December 31, 2014, NPRC's real estate portfolio was comprised of ten multi-family properties and eight commercial properties. The following table shows the location, acquisition date, purchase price, and mortgage outstanding due to other parties for each of the properties held by NPRC as of December 31, 2014.

No.	Property Name	City	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price	Mortgage Outstanding
1	146 Forest Parkway, LLC	Forest Park, GA	10/24/2012	$7,400	$—
2	NPRC Carroll Resort, LLC	Pembroke Pines, FL	6/24/2013	225,000	157,500
3	APH Carroll 41, LLC	Marietta, GA	11/1/2013	30,600	22,254
4	Matthews Reserve II, LLC	Matthews, NC	11/19/2013	22,063	17,571
5	City West Apartments II, LLC	Orlando, FL	11/19/2013	23,562	18,533
6	Vinings Corner II, LLC	Smyrna, GA	11/19/2013	35,691	26,640
7	Uptown Park Apartments II, LLC	Altamonte Springs, FL	11/19/2013	36,590	27,471
8	Mission Gate II, LLC	Plano, TX	11/19/2013	47,621	36,148
9	St. Marin Apartments II, LLC	Coppell, TX	11/19/2013	73,078	53,863
10	APH Carroll Bartram Park, LLC	Jacksonville, FL	12/31/2013	38,000	28,500
11	APH Carroll Atlantic Beach, LLC	Atlantic Beach, FL	1/31/2014	13,025	8,989
12	23 Mile Road Self Storage, LLC	Chesterfield, MI	8/19/2014	5,804	4,350
13	36th Street Self Storage, LLC	Wyoming, MI	8/19/2014	4,800	3,600
14	Ball Avenue Self Storage, LLC	Grand Rapids, MI	8/19/2014	7,281	5,460
15	Ford Road Self Storage, LLC	Westland, MI	8/29/2014	4,642	3,480
16	Ann Arbor Kalamazoo Self Storage, LLC	Ann Arbor, MI	8/29/2014	4,458	3,345
17	Ann Arbor Kalamazoo Self Storage, LLC	Scio, MI	8/29/2014	8,927	6,695
18	Ann Arbor Kalamazoo Self Storage, LLC	Kalamazoo, MI	8/29/2014	2,363	1,775
				$590,905	$426,174

Due to an increase in same property values driven by an increase in net operating income and a decrease in observed market capitalization rates for the properties, the Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in NPRC to $317,986 as of December 31, 2014, a premium of $25,923 from its amortized cost, compared to the $2,088 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2014.

United Property REIT Corp.

UPRC is a Delaware limited liability company and a qualified REIT for federal income tax purposes. UPRC was formed to hold for investment, operate, finance, lease, manage, and sell a portfolio of real estate assets and engage in any and all other activities as may be necessary, incidental or convenient to carry out the foregoing. UPRC acquires real estate assets, including, but not limited to, industrial, commercial, and multi-family properties. UPRC may acquire real estate assets directly or through joint ventures by making a majority equity investment in a property-owning entity. As of December 31, 2014, we own 100% of the fully-diluted common equity of UPRC. During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we provided $48,473 and $8,186 of debt and equity financing, respectively, to UPRC for the acquisition of certain properties. On October 23, 2014, UPRC transferred its investments in certain properties to NPRC. As a result, our investment in UPRC related to these properties also transferred to NPRC. The investments transferred consisted of $1,281 of equity and $9,444 of debt, including capitalized payment-in-kind interest of $54. There was no gain or loss realized on these transactions. As of December 31, 2014, our investment in UPRC had an amortized cost of $70,165 and a fair value of $72,991.

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As of December 31, 2014, UPRC's real estate portfolio was comprised of fifteen multi-families properties and one commercial property. The following table shows the location, acquisition date, purchase price, and mortgage outstanding due to other parties for each of the properties held by UPRC as of December 31, 2014.

No.	Property Name	City	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price	Mortgage Outstanding
1	Atlanta Eastwood Village LLC	Stockbridge, GA	12/12/2013	$25,957	$19,785
2	Atlanta Monterey Village LLC	Jonesboro, GA	12/12/2013	11,501	9,193
3	Atlanta Hidden Creek LLC	Morrow, GA	12/12/2013	5,098	3,619
4	Atlanta Meadow Springs LLC	College Park, GA	12/12/2013	13,116	10,180
5	Atlanta Meadow View LLC	College Park, GA	12/12/2013	14,354	11,141
6	Atlanta Peachtree Landing LLC	Fairburn, GA	12/12/2013	17,224	13,575
7	Taco Bell, MO	Marshall, MO	6/4/2014	1,405	—
8	Canterbury Green Apartments Holdings LLC	Fort Wayne, IN	9/29/2014	85,500	65,825
9	Abbie Lakes OH Partners, LLC	Canal Winchester, OH	9/30/2014	12,600	10,440
10	Kengary Way OH Partners, LLC	Reynoldsburg, OH	9/30/2014	11,500	11,000
11	Lakeview Trail OH Partners, LLC	Canal Winchester, OH	9/30/2014	26,500	20,142
12	Lakepoint OH Partners, LLC	Pickerington, OH	9/30/2014	11,000	10,080
13	Sunbury OH Partners, LLC	Columbus, OH	9/30/2014	13,000	10,480
14	Heatherbridge OH Partners, LLC	Blacklick, OH	9/30/2014	18,416	15,480
15	Jefferson Chase OH Partners, LLC	Blacklick, OH	9/30/2014	13,551	12,240
16	Goldenstrand OH Partners, LLC	Hilliard, OH	10/29/2014	7,810	8,040
				$288,532	$231,220

Due to an increase in same property values driven by an increase in net operating income and a decrease in observed market capitalization rates for the properties, the Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in UPRC to $72,991 as of December 31, 2014, a premium of $2,826 from its amortized cost, compared to the $426 unrealized appreciation recorded at June 30, 2014.

Valley Electric Company, Inc.

We own 94.99% of Valley Electric Company, Inc. ("Valley Electric") as of December 31, 2014. Valley Electric owns 100% of the equity of VE Company, Inc., which owns 100% of the equity of Valley Electric Co. of Mt. Vernon, Inc. ("Valley"). Valley is a leading provider of specialty electrical services in the state of Washington and is among the top 50 electrical contractors in the U.S. The company, with its headquarters in Everett, Washington, offers a comprehensive array of contracting services, primarily for commercial, industrial, and transportation infrastructure applications, including new installation, engineering and design, design-build, traffic lighting and signalization, low to medium voltage power distribution, construction management, energy management and control systems, 24-hour electrical maintenance and testing, as well as special projects and tenant improvement services. Valley was founded in 1982 by the Ward family, who held the company until the end of 2012.

On December 31, 2012, we acquired 96.3% of the outstanding shares of Valley. We funded the recapitalization of Valley with $42,572 of debt and $9,526 of equity financing. Through the recapitalization, we acquired a controlling interest in Valley for $7,449 in cash and 4,141,547 unregistered shares of our common stock. On June 24, 2014, Prospect and management of Valley formed Valley Electric and contributed their shares of Valley stock to Valley Electric. Valley management made an additional equity investment in Valley Electric, reducing our ownership to 94.99%.

Due to soft operating results, the Board of Directors decreased the fair value of our investment in Valley Electric to $28,576 as of December 31, 2014, a discount of $29,219 from its amortized cost, compared to the $23,304 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2014.

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Equity positions in the portfolio are susceptible to potentially significant changes in value, both increases as well as decreases, due to changes in operating results. Several of our controlled companies experienced such volatility and we recorded corresponding fluctuations in valuations during the six months ended December 31, 2014. See above for discussions regarding the fluctuations in APRC, First Tower, Harbortouch, NPRC, UPRC and Valley Electric. During the six months ended December 31, 2014, the value of our investment in CP Energy Services Inc. ("CP Energy") decreased by $11,346 due to a decline in oil prices; Echelon Aviation LLC decreased by $3,275 due to declines in future expectations; Freedom Marine Solutions, LLC ("Freedom Marine") decreased by $2,370 due to a decline in operating results; Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company decreased by $3,496 due to a decline in operating results; and R-V Industries, Inc. ("R-V") decreased by $7,399 due to lower sales profitability. In total, eleven of the controlled investments are valued at the original investment amounts or higher, and eight of the controlled investments have been valued at discounts to the original investment. Overall, at December 31, 2014, control investments are valued at $9,063 above their amortized cost.

We hold one affiliate investment at December 31, 2014. Our affiliate portfolio company did not experience a significant change in valuation during the six months ended December 31, 2014.

With the non-control/non-affiliate investments, generally, there is less volatility related to our total investments because our equity positions tend to be smaller than with our control/affiliate investments, and debt investments are generally not as susceptible to large swings in value as equity investments. For debt investments, the fair value is generally limited on the high side to each loan's par value, plus any prepayment premia that could be imposed. Many of the debt investments in this category have not experienced a significant change in value, as they were previously valued at or near par value. Non-control/non-affiliate investments did not experience significant changes in valuation and are generally performing as expected or better than expected. Overall, at December 31, 2014, non-control/non-affiliate investments are valued at $13,139 above their amortized cost.

Capitalization

Our investment activities are capital intensive and the availability and cost of capital is a critical component of our business. We capitalize our business with a combination of debt and equity. Our debt as of December 31, 2014 consists of: a Revolving Credit Facility availing us of the ability to borrow debt subject to borrowing base determinations; Convertible Notes which we issued in December 2010, February 2011, April 2012, August 2012, December 2012 and April 2014; Public Notes which we issued in May 2012, March 2013 and April 2014; and Prospect Capital InterNotes® which we may issue from time to time. Our equity capital is comprised entirely of common equity.

The following table shows the maximum draw amounts and outstanding borrowings of our Revolving Credit Facility, Convertible Notes, Public Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014.

	December 31, 2014		June 30, 2014	
	Maximum Draw Amount	Amount Outstanding	Maximum Draw Amount	Amount Outstanding
Revolving Credit Facility	$810,000	$177,700	$857,500	$92,000
Convertible Notes	1,247,500	1,247,500	1,247,500	1,247,500
Public Notes	647,998	647,998	647,881	647,881
Prospect Capital InterNotes®	785,317	785,317	785,670	785,670
Total	$3,490,815	$2,858,515	$3,538,551	$2,773,051

The following table shows the contractual maturities of our Revolving Credit Facility, Convertible Notes, Public Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® as of December 31, 2014.

	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1 – 3 Years	3 – 5 Years	After 5 Years
Revolving Credit Facility	$177,700	$—	$—	$—	$177,700
Convertible Notes	1,247,500	150,000	297,500	400,000	400,000
Public Notes	647,998	—	—	300,000	347,998
Prospect Capital InterNotes®	785,317	—	25,314	343,597	416,406

Total Contractual Obligations	$2,858,515	$150,000	$322,814	$1,043,597	$1,342,104

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The following table shows the contractual maturities of our Revolving Credit Facility, Convertible Notes, Public Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® as of June 30, 2014.

	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1 – 3 Years	3 – 5 Years	After 5 Years
Revolving Credit Facility	$92,000	$—	$92,000	$—	$—
Convertible Notes	1,247,500	—	317,500	530,000	400,000
Public Notes	647,881	—	—	—	647,881
Prospect Capital InterNotes®	785,670	—	8,859	261,456	515,355
Total Contractual Obligations	$2,773,051	$—	$418,359	$791,456	$1,563,236

We have and expect to continue to fund a portion of our cash needs through borrowings from banks, issuances of senior securities, including secured, unsecured and convertible debt securities, or issuances of common equity. For flexibility, we maintain a universal shelf registration statement that allows for the public offering and sale of our debt securities, common stock, preferred stock, subscription rights, and warrants and units to purchase such securities in an amount up to $5,000,000 less issuances to date. As of December 31, 2014, we can issue up to $4,926,533 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market under this shelf registration. We may from time to time issue securities pursuant to the shelf registration statement or otherwise pursuant to private offerings. The issuance of debt or equity securities will depend on future market conditions, funding needs and other factors and there can be no assurance that any such issuance will occur or be successful.

Each of our Unsecured Notes (as defined below) are our general, unsecured obligations and rank equal in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured indebtedness and will be senior in right of payment to any of our subordinated indebtedness that may be issued in the future. The Unsecured Notes are effectively subordinated to our existing secured indebtedness, such as our credit facility, and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness and structurally subordinated to any existing and future liabilities and other indebtedness of any of our subsidiaries.

Revolving Credit Facility

On March 27, 2012, we closed on an extended and expanded credit facility with a syndicate of lenders through PCF (the "2012 Facility"). The lenders had extended commitments of $857,500 under the 2012 Facility as of June 30, 2014, which was increased to $877,500 in July 2014. The 2012 Facility included an accordion feature which allowed commitments to be increased up to $1,000,000 in the aggregate. Interest on borrowings under the 2012 Facility was one-month LIBOR plus 275 basis points with no minimum LIBOR floor. Additionally, the lenders charged a fee on the unused portion of the 2012 Facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise.

On August 29, 2014, we renegotiated the 2012 Facility and closed an expanded five and a half year revolving credit facility (the "2014 Facility" and collectively with the 2012 Facility, the "Revolving Credit Facility"). The lenders have extended commitments of $810,000 under the 2014 Facility as of December 31, 2014, which was increased to $885,000 in January 2015 (see "Recent Developments"). The 2014 Facility includes an accordion feature which allows commitments to be increased up to $1,500,000 in the aggregate. The revolving period of the 2014 Facility extends through March 2019, with an additional one year amortization period (with distributions allowed) after the completion of the revolving period. During such one year amortization period, all principal payments on the pledged assets will be applied to reduce the balance. At the end of the one year amortization period, the remaining balance will become due, if required by the lenders.

The 2014 Facility contains restrictions pertaining to the geographic and industry concentrations of funded loans, maximum size of funded loans, interest rate payment frequency of funded loans, maturity dates of funded loans and minimum equity requirements. The 2014 Facility also contains certain requirements relating to portfolio performance, including required minimum portfolio yield and limitations on delinquencies and charge-offs, violation of which could result in the early termination of the 2014 Facility. The 2014 Facility also requires the maintenance of a minimum liquidity requirement. As of December 31, 2014, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants.

Interest on borrowings under the 2014 Facility is one-month LIBOR plus 225 basis points with no minimum LIBOR floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the 2014 Facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least 35% of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise. The 2014 Facility requires us to pledge assets as collateral in order to borrow under the credit facility.

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As of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, we had $542,705 and $780,620, respectively, available to us for borrowing under the Revolving Credit Facility, of which the amount outstanding was $177,700 and $92,000, respectively. As additional eligible investments are transferred to PCF and pledged under the Revolving Credit Facility, PCF will generate additional availability up to the current commitment amount of $885,000. As of December 31, 2014, the investments used as collateral for the Revolving Credit Facility had an aggregate fair value of $1,622,475, which represents 24.5% of our total investments and money market funds. These assets are held and owned by PCF, a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity, and as such, these investments are not available to our general creditors. The release of any assets from PCF requires the approval of the facility agent.

In connection with the origination and amendments of the Revolving Credit Facility, we incurred $7,494 of new fees and $3,539 of fees carried over for continuing participants from the previous facility, which are being amortized over the term of the facility in accordance with ASC 470-50, of which $10,236 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2014. In accordance with ASC 470-50, we expensed $332 of fees relating to credit providers in the 2012 Facility who did not commit to the 2014 Facility.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recorded $3,247 and $2,600, respectively, of interest costs, unused fees and amortization of financing costs on the Revolving Credit Facility as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recorded $7,258 and $5,076, respectively, of interest costs, unused fees and amortization of financing costs on the Revolving Credit Facility as interest expense.

Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, we issued $150,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on December 15, 2015 (the “2015 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2015 Notes bear interest at a rate of 6.25% per year, payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15 of each year, beginning June 15, 2011. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2015 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $145,200.

On February 18, 2011, we issued $172,500 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on August 15, 2016 (the “2016 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2016 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.50% per year, payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2011. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2016 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $167,325. Between January 30, 2012 and February 2, 2012, we repurchased $5,000 of the 2016 Notes at a price of 97.5, including commissions. The transactions resulted in our recognizing $10 of loss in the year ended June 30, 2012.

On April 16, 2012, we issued $130,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on October 15, 2017 (the “2017 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2017 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.375% per year, payable semi-annually on April 15 and October 15 of each year, beginning October 15, 2012. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2017 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $126,035.

On August 14, 2012, we issued $200,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on March 15, 2018 (the “2018 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2018 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.75% per year, payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each year, beginning March 15, 2013. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2018 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $193,600.

On December 21, 2012, we issued $200,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on January 15, 2019 (the “2019 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2019 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.875% per year, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year, beginning July 15, 2013. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2019 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $193,600.

On April 11, 2014, we issued $400,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on April 15, 2020 (the “2020 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2020 Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.75% per year, payable semi-annually on April 15 and October 15 each year, beginning October 15, 2014. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2020 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $387,500. On January 27, 2015, we repurchased a portion of the 2020 Notes outstanding (see "Recent Developments").

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Certain key terms related to the convertible features for the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes, the 2018 Notes, the 2019 Notes and the 2020 Notes (collectively, the "Convertible Notes") are listed below.

	2015 Notes	2016 Notes	2017 Notes	2018 Notes	2019 Notes	2020 Notes
Initial conversion rate(1)	88.0902	78.3699	85.8442	82.3451	79.7766	80.6647
Initial conversion price	$ 11.35	$12.76	$11.65	$12.14	$ 12.54	$12.40
Conversion rate at December 31, 2014(1)(2)	89.9752	79.3176	86.9426	83.6661	79.8248	80.6647
Conversion price at December 31, 2014(2)(3)	$ 11.11	$12.61	$11.50	$11.95	$ 12.53	$12.40
Last conversion price calculation date	12/21/2014	2/18/2014	4/16/2014	8/14/2014	12/21/2014	4/11/2014
Dividend threshold amount (per share)(4)	$ 0.101125	$0.101150	$0.101500	$0.101600	$ 0.110025	$0.110525

(1) Conversion rates denominated in shares of common stock per $1 principal amount of the Convertible Notes converted.

(2) Represents conversion rate and conversion price, as applicable, taking into account certain de minimis adjustments that will be made on the conversion date.

(3) The conversion price in effect at December 31, 2014 was calculated on the last anniversary of the issuance and will be adjusted again on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary.

(4) The conversion rate is increased if monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend threshold amount, subject to adjustment.

In no event will the total number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion exceed 96.8992 per $1 principal amount of the 2015 Notes (the “conversion rate cap”), except that, to the extent we receive written guidance or a no-action letter from the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Guidance”) permitting us to adjust the conversion rate in certain instances without regard to the conversion rate cap and to make the 2015 Notes convertible into certain reference property in accordance with certain reclassifications, business combinations, asset sales and corporate events by us without regard to the conversion rate cap, we will make such adjustments without regard to the conversion rate cap and will also, to the extent that we make any such adjustment without regard to the conversion rate cap pursuant to the Guidance, adjust the conversion rate cap accordingly. We will use our commercially reasonable efforts to obtain such Guidance as promptly as practicable.

Prior to obtaining the Guidance, we will not engage in certain transactions that would result in an adjustment to the conversion rate increasing the conversion rate beyond what it would have been in the absence of such transaction unless we have engaged in a reverse stock split or share combination transaction such that in our reasonable best estimation, the conversion rate following the adjustment for such transaction will not be any closer to the conversion rate cap than it would have been in the absence of such transaction.

Upon conversion, unless a holder converts after a record date for an interest payment but prior to the corresponding interest payment date, the holder will receive a separate cash payment with respect to the notes surrendered for conversion representing accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the conversion date. Any such payment will be made on the settlement date applicable to the relevant conversion on the Convertible Notes.

No holder of Convertible Notes will be entitled to receive shares of our common stock upon conversion to the extent (but only to the extent) that such receipt would cause such converting holder to become, directly or indirectly, a beneficial owner (within the meaning of Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder) of more than 5.0% of the shares of our common stock outstanding at such time. The 5.0% limitation shall no longer apply following the effective date of any fundamental change. We will not issue any shares in connection with the conversion or redemption of the Convertible Notes which would equal or exceed 20% of the shares outstanding at the time of the transaction in accordance with NASDAQ rules.

Subject to certain exceptions, holders may require us to repurchase, for cash, all or part of their Convertible Notes upon a fundamental change at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Convertible Notes being

repurchased plus any accrued and unpaid interest up to, but excluding, the fundamental change repurchase date. In addition, upon a fundamental change that constitutes a non-stock change of control we will also pay holders an amount in cash equal to the present value of all remaining interest payments (without duplication of the foregoing amounts) on such Convertible Notes through and including the maturity date.

In connection with the issuance of the Convertible Notes, we incurred $39,385 of fees which are being amortized over the terms of the notes, of which $24,359 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2014.

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During the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recorded $18,615 and $13,360, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Convertible Notes as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recorded $37,204 and $26,670, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Convertible Notes as interest expense.

Public Notes

On May 1, 2012, we issued $100,000 aggregate principal amount of unsecured notes that mature on November 15, 2022 (the "2022 Notes"). The 2022 Notes bear interest at a rate of 6.95% per year, payable quarterly on February 15, May 15, August 15 and November 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2012. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2022 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $97,000.

On March 15, 2013, we issued $250,000 aggregate principal amount of unsecured notes that mature on March 15, 2023 (the "2023 Notes"). The 2023 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.875% per year, payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each year, beginning September 15, 2013. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2023 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $245,885.

On April 7, 2014, we issued $300,000 aggregate principal amount of unsecured notes that mature on July 15, 2019 (the "5.00% 2019 Notes"). Included in the issuance is $45,000 of Prospect Capital InterNotes® that were exchanged for the 5.00% 2019 Notes. The 5.00% 2019 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.00% per year, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year, beginning July 15, 2014. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 5.00% 2019 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $250,775.

The 2022 Notes, the 2023 Notes and the 5.00% 2019 Notes (collectively, the "Public Notes") are direct unsecured obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured indebtedness from time to time outstanding.

In connection with the issuance of the Public Notes, we incurred $11,367 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes, of which $9,794 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2014.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recorded $9,489 and $5,596, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Public Notes as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recorded $18,947 and $11,173, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Public Notes as interest expense.

Prospect Capital InterNotes®

On February 16, 2012, we entered into a Selling Agent Agreement (the "Selling Agent Agreement") with Incapital LLC, as purchasing agent for our issuance and sale from time to time of up to $500,000 of Prospect Capital InterNotes® (the "InterNotes® Offering"), which was increased to $1,500,000 in May 2014. Additional agents may be appointed by us from time to time in connection with the InterNotes® Offering and become parties to the Selling Agent Agreement.

These notes are direct unsecured obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured indebtedness from time to time outstanding. Each series of notes will be issued by a separate trust. These notes bear interest at fixed interest rates and offer a variety of maturities no less than twelve months from the original date of issuance.

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we issued $21,789 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $21,429. These notes were issued with a stated interest rate of 4.25%. These notes mature between May 15, 2020 and June 15, 2020.

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During the six months ended December 31, 2013, we issued $238,780 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $234,239. These notes were issued with stated interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 6.75% with a weighted average interest rate of 5.25%. These notes mature between October 15, 2016 and October 15, 2043. The following table summarizes the Prospect Capital InterNotes® issued during the six months ended December 31, 2013.

Tenor at Origination (in years)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Maturity Date Range
3	$5,710	4.00%	4.00%	October 15, 2016
3.5	3,149	4.00%	4.00%	April 15, 2017
4	16,545	4.00%	4.00%	November 15, 2017 – December 15, 2017
5	125,580	4.75%–5.00%	4.99%	July 15, 2018 – December 15, 2018
5.5	3,820	5.00%	5.00%	February 15, 2019
6.5	1,800	5.50%	5.50%	February 15, 2020
7	34,438	5.50%–5.75%	5.54%	July 15, 2020 – December 15, 2020
7.5	1,996	5.75%	5.75%	February 15, 2021
12	2,978	6.00%	6.00%	November 15, 2025 – December 15, 2025
15	2,495	6.00%	6.00%	August 15, 2028 – November 15, 2028
18	4,062	6.00%–6.25%	6.21%	July 15, 2031 – August 15, 2031
20	2,791	6.00%	6.00%	September 15, 2033 – October 15, 2033
25	13,266	6.50%	6.50%	August 15, 2038 – December 15, 2038
30	20,150	6.50%–6.75%	6.60%	July 15, 2043 – October 15, 2043
	$238,780			

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we redeemed $18,220 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® in order to replace debt with higher interest rates with debt with lower interest rates and repaid $3,922 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® in accordance with the Survivor's Option, as defined in the InterNotes® Offering prospectus. The following table summarizes the Prospect Capital InterNotes® outstanding as of December 31, 2014.

Tenor at Origination (in years)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Maturity Date Range
3	$5,710	4.00%	4.00%	October 15, 2016
3.5	3,109	4.00%	4.00%	April 15, 2017
4	45,701	3.75%–4.00%	3.92%	November 15, 2017 – May 15, 2018
5	212,879	4.25%–5.00%	4.91%	July 15, 2018 – August 15, 2019
5.5	25,609	4.25%–5.00%	4.36%	February 15, 2019 – June 15, 2020
6.5	1,800	5.50%	5.50%	February 15, 2020
7	244,233	4.00%–6.45%	5.37%	July 15, 2019 – May 15, 2021
7.5	1,996	5.75%	5.75%	February 15, 2021
10	39,300	3.24%–7.00%	6.13%	March 15, 2022 – May 15, 2024
12	2,978	6.00%	6.00%	November 15, 2025 – December 15, 2025
15	17,400	5.00%–6.00%	5.14%	May 15, 2028 – November 15, 2028
18	22,944	4.125%–6.25%	5.52%	December 15, 2030 – August 15, 2031
20	4,660	5.75%–6.00%	5.90%	November 15, 2032 – October 15, 2033
25	34,505	6.25%–6.50%	6.39%	August 15, 2038 – May 15, 2039
30	122,493	5.50%–6.75%	6.23%	November 15, 2042 – October 15, 2043
	$785,317			

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During the six months ended December 31, 2013, we repaid $1,650 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® in accordance with the Survivor's Option, as defined in the InterNotes® Offering prospectus. During the year ended June 30, 2014, we repaid $6,869 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® in accordance with the Survivor's Option, as defined in the InterNotes® Offering prospectus. In connection with the issuance of the 5.00% 2019 Notes, $45,000 of previously-issued Prospect Capital InterNotes® were exchanged for the 5.00% 2019 Notes. The following table summarizes the Prospect Capital InterNotes® outstanding as of June 30, 2014.

Tenor at Origination (in years)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Maturity Date Range
3	$5,710	4.00%	4.00%	October 15, 2016
3.5	3,149	4.00%	4.00%	April 15, 2017
4	45,751	3.75%–4.00%	3.92%	November 15, 2017 – May 15, 2018
5	212,915	4.25%–5.00%	4.91%	July 15, 2018 – August 15, 2019
5.5	3,820	5.00%	5.00%	February 15, 2019
6.5	1,800	5.50%	5.50%	February 15, 2020
7	256,903	4.00%–6.55%	5.39%	June 15, 2019 – May 15, 2021
7.5	1,996	5.75%	5.75%	February 15, 2021
10	41,952	3.23%–7.00%	6.18%	March 15, 2022 – May 15, 2024
12	2,978	6.00%	6.00%	November 15, 2025 – December 15, 2025
15	17,465	5.00%–6.00%	5.14%	May 15, 2028 – November 15, 2028
18	25,435	4.125%–6.25%	5.49%	December 15, 2030 – August 15, 2031
20	5,847	5.625%–6.00%	5.85%	November 15, 2032 – October 15, 2033
25	34,886	6.25%–6.50%	6.39%	August 15, 2038 – May 15, 2039
30	125,063	5.50%–6.75%	6.22%	November 15, 2042 – October 15, 2043
	$785,670			

In connection with the issuance of the Prospect Capital InterNotes®, we incurred $20,415 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes, of which $18,449 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2014. In accordance with ASC 470-50, we recognized a capital loss of $336 for the unamortized fees relating to Prospect Capital InterNotes® that were redeemed during the three and six months ended December 31, 2014.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recorded $10,893 and $7,700, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Prospect Capital InterNotes® as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recorded $21,749 and $13,744, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Prospect Capital InterNotes® as interest expense.

Net Asset Value

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we issued $153,266 of additional equity, net of underwriting and offering costs, by issuing 15,623,484 shares of our common stock. During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we sold 14,845,556 shares of our common stock at an average price of $9.89 per share, and raised $146,827 of gross proceeds, under our ATM Program. Net proceeds were $145,597 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs. During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we issued 777,928 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan. The following table shows the calculation of net asset value per share as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014.

	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014
Net assets	$3,709,077	$3,618,182
Shares of common stock issued and outstanding	358,250,121	342,626,637
Net asset value per share	$10.35	$10.56

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Results of Operations

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was $85,970 and $85,362, respectively. These results are relatively stable from year to year, but have significant fluctuations within the components of the change. The significant increase in the asset base resulted in an additional $41,711 of interest income which was offset by increased interest costs from the leverage utilized of $12,988 and increased base management fees of $8,959. Also reducing the net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the three months ended December 31, 2014 versus December 31, 2013 were significant dividends in the 2013 period from Airmall and Credit Central which were not produced in the 2014 period and a decrease in other income of $14,037. The decrease in other income is primarily from a reduction in structuring fees from lower origination levels and purchases of online consumer and commercial loans, which do not generate structuring fees.

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was $0.24 and $0.30 per weighted average share, respectively. During the three months ended December 31, 2014, the decrease is primarily due to a $0.06 per weighted average share decrease in other income driven by a decrease in other income as discussed in the preceding paragraph.

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was $170,078 and $165,262, respectively. These results are again relatively stable from year to year, but have significant fluctuations within the components of the change. The significant increase in the asset base resulted in an additional $87,430 of interest income which was offset by increased interest costs from the leverage utilized of $28,495 and increased base management fees of $19,079. Also reducing the net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the six months ended December 31, 2014 versus December 31, 2013 were significant dividends in the 2013 period from Airmall and Credit Central which were not produced in the 2014 period and a decrease in other income of $13,905. The decrease in other income is primarily from a reduction in structuring fees from lower origination levels and purchases of online consumer and commercial loans, which do not generate structuring fees.

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 was $0.49 and $0.61 per weighted average share, respectively. During the six months ended December 31, 2014, the decrease is primarily due to a $0.05 per weighted average share decrease in dividend income received from our investments in Airmall and Credit Central and a $0.06 per weighted average share decrease in other income driven by a decrease in structuring fees.

While we seek to maximize gains and minimize losses, our investments in portfolio companies can expose our capital to risks greater than those we may anticipate. These companies are typically not issuing securities rated investment grade, have limited resources, have limited operating history, have concentrated product lines or customers, are generally private companies with limited operating information available and are likely to depend on a small core of management talents. Changes in any of these factors can have a significant impact on the value of the portfolio company.

Investment Income

We generate revenue in the form of interest income on the debt securities that we own, dividend income on any common or preferred stock that we own, and fees generated from the structuring of new deals. Our investments, if in the form of debt securities, will typically have a term of one to ten years and bear interest at a fixed or floating rate. To the extent achievable, we will seek to collateralize our investments by obtaining security interests in our portfolio companies' assets. We also may acquire minority or majority equity interests in our portfolio companies, which may pay cash or in-kind dividends on a recurring or otherwise negotiated basis. In addition, we may generate revenue in other forms including prepayment penalties and possibly consulting fees. Any such fees generated in connection with our investments are recognized as earned.

Investment income, which consists of interest income, including accretion of loan origination fees and prepayment penalty fees, dividend income and other income, including settlement of net profits interests, overriding royalty interests and structuring fees, was $198,883 and $178,090 for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. Investment income was $400,904 and $339,124 for the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2014, the increase in investment income is primarily the result of a larger income producing portfolio.

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The following table describes the various components of investment income and the related levels of debt investments:

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Interest income	$188,814	$147,103	$372,954	$285,524
Dividend income	2,011	8,892	4,236	15,981
Other income	8,058	22,095	23,714	37,619
Total investment income	$198,883	$178,090	$400,904	$339,124
Average debt principal of performing investments	$6,234,279	$4,479,180	$6,119,691	$4,329,186
Weighted average interest rate earned on performing assets	11.85 %	12.85 %	11.92 %	12.90 %

Average interest income producing assets increased from $4,479,180 for the three months ended December 31, 2013 to $6,234,279 for the three months ended December 31, 2014. The average interest earned on interest bearing performing assets decreased from 12.85% for the three months ended December 31, 2013 to 11.85% for the three months ended December 31, 2014. Average interest income producing assets increased from $4,329,186 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 to $6,119,691 for the six months ended December 31, 2014. The average interest earned on interest bearing performing assets decreased from 12.90% for the six months ended December 31, 2013 to 11.92% for the six months ended December 31, 2014. The decrease in returns during the respective periods is primarily due to originations at lower rates than our average existing portfolio yield.

Investment income is also generated from dividends and other income. Dividend income decreased from $8,892 for the three months ended December 31, 2013 to $2,011 for the three months ended December 31, 2014. The decrease in dividend income is primarily attributed to a $5,000 and $3,000 decrease in the level of dividends received from our investments in Airmall and Credit Central, respectively. We received dividends of $5,000 and $3,000 from Airmall and Credit Central, respectively, during the three months ended December 31, 2013. No such dividends were received during the three months ended December 31, 2014 related to our investments in Airmall and Credit Central. The decrease in dividend income was partially offset by dividends of $1,929 and $634 received from our investments in First Tower and Nationwide, respectively, during the three months ended December 31, 2014. No dividends were received from First Tower or Nationwide during the three months ended December 31, 2013.

Dividend income decreased from $15,981 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 to $4,236 for the six months ended December 31, 2014. The decrease in dividend income is primarily attributed to a $12,000 and $3,000 decrease in the level of dividends received from our investments in Airmall and Credit Central, respectively. We received dividends of $12,000 and $3,000 from Airmall and Credit Central, respectively, during the six months ended December 31, 2013. No such dividends were received during the six months ended December 31, 2014 related to our investments in Airmall and Credit Central. The decrease in dividend income was partially offset by dividends of $1,929 and $1,305 received from our investments in First Tower and Nationwide, respectively, during the six months ended December 31, 2014. No dividends were received from First Tower or Nationwide during the six months ended December 31, 2013.

Other income has come primarily from structuring fees, royalty interests, and settlement of net profits interests. Income from other sources decreased from $22,095 for the three months ended December 31, 2013 to $8,058 for the three months ended December 31, 2014. The decrease is primarily due to a $12,717 decrease in structuring fees. These fees are primarily generated from originations and will fluctuate as levels of originations and types of loan originations fluctuate. The decrease is primarily from a reduction in structuring fees from lower origination levels and purchases of online consumer and commercial loans, which do not generate structuring fees. During the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recognized structuring fees of $6,636 and $19,353, respectively, from new originations, restructurings and follow-on investments. Included within the $6,636 of structuring fees recognized during the three months ended December 31, 2014 is a $2,000 fee from Ajax related to the sale of the operating company for which a fee was received in October 2014. The remaining $4,636 of structuring fees

recognized during the three months ended December 31, 2014 resulted from follow-on investments and new originations, primarily from our investments in Hollander, InterDent, Onyx, SAFE and System One, as discussed above.

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Income from other sources decreased from $37,619 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 to $23,714 for the six months ended December 31, 2014. The decrease is primarily due to a $7,219 decrease in structuring fees. These fees are primarily generated from originations and will fluctuate as levels of originations and types of originations fluctuate. The decrease is primarily from a reduction in structuring fees from lower origination levels and purchases of online consumer and commercial loans, which do not generate structuring fees. During the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recognized structuring fees of $20,794 and $28,013, respectively, from new originations, restructurings and follow-on investments. Included within the $20,794 of structuring fees recognized during the six months ended December 31, 2014 is a $3,000 fee from Airmall related to the sale of the operating company for which a fee was received in August 2014 and a $2,000 fee from Ajax related to the sale of the operating company for which a fee was received in October 2014. The remaining $15,794 of structuring fees recognized during the six months ended December 31, 2014 resulted from follow-on investments and new originations, primarily from our investments in Hollander, InterDent, Onyx, Pacific World, SAFE, System One, Trinity and UPRC, as discussed above. To a lesser extent, the decrease in other income resulted from a decrease in miscellaneous income due to the receipt of $5,000 of legal cost reimbursement from a litigation settlement during the six months ended December 31, 2013 which had been expensed in prior years. No such income was received during the six months ended December 31, 2014.

Operating Expenses

Our primary operating expenses consist of investment advisory fees (base management and income incentive fees), borrowing costs, legal and professional fees and other operating and overhead-related expenses. These expenses include our allocable portion of overhead under the Administration Agreement with Prospect Administration under which Prospect Administration provides administrative services and facilities for us. Our investment advisory fees compensate the Investment Adviser for its work in identifying, evaluating, negotiating, closing and monitoring our investments. We bear all other costs and expenses of our operations and transactions. Operating expenses were $107,558 and $85,875 for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. Operating expenses were $215,116 and $164,572 for the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

The base management fee was $34,034 and $25,075 for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The increase is directly related to our growth in total assets. For the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we incurred $22,831 and $23,054 of income incentive fees, respectively. This decrease was driven by a corresponding decrease in pre-incentive fee net investment income from $115,269 for the three months ended December 31, 2013 to $114,156 for the three months ended December 31, 2014, primarily due to a decrease in dividend and other income. No capital gains incentive fee has yet been incurred pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement.

The base management fee was $67,199 and $48,120 for the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The increase is directly related to our growth in total assets. For the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we incurred $46,447 and $43,638 of income incentive fees, respectively. This increase was driven by a corresponding increase in pre-incentive fee net investment income from $218,190 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 to $232,235 for the six months ended December 31, 2014, primarily due to an increase in interest income from a larger asset base. No capital gains incentive fee has yet been incurred pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we incurred $42,244 and $29,256, respectively, of expenses related to our Revolving Credit Facility, Convertible Notes, Public Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® (collectively, our "Notes"). During the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we incurred $85,158 and $56,663, respectively, of expenses related to our Notes. These expenses are related directly to the leveraging capacity put into place for each of those periods and the levels of indebtedness actually undertaken in those periods.

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The table below describes the various expenses of our Notes and the related indicators of leveraging capacity and indebtedness during these periods.

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Interest on borrowings	$37,704	$25,096	$74,714	$48,620
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,859	2,563	6,688	4,998
Accretion of discount on Public Notes	48	52	117	88
Facility commitment fees	1,633	1,545	3,639	2,957
Total interest and credit facility expenses	$42,244	$29,256	$85,158	$56,663
Average principal debt outstanding	$2,848,816	$1,731,424	$2,790,268	$1,673,659
Weighted average stated interest rate on borrowings(1)	5.29 %	5.80 %	5.36 %	5.81 %
Weighted average interest rate on borrowings(2)	5.93 %	6.76 %	6.10 %	6.77 %
Revolving Credit Facility amount at beginning of period	$810,000	$567,500	$857,500	$552,500

(1) Includes only the stated interest expense.

(2) Includes the stated interest expense, amortization of deferred financing costs, accretion of discount on Public Notes and commitment fees on the undrawn portion of our Revolving Credit Facility.

The increase in interest expense for the three and six months ended December 31, 2014 is primarily due to utilizing more debt including the issuance of additional Prospect Capital InterNotes®, the 5.00% 2019 Notes, and the 2020 Notes for which we incurred an incremental $12,281 and $26,123 of collective interest expense, respectively. The weighted average stated interest rate on borrowings (excluding amortization, accretion and undrawn facility fees) decreased from 5.80% for the three months ended December 31, 2013 to 5.29% for the three months ended December 31, 2014. The weighted average stated interest rate on borrowings (excluding amortization, accretion and undrawn facility fees) decreased from 5.81% for the six months ended December 31, 2013 to 5.36% for the six months ended December 31, 2014. This decrease is primarily due to issuances of debt at lower rates.

The allocation of overhead expense from Prospect Administration was $3,014 and $3,986 for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The allocation of overhead expense from Prospect Administration was $5,430 and $7,972 for the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. During the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, Prospect Administration received payments of $2,266 and $1,967, respectively, directly from our portfolio companies for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services. During the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, Prospect Administration received payments of $3,321 and $3,045, respectively, directly from our portfolio companies for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services. We were given a credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services cost payable by us to Prospect Administration. Had Prospect Administration not received these payments, Prospect Administration's charges for its administrative services would have increased by these amounts.

Excise tax expense was $1,000 and $2,000 for the three and six months ended December 31, 2013, respectively, and $1,775 for the three and six months ended December 31, 2014. We previously paid $4,500 of excise taxes for the undistributed ordinary income retained at December 31, 2012. As of December 31, 2013, we had a deposit with the IRS of $623 for excise taxes as we had made excise tax payments in excess of the excise tax liability through December 31, 2013. As of December 31, 2014, we had a deposit with the IRS of $425 for excise taxes as we had made excise tax payments in excess of our expected excise tax liability through December 31, 2014.

Total operating expenses, net of investment advisory fees, interest and credit facility expenses, allocation of overhead from Prospect Administration and excise tax (“Other Operating Expenses”) were $3,660 and $3,504 for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, holding consistent at $0.01 per weighted average share outstanding. Other Operating Expenses were $9,107 and $6,179 for the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The increase of $2,928 during the six months ended December 31, 2014 is primarily due to an increase in our legal fees related to the discussions with the SEC regarding consolidation.

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Net Investment Income

Net investment income represents the difference between investment income and operating expenses. Net investment income was $91,325 and $92,215 for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively ($0.26 and $0.32 per weighted average share, respectively). The significant increase in the asset base resulted in an additional $41,711 of interest income which was offset by increased interest costs from the leverage utilized of $12,988 and increased base management fees of $8,959. Also reducing net investment income for the three months ended December 31, 2014 versus December 31, 2013 were significant dividends in the 2013 period from Airmall and Credit Central which were not produced in the 2014 period and a decrease in other income of $14,037. The decrease in other income is primarily from a reduction in structuring fees from lower origination levels and purchases of online consumer and commercial loans, which do not generate structuring fees. (Refer to "Investment Income" and "Operating Expenses" above for further discussion.)

Net investment income was $185,788 and $174,552 for the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively ($0.52 and $0.61 per weighted average share, respectively). The significant increase in the asset base resulted in an additional $87,430 of interest income which was offset by increased interest costs from the leverage utilized of $28,495 and increased base management fees of $19,079. Also reducing the net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the six months ended December 31, 2014 versus December 31, 2013 were significant dividends in the 2013 period from Airmall and Credit Central which were not produced in the 2014 period and a decrease in other income of $13,905. The decrease in other income is primarily from a reduction in structuring fees from lower origination levels and purchases of online consumer and commercial loans, which do not generate structuring fees. (Refer to "Investment Income" and "Operating Expenses" above for further discussion.)

Net Realized Loss

Net realized loss was $133,102 and $5,671 for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The net realized loss during the three months ended December 31, 2014 was primarily due to the sale of our investment in Ajax for which we recognized a realized loss of $23,560 and the sale of four of our CLO investments for which we realized total losses of $15,639, as discussed earlier. During the three months ended December 31, 2014, we determined that the impairments of several of our investments (Change Clean Energy Company, Coalbed, Manx Energy, New Century Transportation, Stryker Energy, Wind River Resources Corporation, and Yatesville Coal Company) were other-than-temporary and recorded total realized losses of $94,364 (which were previously recognized as unrealized losses) for the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair value. These losses were partially offset by net realized gains from partial sales and the release of escrowed amounts due to us from several portfolio companies for which we recognized total realized gains of of $461.

Net realized loss was $156,013 and $1,882 for the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The net realized loss during the six months ended December 31, 2014 was primarily due to the sale of our investments in Airmall, Ajax, Borga and BXC for which we recognized total realized losses of $45,906 and the sale of four of our CLO investments for which we realized total losses of $15,639, as discussed above. During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we determined that the impairments of several of our investments (Appalachian Energy, Change Clean Energy Company, Coalbed, Manx, New Century Transportation, Stryker Energy, Wind River Resources Corporation, and Yatesville Coal Company) were other-than-temporary and recorded total realized losses of $96,405 (which were previously recognized as unrealized losses) for the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair value. These losses were partially offset by net realized gains from the proceeds collected on warrants redeemed from Snacks Parent Corporation, litigation settlements, partial sales and the release of escrowed amounts due to us from several portfolio companies for which we recognized total realized gains of of $1,937.

Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)

Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) was $127,747 and $(1,182) for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The variability in results is primarily due to the valuation of equity positions in our portfolio susceptible to significant changes in value, both increases as well as decreases, due to operating results. For the three months ended December 31, 2014, the $128,929 increase in net change in unrealized appreciation was primarily the result of realizing losses that were previously unrealized related to the sale of our investment in Ajax and the impairment of certain investments for which we eliminated the unrealized depreciation

balances related to these investments. We also experienced significant write-ups in our investments in Echelon, First Tower, Harbortouch, NPRC, and UPRC. These instances of unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation related to CP Energy, Freedom Marine, R-V, and our CLO equity investments.

Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) was $140,303 and $(7,408) for the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The variability in results is primarily due to the valuation of equity positions in our portfolio susceptible to significant changes in value, both increases as well as decreases, due to operating results. For the six months

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ended December 31, 2014, the $147,711 increase in net change in unrealized appreciation was primarily the result of realizing losses that were previously unrealized related to the sale of our investments in Airmall, Ajax, Borga and BXC, and the impairment of certain investments for which we eliminated the unrealized depreciation balances related to these investments. We also experienced significant write-ups in our investments in First Tower, Harbortouch, and NPRC. These instances of unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation related to CP Energy, Freedom Marine, R-V, Valley Electric, and our CLO equity investments.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, our operating activities used $28,054 and $458,491 of cash, respectively. There were no investing activities for the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013. Financing activities provided $310 and $501,259 of cash during the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively, which included dividend payments of $223,001 and $168,291, respectively.

Our primary uses of funds have been to continue to invest in portfolio companies, through both debt and equity investments, repay outstanding borrowings and to make cash distributions to holders of our common stock.

Our primary sources of funds have been issuances of debt and equity. We have and may continue to fund a portion of our cash needs through borrowings from banks, issuances of senior securities or secondary offerings. We may also securitize a portion of our investments in unsecured or senior secured loans or other assets. Our objective is to put in place such borrowings in order to enable us to expand our portfolio. During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we borrowed $839,000 and made repayments totaling $753,300 under our Revolving Credit Facility. As of December 31, 2014, we had $177,700 outstanding on our Revolving Credit Facility, $1,247,500 outstanding on our Convertible Notes, Public Notes with a carrying value of $647,998 and $785,317 outstanding on our Prospect Capital InterNotes®. (See "Capitalization" above.)

Undrawn committed revolvers and delayed draw term loans to our portfolio companies incur commitment and unused fees ranging from 0.00% to 2.00%. As of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, we had $81,400 and $72,118, respectively, of undrawn revolver and delayed draw term loan commitments to our portfolio companies.

Our Board of Directors, pursuant to the Maryland General Corporation Law, executed Articles of Amendment to increase the number of shares authorized for issuance from 500,000,000 to 1,000,000,000 in the aggregate. The amendment became effective May 6, 2014.

On November 4, 2014, our Registration Statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC. Under this Shelf Registration Statement, we can issue up to $4,926,533 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market as of December 31, 2014.

We also continue to generate liquidity through public and private stock offerings.

On August 29, 2014, we entered into an ATM Program with BB&T Capital Markets, Goldman Sachs, KeyBanc Capital Markets, and RBC Capital Markets through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, up to 50,000,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from September 8, 2014 through October 29, 2014 (with settlement dates of September 11, 2014 to November 3, 2014), we sold 9,490,975 shares of our common stock at an average price of $10.03 per share, and raised $95,149 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were $94,500 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On November 7, 2014, we entered into an ATM Program with BB&T Capital Markets, Goldman Sachs, KeyBanc Capital Markets, RBC Capital Markets and Santander Investment Securities through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, up to 50,000,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from November 12, 2014 through November 28, 2014 (with settlement dates of November 17, 2014 to December 3, 2014), we sold 5,354,581 shares of our common stock at an average price of $9.65 per share, and raised $51,678 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were $51,097 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs. There have been no issuances under the ATM Program subsequent to December 3, 2014.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of December 31, 2014, we did not have any off-balance sheet liabilities or other contractual obligations that are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, other than those which originate from 1) the investment advisory and management agreement and the administration agreement and 2) the

portfolio companies.

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Recent Developments

On January 15, 2015, we redeemed $20,791 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes®.

On January 15, 2015, we provided notice of our intent to redeem $17,505 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® on February 15, 2015.

On January 16, 2015, we made a $13,871 follow-on investment in NPRC to acquire five additional properties in Michigan Storage, LLC, a portfolio of twelve self-storage facilities located in Michigan. We invested $2,061 of equity through NPH and $11,810 of debt directly to NPRC.

On January 16, 2015, we increased total commitments to our Revolving Credit Facility by $75,000 to $885,000 in the aggregate. The $75,000 commitment comes from a new lender, increasing the number of lenders in our Revolving Credit Facility to 22.

On January 22, 2015, we issued 151,538 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

On January 30, 2015, we repurchased $8,000 of the 2020 Notes at a price of 93.0, including commissions.

During the period from January 1, 2015 through February 4, 2015, we issued $17,558 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $17,268. In addition, we sold $5,601 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $5,509 with expected closing on February 5, 2015.

During the period from January 1, 2015 through February 4, 2015, our wholly-owned subsidiary PSBL purchased $11,195 of small business whole loans from OnDeck.

During the period from January 1, 2015 through February 4, 2015, we made three follow-on investments in NPRC totaling $15,000 to support the online lending initiative. We invested $4,500 of equity through NPH and $10,500 of debt directly to NPRC.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q, ASC 946, Financial Services—Investment Companies (“ASC 946”), and Articles 6 and 10 of Regulation S-X. Under the 1940 Act, ASC 946, and the regulations pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation S-X, we are precluded from consolidating any entity other than another investment company or an operating company which provides substantially all of its services to benefit us. Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Prospect, PCF, PSBL, PYC, and the Consolidated Holding Companies. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The financial results of our non-substantially wholly-owned holding companies and operating portfolio company investments are not consolidated in the financial statements. Any operating companies owned by the Consolidated Holding Companies are not consolidated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income, expenses, and gains and losses during the reported period. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets, creditworthiness of our portfolio companies and any other parameters used in determining these estimates could cause actual results to differ, and these differences could be material.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investment Classification

We are a non-diversified company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. As required by the 1940 Act, we classify our investments by level of control. As defined in the 1940 Act, "Control Investments" are those where there is the ability or power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a company. Control is generally deemed to exist when a company or

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individual possesses or has the right to acquire within 60 days or less, a beneficial ownership of 25% or more of the voting securities of an investee company. Under the 1940 Act, "Affiliate Investments" are defined by a lesser degree of influence and are deemed to exist through the possession outright or via the right to acquire within 60 days or less, beneficial ownership of 5% or more of the outstanding voting securities of another person.

"Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments" are those that are neither Control Investments nor Affiliate Investments.

Investments are recognized when we assume an obligation to acquire a financial instrument and assume the risks for gains or losses related to that instrument. Investments are derecognized when we assume an obligation to sell a financial instrument and forego the risks for gains or losses related to that instrument. Specifically, we record all security transactions on a trade date basis. Amounts for investments recognized or derecognized but not yet settled are reported as receivables for investments sold and payables for investments purchased, respectively, in the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities.

Investment Risks

Our investments are subject to a variety of risks. Those risks include the following:

Market Risk

Market risk represents the potential loss that can be caused by a change in the fair value of the financial instrument.

Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the risk that we would incur if the counterparties failed to perform pursuant to the terms of their agreements with us.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk represents the possibility that we may not be able to rapidly adjust the size of our investment positions in times of high volatility and financial stress at a reasonable price.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk represents a change in interest rates, which could result in an adverse change in the fair value of an interest-bearing financial instrument.

Prepayment Risk

Many of our debt investments allow for prepayment of principal without penalty. Downward changes in interest rates may cause prepayments to occur at a faster than expected rate, thereby effectively shortening the maturity of the security and making the security less likely to be an income producing instrument.

Investment Valuation

To value our investments, we follow the guidance of ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement ("ASC 820"), that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in conformity with GAAP, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with ASC 820, the fair value of our investments is defined as the price that we would receive upon selling an investment in an orderly transaction to an independent buyer in the principal or most advantageous market in which that investment is transacted.

ASC 820 classifies the inputs used to measure these fair values into the following hierarchy:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, accessible by us at the measurement date.

Level 2: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other observable inputs other than quoted prices.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

In all cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls has been determined based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to each investment.

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Our Board of Directors has established procedures for the valuation of our investment portfolio. These procedures are detailed below.

Investments for which market quotations are readily available are valued at such market quotations.

For most of our investments, market quotations are not available. With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available or when such market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value, our Board of Directors has approved a multi-step valuation process each quarter, as described below.

1. Each portfolio company or investment is reviewed by our investment professionals with independent valuation firms engaged by our Board of Directors.
2. The independent valuation firms conduct independent valuations and make their own independent assessments.
3. The Audit Committee of our Board of Directors reviews and discusses the preliminary valuation of Prospect Capital Management, L.P. (the "Investment Adviser") and that of the independent valuation firms.
4. The Board of Directors discusses valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith based on the input of the Investment Adviser, the respective independent valuation firm and the Audit Committee.

Our non-CLO investments are valued utilizing a yield analysis, enterprise value ("EV") analysis, net asset value analysis, liquidation analysis, discounted cash flow analysis, or a combination of methods, as appropriate. The yield analysis uses loan spreads and other relevant information implied by market data involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. Under the EV analysis, the EV of a portfolio company is first determined and allocated over the portfolio company's securities in order of their preference relative to one another (i.e., "waterfall" allocation). To determine the EV, we typically use a market multiples approach that considers relevant and applicable market trading data of guideline public companies, transaction metrics from precedent M&A transactions and/or a discounted cash flow analysis. The net asset value analysis is used to derive a value of an underlying investment (such as real estate property) by dividing a relevant earnings stream by an appropriate capitalization rate. For this purpose, we consider capitalization rates for similar properties as may be obtained from guideline public companies and/or relevant transactions. The liquidation analysis is intended to approximate the net recovery value of an investment based on, among other things, assumptions regarding liquidation proceeds based on a hypothetical liquidation of a portfolio company's assets. The discounted cash flow analysis uses valuation techniques to convert future cash flows or earnings to a range of fair values from which a single estimate may be derived utilizing an appropriate discount rate. The measurement is based on the net present value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts. In applying these methodologies, additional factors that we consider in fair value pricing our investments may include, as we deem relevant: security covenants, call protection provisions, and information rights; the nature and realizable value of any collateral; the portfolio company's ability to make payments; the principal markets in which the portfolio company does business; publicly available financial ratios of peer companies; the principal market; and enterprise values, among other factors.

Our investments in CLOs are classified as ASC 820 Level 3 securities and are valued using a discounted cash flow model. The valuations have been accomplished through the analysis of the CLO deal structures to identify the risk exposures from the modeling point of view. For each CLO security, the most appropriate valuation approach has been chosen from alternative approaches to ensure the most accurate valuation for such security. To value a CLO, both the assets and the liabilities of the CLO capital structure are modeled. We use a waterfall engine to store the collateral data, generate collateral cash flows from the assets based on various assumptions for the risk factors, distribute the cash flows to the liability structure based on the payment priorities, and discount them back using current market discount rates. The main risk factors are: default risk, interest rate risk, downgrade risk, and credit spread risk.

Valuation of Other Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

ASC 825, Financial Instruments, specifically ASC 825-10-25, permits an entity to choose, at specified election dates, to measure eligible items at fair value (the "Fair Value Option"). We have not elected the Fair Value Option to report selected financial assets and financial liabilities. See Note 8 for further discussion of our financial liabilities that are measured using another measurement attribute.

Convertible Notes

We have recorded the Convertible Notes at their contractual amounts. The Convertible Notes were analyzed for any features that would require bifurcation and such features were determined to be immaterial. See Note 5 for further discussion.

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Revenue Recognition

Realized gains or losses on the sale of investments are calculated using the specific identification method.

Interest income, adjusted for amortization of premium and accretion of discount, is recorded on an accrual basis. Origination, closing and/or commitment fees associated with investments in portfolio companies are accreted into interest income over the respective terms of the applicable loans. Accretion of such purchase discounts or amortization of premiums is calculated by the effective interest method as of the purchase date and adjusted only for material amendments or prepayments. Upon the prepayment of a loan or debt security, any prepayment penalties and unamortized loan origination, closing and commitment fees are recorded as interest income. The purchase discount for portfolio investments acquired from Patriot Capital Funding, Inc. ("Patriot") was determined based on the difference between par value and fair value as of December 2, 2009, and continued to accrete until maturity or repayment of the respective loans. As of March 31, 2014, the purchase discount for the assets acquired from Patriot had been fully accreted. See Note 3 for further discussion.

Loans are placed on non-accrual status when there is reasonable doubt that principal or interest will be collected. Unpaid accrued interest is generally reversed when a loan is placed on non-accrual status. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon management's judgment. Non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal and interest is paid and in management's judgment, is likely to remain current. As of December 31, 2014, less than 0.1% of our total assets are in non-accrual status.

Interest income from investments in the "equity" class of security of CLO funds (typically income notes or subordinated notes) is recorded based upon an estimation of an effective yield to expected maturity utilizing assumed cash flows in accordance with ASC 325-40, Beneficial Interests in Securitized Financial Assets. We monitor the expected cash inflows from our CLO equity investments, including the expected residual payments, and the effective yield is determined and updated periodically.

Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Structuring fees and similar fees are recognized as income as earned, usually when paid. Structuring fees, excess deal deposits, net profits interests and overriding royalty interests are included in other income. See Note 10 for further discussion.

Federal and State Income Taxes

We have elected to be treated as a regulated investment company and intend to continue to comply with the requirements of the Code applicable to regulated investment companies. We are required to distribute at least 90% of our investment company taxable income and intend to distribute (or retain through a deemed distribution) all of our investment company taxable income and net capital gain to stockholders; therefore, we have made no provision for income taxes. The character of income and gains that we will distribute is determined in accordance with income tax regulations that may differ from GAAP. Book and tax basis differences relating to stockholder dividends and distributions and other permanent book and tax differences are reclassified to paid-in capital.

If we do not distribute (or are not deemed to have distributed) at least 98% of our annual ordinary income and 98.2% of our capital gains in the calendar year earned, we will generally be required to pay an excise tax equal to 4% of the amount by which 98% of our annual ordinary income and 98.2% of our capital gains exceed the distributions from such taxable income for the year. To the extent that we determine that our estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year dividend distributions from such taxable income, we accrue excise taxes, if any, on estimated excess taxable income. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2014, we elected to retain a portion of our annual taxable income and incurred an excise tax expense of $1,775. As of December 31, 2014, we had a deposit with the IRS of $425 for excise taxes as we had made excise tax payments in excess of our expected excise tax liability through December 31, 2014.

If we fail to satisfy the annual distribution requirement or otherwise fail to qualify as a RIC in any taxable year, we would be subject to tax on all of our taxable income at regular corporate rates. We would not be able to deduct distributions to stockholders, nor would we be required to make distributions. Distributions would generally be taxable to our individual and other non-corporate taxable stockholders as ordinary dividend income eligible for the reduced maximum rate applicable to qualified dividend income to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings

and profits, provided certain holding period and other requirements are met. Subject to certain limitations under the Code, corporate distributions would be eligible for the dividends-received deduction. To qualify again to be taxed as a RIC in a subsequent year, we would be required to distribute to our shareholders our accumulated earnings and profits attributable to non-RIC years reduced by an interest charge of 50% of such earnings and profits payable by us as an additional tax. In addition, if we failed to qualify as a RIC for a period greater than two taxable years, then, in order to qualify as a RIC in a subsequent year, we would be required to elect to recognize and pay tax on any net built-in gain (the excess

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of aggregate gain, including items of income, over aggregate loss that would have been realized if we had been liquidated) or, alternatively, be subject to taxation on such built-in gain recognized for a period of ten years.

We follow ASC 740, Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). ASC 740 provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented, and disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. ASC 740 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing our tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold are recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. As of December 31, 2014 and for the three and six months then ended, we did not have a liability for any tax benefits. Management's determinations regarding ASC 740 may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based upon factors including, but not limited to, an on-going analysis of tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

Although we file both federal and state income tax returns, our major tax jurisdiction is federal. Our tax returns for each of our federal tax years since 2010 remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

Dividends and Distributions

Dividends and distributions to common stockholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The amount, if any, to be paid as a monthly dividend or distribution is approved by our Board of Directors quarterly and is generally based upon our management's estimate of our future earnings. Net realized capital gains, if any, are distributed at least annually.

Financing Costs

We record origination expenses related to our Revolving Credit Facility and Convertible Notes, Public Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® (collectively, our "Unsecured Notes") as deferred financing costs. These expenses are deferred and amortized as part of interest expense using the straight-line method for our Revolving Credit Facility and the effective interest method for our Unsecured Notes over the respective expected life or maturity. In the event that we modify or extinguish our debt before maturity, we follow the guidance in ASC 470-50, Modification and Extinguishments ("ASC 470-50"). For modifications to or exchanges of our Revolving Credit Facility, any unamortized deferred costs relating to lenders who are not part of the new lending group are expensed. For extinguishments of our Unsecured Notes, any unamortized deferred costs are deducted from the basis of the debt in determining the gain or loss from the extinguishment.

We record registration expenses related to shelf filings as prepaid assets. These expenses consist principally of SEC registration fees, legal fees and accounting fees incurred. These prepaid assets are charged to capital upon the receipt of proceeds from an equity offering or charged to expense if no offering is completed.

Guarantees and Indemnification Agreements

We follow ASC 460, Guarantees ("ASC 460"). ASC 460 elaborates on the disclosure requirements of a guarantor in its interim and annual consolidated financial statements about its obligations under certain guarantees that it has issued. It also requires a guarantor to recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, for those guarantees that are covered by ASC 460, the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing certain guarantees.

Per Share Information

Net increase or decrease in net assets resulting from operations per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period presented. In accordance with ASC 946, convertible securities are not considered in the calculation of net asset value per share.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2014-15, Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern ("ASU 2014-15"). ASU 2014-15 will explicitly require management to assess an entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and to provide related footnote disclosure in certain circumstances. The new standard will be effective for all entities in the first annual period ending after December 15, 2016. Earlier adoption is permitted. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2014-15 is not expected to have a significant effect on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

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QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are subject to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates and equity price risk. Some of the loans in our portfolio have floating interest rates.

We may hedge against interest rate fluctuations by using standard hedging instruments such as futures, options and forward contracts subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act. While hedging activities may insulate us against adverse changes in interest rates, they may also limit our ability to participate in the benefits of higher interest rates with respect to our portfolio of investments. During the three months ended December 31, 2014, we did not engage in hedging activities.

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REGISTRATION AND SETTLEMENT

The Depository Trust Company

All of the notes we offer will be issued in book-entry only form. This means that we will not issue certificates for notes, except in the limited case described below. Instead, we will issue global notes in registered form. Each global note will be held through DTC and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. Accordingly, Cede & Co. will be the holder of record of the notes. Each note represented by a global note evidences a beneficial interest in that global note.

Beneficial interests in a global note will be shown on, and transfers are effected through, records maintained by DTC or its participants. In order to own a beneficial interest in a note, you must be an institution that has an account with DTC or have a direct or indirect account with such an institution. Transfers of ownership interests in the notes will be accomplished by making entries in DTC participants' books acting on behalf of beneficial owners.

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered holder of a global note, DTC or its nominee, as the case may be, will be the sole holder and owner of the notes represented thereby for all purposes, including payment of principal and interest, under the indenture. Except as otherwise provided below, you will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of certificated notes and will not be considered the holder of the notes for any purpose under the indenture. Accordingly, you must rely on the procedures of DTC and the procedures of the DTC participant through which you own your note in order to exercise any rights of a holder of a note under the indenture. The laws of some jurisdictions require that certain purchasers of notes take physical delivery of such notes in certificated form. Those limits and laws may impair the ability to transfer beneficial interests in the notes.

Each global note representing notes will be exchangeable for certificated notes of like tenor and terms and of differing authorized denominations in a like aggregate principal amount, only if (1) DTC notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depositary for the global notes or we become aware that DTC has ceased to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act and, in any such case we fail to appoint a successor to DTC within 60 calendar days, (2) we, in our sole discretion, determine that the global notes shall be exchangeable for certificated notes or (3) an event of default has occurred and is continuing with respect to the notes under the indenture. Upon any such exchange, the certificated notes shall be registered in the names of the beneficial owners of the global note representing the notes.

The following is based on information furnished by DTC:

DTC will act as securities depositary for the notes. The notes will be issued as fully-registered notes registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. Generally, one fully registered global note will be issued for all of the principal amount of the notes.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 2 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues and money market instruments from over 85 countries that DTC's direct participants deposit with DTC.

DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among direct participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between direct participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct participants include both U.S. and non U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of direct participants of DTC and members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation, as well as by The New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a direct participant, either directly or indirectly. The DTC rules applicable to its

participants are on file with the SEC. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.
Purchases of the notes under the DTC system must be made by or through direct participants, which will receive a credit for the notes on DTC's records. The beneficial interest of each actual purchaser of each note is in turn to be recorded on the direct and indirect participants' records. Beneficial owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase.

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Beneficial owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the direct or indirect participant through which the beneficial owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of beneficial interests in the notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of direct and indirect participants acting on behalf of beneficial owners. Beneficial owners will not receive certificates representing their beneficial interests in notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all notes deposited by direct participants with DTC will be registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual beneficial owners of the notes; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the direct participants to whose accounts such notes will be credited, which may or may not be the beneficial owners. The direct and indirect participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to direct participants, by direct participants to indirect participants, and by direct participants and indirect participants to beneficial owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial owners of the notes may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the notes, such as redemption, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the security documents. For example, beneficial owners of the notes may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the notes for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to beneficial owners. In the alternative, beneficial owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar of the notes and request that copies of the notices be provided to them directly. Any such request may or may not be successful.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the notes unless authorized by a direct participant in accordance with DTC's procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to us as soon as possible after the regular record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those direct participants to whose accounts the notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

We will pay principal and or interest payments on the notes in same-day funds directly to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit direct participants' accounts on the applicable payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding

detail information. Payments by participants to beneficial owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of these participants and not of DTC or any other party, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements that may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC, is our responsibility, disbursement of such payments to direct participants is the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the beneficial owners is the responsibility of the direct or indirect participant.

We will send any redemption notices to DTC. If less than all of the notes are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each direct participant in such issue to be redeemed.

A beneficial owner, or its authorized representative, shall give notice to elect to have its notes repaid by us, through its direct or indirect participant, to the trustee, and shall effect delivery of such notes by causing the direct participant to transfer that participant's interest in the global note representing such notes, on DTC's records, to the trustee. The requirement for physical delivery of notes in connection with a demand for repayment will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the global note representing such notes are transferred by the direct participants on DTC's records.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository for the notes at any time by giving us reasonable notice. Under such circumstances, if a successor securities depositary is not obtained, we will print and deliver certificated notes. We may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a

successor securities depositary). In that event, we will print and deliver certificated notes.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's system has been obtained from sources that we believe to be reliable, but neither we, the Purchasing Agent nor any agent takes any responsibility for its accuracy.

Registration, Transfer and Payment of Certificated Notes

If we ever issue notes in certificated form, those notes may be presented for registration, transfer and payment at the office of the registrar or at the office of any transfer agent designated and maintained by us. We have originally designated

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American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC to act in those capacities for the notes. The registrar or transfer agent will make the transfer or registration only if it is satisfied with the documents of title and identity of the person making the request. There will not be a service charge for any exchange or registration of transfer of the notes, but we may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with the exchange. At any time, we may change transfer agents or approve a change in the location through which any transfer agent acts. We also may designate additional transfer agents for any notes at any time. We will not be required to: (1) issue, exchange or register the transfer of any note to be redeemed for a period of 15 days after the selection of the notes to be redeemed; (2) exchange or register the transfer of any note that was selected, called or is being called for redemption, except the unredeemed portion of any note being redeemed in part; or (3) exchange or register the transfer of any note as to which an election for repayment by the holder has been made, except the unrepaid portion of any note being repaid in part.

We will pay principal of and interest on any certificated notes at the offices of the paying agents we may designate from time to time. Generally, we will pay interest on a note by check on any interest payment date other than at stated maturity or upon earlier redemption or repayment to the person in whose name the note is registered at the close of business on the regular record date for that payment. We will pay principal and interest at stated maturity or upon earlier redemption or repayment in same-day funds against presentation and surrender of the applicable notes.

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SUPPLEMENT TO MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following summary of U.S. federal income tax considerations supplements the discussion set forth under the heading "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations" in the accompanying prospectus and is subject to the qualifications and assumptions set forth therein.

The following is a general summary of the material U.S. federal income tax considerations relating to the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes. This discussion is based upon the Code, Treasury Regulations and judicial decisions and administrative interpretations thereof, all as of the date hereof and all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly with retroactive effect. No ruling from the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") has been or will be sought regarding any matter discussed herein. No assurance can be given that the IRS would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to any of the tax aspects set forth below.

This discussion applies only to a holder of notes that acquires the notes pursuant to this offering at their "issue price" within the meaning of the applicable provisions of the Code and who holds the notes as a capital asset (generally, property held for investment) under the Code. This discussion does not address any U.S. federal estate or gift tax consequences or any state, local or non-U.S. tax consequences. In addition, this discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be applicable to investors in light of their particular circumstances, or to investors subject to special treatment under U.S. federal income tax law, including, but not limited to:

- banks, insurance companies or other financial institutions;
- pension plans or trusts;
- U.S. noteholders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;
- real estate investment trusts;
- regulated investment companies;
- persons subject to the alternative minimum tax;
- cooperatives;
- tax-exempt organizations;
- dealers in securities;
- expatriates;
- foreign persons or entities (except to the extent set forth below);
- persons deemed to sell the notes under the constructive sale provisions of the Code; or
- persons that hold the notes as part of a straddle, hedge, conversion transaction or other integrated investment.

If a partnership (including any entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) owns notes, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. Partners in a partnership that owns the notes should consult their tax advisors as to the particular U.S. federal income tax consequences applicable to them.

We encourage investors to consult their tax advisors regarding the specific consequences of an investment in our notes, including tax reporting requirements, the applicability of U.S. federal, state or local and foreign tax laws, eligibility for the benefits of any applicable tax treaty and the effect of any possible changes in the tax laws.

Consequences to U.S. Noteholders

The following is a general summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences that will apply to you if you are a U.S. noteholder. Material U.S. federal income tax consequences to non-U.S. noteholders are described under "Consequences to Non-U.S. Noteholders" below. For purposes of this summary, the term "U.S. noteholder" means a beneficial owner of a note that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes (i) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the U.S., (ii) a corporation, or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, that is created or organized under the laws of the U.S., any of the States or the District of Columbia, (iii) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source, or (iv) a trust (A) if a court within the U.S. is able to exercise primary supervision over its administration and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of such trust, or (B) that has made a valid election to be treated as a U.S. person for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Stated interest and OID on the notes

Except as discussed below, a U.S. noteholder generally will be required to recognize stated interest as ordinary income at the time it is paid or accrued on the notes in accordance with its regular method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In addition, if the notes' "issue price" (the first price at which a substantial amount of the notes is sold to investors) is less than their "stated redemption price at maturity" (the sum of all payments to be made on the notes other than "qualified stated interest") by more than a statutorily defined de minimis threshold, the notes will be issued with original issue discount

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("OID") for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The term "qualified stated interest" generally means stated interest that is unconditionally payable at least annually at a single fixed rate or, if certain requirements are met (as described below), certain variable rates.

If the notes are issued with OID, a U.S. noteholder generally will be required to include the OID in gross income as ordinary interest income in advance of the receipt of cash attributable to that income and regardless of such holder's regular method of tax accounting. Such OID will be included in gross income for each day during each taxable year in which the note is held using a constant yield-to-maturity method that reflects the compounding of interest. This means that the holder will have to include in income increasingly greater amounts of OID over time. Notice will be given in the applicable pricing supplement if we determine that a particular note will be issued with OID. We are required to provide information returns stating the amount of OID accrued on the notes held by persons of record other than certain exempt holders.

If the notes are "step-up notes" (i.e., notes with a fixed interest rate that increases at pre-determined intervals), the tax treatment described in the first sentence under "—Consequences to U.S. Noteholders—Stated interest and OID on the notes" assumes that we will have the right to call the notes at par (plus accrued but unpaid interest) on each date that the interest rate increases. If this is not the case, interest that exceeds the lowest rate payable under the step-up note may not be treated as qualified stated interest and, depending on the amount of such excess, may thus cause the step-up note to be treated as issued with OID, in which case the notes generally would be subject to the OID rules discussed above. Prospective investors are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of step-up notes or similar notes.

If you own a note issued with de minimis OID (i.e., discount that is not OID), you generally must include the de minimis OID in income at the time principal payments on the notes are made in proportion to the amount paid. Any amount of de minimis OID that you have included in income will be treated as capital gain.

Short-term notes

Notes that have a fixed maturity of one year or less ("short-term notes") will be subject to the following special rules. All of the interest on a short-term note is treated as part of the short-term note's stated redemption price at maturity, thereby giving rise to OID. Thus, all short-term notes will be OID debt securities. OID will be treated as accruing on a short-term debt instrument ratably or, at the election of a U.S. noteholder, under a constant yield method.

A U.S. noteholder that uses the cash method of tax accounting (with certain exceptions) will generally not be required to include OID in respect of the short-term note in income on a current basis, though they may be required to include stated interest in income as the income is received. Such a U.S. noteholder may not be allowed to deduct all of the interest paid or accrued on any indebtedness incurred or maintained to purchase or carry such a short-term note until the maturity of the note or its earlier disposition in a taxable transaction. In addition, such a U.S. noteholder will be required to treat any gain realized on a disposition of the note as ordinary income to the extent of the holder's accrued OID on the note, and short-term capital gain to the extent the gain exceeds accrued OID. A U.S. noteholder that uses the cash method of tax accounting may, however, elect to include OID on a short-term note in income on a current basis. In such case, the limitation on the deductibility of interest described above will not apply. A U.S. noteholder that uses the accrual method of tax accounting and certain cash method holders generally will be required to include OID on a short-term note in income on a current basis.

Floating Rate Notes

In the case of a note that is a floating rate note (including a note based on LIBOR), special rules apply. In general, if a note qualifies for treatment as a "variable rate debt instrument" under Treasury Regulations and provides for stated interest that is unconditionally payable at least annually at a variable rate that, subject to certain exceptions, is a single "qualified floating rate" or "objective rate," each as defined below, all stated interest on the note is treated as qualified stated interest. In that case, both the note's "yield to maturity" and "qualified stated interest" will be determined, for purposes of calculating the accrual of OID, if any, as though the note will bear interest in all periods throughout its term at a fixed rate generally equal to the rate that would be applicable to interest payments on the note on its issue date or, in the case of an objective rate (other than a "qualified inverse floating rate"), the rate that reflects the yield to maturity that is reasonably expected for the note. A U.S. noteholder of a variable rate debt instrument would then recognize OID, if any, that is calculated based on the note's assumed yield to maturity. If the interest actually accrued

or paid during an accrual period exceeds or is less than the assumed fixed interest, the qualified stated interest allocable to that period is increased or decreased under rules set forth in Treasury Regulations. Special rules apply for determining the amount of OID for other variable rate debt instruments, such as instruments with more than one qualified floating rate or instruments with a single fixed rate and one or more qualified floating rates. U.S. noteholders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the specific U.S. federal income tax considerations regarding any investment in a note that qualifies a "variable rate debt instrument."

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A note will generally qualify as a variable rate debt instrument if (a) the note's issue price does not exceed the total noncontingent principal payments by more than the lesser of: (i) .015 multiplied by the product of the total noncontingent principal payments and the number of complete years to maturity from the issue date, or (ii) 15% of the total noncontingent principal payments; (b) the note provides for stated interest, compounded or paid at least annually, only at one or more qualified floating rates, a single fixed rate and one or more qualified floating rates, a single objective rate, or a single fixed rate and a single objective rate that is a qualified inverse floating rate; and (c) the value of the rate on any date during the term of the note is set no earlier than three months prior to the first day on which that value is in effect or no later than one year following that first day.

Generally, a rate is a qualified floating rate if variations in the rate can reasonably be expected to measure contemporaneous fluctuations in the cost of newly borrowed funds in the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated. A rate that equals LIBOR or LIBOR plus or minus a fixed spread is, in general, a qualified floating rate. However, a rate (including a rate based on LIBOR) will generally not be a qualified floating rate if, among other circumstances:

- the rate is subject to one or more minimum or maximum rate floors or ceilings or one or more governors limiting the amount of increase or decrease in each case which are not fixed throughout the term of the note and which are reasonably expected as of the issue date to cause the rate in some accrual periods to be significantly higher or lower than the overall expected return on the note determined without the floor, ceiling, or governor; or
- the rate is a multiple of a qualified floating rate unless the multiple is a fixed multiple that is greater than 0.65 but not more than 1.35 (provided, however, that if a multiple of a qualified floating rate is not within such limits and thus is not itself a qualified floating rate, it may nevertheless qualify as an "objective rate").

If a note provides for two or more qualified floating rates that are within 0.25 percentage points of each other on the issue date or can reasonably be expected to have approximately the same values throughout the term of the note, the qualified floating rates together constitute a single qualified floating rate.

Generally, an objective rate is a rate that is determined using a single fixed formula that is based on objective financial or economic information such as one or more qualified floating rates. An objective rate is a qualified inverse floating rate if that rate is equal to a fixed rate minus a qualified floating rate and variations in the rate can reasonably be expected to inversely reflect contemporaneous variations in the qualified floating rate. A variable rate will generally not qualify as an objective rate if, among other circumstances, it is reasonably expected that the average value of the variable rate during the first half of the term of the note will be either significantly less than or significantly greater than the average value of the rate during the final half of the term of the note.

If a floating rate note does not qualify as a "variable rate debt instrument," the note generally will be subject to taxation under special rules applicable to contingent payment debt instruments. U.S. noteholders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the specific U.S. federal income tax considerations regarding such notes.

Sale, exchange, redemption or other taxable disposition of the notes

Subject to the special rules for short-term notes discussed above, upon the sale, exchange, redemption or other taxable disposition of a note, a U.S. noteholder generally will recognize capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between (1) the sum of cash plus the fair market value of all other property received on such disposition (except to the extent such cash or property is attributable to accrued but unpaid interest, which, to the extent not previously included in income, generally will be taxable as ordinary income) and (2) its adjusted tax basis in the note. A U.S. noteholder's adjusted tax basis in a note generally will equal the price the U.S. noteholder paid for the note increased by OID (including with respect to a short-term note), if any, previously included in income with respect to that note, and reduced by any cash payments on the note other than qualified stated interest. Such capital gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if, at the time of such taxable disposition, the U.S. noteholder has held the note for more than one year. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Medicare Tax

Certain U.S. noteholders who are individuals, estates or trusts and whose income exceeds certain thresholds will be required to pay a 3.8% Medicare tax on all or a portion of their "net investment income," which includes interest on the notes and capital gains from the sale or other disposition of the notes.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

In general, information reporting requirements will apply to certain payments of principal and interest (including OID) and to the proceeds of sale of a note paid to a U.S. noteholder (unless such noteholder is an exempt recipient). A backup

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withholding tax may apply to such payments if a U.S. noteholder fails to provide a taxpayer identification number or certification of exempt status, or if it is otherwise subject to backup withholding.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will be allowed as a refund or credit against a U.S. noteholder's United States federal income tax liability provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Consequences to Non-U.S. Noteholders

The following is a general summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences that will apply to you if you are a non-U.S. noteholder. A beneficial owner of a note that is not a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes (including any entity or arrangement otherwise treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) or a U.S. noteholder is referred to herein as a "non-U.S. noteholder."

Stated interest and OID on the notes

Stated interest and OID, if any, paid or accrued to a non-U.S. noteholder will generally not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax if the interest or OID is not effectively connected with its conduct of a trade or business within the United States and is not considered contingent interest within the meaning of Section 871(h)(4)(A) of the Code (generally relating to interest payments that are determined by reference to the income, profits, receipts, cash flow, changes in the value of non-publicly-traded property or other attributes of, or distributions or similar payments paid by, the debtor or a related party), and the non-U.S. noteholder:

- does not own, actually or constructively, 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote;
- is not a "controlled foreign corporation" with respect to which we are, directly or indirectly, a "related person";
- is not a bank whose receipt of interest on the notes is described in section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code; and
- provides its name and address, and certifies, under penalties of perjury, that it is not a U.S. person (on a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN (or other applicable form)), or holds its notes through certain foreign intermediaries and satisfies the certification requirements of applicable Treasury Regulations.

If a non-U.S. noteholder does not qualify for an exemption under these rules, interest income and OID, if any, from the notes may be subject to withholding tax at the rate of 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate). Stated interest and OID, if any, effectively connected with a non-U.S. noteholder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, which is attributable to a United States permanent establishment), however, would not be subject to a 30% withholding tax so long as the non-U.S. noteholder provides us or our paying agent an adequate certification (currently on IRS Form W-8ECI); such payments of interest generally would be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net basis at the rates applicable to U.S. persons generally. In addition, if a non-U.S. noteholder is a foreign corporation and the stated interest and OID, if any, is effectively connected with its conduct of a U.S. trade or business, it may also be subject to a 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate) branch profits tax on its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to adjustments. To claim the benefit of a tax treaty, a non-U.S. noteholder must provide a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN (or other applicable form) to us or our paying agent before the payment of stated interest or OID, and may be required to obtain a U.S. taxpayer identification number and provide documentary evidence issued by foreign governmental authorities to prove residence in the foreign country.

Sale, exchange, redemption or other taxable disposition of the notes

Any gain recognized by a non-U.S. noteholder on the sale, exchange, redemption or other taxable disposition of the notes (except with respect to accrued and unpaid interest, which would be taxed as described under "Consequences to Non-U.S. Noteholders—Stated interest and OID on the notes" above) generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with its conduct of a U.S. trade or business (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a United States permanent establishment); or
- the non-U.S. noteholder is a nonresident alien individual present in the U.S. for 183 or more days in the taxable year within which the sale, exchange, redemption or other disposition takes place and certain other requirements are met.

If a non-U.S. noteholder is a holder described in the first bullet point above, the net gain derived from the sale, exchange, redemption or other taxable disposition of its notes generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a

net basis at the rates applicable to U.S. persons generally. In addition, if such non-U.S. noteholder is a foreign corporation, it may also be subject to a 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate) branch profits tax on its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to adjustments. If a non-U.S. noteholder is a holder described in the second bullet point above, it will be subject to a flat 30% U.S. federal income tax on the gain derived from the sale, exchange, redemption or other taxable

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disposition of its notes, which may be offset by U.S. source capital losses, even though it is not considered a resident of the United States.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Generally, we must report to the IRS and to a non-U.S. noteholder the amount of interest (including OID) on the notes paid to a non-U.S. noteholder and the amount of tax, if any, withheld with respect to those payments if the notes are in registered form. Copies of the information returns reporting such interest payments and any withholding may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which a non-U.S. noteholder resides under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty.

In general, a non-U.S. noteholder will not be subject to backup withholding with respect to payments on the notes that we make to such noteholder provided that we do not have actual knowledge or reason to know that such noteholder is a U.S. person as defined under the Code, and we have received from you the statement described above under the fourth bullet point under "Consequences to Non-U.S. Noteholders—Stated interest and OID on the notes".

In addition, no information reporting requirements or backup withholding will be required regarding the proceeds of the sale of a note made within the United States or conducted through certain United States-related financial intermediaries, if the payor receives the statement described above and does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that the non-U.S. noteholder is a U.S. person as defined under the Code, or the non-U.S. noteholder otherwise establishes an exemption.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will be allowed as a refund or credit against a non-U.S. noteholder's United States federal income tax liability provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Other withholding rules

Withholding at a rate of 30% will be required on interest in respect of, and after December 31, 2016, on gross proceeds from the sale of, notes held by or through certain foreign financial institutions (including investment funds), unless such institution enters into an agreement with the Secretary of the Treasury to report, on an annual basis, information with respect to shares in, and accounts maintained by, the institution to the extent such shares or accounts are held by certain United States persons or by certain non-U.S. entities that are wholly or partially owned by United States persons and to withhold on certain payments. Accordingly, the entity through which notes are held will affect the determination of whether such withholding is required. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and an applicable foreign country, or future guidance, may modify these requirements. Similarly, interest in respect of, and gross proceeds from the sale of, notes held by an investor that is a non-financial non-U.S. entity will be subject to withholding at a rate of 30%, unless such entity either (i) certifies to us that such entity does not have any "substantial United States owners" or (ii) provides certain information regarding the entity's "substantial United States owners," which we will in turn provide to the Secretary of the Treasury. Non-U.S. noteholders are encouraged to consult with their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of these requirements on their investment in notes. Non-U.S. noteholders should consult any applicable income tax treaties that may provide for different rules. In addition, non-U.S. noteholders are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes.

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CERTAIN CONSIDERATIONS APPLICABLE TO ERISA, GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PLAN INVESTORS

A fiduciary of a pension plan or other employee benefit plan (including a governmental plan, an individual retirement account or a Keogh plan) proposing to invest in the notes should consider this section carefully.

A fiduciary of an employee benefit plan subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (commonly referred to as "ERISA"), should consider fiduciary standards under ERISA in the context of the particular circumstances of such plan before authorizing an investment in the notes. Such fiduciary should consider whether the investment is in accordance with the documents and instruments governing the plan.

In addition, ERISA and the Code prohibit certain transactions (referred to as "prohibited transactions") involving the assets of a plan subject to ERISA or the assets of an individual retirement account or plan subject to Section 4975 of the Code (referred to as an "ERISA plan"), on the one hand, and persons who have certain specified relationships to the plan ("parties in interest" within the meaning of ERISA or "disqualified persons" within the meaning of the Code), on the other. If we (or an affiliate) are considered a party in interest or disqualified person with respect to an ERISA plan, then the investment in notes by the ERISA plan may give rise to a prohibited transaction. The purchase and holding of notes by an ERISA plan may be subject to one or more statutory or administrative exemptions from the prohibited transaction rules under ERISA and the Code. Even if the conditions for relief under such exemptions were satisfied, however, there can be no assurance that such exemptions would apply to all of the prohibited transactions that may be deemed to arise in connection with a plan's investment in the notes.

By purchasing and holding the notes, the person making the decision to invest on behalf of an ERISA plan is representing that the purchase and holding of the notes will not result in a prohibited transaction under ERISA or the Code. Therefore, an ERISA plan should not invest in the notes unless the plan fiduciary or other person acquiring securities on behalf of the ERISA plan determines that neither we nor an affiliate is a party in interest or a disqualified person or, alternatively, that an exemption from the prohibited transaction rules is available. If an ERISA plan engages in a prohibited transaction, the transaction may require "correction" and may cause the ERISA plan fiduciary to incur certain liabilities and the parties in interest or disqualified persons to be subject to excise taxes.

Employee benefit plans that are governmental plans and non-U.S. plans are not subject to ERISA requirements. However, non-U.S., federal, state or local laws or regulations governing the investment and management of the assets of governmental or non-U.S. plans may contain fiduciary and prohibited transaction requirements similar to those under ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code discussed above. By purchasing and holding the notes, the person making the decision to invest on behalf of such plans is representing that the purchase and holding of the notes will not violate any law applicable to such governmental or non-U.S. plan that is similar to the prohibited transaction provisions of ERISA or the Code.

If you are the fiduciary of an employee benefit plan or ERISA plan and you propose to invest in the notes with the assets of such employee benefit plan or ERISA plan, you should consult your own legal counsel for further guidance. The sale of notes to an employee benefit plan is in no respect a representation by us, the Purchasing Agent or any other person that such an investment meets all relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by employee benefit plans generally or any particular plan or that such an investment is appropriate for employee benefit plans generally or any particular plan.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise indicated in a pricing supplement for the notes, we expect to use the net proceeds from the sale of the notes initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, involving repayment of debt under our credit facility, if any, and redemption of outstanding Prospect Capital InterNotes®, investments in high quality short-term debt instruments or a combination thereof, and thereafter to make long-term investments in accordance with our investment objective. We anticipate that substantially all of the net proceeds from each offering will be used for the above purposes within six months, depending on the availability of appropriate investment opportunities consistent with our investment objective and market conditions.

As of February 5, 2015, we had $168.7 million borrowings under our credit facility and, based on the assets currently pledged as collateral on the facility, approximately $559.3 million was available to us for borrowing under our credit facility. Interest on borrowings under the credit facility is one-month LIBOR plus 225 basis points, with no minimum Libor floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the credit facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least 35% of the credit facility is used or 100 basis points otherwise.

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SENIOR SECURITIES

Information about our senior securities is shown in the following table as of each fiscal year ended June 30 since the Company commenced operations and as of December 31, 2014.

	Total Amount Outstanding(1)	Asset Coverage per Unit(2)	Involuntary Liquidating Preference per Unit(3)	Average Market Value per Unit(4)
Credit Facility				
Fiscal 2015 (as of December 31, 2014, unaudited)	$177,700	$36,959	—	—
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	92,000	69,470	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	124,000	34,996	—	—
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	96,000	22,668	—	—
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	84,200	18,065	—	—
Fiscal 2010 (as of June 30, 2010)	100,300	8,093	—	—
Fiscal 2009 (as of June 30, 2009)	124,800	5,268	—	—
Fiscal 2008 (as of June 30, 2008)	91,167	5,712	—	—
Fiscal 2007 (as of June 30, 2007)	—	N/A	—	—
Fiscal 2006 (as of June 30, 2006)	28,500	4,799	—	—
Fiscal 2005 (as of June 30, 2005)	—	N/A	—	—
Fiscal 2004 (as of June 30, 2004)	—	N/A	—	—
2015 Notes				
Fiscal 2015 (as of December 31, 2014, unaudited)	$150,000	$43,784	—	—
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	150,000	42,608	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	150,000	28,930	—	—
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	150,000	14,507	—	—
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	150,000	10,140	—	—
2016 Notes				
Fiscal 2015 (as of December 31, 2014, unaudited)	$167,500	$39,210	—	—
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	167,500	38,157	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	167,500	25,907	—	—
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	167,500	12,992	—	—
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	172,500	8,818	—	—
2017 Notes				
Fiscal 2015 (as of December 31, 2014, unaudited)	$130,000	$50,520	—	—
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	130,000	49,163	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	130,000	33,381	—	—
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	130,000	16,739	—	—
2018 Notes				
Fiscal 2015 (as of December 31, 2014, unaudited)	$200,000	$32,838	—	—
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	200,000	31,956	—	—

Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	200,000	21,697	—	—
2019 Notes				
Fiscal 2015 (as of December 31, 2014, unaudited)	$200,000	$32,838	—	—
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	200,000	31,956	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	200,000	21,697	—	—
5.00% 2019 Notes				
Fiscal 2015 (as of December 31, 2014, unaudited)	$300,000	$21,892	—	—
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	300,000	21,304	—	—

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	Total Amount Outstanding(1)	Asset Coverage per Unit(2)	Involuntary Liquidating Preference per Unit(3)	Average Market Value per Unit(4)
2020 Notes				
Fiscal 2015 (as of December 31, 2014, unaudited)	$400,000	$16,419	—	—
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	400,000	15,978	—	—
2022 Notes				
Fiscal 2015 (as of December 31, 2014, unaudited)	$100,000	$65,676	—	$101,400
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	100,000	63,912	—	103,920
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	100,000	43,395	—	101,800
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	100,000	21,761	—	99,560
2023 Notes				
Fiscal 2015 (as of December 31, 2014, unaudited)	$247,998	$26,482	—	—
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	247,881	25,783	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	247,725	17,517	—	—
Prospect Capital InterNotes®				
Fiscal 2015 (as of December 31, 2014, unaudited)	$785,317	$8,363	—	—
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	785,670	8,135	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	363,777	11,929	—	—
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	20,638	105,442	—	—
All Senior Securities				
Fiscal 2015 (as of December 31, 2014, unaudited)	$2,858,515	$2,298	—	—
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	2,773,051	2,305	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	1,683,002	2,578	—	—
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	664,138	3,277	—	—
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	406,700	3,740	—	—

(1) Total amount of each class of senior securities outstanding at the end of the year/period presented (in 000's).

(2) The asset coverage ratio for a class of senior securities representing indebtedness is calculated as our consolidated total assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, divided by senior securities representing indebtedness. This asset coverage ratio is multiplied by $1,000 to determine the Asset Coverage Per Unit.

(3) This column is inapplicable.

(4) This column is inapplicable, except for the 2022 Notes. The average market value per unit is presented in thousands.

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RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2014 and the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011 and 2010, the ratios of earnings to fixed charges of the Company, computed as set forth below, were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	For the Year Ended June 30, 2014	For the Year Ended June 30, 2013	For the Year Ended June 30, 2012	For the Year Ended June 30, 2011	For the Year Ended June 30, 2010
Earnings to Fixed Charges(1)	3.08	3.02	3.45	3.89	5.95	7.72	3.34

For purposes of computing the ratios of earnings to fixed charges, earnings represent net increase in net assets resulting from operations plus (or minus) income tax expense including excise tax expense plus fixed charges. Fixed charges include interest and credit facility fees expense and amortization of debt issuance costs.

(1) Earnings include the net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation. Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation can vary substantially from year to year. Excluding the net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation, the earnings to fixed charges ratio would be 0.05 for the three months ended December 31, 2014, 1.37 for the six months ended December 31, 2014, 3.72 for the year ended June 30, 2014, 4.91 for the year ended June 30, 2013, 6.79 for the year ended June 30, 2012, 7.29 for the year ended June 30, 2011, and 2.87 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Under the terms of the Fourth Amended and Restated Selling Agent Agreement dated November 7, 2014, which we refer to as the "Selling Agent Agreement," the notes will be offered from time to time by us to the Purchasing Agent for subsequent resale to agents, including Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, and RBC Capital Markets, LLC and other dealers who are broker-dealers and securities firms. The agents, including the Purchasing Agent, and the additional agents named from time to time pursuant to the Selling Agent Agreement, are, or will be, parties to the Selling Agent Agreement. The notes will be offered for sale in the United States only. Dealers who are members of the selling group have executed a Master Selected Dealer Agreement with the Purchasing Agent. We also may appoint additional agents to sell the notes. Any sale of the notes through those additional agents, however, will be on the same terms and conditions to which the original agents have agreed.

The Purchasing Agent will purchase the notes at a discount ranging from 0.4% to 3.8% of the non-discounted price for each note sold. However, we also may sell the notes to the Purchasing Agent at a discount greater than or less than the range specified above. The discount at which we sell the notes to the Purchasing Agent will be set forth in the applicable pricing supplement. The Purchasing Agent also may sell notes to dealers at a concession not in excess of the discount it received from us. In certain cases, the Purchasing Agent and the other agents and dealers may agree that the Purchasing Agent will retain the entire discount. We will disclose any particular arrangements in the applicable pricing supplement.

Following the solicitation of orders, each of the agents, severally and not jointly, may purchase notes as principal for its own account from the Purchasing Agent. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable pricing supplement, these notes will be purchased by the agents and resold by them to one or more investors at a fixed public offering price. After the initial public offering of notes, the public offering price (in the case of notes to be resold at a fixed public offering price), discount and concession may be changed.

We have the sole right to accept offers to purchase notes and may reject any proposed offer to purchase notes in whole or in part. Each agent also has the right, in its discretion reasonably exercised, to reject any proposed offer to purchase notes in whole or in part. We reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify any offer without notice. We also may change the terms, including the interest rate we will pay on the notes, at any time prior to our acceptance of an offer to purchase.

Each agent, including the Purchasing Agent, may be deemed to be an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act. We have agreed to indemnify the agents against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to any payments they may be required to make in respect of such liabilities. We also have agreed to reimburse the agents for certain expenses.

No note will have an established trading market when issued. We do not intend to apply for the listing of the notes on any securities exchange. However, we have been advised by the agents that they may purchase and sell notes in the secondary market as permitted by applicable laws and regulations. The agents are not obligated to make a market in the notes, and they may discontinue making a market in the notes at any time without notice. Neither we nor the agents can provide any assurance regarding the development, liquidity or maintenance of any trading market for any notes. All secondary trading in the notes will settle in same-day funds. See "Registration and Settlement."

In connection with certain offerings of notes, the rules of the SEC permit the Purchasing Agent to engage in transactions that may stabilize the price of the notes. The Purchasing Agent will conduct these activities for the agents. These transactions may consist of short sales, stabilizing transactions and purchases to cover positions created by short sales. A short sale is the sale by the Purchasing Agent of a greater amount of notes than the amount the Purchasing Agent has agreed to purchase in connection with a specific offering of notes. Stabilizing transactions consist of certain bids or purchases made by the Purchasing Agent to prevent or retard a decline in the price of the notes while an offering of notes is in process. In general, these purchases or bids for the notes for the purpose of stabilization or to reduce a syndicate short position could cause the price of the notes to be higher than it might otherwise be in the absence of those purchases or bids. Neither we nor the Purchasing Agent makes any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that these transactions may have on the price of any notes. In addition, neither we nor the Purchasing Agent makes any representation that, once commenced, these transactions will not be discontinued without notice. The Purchasing Agent is not required to engage in these activities and may end any of

these activities at any time.

Some of the agents and their affiliates have engaged in, and may in the future engage in, investment banking and other commercial dealings in the ordinary course of business with us or our affiliates. They have received, or may in the future receive, customary fees and commissions for these transactions.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the agents and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities

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may involve securities and/or instruments of ours or our affiliates. The agents and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

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LEGAL MATTERS

The legality of the notes will be passed upon for the Company by Joseph Ferraro, our General Counsel, Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP ("Skadden, Arps"), New York, New York, and Venable LLP, as special Maryland counsel, Baltimore, Maryland, will pass on certain matters for the Company. Troutman Sanders LLP will pass on certain matters for the agents. Skadden, Arps and Venable LLP each have from time to time acted as counsel for us and our subsidiaries and may do so in the future.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

BDO USA, LLP is the independent registered public accounting firm for the Company.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form N-2, together with all amendments and related exhibits, under the Securities Act, with respect to the notes offered by this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus. The registration statement contains additional information about us and the notes being registered by this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus. We file with or submit to the SEC annual, quarterly and current periodic reports, proxy statements and other information meeting the informational requirements of the Exchange Act. This information and the information specifically regarding how we voted proxies relating to portfolio securities for the period ended June 30, 2014, are available free of charge by contacting us at 10 East 40th Street, 42nd floor, New York, NY 10016 or by telephone at toll-free (888) 748-0702. You may inspect and copy these reports, proxy statements and other information, as well as the registration statement and related exhibits and schedules, at the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information filed electronically by us with the SEC which are available on the SEC's Internet site at http://www.sec.gov. Copies of these reports, proxy and information statements and other information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following E-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-0102.

No dealer, salesperson or other individual has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by us or the Purchasing Agent or any agent. This prospectus supplement does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so, or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. Neither the delivery of this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs or that information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date hereof.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2014 (Audited)
Assets		
Investments at fair value:		
Control investments (amortized cost of $1,714,686 and $1,719,242, respectively)	$1,723,749	$1,640,454
Affiliate investments (amortized cost of $45,788 and $31,829, respectively)	46,106	32,121
Non-control/non-affiliate investments (amortized cost of $4,740,729 and $4,620,451, respectively)	4,753,868	4,581,164
Total investments at fair value (amortized cost of $6,501,203 and $6,371,522, respectively)	6,523,723	6,253,739
Cash and cash equivalents	106,481	134,225
Receivables for:		
Interest, net	19,694	21,997
Other	2,752	2,587
Prepaid expenses	929	2,828
Deferred financing costs	62,838	61,893
Total Assets	6,716,417	6,477,269
Liabilities		
Revolving Credit Facility (Notes 4 and 8)	177,700	92,000
Convertible Notes (Notes 5 and 8)	1,247,500	1,247,500
Public Notes (Notes 6 and 8)	647,998	647,881
Prospect Capital InterNotes® (Notes 7 and 8)	785,317	785,670
Dividends payable	39,622	37,843
Due to Prospect Administration (Note 13)	4,018	2,208
Due to Prospect Capital Management (Note 13)	56,936	3
Accrued expenses	4,461	4,790
Interest payable	40,775	37,459
Other liabilities	3,013	3,733
Total Liabilities	3,007,340	2,859,087
Net Assets	$3,709,077	$3,618,182
Components of Net Assets		
Common stock, par value $0.001 per share (1,000,000,000 common shares authorized; 358,250,121 and 342,626,637 issued and outstanding, respectively) (Note 9)	$358	$343
Paid-in capital in excess of par (Note 9)	3,965,966	3,814,634
(Distributions in excess of net investment income)/Undistributed net investment income	(8,891)	42,086
Accumulated realized losses	(270,876)	(121,098)
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	22,520	(117,783)
Net Assets	$3,709,077	$3,618,182
Net Asset Value Per Share (Note 16)	$10.35	$10.56

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except share and per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Investment Income				
Interest income:				
Control investments	$50,684	$37,086	$95,812	$69,719
Affiliate investments	1,004	1,399	1,841	2,895
Non-control/non-affiliate investments	97,331	79,420	196,109	157,532
CLO fund securities	39,795	29,198	79,192	55,378
Total interest income	188,814	147,103	372,954	285,524
Dividend income:				
Control investments	2,651	8,877	3,410	15,952
Affiliate investments	(651)	—	778	—
Non-control/non-affiliate investments	—	9	22	12
Money market funds	11	6	26	17
Total dividend income	2,011	8,892	4,236	15,981
Other income:				
Control investments	3,069	17,928	8,732	27,149
Affiliate investments	—	5	226	7
Non-control/non-affiliate investments	4,989	4,162	14,756	10,463
Total other income (Note 10)	8,058	22,095	23,714	37,619
Total Investment Income	198,883	178,090	400,904	339,124
Operating Expenses				
Investment advisory fees:				
Base management fee (Note 13)	34,034	25,075	67,199	48,120
Income incentive fee (Note 13)	22,831	23,054	46,447	43,638
Total investment advisory fees	56,865	48,129	113,646	91,758
Interest and credit facility expenses	42,244	29,256	85,158	56,663
Legal fees	395	(42)	1,558	177
Valuation services	459	449	909	888
Audit, compliance and tax related fees	924	745	1,591	1,368
Allocation of overhead from Prospect Administration (Note 13)	3,014	3,986	5,430	7,972
Insurance expense	121	90	252	183
Directors' fees	94	75	188	150
Excise tax	1,775	1,000	1,775	2,000
Other general and administrative expenses	1,667	2,187	4,609	3,413
Total Operating Expenses	107,558	85,875	215,116	164,572
Net Investment Income	91,325	92,215	185,788	174,552
Net realized loss	(133,102)	(5,671)	(156,013)	(1,882)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	127,747	(1,182)	140,303	(7,408)
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	$85,970	$85,362	$170,078	$165,262

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per share	$0.24	$0.30	$0.49	$0.61
Dividends declared per share	$(0.33)	$(0.33)	$(0.66)	$(0.66)

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
(in thousands, except share data)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Operations		
Net investment income	$185,788	$174,552
Net realized loss	(156,013)	(1,882)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	140,303	(7,408)
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	170,078	165,262
Distributions to Shareholders		
Distribution from net investment income	(232,449)	(183,315)
Distribution of return of capital	—	—
Net Decrease in Net Assets Resulting from Distributions to Shareholders	(232,449)	(183,315)
Common Stock Transactions		
Issuance of common stock, net of underwriting costs	146,085	563,578
Less: Offering costs from issuance of common stock	(488)	(1,019)
Value of shares issued to acquire controlled investments	—	21,006
Value of shares issued through reinvestment of dividends	7,669	9,093
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Common Stock Transactions	153,266	592,658
Total Increase in Net Assets	90,895	574,605
Net assets at beginning of period	3,618,182	2,656,494
Net Assets at End of Period	$3,709,077	$3,231,099
Common Stock Activity		
Shares sold	14,845,556	50,700,067
Shares issued to acquire controlled investments	—	1,918,342
Shares issued through reinvestment of dividends	777,928	804,062
Total shares issued due to common stock activity	15,623,484	53,422,471
Shares issued and outstanding at beginning of period	342,626,637	247,836,965
Shares Issued and Outstanding at End of Period	358,250,121	301,259,436

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands, except share data)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Operating Activities		
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	$170,078	$165,262
Net realized loss	156,013	1,882
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on investments	(140,303)	7,408
Amortization of discounts and premiums, net	37,332	23,133
Accretion of discount on Public Notes (Note 6)	117	88
Amortization of deferred financing costs	6,688	4,998
Payment-in-kind interest	(10,287)	(9,845)
Structuring fees	(15,081)	(15,533)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Payments for purchases of investments	(1,384,542)	(1,118,612)
Proceeds from sale of investments and collection of investment principal	1,086,884	419,405
Decrease in interest receivable, net	2,303	8,679
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(165)	2,330
Decrease in prepaid expenses	1,899	263
Increase in due to broker	—	1,238
Increase in due to Prospect Administration	1,810	375
Increase in due to Prospect Capital Management	56,933	42,784
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses	(329)	1,279
Increase in interest payable	3,316	2,369
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities	(720)	4,006
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(28,054)	(458,491)
Financing Activities		
Borrowings under Revolving Credit Facility (Note 4)	839,000	96,000
Principal payments under Revolving Credit Facility (Note 4)	(753,300)	(220,000)
Issuance of Prospect Capital InterNotes® (Note 7)	21,789	238,780
Redemptions of Prospect Capital InterNotes® (Note 7)	(22,142)	(1,650)
Financing costs paid and deferred	(7,633)	(6,139)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of underwriting costs	146,085	563,578
Offering costs from issuance of common stock	(488)	(1,019)
Dividends paid	(223,001)	(168,291)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	310	501,259
Total (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(27,744)	42,768
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	134,225	203,236
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	$106,481	$246,004
Supplemental Disclosures		
Cash paid for interest	$75,037	$47,226
Non-Cash Financing Activities		
Value of shares issued through reinvestment of dividends	$7,669	$9,093

Value of shares issued to acquire controlled investments	$—	$21,006

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)(47)						
American Property REIT Corp.(32)	Various / Real Estate	Senior Term Loan (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 4/1/2019)(4)	$105,958	$105,958	$105,958	2.9%
		Common Stock (272,116 shares)		24,769	30,692	0.8%
				130,727	136,650	3.7%
Arctic Energy Services, LLC(30)	Wyoming / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/5/2019)(3)(4)	31,640	31,640	31,640	0.9%
		Senior Subordinated Term Loan (14.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/5/2019)(3)(4)	20,230	20,230	20,230	0.5%
		Class A Units (700 units)		9,006	9,774	0.3%
				60,876	61,644	1.7%
CCPI Inc.(33)	Ohio / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.00%, due 12/31/2017)(3)	16,988	16,988	16,988	0.5%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.00% plus 7.00% PIK, due 12/31/2017)	8,539	8,539	8,539	0.2%
		Common Stock (14,857 shares)		8,553	8,011	0.2%
				34,080	33,538	0.9%
CP Energy Services Inc.(38)	Oklahoma / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Term Loan A to CP Well Testing, LLC (7.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/1/2019)(4)	11,035	11,035	11,035	0.3%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B to CP Well Testing, LLC (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 7.50% PIK, due 4/1/2019)(3)(4)	72,238	72,238	72,238	1.9%
		Second Lien Term Loan to CP Well Testing, LLC (9.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 9.00% PIK, due 4/1/2019)(4)	15,000	15,000	15,000	0.4%
		Common Stock (2,924 shares)		15,227	20,499	0.6%
				113,500	118,772	3.2%
Credit Central Loan Company, LLC(34)	Ohio / Consumer Finance	Subordinated Term Loan (10.00% plus 10.00% PIK, due 6/26/2019)(22)	36,333	36,333	36,333	1.0%
		Class A Shares (7,500,000 shares)(22)		11,473	12,637	0.3%
				47,806	48,970	1.3%

Echelon Aviation LLC	New York / Aerospace & Defense	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.75% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.25% PIK, due 3/31/2022)(4)	40,808	40,808	40,808	1.1%
		Class A Shares (11,335,318 shares)		19,907	16,632	0.4%
				60,715	57,440	1.5%
First Tower Finance Company LLC(29)	Mississippi / Consumer Finance	Subordinated Term Loan to First Tower, LLC (10.00% plus 12.00% PIK, due 6/24/2019)(22)	251,246	251,246	251,246	6.8%
		Class A Shares (83,729,323 shares)(22)		65,957	82,038	2.2%
				317,203	333,284	9.0%
Freedom Marine Solutions, LLC(8)	Louisiana / Energy	Senior Secured Note to Vessel Company, LLC (18.00%, due 12/12/2016)	3,500	3,500	3,500	0.1%
		Senior Secured Note to Vessel Company II, LLC (13.00%, due 11/25/2018)	13,000	12,504	9,499	0.3%
		Senior Secured Note to Vessel Company III, LLC (13.00%, due 12/3/2018)	16,000	16,000	11,889	0.3%
		Membership Interest (100%)		7,807	4,260	0.1%
				39,811	29,148	0.8%
Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company	Texas / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 10/12/2017)(4)	19,500	19,500	12,963	0.3%
		Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (99,900 shares)		25,950	—	—%
				45,450	12,963	0.3%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

			December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)(47)						
Harbortouch Payments, LLC(43)	Pennsylvania / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (9.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/30/2017)(3)(4)	$130,392	$130,392	$130,392	3.5%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (5.50% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 3/31/2018)(4)	137,226	137,226	137,226	3.7%
		Senior Secured Term Loan C (13.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 4.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/29/2018)(4)	25,196	25,196	25,196	0.7%
		Class C Shares (535 shares)		8,780	40,171	1.1%
				301,594	332,985	9.0%
The Healing Staff, Inc.(9)	North Carolina / Contracting	Secured Promissory Notes to The Healing Staff, Inc. and Vets Securing America, Inc. (15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 12/22/2010, past due)	1,688	1,686	—	—%
		Senior Demand Note to The Healing Staff, Inc. (15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 11/1/2010, past due)	1,170	1,170	—	—%
		Common Stock of The Healing Staff, Inc. (1,000 shares)		—	—	—%
		Common Stock of Vets Securing America, Inc. (1 share)		975	—	—%
				3,831	—	—%
MITY, Inc.(17)	Utah / Durable Consumer Products	Revolving Line of Credit – $7,500 Commitment (9.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 3/23/2015)(4)(25)(26)	2,500	2,500	2,500	0.1%
		Senior Secured Note A (10.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/19/2019)(3)(4)	18,250	18,250	18,250	0.5%
		Senior Secured Note B (10.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 10.00% PIK, due 3/19/2019)(4)	15,769	15,769	15,769	0.4%
		Subordinated Unsecured Note to Broda Enterprises ULC (10.00%, due on demand)(22)	6,593	6,593	6,593	0.2%

		Common Stock (42,053 shares)		7,456	9,506	0.2%
				50,568	52,618	1.4%
National Property REIT Corp.(40)	Various / Real Estate	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 4/1/2019)(4)	218,717	218,717	218,717	5.9%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (14.00% (LIBOR + 12.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% PIK, due 4/1/2019)(4)	24,650	24,650	24,650	0.7%
		Common Stock (84,567 shares)		48,696	74,619	2.0%
				292,063	317,986	8.6%
Nationwide Acceptance LLC(36)	Illinois / Consumer Finance	Subordinated Term Loan (10.00% plus 10.00% PIK, due 6/18/2019)(22)	14,820	14,820	14,820	0.4%
		Class A Shares (24,029,326 shares)(22)		12,919	12,591	0.3%
				27,739	27,411	0.7%
NMMB, Inc.(24)	New York / Media	Senior Secured Note (14.00%, due 5/6/2016)	3,714	3,714	2,300	0.1%
		Senior Secured Note to Armed Forces Communications, Inc. (14.00%, due 5/6/2016)	7,000	7,000	4,334	0.1%
		Series A Preferred Stock (7,200 shares)		7,200	—	—%
		Series B Preferred Stock (5,669 shares)		5,669	—	—%
				23,583	6,634	0.2%
R-V Industries, Inc.	Pennsylvania / Manufacturing	Senior Subordinated Note (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/12/2018)(3)(4)	30,411	30,411	30,411	0.8%
		Common Stock (545,107 shares)		5,087	14,576	0.4%
		Warrant (to purchase 200,000 shares of Common Stock, expires 6/30/2017)		1,682	5,348	0.2%
				37,180	50,335	1.4%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)(47)						
United Property REIT Corp.(41)	Various / Real Estate	Senior Term Loan (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 4/1/2019)(4)	$58,219	$58,219	$58,219	1.6%
		Common Stock (70,689 shares)		11,946	14,772	0.4%
				70,165	72,991	2.0%
Valley Electric Company, Inc.(35)	Washington / Construction & Engineering	Senior Secured Note to Valley Electric Co. of Mt. Vernon, Inc. (8.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 12/31/2017)(3)(4)	10,211	10,211	10,211	0.3%
		Senior Secured Note (10.00% plus 8.50% PIK, due 12/31/2018)	21,380	21,380	18,365	0.5%
		Common Stock (50,000 shares)		26,204	—	—%
				57,795	28,576	0.8%
Wolf Energy, LLC(12)	Kansas / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Promissory Note secured by assets formerly owned by H&M (18.00%, in non-accrual status effective 4/15/2013, due 4/15/2018)(37)	29,434	—	1,775	—%
		Membership Interest (100%)		—	—	—%
		Net Profits Interest (8% of Equity Distributions)(7)		—	29	—%
				—	1,804	—%
Total Control Investments				$1,714,686	$1,723,749	46.5%
Affiliate Investments (5.00% to 24.99% voting control)(48)						
BNN Holdings Corp.	Michigan / Healthcare	Senior Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/29/2019)(3)(4)	$21,670	$21,670	$21,461	0.6%
		Senior Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/29/2019)(3)(4)	21,890	21,890	21,847	0.6%
		Series A Preferred Stock (9,925.455 shares)(13)		1,780	2,304	0.1%
		Series B Preferred Stock (1,753.636 shares)(13)		448	494	—%
				45,788	46,106	1.3%

Total Affiliate Investments	$45,788	$46,106	1.3%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

			December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Aderant North America, Inc.	Georgia / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/20/2019)(4)(16)	$7,000	$6,920	$7,000	0.2%
				6,920	7,000	0.2%
AFI Shareholder, LLC (f/k/a Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC)	California / Machinery	Class A Units (32,500 units)		396	445	—%
				396	445	—%
Airmall Inc.(27)	Pennsylvania / Property Management	Escrow Receivable		5,880	3,678	0.1%
				5,880	3,678	0.1%
Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, LLC(42)	South Carolina / Manufacturing	Escrow Receivable		—	2,734	0.1%
				—	2,734	0.1%
ALG USA Holdings, LLC	Pennsylvania / Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 2/28/2020)(4)(16)	12,000	11,807	12,000	0.3%
				11,807	12,000	0.3%
American Broadband Holding Company and Cameron Holdings of NC, Inc.	North Carolina / Telecommunication Services	Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 9/30/2018)(3)(4)	74,654	74,654	74,654	2.0%
				74,654	74,654	2.0%
American Gilsonite Company	Utah / Metal Services & Minerals	Second Lien Term Loan (11.50%, due 9/1/2017)(16)	38,500	38,500	38,500	1.0%
		Membership Interest (99.9999%)(15)		—	4,275	0.2%
				38,500	42,775	1.2%
Apidos CLO IX	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 19.16%)(11)(22)	20,525	18,261	18,965	0.5%
				18,261	18,965	0.5%
Apidos CLO XI	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 15.27%)(11)(22)	38,340	32,764	34,261	0.9%

				32,764	34,261	0.9%
Apidos CLO XII	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 16.44%)(11)(22)	44,063	39,961	40,811	1.1%
				39,961	40,811	1.1%
Apidos CLO XV	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 14.64%)(11)(22)	36,515	35,620	35,215	0.9%
				35,620	35,215	0.9%
Arctic Glacier U.S.A., Inc.	Minnesota / Food Products	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 11/10/2019)(3)(4)	150,000	150,000	149,674	4.0%
				150,000	149,674	4.0%
Ark-La-Tex Wireline Services, LLC	Louisiana / Oil and Gas Production	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/8/2019)(4)	26,662	26,662	26,662	0.7%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/8/2019)(4)	26,662	26,662	26,662	0.7%
				53,324	53,324	1.4%
Armor Holding II LLC	New York / Diversified Financial Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 12/26/2020)(3)(4)(16)	7,000	6,881	6,881	0.2%
				6,881	6,881	0.2%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Atlantis Health Care Group (Puerto Rico), Inc.	Puerto Rico / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit – $4,000 Commitment (13.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/21/2015)(4)(25)(26)	$2,350	$2,350	$2,350	0.1%
		Senior Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/21/2018)(3)(4)	38,759	38,759	34,264	0.9%
				41,109	36,614	1.0%
Babson CLO Ltd. 2014-III	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 14.71%)(11)(22)	52,250	51,031	50,301	1.4%
				51,031	50,301	1.4%
Blue Coat Systems, Inc.	Massachusetts / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (9.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/28/2020)(3)(4)(16)	11,000	10,908	10,908	0.3%
				10,908	10,908	0.3%
Broder Bros., Co.	Pennsylvania / Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	Senior Secured Notes (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/8/2019)(3)(4)(46)	254,800	254,800	253,883	6.8%
				254,800	253,883	6.8%
Brookside Mill CLO, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 19.84%)(11)(22)	26,000	22,345	24,453	0.7%
				22,345	24,453	0.7%
Caleel + Hayden, LLC	Colorado / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Membership Interest(31)		—	242	—%
				—	242	—%
Capstone Logistics Acquisition, Inc.	Georgia / Business Services	Second Lien Term Loan (8.75% (LIBOR + 7.75% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 10/7/2022)(3)(4)	65,000	64,363	64,363	1.7%
				64,363	64,363	1.7%

Cent CLO 17 Limited	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 11.49%)(11)(22)	24,870	21,054	23,164	0.6%
				21,054	23,164	0.6%
Cent CLO 20 Limited	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 11.31%)(11)(22)	40,275	37,296	38,076	1.0%
				37,296	38,076	1.0%
Cent CLO 21 Limited	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 10.55%)(11)(22)	48,528	47,382	44,694	1.2%
				47,382	44,694	1.2%
CIFC Funding 2011-I, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Class D Senior Secured Notes (5.23% (LIBOR + 5.00%, due 1/19/2023)(4)(22)	19,000	15,452	18,136	0.5%
		Class E Subordinated Notes (7.23% (LIBOR + 7.00%, due 1/19/2023)(4)(22)	15,400	12,910	15,241	0.4%
				28,362	33,377	0.9%
CIFC Funding 2013-III, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 14.66%)(11)(22)	44,100	37,432	41,626	1.1%
				37,432	41,626	1.1%
CIFC Funding 2013-IV, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 13.40%)(11)(22)	45,500	38,250	39,781	1.1%
				38,250	39,781	1.1%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
CIFC Funding 2014-IV Investor, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 11.32%)(11)(22)	$41,500	$39,555	$37,873	1.0%
				39,555	37,873	1.0%
Cinedigm DC Holdings, LLC	New York / Software & Computer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 3/31/2021)(4)	68,798	68,748	68,798	1.9%
				68,748	68,798	1.9%
The Copernicus Group, Inc.	North Carolina / Healthcare	Escrow Receivable		—	119	—%
				—	119	—%
Coverall North America, Inc.	Florida / Commercial Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/17/2017)(3)(4)	50,566	50,566	50,566	1.4%
				50,566	50,566	1.4%
Crosman Corporation	New York / Manufacturing	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/30/2019)(3)(4)	40,000	40,000	37,516	1.0%
				40,000	37,516	1.0%
CRT MIDCO, LLC	Wisconsin / Media	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2017)(3)(4)	46,754	46,754	46,754	1.3%
				46,754	46,754	1.3%
Deltek, Inc.	Virginia / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 10/10/2019)(3)(4)(16)	12,000	11,863	12,000	0.3%
				11,863	12,000	0.3%
Diamondback Operating, LP	Oklahoma / Oil & Gas Production	Net Profits Interest (15% of Equity Distributions)(7)		—	—	—%
				—	—	—%
Edmentum, Inc.	Minnesota / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/17/2019)(3)(4)(16)	50,000	48,561	43,107	1.2%
				48,561	43,107	1.2%

Empire Today, LLC	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.375%, due 2/1/2017)(16)	15,700	15,467	13,850	0.4%
				15,467	13,850	0.4%
Fischbein, LLC	North Carolina / Machinery	Escrow Receivable		—	121	—%
				—	121	—%
Fleetwash, Inc.	New Jersey / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/30/2019)(4)	24,750	24,750	24,750	0.7%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/30/2019)(4)	25,000	25,000	25,000	0.7%
		Delayed Draw Term Loan – $15,000 Commitment (9.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/30/2019)(4)(25)	—	—	—	—%
				49,750	49,750	1.4%
Focus Brands, Inc.	Georgia / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/21/2018)(4)(16)	18,000	17,799	18,000	0.5%
				17,799	18,000	0.5%
Focus Products Group International, LLC	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Common Stock (5,638 shares)		27	—	—%
				27	—	—%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Galaxy XV CLO, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 14.88%)(11)(22)	$35,025	$28,583	$30,629	0.8%
				28,583	30,629	0.8%
Galaxy XVI CLO, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 13.23%)(11)(22)	22,575	19,801	19,861	0.5%
				19,801	19,861	0.5%
Galaxy XVII CLO, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 10.31%)(11)(22)	39,905	37,390	34,809	0.9%
				37,390	34,809	0.9%
Global Employment Solutions, Inc.	Colorado / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/25/2019)(3)(4)	28,393	28,393	28,393	0.8%
				28,393	28,393	0.8%
GTP Operations, LLC(10)	Texas / Software & Computer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 5.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/11/2018)(3)(4)	119,970	119,970	119,970	3.2%
				119,970	119,970	3.2%
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2012-1 Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 26.02%)(11)(22)	23,188	20,454	22,870	0.6%
				20,454	22,870	0.6%
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2013-1 Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 19.31%)(11)(22)	40,400	36,781	40,448	1.1%
				36,781	40,448	1.1%
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2014-1 Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 15.74%)(11)(22)	24,500	21,694	22,925	0.6%

				21,694	22,925	0.6%
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2014-2 Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 16.89%)(11)(22)	41,164	37,185	39,340	1.1%
				37,185	39,340	1.1%
Harley Marine Services, Inc.	Washington / Transportation	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 12/20/2019)(3)(4)(16)	9,000	8,843	8,843	0.2%
				8,843	8,843	0.2%
Hollander Sleep Products, LLC	Florida / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (9.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 10/21/2020)(4)	22,500	22,500	22,500	0.6%
				22,500	22,500	0.6%
ICON Health & Fitness, Inc.	Utah / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.875%, due 10/15/2016)(16)	21,850	21,965	20,691	0.6%
				21,965	20,691	0.6%
ICV-CSI Holdings, LLC	New York / Transportation	Membership Units (1.6 units)		1,639	2,072	0.1%
				1,639	2,072	0.1%
IDQ Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Automobile	Senior Secured Note (11.50%, due 4/1/2017)(16)	12,500	12,369	12,859	0.3%
				12,369	12,859	0.3%
Ikaria, Inc.	New Jersey / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (8.75% (LIBOR + 7.75% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/12/2022)(4)(16)	20,000	19,457	19,867	0.5%
				19,457	19,867	0.5%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

			December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Instant Web, LLC	Minnesota / Media	Senior Secured Term Loan A (5.50% (LIBOR + 4.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/28/2019)(4)	$125,405	$125,405	$125,058	3.4%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/28/2019)(3)(4)	128,000	128,000	128,000	3.5%
		Senior Secured Term Loan C (12.75% (LIBOR + 11.75% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/28/2019)(4)	12,500	12,500	12,500	0.3%
				265,905	265,558	7.2%
InterDent, Inc.	California / Healthcare	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.25% (LIBOR + 5.25% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2017)(4)	126,038	126,038	126,038	3.4%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.25% (LIBOR + 10.25% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2017)(3)(4)	131,125	131,125	131,125	3.5%
				257,163	257,163	6.9%
JAC Holding Corporation	Michigan / Transportation	Senior Secured Note (11.50%, due 10/1/2019)(16)	3,000	3,000	3,000	0.1%
				3,000	3,000	0.1%
JHH Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor) plus 0.50% PIK, due 3/30/2019)(3)(4)	35,208	35,208	35,208	0.9%
				35,208	35,208	0.9%
LaserShip, Inc.	Virginia / Transportation	Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2019)(3)(4)	35,859	35,859	34,784	0.9%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2019)(3)(4)	21,972	21,972	21,312	0.6%
		Delayed Draw Term Loan – $6,000 Commitment (2.00%, due 12/31/2015)(25)	—	—	—	—%
				57,831	56,096	1.5%
LCM XIV Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial	Income Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 15.92%)(11)(22)	26,500	23,824	24,033	0.6%

	Services			23,824	24,033	0.6%
LHC Holdings Corp.	Florida / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit – $750 Commitment (8.50% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor) plus 2.00% default interest, due 5/31/2015)(4)(25)(26)	—	—	—	—%
		Senior Subordinated Debt (10.50%, due 5/31/2015)(3)	1,265	1,265	1,263	—%
		Membership Interest (125 units)		216	197	—%
				1,481	1,460	—%
Madison Park Funding IX, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 14.93%)(11)(22)	31,110	23,925	26,288	0.7%
				23,925	26,288	0.7%
Matrixx Initiatives, Inc.	New Jersey / Pharmaceuticals	Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.50% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 2.00% PIK, due 8/9/2018)(3)(4)	36,736	36,736	35,951	1.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.50% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 2.00% PIK, due 8/9/2018)(3)(4)	40,360	40,360	40,235	1.1%
				77,096	76,186	2.1%
Maverick Healthcare Equity, LLC	Arizona / Healthcare	Preferred Units (1,250,000 units)		1,252	1,134	—%
		Class A Common Units (1,250,000 units)		—	—	—%
				1,252	1,134	—%
Mountain View CLO 2013-I Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 16.57%)(11)(22)	43,650	38,989	42,284	1.1%
				38,989	42,284	1.1%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
NCP Finance Limited Partnership(23)	Ohio / Consumer Finance	Subordinated Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 9/30/2018)(3)(4)(16)(22)	$16,376	$16,120	$16,376	0.4%
				16,120	16,376	0.4%
New Century Transportation, Inc.	New Jersey / Transportation	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 4.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 4/1/2014, due 2/3/2018)(4)	980	980	—	—%
				980	—	—%
Nixon, Inc.	California / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (8.75% plus 2.75% PIK, due 4/16/2018)(3)(16)	13,734	13,535	13,535	0.4%
				13,535	13,535	0.4%
NRG Manufacturing, Inc.	Texas / Manufacturing	Escrow Receivable		—	1,151	—%
				—	1,151	—%
Octagon Investment Partners XV, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 20.67%)(11)(22)	26,901	23,755	25,844	0.7%
				23,755	25,844	0.7%
Onyx Payments(44)	Texas / Diversified Financial Services	Revolving Line of Credit – $5,000 Commitment (9.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/10/2015)(4)(25)(26)	2,000	2,000	2,000	0.1%
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/10/2019)(3)(4)	54,339	54,339	54,339	1.5%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (13.50% (LIBOR + 12.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/10/2019)(4)	59,389	59,389	59,389	1.6%
				115,728	115,728	3.2%
Pacific World Corporation	California / Personal & Nondurable	Revolving Line of Credit – $15,000 Commitment (8.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due	4,500	4,500	4,500	0.1%

	Consumer Products	9/26/2020)(4)(25)(26)				
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/26/2020)(4)	99,750	99,750	98,822	2.7%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/26/2020)(3)(4)	99,750	99,750	96,287	2.6%
				204,000	199,609	5.4%
Pelican Products, Inc.	California / Durable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (9.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/9/2021)(4)(16)	17,500	17,483	17,500	0.5%
				17,483	17,500	0.5%
Photonis Technologies SAS	France / Aerospace & Defense	First Lien Term Loan (8.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/18/2019)(4)(16)(22)	10,395	10,144	10,250	0.3%
				10,144	10,250	0.3%
Pinnacle (US) Acquisition Co. Limited	Texas / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2020)(4)(16)	7,037	6,880	6,505	0.2%
				6,880	6,505	0.2%
PrimeSport, Inc.	Georgia / Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	Revolving Line of Credit – $15,000 Commitment (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 0.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2015)(4)(25)(26)	—	—	—	—%
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.50% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/23/2019)(3)(4)	63,820	63,820	63,820	1.7%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/23/2019)(3)(4)	64,912	64,912	64,912	1.8%
				128,732	128,732	3.5%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

			December 31, 2014 (Unaudited)			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Prince Mineral Holding Corp.	New York / Metal Services & Minerals	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.50%, due 12/15/2019)(16)	$10,000	$9,908	$10,000	0.3%
				9,908	10,000	0.3%
Progrexion Holdings, Inc.(28)	Utah / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/29/2021)(3)(4)	144,000	144,000	143,337	3.9%
				144,000	143,337	3.9%
Rocket Software, Inc.	Massachusetts / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/8/2019)(3)(4)(16)	20,000	19,779	20,000	0.5%
				19,779	20,000	0.5%
Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC	Indiana / Chemicals	Second Lien Term Loan (9.75% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 1/31/2019)(4)(16)	20,000	19,679	20,000	0.5%
				19,679	20,000	0.5%
Ryan, LLC	Texas / Business Services	Subordinated Unsecured Notes (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% PIK, due 6/30/2018)(4)	71,616	71,616	71,616	1.9%
				71,616	71,616	1.9%
Sandow Media, LLC	Florida / Media	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00%, due 5/8/2018)	24,425	24,425	24,425	0.7%
				24,425	24,425	0.7%
Security Alarm Financing Enterprises, L.P.(45)	California / Consumer Services	Senior Subordinated Note (11.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/19/2019)(4)	25,000	25,000	25,000	0.7%
				25,000	25,000	0.7%
Small Business Whole Loan Portfolio(19)	New York / Diversified Financial Services	194 small business loans purchased from Direct Capital Corporation	2,463	2,463	2,040	0.1%
		613 small business loans purchased from On Deck Capital, Inc.	22,980	22,980	21,279	0.6%
				25,443	23,319	0.7%
Spartan Energy Services, Inc.	Louisiana / Energy	Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.00% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/28/2017)(3)(4)	14,112	14,112	14,112	0.4%
			14,112	14,112	14,112	0.4%

		Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/28/2017)(3)(4)				
				28,224	28,224	0.8%
Speedy Group Holdings Corp.	Canada / Consumer Finance	Senior Unsecured Notes (12.00%, due 11/15/2017)(16)(22)	15,000	15,000	15,000	0.4%
				15,000	15,000	0.4%
Stauber Performance Ingredients, Inc.	California / Food Products	Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.50% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 11/25/2019)(3)(4)	11,123	11,123	11,123	0.3%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 11/25/2019)(3)(4)	11,152	11,152	11,152	0.3%
				22,275	22,275	0.6%
Stryker Energy, LLC	Ohio / Oil & Gas Production	Overriding Royalty Interests(18)		—	—	—%
				—	—	—%
Sudbury Mill CLO Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 15.97%)(11)(22)	28,200	22,855	25,276	0.7%
				22,855	25,276	0.7%
Symphony CLO IX Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Preference Shares (Residual Interest, current yield 19.85%)(11)(22)	45,500	36,408	42,520	1.1%
				36,408	42,520	1.1%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Symphony CLO XIV Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 10.34%)(11)(22)	$49,250	$50,503	$47,319	1.3%
				50,503	47,319	1.3%
Symphony CLO XV, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 15.20%)(11)(22)	50,250	48,648	48,798	1.3%
				48,648	48,798	1.3%
System One Holdings, LLC	Pennsylvania / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 11/17/2020)(3)(4)	68,146	68,146	68,146	1.8%
		Delayed Draw Term Loan – $11,500 Commitment (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2015)(4)(25)	—	—	—	—%
				68,146	68,146	1.8%
Targus Group International, Inc.	California / Durable Consumer Products	First Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.0% PIK, due 5/24/2016)(3)(4)(16)	21,675	21,511	19,488	0.5%
				21,511	19,488	0.5%
TB Corp.	Texas / Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	Senior Subordinated Note (12.00% plus 1.50% PIK, due 12/19/2018)(3)	23,628	23,628	23,628	0.6%
				23,628	23,628	0.6%
Therakos, Inc.	New Jersey / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (10.75% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/27/2018)(4)(16)	13,000	12,784	13,000	0.4%
				12,784	13,000	0.4%
Tolt Solutions, Inc.	South Carolina / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.00% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/7/2019)(3)(4)	48,216	48,216	48,216	1.3%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/7/2019)(3)(4)	48,900	48,900	48,900	1.3%
				97,116	97,116	2.6%
			28,650	28,650	28,650	0.8%

Traeger Pellet Grills LLC	Oregon / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 4.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/18/2018)(3)(4)				
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/18/2018)(3)(4)	29,550	29,550	29,550	0.8%
				58,200	58,200	1.6%
Transaction Network Services, Inc.	Virginia / Telecommunication Services	Second Lien Term Loan (9.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/14/2020)(4)(16)	5,000	4,977	5,000	0.1%
				4,977	5,000	0.1%
		Revolving Line of Credit – $10,000 Commitment (9.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/13/2015)(4)(25)(26)	—	—	—	—%
Trinity Services Group, Inc.(14)	Florida / Food Products	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/13/2019)(4)	99,255	99,255	99,255	2.7%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/13/2019)(3)(4)	100,000	100,000	100,000	2.7%
				199,255	199,255	5.4%
United Sporting Companies, Inc.(5)	South Carolina / Durable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (12.75% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.75% LIBOR floor), due 5/16/2018)(3)(4)	160,000	160,000	154,525	4.2%
				160,000	154,525	4.2%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
United States Environmental Services, LLC	Texas / Commercial Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.00% default interest, due 3/31/2019)(3)(4)	$23,550	$23,550	$20,976	0.6%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.00% default interest, due 3/31/2019)(3)(4)	36,000	36,000	30,040	0.8%
				59,550	51,016	1.4%
Venio LLC	Pennsylvania / Business Services	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/19/2020)(3)(4)	17,000	17,000	16,950	0.5%
				17,000	16,950	0.5%
Voya CLO 2012-2, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 15.46%)(11)(22)	38,070	30,179	34,126	0.9%
				30,179	34,126	0.9%
Voya CLO 2012-3, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 13.89%)(11)(22)	46,632	37,954	41,796	1.1%
				37,954	41,796	1.1%
Voya CLO 2012-4, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 16.27%)(11)(22)	40,613	33,791	38,204	1.0%
				33,791	38,204	1.0%
Voya CLO 2014-1, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 13.48%)(11)(22)	32,383	30,521	31,848	0.9%
				30,521	31,848	0.9%
			22,600	20,073	21,468	0.6%

Washington Mill CLO Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 14.30%)(11)(22)		20,073	21,468	0.6%
Water Pik, Inc.	Colorado / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (9.75% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/8/2021)(4)(16)	9,147	8,773	8,773	0.2%
				8,773	8,773	0.2%
Wheel Pros, LLC	Colorado / Business Services	Senior Subordinated Secured Note (11.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/29/2020)(3)(4)	12,000	12,000	12,000	0.3%
		Delayed Draw Term Loan – $3,000 Commitment (11.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/30/2015)(4)(25)	—	—	—	—%
				12,000	12,000	0.3%
Wind River Resources Corporation(39)	Utah / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note (13.00% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 5.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% default interest on principal and 16.00% default interest on past due interest, in non-accrual status effective 12/1/2008, past due)(4)	3,000	3,000	—	—%
		Net Profits Interest (5% of Equity Distributions)(7)		—	—	—%
				3,000	—	—%
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (Level 3)				$4,740,666	$4,753,718	128.2%
Total Level 3 Portfolio Investments				$6,501,140	$6,523,573	176.0%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 1 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Dover Saddlery, Inc.	Massachusetts / Retail	Common Stock (30,974 shares)	$63		$150	—%
				63	150	—%
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (Level 1)			$63		$150	—%
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments			$4,740,729		$4,753,868	128.2%
Total Portfolio Investments			$6,501,203		$6,523,723	176.0%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 (Audited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)(49)						
AMU Holdings Inc.(27)	Pennsylvania / Property Management	Senior Secured Term Loan A to Airmall Inc. (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2015)(3)(4)	$27,587	$27,587	$27,587	0.8%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B to Airmall Inc. (12.00% plus 6.00% PIK, due 12/31/2015)	19,993	19,993	17,697	0.5%
		Series A Preferred Stock of AMU Holdings Inc. (9,919.684 shares)		9,920	—	—%
		Common Stock of AMU Holdings Inc. (100 shares)		—	—	—%
				57,500	45,284	1.3%
APH Property Holdings, LLC(32)	Florida / Real Estate	Senior Term Loan to American Property REIT Corp. (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 4/1/2019)(4)	167,743	167,743	167,743	4.6%
		Membership Interest in APH Property Holdings, LLC		35,024	38,416	1.1%
				202,767	206,159	5.7%
Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc.(30)	Wyoming / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Term Loan to Arctic Energy Services, LLC (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/5/2019)(4)	31,640	31,640	31,640	0.9%
		Senior Subordinated Term Loan to Arctic Energy Services, LLC (14.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/5/2019)(4)	20,230	20,230	20,230	0.6%
		Common Stock of Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc. (100 shares)		9,006	9,244	0.2%
				60,876	61,114	1.7%
ARRM Services, Inc.(42)	South Carolina / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Note to Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, LLC (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/30/2018)(4)	19,337	19,337	19,337	0.5%
		Series B Preferred Stock of ARRM Services, Inc. (25,000 shares)		21,156	6,199	0.2%
		Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of ARRM Services, Inc. (6,142.60 shares)		6,057	—	—%

		Common Stock of ARRM Services, Inc. (6.00 shares)		—	—	—%
				46,550	25,536	0.7%
BXC Company, Inc. (f/k/a BXC Holding Company)(20)	Georgia / Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	Senior Secured Term Loan A to Boxercraft Incorporated (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2014, due 9/15/2015)	1,629	1,621	1,629	0.1%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B to Boxercraft Incorporated (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2014, due 9/15/2015)	4,942	4,917	486	—%
		Senior Secured Term Loan C to Boxercraft Incorporated (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2014, due 9/15/2015)	2,395	2,383	—	—%
		Senior Secured Term Loan D to Boxercraft Incorporated (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 4/18/2014, due 9/15/2015)	301	300	—	—%
		Senior Secured Term Loan to Boxercraft Incorporated (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2014, due 9/15/2015)	8,410	8,227	—	—%
		Series A Preferred Stock of BXC Company, Inc. (12,520,000 shares)		—	—	—%
		Series B Preferred Stock of BXC Company, Inc. (2,400,000 shares)		—	—	—%
		Common Stock of BXC Company, Inc. (138,250 shares)		—	—	—%
		Warrant (to purchase 15% of all classes of equity of BXC Company, Inc., expires 8/31/2022)		—	—	—%
				17,448	2,115	0.1%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 (Audited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)(49)						
CCPI Holdings Inc.(33)	Ohio / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan A to CCPI Inc. (10.00%, due 12/31/2017)(3)	$17,213	$17,213	$17,213	0.5%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B to CCPI Inc. (12.00% plus 7.00% PIK, due 12/31/2017)	8,245	8,245	8,245	0.2%
		Common Stock of CCPI Holdings Inc. (100 shares)		8,579	7,136	0.2%
				34,037	32,594	0.9%
CP Holdings of Delaware LLC(38)	Oklahoma / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Term Loan A to CP Well Testing, LLC (7.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/1/2019)(4)	11,035	11,035	11,035	0.3%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B to CP Well Testing, LLC (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 7.50% PIK, due 4/1/2019)(4)	72,238	72,238	72,238	2.0%
		Second Lien Term Loan to CP Well Testing, LLC (9.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 9.00% PIK, due 4/1/2019)(4)	15,000	15,000	15,000	0.4%
		Membership Interest in CP Holdings of Delaware LLC		15,228	31,846	0.9%
				113,501	130,119	3.6%
Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC(34)	Ohio / Consumer Finance	Subordinated Term Loan to Credit Central Loan Company, LLC (10.00% plus 10.00% PIK, due 6/26/2019)(22)	36,333	36,333	36,333	1.0%
		Membership Interest in Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC(22)		13,670	14,099	0.4%
				50,003	50,432	1.4%
Echelon Aviation LLC	New York / Aerospace & Defense	Senior Secured Term Loan to Echelon Aviation LLC (11.75% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.25% PIK, due 3/31/2022)(4)	78,521	78,521	78,521	2.2%
		Membership Interest in Echelon Aviation LLC		14,107	14,107	0.4%
				92,628	92,628	2.6%
Energy Solutions Holdings Inc.(8)	Texas / Energy	Senior Secured Note to Vessel Company, LLC (18.00%, due	3,500	3,500	3,500	0.1%

		12/12/2016)				
		Senior Secured Note to Vessel Company II, LLC (13.00%, due 11/25/2018)	13,000	12,504	12,504	0.4%
		Senior Secured Note to Vessel Company III, LLC (13.00%, due 12/3/2018)	16,000	16,000	16,000	0.4%
		Senior Secured Note to Yatesville Coal Company, LLC (in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2009, past due)	1,449	1,449	—	—%
		Common Stock of Energy Solutions Holdings Inc. (100 shares)		8,293	—	—%
				41,746	32,004	0.9%
First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC(29)	Mississippi / Consumer Finance	Subordinated Term Loan to First Tower, LLC (10.00% plus 7.00% PIK, due 6/24/2019)(22)	251,246	251,246	251,246	6.9%
		Membership Interest in First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC(22)		68,405	75,539	2.1%
				319,651	326,785	9.0%
Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company	Texas / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan to Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.00% default interest on principal, due 10/12/2017)(4)	17,500	17,500	14,459	0.4%
		Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company (99,900 shares)		25,950	—	—%
				43,450	14,459	0.4%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 (Audited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)(49)						
Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc.(43)	Pennsylvania / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A to Harbortouch Payments, LLC (9.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/30/2017)(4)	$130,796	$130,796	$130,796	3.6%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B to Harbortouch Payments, LLC (5.50% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 3/31/2018)(4)	137,226	137,226	137,226	3.8%
		Common Stock of Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc. (100 shares)		10,672	23,292	0.6%
				278,694	291,314	8.0%
The Healing Staff, Inc.(9)	North Carolina / Contracting	Secured Promissory Notes to The Healing Staff, Inc. and Vets Securing America, Inc. (15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 12/22/2010, past due)	1,688	1,686	—	—%
		Senior Demand Note to The Healing Staff, Inc. (15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 11/1/2010, past due)	1,170	1,170	—	—%
		Common Stock of The Healing Staff, Inc. (1,000 shares)		—	—	—%
		Common Stock of Vets Securing America, Inc. (1 share)		975	—	—%
				3,831	—	—%
Manx Energy, Inc.(6)	Kansas / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note to Manx Energy, Inc. (13.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due)	50	50	—	—%
		Series A-1 Preferred Stock of Manx Energy, Inc. (6,635 shares)		—	—	—%
		Common Stock of Manx Energy, Inc. (17,082 shares)		—	—	—%
				50	—	—%
MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc.(17)	Utah / Durable Consumer Products	Revolving Line of Credit to MITY, Inc. – $7,500 Commitment (9.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/23/2014)(4)(25)(26)	—	—	—	—%
		Senior Secured Note A to MITY, Inc. (10.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 3.00%	18,250	18,250	18,250	0.5%

		LIBOR floor), due 3/19/2019)(3)(4)				
		Senior Secured Note B to MITY, Inc. (10.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 10.00% PIK, due 3/19/2019)(4)	15,769	15,769	15,769	0.4%
		Common Stock of MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc. (100 shares)		14,143	15,270	0.4%
				48,162	49,289	1.3%
Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC(36)	Illinois / Consumer Finance	Subordinated Term Loan to Nationwide Acceptance LLC (10.00% plus 10.00% PIK, due 6/18/2019)(22)	14,820	14,820	14,820	0.4%
		Membership Interest in Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC(22)		14,331	15,103	0.4%
				29,151	29,923	0.8%
NMMB Holdings, Inc.(24)	New York / Media	Senior Secured Note to NMMB, Inc. (14.00%, due 5/6/2016)	3,714	3,714	2,183	0.1%
		Senior Secured Note to Armed Forces Communications, Inc. (14.00%, due 5/6/2016)	7,000	7,000	4,114	0.1%
		Series B Convertible Preferred Stock of NMMB Holdings, Inc. (8,086 shares)		8,086	—	—%
		Series A Preferred Stock of NMMB Holdings, Inc. (4,400 shares)		4,400	—	—%
				23,200	6,297	0.2%
NPH Property Holdings, LLC(40)	Texas / Real Estate	Senior Term Loan to National Property REIT Corp. (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 4/1/2019)(4)	105,309	105,309	105,309	2.9%
		Membership Interest in NPH Property Holdings, LLC		21,290	19,202	0.5%
				126,599	124,511	3.4%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 (Audited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)(49)						
R-V Industries, Inc.	Pennsylvania / Manufacturing	Senior Subordinated Note to R-V Industries, Inc. (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/12/2018)(3)(4)	$30,411	$30,411	$30,411	0.8%
		Common Stock of R-V Industries, Inc. (545,107 shares)		5,087	19,989	0.6%
		Warrant (to purchase 200,000 shares of Common Stock of R-V Industries, expires 6/30/2017)		1,682	7,334	0.2%
				37,180	57,734	1.6%
STI Holding, Inc.(21)	California / Manufacturing	Revolving Line of Credit to Borga, Inc. – $1,150 Commitment (5.00% (PRIME + 1.75%), in non-accrual status effective 3/2/2010, past due)(4)(25)	1,150	1,095	436	—%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B to Borga, Inc. (8.50% (PRIME + 5.25%), in non-accrual status effective 3/2/2010, past due)(4)	1,612	1,501	—	—%
		Senior Secured Term Loan C to Borga, Inc. (12.00% plus 4.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 3/2/2010, past due)	10,016	581	—	—%
		Common Stock of STI Holding, Inc. (100 shares)		—	—	—%
		Warrant (to purchase 33,750 shares of Common Stock of Borga, Inc., expires 5/6/2015)		—	—	—%
				3,177	436	—%
UPH Property Holdings, LLC(41)	Georgia / Real Estate	Senior Term Loan to United Property REIT Corp. (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 4/1/2019)(4)	19,027	19,027	19,027	0.5%
		Membership Interest in UPH Property Holdings, LLC		5,113	5,539	0.2%
				24,140	24,566	0.7%
Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.(35)	Washington / Construction &	Senior Secured Note to Valley Electric Co. of Mt. Vernon, Inc.	10,081	10,081	10,081	0.3%

	Engineering	(8.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 12/31/2017)(3)(4)				
		Senior Secured Note to Valley Electric Company, Inc. (10.00% plus 8.5% PIK, due 12/31/2018)	20,500	20,500	20,500	0.6%
		Common Stock of Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc. (100 shares)		26,279	2,975	—%
				56,860	33,556	0.9%
		Senior Secured Promissory Note to Wolf Energy, LLC secured by assets formerly owned by H&M (18.00%, in non-accrual status effective 4/15/2013, due 4/15/2018)(37)	22,000	—	3,386	0.1%
		Senior Secured Note to Appalachian Energy LLC (8.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due)(6)	2,865	2,000	—	—%
Wolf Energy Holdings Inc.(12)	Kansas / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note to Appalachian Energy LLC (8.00%, in non-accrual status, past due)(6)	56	50	—	—%
		Senior Secured Note to Coalbed, LLC (8.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due)(6)	8,595	5,991	—	—%
		Common Stock of Wolf Energy Holdings Inc. (100 shares)		—	—	—%
		Net Profits Interest in Wolf Energy, LLC (8% of Equity Distributions)(7)		—	213	—%
				8,041	3,599	0.1%
Total Control Investments				$1,719,242	$1,640,454	45.3%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 (Audited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Affiliate Investments (5.00% to 24.99% voting control)(50)						
BNN Holdings Corp.	Michigan / Healthcare	Senior Secured Note (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/17/2017)(3)(4)	$28,950	$28,950	$28,950	0.8%
		Series A Preferred Stock (9,925.455 shares)(13)		2,300	2,614	0.1%
		Series B Preferred Stock (1,753.636 shares)(13)		579	557	—%
				31,829	32,121	0.9%
Total Affiliate Investments				$31,829	$32,121	0.9%
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Aderant North America, Inc.	Georgia / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/20/2019)(4)(16)	$7,000	$6,914	$7,000	0.2%
				6,914	7,000	0.2%
Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC	California / Machinery	Class A Units (32,500 units)		396	505	—%
				396	505	—%
ALG USA Holdings, LLC	Pennsylvania / Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 2/28/2020)(4)(16)	12,000	11,792	12,000	0.3%
				11,792	12,000	0.3%
Allied Defense Group, Inc.	Virginia / Aerospace & Defense	Common Stock (10,000 shares)		5	—	—%
				5	—	—%
American Broadband Holding Company and Cameron Holdings of NC, Inc.	North Carolina / Telecommunication Services	Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 9/30/2018)(3)(4)	74,654	74,654	74,654	2.1%
				74,654	74,654	2.1%
American Gilsonite Company	Utah / Metal Services & Minerals	Second Lien Term Loan (11.50%, due 9/1/2017)(16)	38,500	38,500	38,500	1.1%
		Membership Interest (99.9999%)(15)		—	3,477	0.1%
				38,500	41,977	1.2%
Apidos CLO IX	Cayman Islands / Diversified	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 18.84%)(11)(22)	20,525	18,444	19,903	0.5%

	Financial Services					
				18,444	19,903	0.5%
Apidos CLO XI	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 15.02%)(11)(22)	38,340	33,937	37,087	1.0%
				33,937	37,087	1.0%
Apidos CLO XII	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 15.82%)(11)(22)	44,063	42,042	42,499	1.2%
				42,042	42,499	1.2%
Apidos CLO XV	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 14.21%)(11)(22)	36,515	37,038	36,715	1.0%
				37,038	36,715	1.0%
Arctic Glacier U.S.A., Inc.	Minnesota / Food Products	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 11/10/2019)(3)(4)	150,000	150,000	150,000	4.1%
				150,000	150,000	4.1%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 (Audited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Ark-La-Tex Wireline Services, LLC	Louisiana / Oil and Gas Production	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/8/2019)(4)	$26,831	$26,831	$26,831	0.7%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/8/2019)(4)	26,831	26,831	26,831	0.7%
		Delayed Draw Term Loan – $5,000 Commitment (due 4/8/2019)(4)(25)	—	—	—	—%
				53,662	53,662	1.4%
Armor Holding II LLC	New York / Diversified Financial Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 12/26/2020)(3)(4)(16)	7,000	6,874	6,874	0.2%
				6,874	6,874	0.2%
Atlantis Health Care Group (Puerto Rico), Inc.	Puerto Rico / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit – $3,000 Commitment (13.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/21/2014)(4)(25)(26)	2,350	2,350	2,350	0.1%
		Senior Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/21/2018)(3)(4)	38,957	38,957	34,102	0.9%
				41,307	36,452	1.0%
Babson CLO Ltd. 2011-I	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 12.44%)(11)(22)	35,000	33,591	33,801	0.9%
				33,591	33,801	0.9%
Babson CLO Ltd. 2012-I	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 13.35%)(11)(22)	29,075	23,471	26,401	0.7%
				23,471	26,401	0.7%
Babson CLO Ltd. 2012-II	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 11.33%)(11)(22)	27,850	26,764	27,230	0.8%
				26,764	27,230	0.8%

Blue Coat Systems, Inc.	Massachusetts / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (9.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/28/2020)(3)(4)(16)	11,000	10,902	11,000	0.3%
				10,902	11,000	0.3%
Broder Bros., Co.	Pennsylvania / Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	Senior Secured Notes (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/8/2019)(3)(4)(46)	257,575	257,575	257,575	7.1%
				257,575	257,575	7.1%
Brookside Mill CLO/ Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 19.62%)(11)(22)	26,000	22,613	25,081	0.7%
				22,613	25,081	0.7%
Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp.	Indiana / Auto Finance	Senior Subordinated Notes (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK, due 11/3/2016)(3)(22)	11,139	11,139	11,139	0.3%
				11,139	11,139	0.3%
Caleel + Hayden, LLC	Colorado / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Membership Interest(31)		—	182	—%
		Escrow Receivable		—	118	—%
				—	300	—%
Capstone Logistics, LLC	Georgia / Commercial Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2016)(4)	92,085	92,085	92,085	2.6%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2016)(3)(4)	98,465	98,465	98,465	2.7%
				190,550	190,550	5.3%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 (Audited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Cent CLO 17 Limited	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 10.10%)(11)(22)	$24,870	$21,999	$23,896	0.7%
				21,999	23,896	0.7%
Cent CLO 20 Limited	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 10.83%)(11)(22)	40,275	40,483	40,259	1.1%
				40,483	40,259	1.1%
Cent CLO 21 Limited	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 15.47%)(11)(22)	48,528	46,597	46,154	1.3%
				46,597	46,154	1.3%
CIFC Funding 2011-I, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Class D Senior Secured Notes (5.23% (LIBOR + 5.00%, due 1/19/2023)(4)(22)	19,000	15,304	18,037	0.5%
		Class E Subordinated Notes (7.23% (LIBOR + 7.00%, due 1/19/2023)(4)(22)	15,400	12,814	15,162	0.4%
				28,118	33,199	0.9%
CIFC Funding 2013-III, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 14.01%)(11)(22)	44,100	39,534	43,217	1.2%
				39,534	43,217	1.2%
CIFC Funding 2013-IV, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 12.52%)(11)(22)	45,500	40,255	40,934	1.1%
				40,255	40,934	1.1%
Cinedigm DC Holdings, LLC	New York / Software & Computer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 3/31/2021)(4)	68,714	68,664	68,714	1.9%
				68,664	68,714	1.9%
The Copernicus Group, Inc.	North Carolina / Healthcare	Escrow Receivable		—	115	—%
				—	115	—%

Correctional Healthcare Holding Company, Inc.	Colorado / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25%, due 1/11/2020)(3)	27,100	27,100	27,642	0.8%
				27,100	27,642	0.8%
Coverall North America, Inc.	Florida / Commercial Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/17/2017)(3)(4)	51,210	51,210	51,210	1.4%
				51,210	51,210	1.4%
Crosman Corporation	New York / Manufacturing	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/30/2019)(3)(4)	40,000	40,000	39,708	1.1%
				40,000	39,708	1.1%
CRT MIDCO, LLC	Wisconsin / Media	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2017)(3)(4)	47,504	47,504	47,504	1.3%
				47,504	47,504	1.3%
Deltek, Inc.	Virginia / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 10/10/2019)(3)(4)(16)	12,000	11,852	12,000	0.3%
				11,852	12,000	0.3%
Diamondback Operating, LP	Oklahoma / Oil & Gas Production	Net Profits Interest (15% of Equity Distributions)(7)		—	—	—%
				—	—	—%
Edmentum, Inc.	Minnesota / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/17/2019)(3)(4)(16)	50,000	48,439	50,000	1.4%
				48,439	50,000	1.4%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 (Audited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Empire Today, LLC	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.375%, due 2/1/2017)(16)	$15,700	$15,419	$15,700	0.4%
				15,419	15,700	0.4%
Fischbein, LLC	North Carolina / Machinery	Escrow Receivable		—	116	—%
				—	116	—%
Fleetwash, Inc.	New Jersey / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/30/2019)(4)	25,000	25,000	25,000	0.7%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/30/2019)(4)	25,000	25,000	25,000	0.7%
		Delayed Draw Term Loan – $15,000 Commitment (9.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/30/2019)(4)(25)	—	—	—	—%
				50,000	50,000	1.4%
Focus Brands, Inc.	Georgia / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/21/2018)(4)(16)	18,000	17,776	18,000	0.5%
				17,776	18,000	0.5%
Focus Products Group International, LLC	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/20/2017)(3)(4)	20,297	20,297	19,886	0.5%
		Common Stock (5,638 shares)		27	—	—%
				20,324	19,886	0.5%
Galaxy XII CLO, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 13.31%)(11)(22)	22,000	19,498	20,449	0.6%
				19,498	20,449	0.6%
Galaxy XV CLO, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 14.27%)(11)(22)	35,025	29,777	31,824	0.9%
				29,777	31,824	0.9%

Galaxy XVI CLO, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 12.19%)(11)(22)	22,575	20,790	20,573	0.6%
				20,790	20,573	0.6%
Galaxy XVII CLO, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 14.79%)(11)(22)	39,905	36,811	36,589	1.0%
				36,811	36,589	1.0%
Global Employment Solutions, Inc.	Colorado / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/25/2019)(3)(4)	28,464	28,464	28,464	0.8%
				28,464	28,464	0.8%
Grocery Outlet, Inc.	California / Retail	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/17/2019)(4)(16)	14,457	14,168	14,457	0.4%
				14,168	14,457	0.4%
GTP Operations, LLC(10)	Texas / Software & Computer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 5.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/11/2018)(3)(4)	112,546	112,546	112,546	3.1%
				112,546	112,546	3.1%
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2012-1 Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 21.35%)(11)(22)	23,188	20,600	22,570	0.6%
				20,600	22,570	0.6%
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2013-1 Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 18.49%)(11)(22)	40,400	38,460	41,509	1.1%
				38,460	41,509	1.1%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 (Audited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2014-1 Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 15.28%)(11)(22)	$24,500	$23,471	$23,110	0.6%
				23,471	23,110	0.6%
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2014-2 Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 16.06%)(11)(22)	41,164	38,630	38,066	1.1%
				38,630	38,066	1.1%
Harley Marine Services, Inc.	Washington / Transportation	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 12/20/2019)(3)(4)(16)	9,000	8,832	8,832	0.2%
				8,832	8,832	0.2%
ICON Health & Fitness, Inc.	Utah / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.875%, due 10/15/2016)(16)	21,850	22,005	20,889	0.6%
				22,005	20,889	0.6%
ICV-CSI Holdings, LLC	New York / Transportation	Common Equity (1.6 units)		1,639	2,079	0.1%
				1,639	2,079	0.1%
IDQ Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Automobile	Senior Secured Note (11.50%, due 4/1/2017)(16)	12,500	12,344	12,500	0.3%
				12,344	12,500	0.3%
Ikaria, Inc.	New Jersey / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (8.75% (LIBOR + 7.75% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/12/2022)(4)(16)	25,000	24,430	25,000	0.7%
				24,430	25,000	0.7%
Injured Workers Pharmacy, LLC	Massachusetts / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 5/31/2019)(3)(4)	22,678	22,678	22,904	0.6%
				22,678	22,904	0.6%
Instant Web, LLC	Minnesota / Media	Senior Secured Term Loan A (5.50% (LIBOR + 4.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/28/2019)(4)	126,453	126,453	126,453	3.5%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.00% LIBOR	128,000	128,000	128,000	3.6%

		floor), due 3/28/2019)(3)(4)				
		Senior Secured Term Loan C (12.75% (LIBOR + 11.75% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/28/2019)(4)	12,500	12,500	12,500	0.3%
				266,953	266,953	7.4%
InterDent, Inc.	California / Healthcare	Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.25% (LIBOR + 5.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2017)(4)	63,225	63,225	63,225	1.7%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.25% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2017)(3)(4)	67,625	67,625	67,625	1.9%
				130,850	130,850	3.6%
JHH Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor) plus 0.50% PIK, due 3/30/2019)(3)(4)	35,119	35,119	35,119	1.0%
				35,119	35,119	1.0%
LaserShip, Inc.	Virginia / Transportation	Revolving Line of Credit – $5,000 Commitment (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/21/2014)(4)(25)	—	—	—	—%
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2019)(3)(4)	36,094	36,094	36,094	1.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2019)(3)(4)	22,111	22,111	22,111	0.6%
		Delayed Draw Term Loan – $6,000 Commitment (2.00%, due 12/31/2015)(4)(25)	—	—	—	—%
				58,205	58,205	1.6%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 (Audited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
LCM XIV Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 16.02%)(11)(22)	$26,500	$24,914	$25,124	0.7%
				24,914	25,124	0.7%
LHC Holdings Corp.	Florida / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit – $750 Commitment (8.50% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/31/2015)(4)(25)(26)	—	—	—	—%
		Senior Subordinated Debt (10.50%, due 5/31/2015)(3)	1,865	1,865	1,865	0.1%
		Membership Interest (125 units)		216	253	—%
				2,081	2,118	0.1%
Madison Park Funding IX, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 12.97%)(11)(22)	31,110	24,546	27,266	0.8%
				24,546	27,266	0.8%
Matrixx Initiatives, Inc.	New Jersey / Pharmaceuticals	Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.50% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 8/9/2018)(3)(4)	38,319	38,319	36,839	1.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.50% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 8/9/2018)(3)(4)	39,750	39,750	36,851	1.0%
				78,069	73,690	2.0%
Maverick Healthcare Equity, LLC	Arizona / Healthcare	Preferred Units (1,250,000 units)		1,252	821	—%
		Class A Common Units (1,250,000 units)		—	—	—%
				1,252	821	—%
Mountain View CLO 2013-I Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 15.64%)(11)(22)	43,650	40,754	43,555	1.2%
				40,754	43,555	1.2%
NCP Finance Limited Partnership(23)	Ohio / Consumer Finance	Subordinated Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 9/30/2018)(3)(4)(16)(22)	11,910	11,692	12,208	0.3%

				11,692	12,208	0.3%
New Century Transportation, Inc.	New Jersey / Transportation	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 4.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 4/1/2014, due 2/3/2018)(4)	44,000	44,000	—	—%
				44,000	—	—%
Nixon, Inc.	California / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (8.75% plus 2.75% PIK, due 4/16/2018)(16)	13,532	13,316	13,316	0.4%
				13,316	13,316	0.4%
NRG Manufacturing, Inc.	Texas / Manufacturing	Escrow Receivable		—	1,110	—%
				—	1,110	—%
Octagon Investment Partners XV, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 20.60%)(11)(22)	26,901	24,338	26,732	0.7%
				24,338	26,732	0.7%
Onyx Payments(44)	Texas / Diversified Financial Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.75% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/18/2018)(4)	15,125	15,125	15,125	0.4%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (13.75% (LIBOR + 12.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/18/2018)(4)	15,938	15,938	15,938	0.4%
				31,063	31,063	0.8%
Pelican Products, Inc.	California / Durable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (9.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/9/2021)(4)(16)	17,500	17,482	17,500	0.5%
				17,482	17,500	0.5%

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 (Audited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Photonis Technologies SAS	France / Aerospace & Defense	First Lien Term Loan (8.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/18/2019)(4)(16)(22)	$10,448	$10,170	$10,339	0.3%
				10,170	10,339	0.3%
Pinnacle (US) Acquisition Co. Limited	Texas / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2020)(4)(16)	10,000	9,833	10,000	0.3%
				9,833	10,000	0.3%
PrimeSport, Inc.	Georgia / Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	Revolving Line of Credit – $15,000 Commitment (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 0.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2015)(4)(25)(26)	—	—	—	—%
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.50% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/23/2019)(3)(4)	43,263	43,263	43,263	1.2%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 12/23/2019)(3)(4)	43,700	43,700	43,700	1.2%
				86,963	86,963	2.4%
Prince Mineral Holding Corp.	New York / Metal Services & Minerals	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.50%, due 12/15/2019)(16)	10,000	9,902	10,000	0.3%
				9,902	10,000	0.3%
Progrexion Holdings, Inc.(28)	Utah / Consumer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/14/2017)(3)(4)	436,647	436,647	436,647	12.1%
				436,647	436,647	12.1%
Rocket Software, Inc.	Massachusetts / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/8/2019)(3)(4)(16)	20,000	19,758	20,000	0.6%
				19,758	20,000	0.6%
Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC	Indiana / Chemicals	Second Lien Term Loan (9.75% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 1/31/2019)(4)(16)	20,000	19,648	19,713	0.5%
				19,648	19,713	0.5%

Ryan, LLC	Texas / Business Services	Subordinated Unsecured Notes (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% PIK, due 6/30/2018)(4)	70,531	70,531	70,531	1.9%
				70,531	70,531	1.9%
Sandow Media, LLC	Florida / Media	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00%, due 5/8/2018)(3)	25,081	25,081	23,524	0.7%
				25,081	23,524	0.7%
Small Business Whole Loan Portfolio(19)	New York / Diversified Financial Services	144 small business loans purchased from On Deck Capital, Inc.	4,637	4,637	4,252	0.1%
				4,637	4,252	0.1%
Snacks Parent Corporation	Minnesota / Food Products	Series A Preferred Stock (4,021.45 shares)		—	—	—%
		Series B Preferred Stock (1,866.10 shares)		—	—	—%
		Warrant (to purchase 31,196.52 shares of Common Stock, expires 11/12/2020)		591	1,819	0.1%
				591	1,819	0.1%
Spartan Energy Services, Inc.	Louisiana / Energy	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/28/2017)(3)(4)	35,633	35,633	35,633	1.0%
				35,633	35,633	1.0%
Speedy Group Holdings Corp.	Canada / Consumer Finance	Senior Unsecured Notes (12.00%, due 11/15/2017)(16)(22)	15,000	15,000	15,000	0.4%
				15,000	15,000	0.4%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 (Audited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC	New York / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Escrow Receivable		$—	$130	—%
				—	130	—%
Stauber Performance Ingredients, Inc.	California / Food Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/21/2016)(3)(4)	$12,809	12,809	12,809	0.4%
		Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/21/2017)(3)(4)	9,975	9,975	9,975	0.3%
				22,784	22,784	0.7%
Stryker Energy, LLC	Ohio / Oil & Gas Production	Subordinated Secured Revolving Credit Facility – $50,300 Commitment (12.25% (LIBOR + 10.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.75% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 12/1/2011, due 12/1/2015)(4)(25)	36,080	32,710	—	—%
		Overriding Royalty Interests(18)		—	—	—%
				32,710	—	—%
Sudbury Mill CLO Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 16.25%)(11)(22)	28,200	26,914	26,140	0.7%
				26,914	26,140	0.7%
Symphony CLO IX Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Preference Shares (Residual Interest, current yield 19.76%)(11)(22)	45,500	37,734	44,294	1.2%
				37,734	44,294	1.2%
Symphony CLO XIV Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 14.03%)(11)(22)	49,250	49,858	49,025	1.4%
				49,858	49,025	1.4%
System One Holdings, LLC	Pennsylvania / Business	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR	44,646	44,646	44,646	1.2%

	Services	floor), due 12/31/2018)(3)(4)				
				44,646	44,646	1.2%
Targus Group International, Inc.	California / Durable Consumer Products	First Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.0% PIK, due 5/24/2016)(3)(4)(16)	21,911	21,697	19,949	0.6%
				21,697	19,949	0.6%
TB Corp.	Texas / Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	Senior Subordinated Note (12.00% plus 1.50% PIK, due 12/19/2018)(3)	23,628	23,628	23,628	0.7%
				23,628	23,628	0.7%
Tectum Holdings, Inc.	Michigan / Automobile	Second Lien Term Loan (9.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/12/2019)(4)(16)	10,000	9,952	9,952	0.3%
				9,952	9,952	0.3%
Therakos, Inc.	New Jersey / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/27/2018)(4)(16)	13,000	12,762	13,000	0.4%
				12,762	13,000	0.4%
Tolt Solutions, Inc.	South Carolina / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.00% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/7/2019)(3)(4)	48,705	48,705	48,705	1.3%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/7/2019)(3)(4)	48,900	48,900	48,900	1.4%
				97,605	97,605	2.7%
Traeger Pellet Grills LLC	Oregon / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 4.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/18/2018)(3)(4)	29,100	29,100	29,100	0.8%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/18/2018)(3)(4)	29,700	29,700	29,700	0.8%
				58,800	58,800	1.6%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 (Audited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Transaction Network Services, Inc.	Virginia / Telecommunication Services	Second Lien Term Loan (9.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/14/2020)(4)(16)	$5,000	$4,976	$5,000	0.1%
				4,976	5,000	0.1%
TriMark USA, LLC	Massachusetts / Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/11/2019)(4)(16)	10,000	9,810	9,810	0.3%
				9,810	9,810	0.3%
United Sporting Companies, Inc.(5)	South Carolina / Durable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (12.75% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.75% LIBOR floor), due 5/16/2018)(3)(4)	160,000	160,000	160,000	4.4%
				160,000	160,000	4.4%
United States Environmental Services, LLC	Texas / Commercial Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/31/2019)(3)(4)	23,850	23,850	23,850	0.7%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/31/2019)(3)(4)	36,000	36,000	36,000	1.0%
				59,850	59,850	1.7%
Venio LLC	Pennsylvania / Business Services	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/19/2020)(3)(4)	17,000	17,000	16,726	0.5%
				17,000	16,726	0.5%
Voya CLO 2012-2, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 14.69%)(11)(22)	38,070	31,058	35,843	1.0%
				31,058	35,843	1.0%
Voya CLO 2012-3, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 12.97%)(11)(22)	46,632	39,368	43,960	1.2%
				39,368	43,960	1.2%
Voya CLO 2012-4, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 15.28%)(11)(22)	40,613	34,941	39,647	1.1%
				34,941	39,647	1.1%
Voya CLO 2014-1, Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield	32,383	33,825	32,949	0.9%

	Financial Services	14.49%)(11)(22)				
				33,825	32,949	0.9%
Washington Mill CLO Ltd.	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest, current yield 17.43%)(11)(22)	22,600	21,601	21,583	0.6%
				21,601	21,583	0.6%
Water Pik, Inc.	Colorado / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (9.75% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/8/2021)(4)(16)	11,000	10,604	10,604	0.3%
				10,604	10,604	0.3%
Wheel Pros, LLC	Colorado / Business Services	Senior Subordinated Secured Note (11.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/29/2020)(4)	12,000	12,000	12,000	0.3%
		Delayed Draw Term Loan – $3,000 Commitment (11.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/30/2015)(4)(25)	—	—	—	—%
				12,000	12,000	0.3%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 (Audited) Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Wind River Resources Corporation(39)	Utah / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note (13.00% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 5.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% default interest on principal and 16.00% default interest on past due interest, in non-accrual status effective 12/1/2008, past due)(4)	15,000	14,650	—	—%
		Net Profits Interest (5% of Equity Distributions)(7)		—	—	—%
				14,650	—	—%
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (Level 3)				$4,620,388	$4,580,996	126.6%
Total Level 3 Portfolio Investments				$6,371,459	$6,253,571	172.8%
LEVEL 1 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Dover Saddlery, Inc.	Massachusetts / Retail	Common Stock (30,974 shares)		$63	$168	—%
				63	168	—%
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (Level 1)				$63	$168	—%
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments				$4,620,451	$4,581,164	126.6%
Total Portfolio Investments				$6,371,522	$6,253,739	172.8%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations as of December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2014 (Audited)

(1) The terms "Prospect," "we," "us" and "our" mean Prospect Capital Corporation and its subsidiaries unless the context specifically requires otherwise. The securities in which Prospect has invested were acquired in transactions that were exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). These securities may be resold only in transactions that are exempt from registration under the Securities Act.

(2) Fair value is determined by or under the direction of our Board of Directors. As of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, one of our portfolio investments, Dover Saddlery, Inc., was publicly traded and classified as Level 1 within the valuation hierarchy established by ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement ("ASC 820"). As of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, the fair value of our remaining portfolio investments was determined using significant unobservable inputs. ASC 820 classifies such inputs used to measure fair value as Level 3 within the valuation hierarchy. See Notes 2 and 3 within the accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements for further discussion.

(3) Security, or a portion thereof, is held by Prospect Capital Funding LLC ("PCF"), our wholly-owned subsidiary and a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity, and is pledged as collateral for the Revolving Credit Facility and such security is not available as collateral to our general creditors (see Note 4). The fair values of these investments held by PCF at December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014 were $1,616,152 and $1,500,897, respectively; they represent 24.8% and 24.0% of our total investments, respectively.

(4) Security, or a portion thereof, has a floating interest rate which may be subject to a LIBOR or PRIME floor. Stated interest rate was in effect at December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014.

(5) Ellett Brothers, LLC, Evans Sports, Inc., Jerry's Sports, Inc., Simmons Gun Specialties, Inc., Bonitz Brothers, Inc., and Outdoor Sports Headquarters, Inc. are joint borrowers on the second lien term loan. United Sporting Companies, Inc. is a parent guarantor of this debt investment.

(6) On January 19, 2010, we modified the terms of our senior secured debt in Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC ("AEH") and Coalbed, LLC ("Coalbed") in conjunction with the formation of Manx Energy, Inc. ("Manx"), a new entity consisting of the assets of AEH, Coalbed and Kinley Exploration. The assets of the three companies were brought under new common management. We funded $2,800 at closing to Manx to provide for working capital. As part of the Manx roll-up, our loans to AEH and Coalbed were assigned to Manx and a portion of the debt was exchanged for Manx preferred equity, while our AEH equity interest was converted into Manx common stock. There was no change to fair value at the time of restructuring. On June 30, 2012, Manx returned the investments in Coalbed and AEH to us and we contributed these investments to Wolf Energy Holdings Inc. ("Wolf Energy Holdings"), a newly-formed, separately owned holding company. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, we determined that the impairment of Manx was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of $9,397 for the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair value, reducing the amortized cost to $500. As of June 30, 2014, Prospect owned 41% of the equity of Manx. During the three months ended December 31, 2014, Manx was dissolved and we recorded a realized loss of $50, reducing the amortized cost to zero.

(7) In addition to the stated returns, the net profits interest held will be realized upon sale of the borrower or a sale of the interests.

(8) During the quarter ended December 31, 2011, our ownership of Change Clean Energy Holdings, LLC, Change Clean Energy, LLC, Freedom Marine Services Holdings, LLC ("Freedom Marine"), and Yatesville Coal Holdings, LLC was transferred to Energy Solutions Holdings Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.) ("Energy Solutions") to consolidate all of our energy holdings under one management team. We own 100% of Energy Solutions. On December 28, 2011, we made a $3,500 debt investment in Vessel Holdings, LLC, a subsidiary of Freedom Marine. On November 25, 2013, we provided $13,000 in senior secured debt financing for the recapitalization of our investment in Jettco Marine Services, LLC ("Jettco"), a subsidiary of Freedom Marine. The subordinated secured loan to Jettco was replaced with a senior secured note to Vessel Holdings II, LLC, a new subsidiary of Freedom Marine. On December 3, 2013, we made a $16,000 senior secured investment in Vessel

Holdings III, LLC, another new subsidiary of Freedom Marine. On June 4, 2014, Gas Solutions GP LLC and Gas Solutions LP LLC, two subsidiaries of Energy Solutions, merged with and into Freedom Marine, with Freedom Marine as the surviving entity. In June 2014, Freedom Marine Services Holdings, LLC was renamed Freedom Marine Solutions, LLC; Vessel Holdings, LLC was renamed Vessel Company, LLC; Vessel Holdings II, LLC was renamed Vessel Company II, LLC; Vessel Holdings III, LLC was renamed Vessel Company III, LLC; Yatesville Coal Holdings, LLC was renamed Yatesville Coal Company, LLC; and Change Clean Energy Holdings, LLC was renamed Change Clean Energy Company, LLC. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating Energy Solutions and as a result, we began reporting our investments in Change Clean Energy Company, LLC, Freedom Marine Solutions, LLC and Yatesville Coal Company, LLC as separate controlled companies. During the three months ended December 31, 2014, we determined that the impairments of Change Clean Energy Company, LLC and Yatesville Coal Company, LLC were other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of $1,449, reducing the amortized cost to zero.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS – (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations as of December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2014 (Audited) (Continued)

(9) We own 100% of the equity of The Healing Staff, Inc. (“THS”) and 100% of the equity of Vets Securing America, Inc., which is operated by THS management.

(10) GTP Operations, LLC, Transplace, LLC, CI (Transplace) International, LLC, Transplace Freight Services, LLC, Transplace Texas, LP, Transplace Stuttgart, LP, Transplace International, Inc., Celtic International, LLC, and Treetop Merger Sub, LLC are joint borrowers on the senior secured term loan.

(11) The CLO equity investments are entitled to recurring distributions which are generally equal to the excess cash flow generated from the underlying investments after payment of the contractual payments to debt holders and fund expenses. The current estimated yield is based on the current projections of this excess cash flow taking into account assumptions which have been made regarding expected prepayments, losses and future reinvestment rates. These assumptions are periodically reviewed and adjusted. Ultimately, the actual yield may be higher or lower than the estimated yield if actual results differ from those used for the assumptions.

(12) Wolf Energy Holdings, an entity in which we own 100% of the common stock, owns 100% of the equity of Wolf Energy, LLC (“Wolf Energy”). Effective June 30, 2012, the membership interests and associated operating company debt of AEH and Coalbed, which were previously owned by Manx, were assigned to Wolf Energy Holdings. Effective June 6, 2014, Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC was renamed Appalachian Energy LLC. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating Wolf Energy Holdings and as a result, we began reporting our investments in Appalachian Energy LLC, Coalbed, LLC and Wolf Energy, LLC as separate controlled companies. During the three months ended September 30, 2014, we determined that the impairment of Appalachian Energy LLC was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of $2,041, reducing the amortized cost to zero. On November 21, 2014, Coalbed merged with and into Wolf Energy, with Wolf Energy as the surviving entity. During the three months ended December 31, 2014, we determined that the impairment of the Coalbed debt assumed by Wolf Energy was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of $5,991, reducing the amortized cost to zero.

(13) On a fully diluted basis represents 10.00% of voting common shares.

(14) Trinity Services Group, Inc. and Trinity Services I, LLC are joint borrowers on the senior secured loan facility.

(15) We own 99.9999% of AGC/PEP, LLC. AGC/PEP, LLC owns 2,037.65 out of a total of 83,818.69 shares (including 5,111 vested and unvested management options) of American Gilsonite Holding Company which owns 100% of American Gilsonite Company.

(16) Syndicated investment which was originated by a financial institution and broadly distributed.

(17) MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc. (“MITY Delaware”), an entity in which we own 100% of the common stock, owns 94.99% of the equity of MITY, Inc. (f/k/a MITY Enterprises, Inc.) (“MITY”). MITY owns 100% of each of MITY-Lite, Inc.; Broda Enterprises USA, Inc.; and Broda Enterprises ULC (“Broda Canada”). On June 23, 2014, Prospect made a new $15,769 debt investment in MITY and MITY distributed proceeds to MITY Delaware as a return of capital. MITY Delaware used this distribution to pay down the senior secured debt of MITY Delaware to Prospect by the same amount. The remaining amount of the senior secured debt due from MITY Delaware to Prospect, $7,200, was then contributed to the capital of MITY Delaware. As a result of this transaction, Prospect held the $15,769 MITY note. Effective June 23, 2014, Mity Enterprises, Inc. was renamed MITY, Inc. and Broda Enterprises USA, Inc. was renamed Broda USA, Inc. On June 23, 2014, Prospect also extended a new $7,500 senior secured revolving facility to MITY, of which none was funded at closing. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating MITY Delaware and as a result, we now report MITY, Inc. as a separate controlled company. MITY Delaware has a subordinated unsecured note issued and outstanding to Broda Canada that is denominated in Canadian Dollars (CAD). As of December 31, 2014, the principal balance of this note was CAD 7,371. In accordance with ASC 830, Foreign Currency Matters (“ASC 830”), this note was remeasured into our functional currency, US Dollars (USD), and is presented on our Consolidated Schedule of Investments in USD.

(18) The overriding royalty interests held receive payments at the stated rates based upon operations of the borrower.

(19) Our wholly-owned subsidiary Prospect Small Business Lending, LLC purchases small business whole loans on a recurring basis from online small business loan originators, including On Deck Capital, Inc. and Direct Capital Corporation.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS – (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations as of December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2014 (Audited) (Continued)

(20) Boxercraft Incorporated ("Boxercraft") and BXC Company, Inc. (f/k/a BXC Holding Company) ("BXC") are joint borrowers on our senior secured investments. Effective as of March 28, 2014, we acquired voting control of BXC pursuant to a voting agreement and irrevocable proxy. Effective May 8, 2014, we acquired control of BXC by transferring shares held by the other equity holders of BXC to us pursuant to an assignment agreement entered into with such other equity holders. As of June 30, 2014, we owned 86.7% of Series A preferred stock, 96.8% of Series B preferred stock, and 83.1% of the fully-diluted common stock of BXC. BXC owned 100% of the common stock of Boxercraft. We owned a warrant to purchase 15% of all classes of equity of BXC, which consisted of 3,755,000 shares of Series A preferred stock, 625,000 shares of Series B preferred stock, and 43,800 shares of voting common stock as of June 30, 2014. On August 25, 2014, we sold Boxercraft, a wholly-owned subsidiary of BXC, for net proceeds of $750 and realized a net loss of $16,949 on the sale.

(21) We owned warrants to purchase 33,750 shares of common stock in Metal Buildings Holding Corporation ("Metal Buildings"), the former holding company of Borga, Inc. ("Borga"). Metal Buildings owned 100% of Borga. On March 8, 2010, we foreclosed on the stock in Borga that was held by Metal Buildings, obtaining 100% ownership of Borga. On January 24, 2014, we contributed our holdings in Borga to STI Holding, Inc. ("STI"), a wholly-owned holding company. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating STI and as a result, we reported Borga, Inc. as a separate controlled company from July 1, 2014 until its sale on August 20, 2014. On August 20, 2014, we sold the assets of Borga, a wholly-owned subsidiary of STI, for net proceeds of $382 and realized a loss of $2,589 on the sale. On December 29, 2014, Borga was dissolved.

(22) Investment has been designated as an investment not "qualifying" under Section 55(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"). Under the 1940 Act, we may not acquire any non-qualifying asset unless, at the time such acquisition is made, qualifying assets represent at least 70% of our total assets. We monitor the status of these assets on an ongoing basis.

(23) NCP Finance Limited Partnership, NCP Finance Ohio, LLC and certain affiliates thereof, are joint borrowers on the subordinated secured term loan.

(24) On May 6, 2011, we made a secured first lien $24,250 debt investment to NMMB, Inc. (f/k/a NMMB Acquisition, Inc.) ("NMMB"), a $2,800 secured debt and $4,400 equity investment to NMMB Holdings, Inc. ("NMMB Holdings"). We owned 100% of the Series A Preferred Stock in NMMB Holdings. NMMB Holdings owned 100% of the Convertible Preferred Stock in NMMB. On December 13, 2013, we provided $8,086 in preferred equity for the recapitalization of NMMB Holdings. After the restructuring, we received repayment of $2,800 secured debt outstanding. We own 100% of the equity of NMMB Holdings as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014. NMMB Holdings owns 93.13% and 92.93% of the fully diluted equity of NMMB as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, respectively. NMMB owns 100% of Refuel Agency, Inc. ("Refuel Agency"), which owns 100% of Armed Forces Communications, Inc. ("Armed Forces"). On June 12, 2014, Prospect made a new $7,000 senior secured term loan to Armed Forces. Armed Forces distributed this amount to Refuel Agency as a return of capital. Refuel Agency distributed this amount to NMMB as a return of capital, which was used to pay down $7,000 of NMMB's $10,714 senior secured term loan to Prospect. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating NMMB Holdings and as a result, we now report NMMB, Inc. as a separate controlled company.

(25) Undrawn committed revolvers and delayed draw term loans to our portfolio companies incur commitment and unused fees ranging from 0.00% to 2.00%. As of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, we had $81,400 and $72,118, respectively, of undrawn revolver and delayed draw term loan commitments to our portfolio companies.

(26) Stated interest rates are based on December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014 one month or three month LIBOR rates plus applicable spreads based on the respective credit agreements. Interest rates are subject to change based on

actual elections by the borrower for a LIBOR rate contract or Base Rate contract when drawing on the revolver.

(27) On July 30, 2010, we made a $30,000 senior secured debt investment in Airmall Inc. (“Airmall”), a $12,500 secured second lien in AMU Holdings Inc. (“AMU”), and acquired 100% of the Series A preferred stock and common stock of AMU. Our preferred stock in AMU has a 12.0% dividend rate which is paid from the dividends received from its operating subsidiary, Airmall. AMU owns 100% of the common stock in Airmall. On December 4, 2013, we sold a $972 participation in both debt investments, equal to 2% of the outstanding principal amount of loans on that date. On June 13, 2014, Prospect made a new $19,993 investment as a senior secured loan to Airmall. Airmall then distributed this amount to AMU as a return of capital, which AMU used to pay down the senior subordinated loan in the same amount. The minority interest held by a third party in AMU was exchanged for common stock of Airmall. As of June 30, 2014, we owned 100% of the equity of AMU, which owns 98% of Airmall. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating AMU and as a result, we reported Airmall Inc. as a separate controlled company from July 1, 2014 until its sale on August 1, 2014. On August 1, 2014, we sold our investments in Airmall for net proceeds of $51,379 and realized a loss of $3,473 on the sale. In addition, there is $6,000 being held in escrow, of which 98% is due to Prospect, which will be recognized as an additional realized loss if it is not received. On October 22, 2014, we received a tax refund of $665 related to our investment in Airmall for which we realized a gain of the same amount.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS – (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations as of December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2014 (Audited) (Continued)

(28) Progrexion Marketing, Inc., Progrexion Teleservices, Inc., Progrexion ASG, Inc., Progrexion IP, Inc. and Efolks, LLC are joint borrowers on the second lien term loan. Progrexion Holdings, Inc. and eFolks Holdings, Inc. are the guarantors of this debt investment.

(29) First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC ("First Tower Delaware"), an entity in which we own 100% of the membership interests, owns 80.1% of First Tower Finance Company LLC ("First Tower Finance"), which owns 100% of First Tower, LLC ("First Tower"), the operating company. On June 24, 2014, Prospect made a new $251,246 second lien term loan to First Tower. First Tower distributed this amount to First Tower Finance, which distributed this amount to First Tower Delaware as a return of capital. First Tower Delaware used the distribution to partially pay down the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility. The remaining $23,712 of the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility was then converted to additional membership interests held by Prospect in First Tower Delaware. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating First Tower Delaware and as a result, we now report First Tower Finance Company LLC as a separate controlled company.

(30) Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc. ("Arctic Equipment"), an entity in which we own 100% of the common equity, owns 70% of the equity of Arctic Energy Services, LLC ("Arctic Energy"), the operating company. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating Arctic Equipment and as a result, we now report Arctic Energy as a separate controlled company.

(31) We own 2.8% (13,220 shares) of Mineral Fusion Natural, LLC, a subsidiary of Caleel + Hayden, LLC, common and preferred interest.

(32) APH Property Holdings, LLC ("APH"), an entity in which we own 100% of the membership interests, owns 100% of the common equity of American Property REIT Corp. (f/k/a American Property Holdings Corp.) ("APRC"), a qualified REIT which holds investments in several real estate properties. Effective as of April 1, 2014, Prospect made a new $167,162 senior term loan to APRC. APRC then distributed this amount to APH as a return of capital which was used to pay down the Senior Term Loan from APH by the same amount. See Note 3 for further discussion of the properties held by APRC. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating APH and as a result, we now report American Property REIT Corp. as a separate controlled company.

(33) CCPI Holdings Inc. ("CCPI Holdings"), an entity in which we own 100% of the common stock, owns 94.77% of CCPI Inc. ("CCPI"), the operating company. On June 13, 2014, Prospect made a new $8,218 senior secured note to CCPI. CCPI then distributed this amount to CCPI Holdings as a return of capital which was used to pay down the $8,216 senior secured note from CCPI Holdings to Prospect. The remaining $2 was distributed to Prospect as a return of capital of Prospect's equity investment in CCPI Holdings. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating CCPI Holdings and as a result, we now report CCPI Inc. as a separate controlled company.

(34) Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC ("Credit Central Delaware"), an entity in which we own 100% of the membership interests, owns 74.75% of Credit Central Loan Company, LLC (f/k/a Credit Central Holdings, LLC) ("Credit Central"), which owns 100% of each of Credit Central, LLC; Credit Central South, LLC; Credit Central of Texas, LLC; and Credit Central of Tennessee, LLC, the operating companies. On June 26, 2014, Prospect made a new $36,333 second lien term loan to Credit Central. Credit Central then distributed this amount to Credit Central Delaware as a return of capital which was used to pay down the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility from Credit Central Delaware by the same amount. The remaining amount of the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility, $3,874, was then converted into additional membership interests in Credit Central Delaware. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating Credit Central Delaware and as a result, we now report Credit Central Loan Company, LLC as a separate controlled company.

(35) Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc. ("Valley Holdings I"), an entity in which we own 100% of the common stock, owns 100% of Valley Electric Holdings II, Inc. ("Valley Holdings II"). Valley Holdings II owns 94.99% of Valley Electric Company, Inc. ("Valley Electric"). Valley Electric owns 100% of the equity of VE Company, Inc., which

owns 100% of the equity of Valley Electric Co. of Mt. Vernon, Inc. (“Valley”). On June 24, 2014, Valley Holdings II and management of Valley formed Valley Electric and contributed their shares of Valley stock to Valley Electric. Prospect made a new $20,471 senior secured loan to Valley Electric. Valley Electric then distributed this amount to Valley Holdings I, via Valley Holdings II, as a return of capital which was used to pay down the senior secured note of Valley Holdings I by the same amount. The remaining principal amount of the senior secured note, $16,754, was then contributed to the capital of Valley Holdings I. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating Valley Holdings I and Valley Holdings II and as a result, we now report Valley Electric Company, Inc. as a separate controlled company.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS – (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations as of December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2014 (Audited) (Continued)

(36) Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC ("Nationwide Holdings"), an entity in which we own 100% of the membership interests, owns 93.79% of Nationwide Acceptance LLC ("Nationwide"), the operating company. On June 18, 2014, Prospect made a new $14,820 second lien term loan to Nationwide. Nationwide distributed this amount to Nationwide Holdings as a return of capital. Nationwide Holdings used the distribution to pay down the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility. The remaining $9,888 of the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility was then converted into additional membership interests in Nationwide Holdings. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating Nationwide Holdings and as a result, we now report Nationwide Acceptance LLC as a separate controlled company.

(37) On April 15, 2013, assets previously held by H&M Oil & Gas, LLC ("H&M") were assigned to Wolf Energy in exchange for a $66,000 term loan secured by the assets. The cost basis in this loan of $44,632 was determined in accordance with ASC 310-40, Troubled Debt Restructurings by Creditors, and was equal to the fair value of assets at the time of transfer resulting in a capital loss of $19,647 in connection with the foreclosure on the assets. On May 17, 2013, Wolf Energy sold the assets located in Martin County, which were previously held by H&M, for $66,000. Proceeds from the sale were primarily used to repay the loan and net profits interest receivable due to us resulting in a realized capital gain of $11,826. We received $3,960 of structuring and advisory fees from Wolf Energy during the year ended June 30, 2013 related to the sale and $991 under the net profits interest agreement which was recognized as other income during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

(38) CP Holdings of Delaware LLC ("CP Holdings"), an entity in which we own 100% of the membership interests, owns 82.9% of CP Energy Services Inc. ("CP Energy"). As of June 30, 2014, CP Energy owned directly or indirectly 100% of each of CP Well Testing Services, LLC ("CP Well Testing"); CP Well Testing, LLC ("CP Well"); Fluid Management Services, Inc.; Fluid Management Services, LLC; Wright Transport, Inc.; Wright Foster Disposals, LLC; Foster Testing Co., Inc.; ProHaul Transports, LLC; Artexoma Logistics, LLC; and Wright Trucking, Inc. On April 1, 2014, Prospect made new loans to CP Well (with ProHaul Transports, LLC; Wright Trucking, Inc.; and Foster Testing Co., Inc. as co-borrowers), comprised of two first lien loans in the amount of $11,035 and $72,238 and a second lien loan in the amount of $15,000. The proceeds of these loans were used to repay CP Well Testing's senior secured term loan and CP Energy's senior secured term loan from Prospect. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating CP Holdings and as a result, we now report CP Energy Services Inc. as a separate controlled company. Effective as of December 31, 2014, CP Energy underwent a corporate reorganization in order to consolidate certain of its wholly-owned subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2014, CP Energy owned directly or indirectly 100% of each of CP Well; Wright Foster Disposals, LLC; Foster Testing Co., Inc.; ProHaul Transports, LLC; and Wright Trucking, Inc.

(39) Wind River Resources Corporation and Wind River II Corporation are joint borrowers on the senior secured note.

(40) NPH Property Holdings, LLC ("NPH"), an entity in which we own 100% of the membership interests, owns 100% of the common equity of National Property REIT Corp. (f/k/a National Property Holdings Corp.) ("NPRC"), a property REIT which holds investments in several real estate properties. Additionally, through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, NPRC invests in online consumer loans. Effective as of April 1, 2014, Prospect made a new $104,460 senior term loan to NPRC. NPRC then distributed this amount to NPH as a return of capital which was used to pay down the Senior Term Loan from NPH by the same amount. See Note 3 for further discussion of the properties held by NPRC. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating NPH and as a result, we now report National Property REIT Corp. as a separate controlled company.

(41) UPH Property Holdings, LLC ("UPH"), an entity in which we own 100% of the membership interests, owns 100% of the common equity of United Property REIT Corp. (f/k/a United Property Holdings Corp.) ("UPRC"), a property REIT which holds investments in several real estate properties. Effective as of April 1, 2014, Prospect made a new $19,027 senior term loan to UPRC. UPRC then distributed this amount to UPH as a return of capital which

was used to pay down the Senior Term Loan from UPH by the same amount. See Note 3 for further discussion of the properties held by UPRC. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating UPH and as a result, we now report United Property REIT Corp. as a separate controlled company.

On April 4, 2008, we acquired a controlling equity interest in ARRM Holdings, Inc. (“ARRM”), which owned 100% of Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, LLC (“Ajax”), the operating company. On April 1, 2013, we refinanced the existing $19,837 and $18,635 senior loans to Ajax and ARRM, respectively, increasing the total size of the debt investment to $38,537. Concurrent with the refinancing, we received repayment of the $18,635 loans previously outstanding. On October 11, 2013, we provided $25,000 in preferred equity for the recapitalization of ARRM. After the financing, we received repayment of the $20,009 subordinated unsecured loan previously outstanding.

(42) On June 12, 2014, ARRM Holdings, Inc. was renamed ARRM Services, Inc. As of June 30, 2014, we controlled 79.53% of the fully-diluted common, 85.76% of the Series A Preferred and 100% of the Series B Preferred equity of ARRM. On October 10, 2014, ARRM sold Ajax to a third party and repaid the $19,337 loan receivable to us and we recorded a realized loss of $23,560 related to the sale. Concurrent with the sale, our ownership increased to 100% of the outstanding equity of ARRM Services, Inc. which was renamed SB Forging Company, Inc. (“SB Forging”). As such, we began consolidating SB Forging on October 11, 2014. In addition, there is $3,000 being held in escrow which will be recognized as additional gain if and when received.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS – (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations as of December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2014 (Audited) (Continued)

(43) Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc. ("Harbortouch Delaware"), an entity in which we own 100% of the common stock, owns 100% of the Class C voting units of Harbortouch Payments, LLC ("Harbortouch"), which provide for a 53.5% residual profits allocation. Harbortouch management owns 100% of the Class B and Class D voting units of Harbortouch, which provide for a 46.5% residual profits allocation. Harbortouch owns 100% of Credit Card Processing USA, LLC. On April 1, 2014, Prospect made a new $137,226 senior secured term loan to Harbortouch. Harbortouch then distributed this amount to Harbortouch Delaware as a return of capital which was used to pay down the $123,000 senior secured note from Harbortouch Delaware to Prospect. The remaining $14,226 was distributed to Prospect as a return of capital of Prospect's equity investment in Harbortouch Delaware. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating Harbortouch Delaware and as a result, we now report Harbortouch Payments, LLC as a separate controlled company.

(44) Pegasus Business Intelligence, LP, Paycom Acquisition, LLC, and Paycom Acquisition Corp. are joint borrowers on the senior secured loan facility. Paycom Intermediate Holdings, Inc. Paycom Intermediate Holdings, Inc. is the parent guarantor of this debt investment. These entities transact business internationally under the trade name Onyx Payments.

(45) Security Alarm Financing Enterprises, L.P. and California Security Alarms, Inc. are joint borrowers on the senior subordinated note.

(46) A portion of the senior secured note is denominated in Canadian Dollars (CAD). As of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2014, the principal balance of this note was CAD 37,422 and CAD 37,044, respectively. In accordance with ASC 830, this note was remeasured into our functional currency, US Dollars (USD), and is presented on our Consolidated Schedules of Investments in USD.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS – (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations as of December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2014 (Audited) (Continued)

(47) As defined in the 1940 Act, we are deemed to "Control" these portfolio companies because we own more than 25% of the portfolio company's outstanding voting securities. Transactions during the six months ended December 31, 2014 with these controlled investments were as follows:

Portfolio Company	Purchases*	Redemptions*	Sales	Interest income	Dividend income	Other income	Net realized gains (losses)	Net unrealized gains (losses)
Airmall Inc.	$—	$(47,580)	$(9,920)	$576	$—	$3,000	$(2,808)	$12,216
American Property REIT Corp.	(75,809)**	—	—	9,158	—	813	—	2,531
Appalachian Energy LLC	—	(2,041)	—	—	—	—	(2,041)	2,050
Arctic Energy Services, LLC	—	—	—	3,388	—	—	—	530
ARRM Services, Inc.	—	(19,337)	(27,213)	956	—	2,000	(23,560)	21,014
Borga, Inc.	—	—	(2,589)	—	—	—	(2,589)	2,741
BXC Company, Inc.	250	(750)	(16,949)	—	—	5	(16,949)	15,333
CCPI Inc.	—	(226)	—	1,654	—	—	—	901
Change Clean Energy Company, LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coalbed, LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CP Energy Services Inc.	—	—	—	8,236	—	—	—	(11,346)
Credit Central Loan Company, LLC	—	—	—	3,714	—	—	—	735
Echelon Aviation LLC	5,800	(37,313)	(400)	4,023	—	—	—	(3,275)
First Tower Finance Company LLC	—	1,413	—	24,587	1,929	—	—	8,947
Freedom Marine Solutions, LLC	—	(486)	—	2,249	—	—	—	(2,370)
Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company	2,000	—	—	1,046	—	—	—	(3,496)
Harbortouch Payments, LLC	27,722	(1,639)	—	14,590	27	579	—	18,771
The Healing Staff, Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	35	650	—
Manx Energy, Inc.	—	(50)	—	—	—	—	(50)	50
MITY, Inc.	2,500	201	—	2,952	—	—	—	923
National Property REIT Corp.	201,047 **	(36,900)	—	9,943	—	644	—	28,011
Nationwide Acceptance LLC	938	1	—	1,515	1,305	—	—	(1,100)
NMMB, Inc.	383	—	—	767	—	—	—	(46)
R-V Industries, Inc.	—	—	—	1,520	149	—	—	(7,399)
United Property REIT Corp.	46,311 **	(376)	—	2,460	—	1,656	—	2,400
	—	(1)	—	2,478	—	—	—	(5,915)

Valley Electric Company, Inc.								
Wolf Energy, LLC	—	(5,991)	—	—	—	—	(5,991)	4,196
Yatesville Coal Company, LLC	—	(1,449)	—	—	—	—	(1,449)	1,449
Total	$211,142	$(152,524)	$(57,071)	$95,812	$3,410	$8,732	$(54,787)	$87,851

(48) As defined in the 1940 Act, we are deemed to be an "Affiliated company" of these portfolio companies because we own more than 5% of the portfolio company's outstanding voting securities. Transactions during the six months ended December 31, 2014 with these affiliated investments were as follows:

Portfolio Company	Purchases*	Redemptions*	Sales	Interest income	Dividend income	Other income	Net realized gains (losses)	Net unrealized gains (losses)
BNN Holdings Corp.	$44,000	$(30,041)	$—	$1,841	$778	$226	$—	$26
Total	$44,000	$(30,041)	$—	$1,841	$778	$226	$—	$26

*Purchase amounts do not include payment-in-kind interest. Redemption amounts include impairments. Redemption amounts do not include the cost basis adjustments resulting from consolidation on July 1, 2014.

**These amounts include the cost basis of investments transferred from APRC and UPRC to NPRC.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS – (CONTINUED)
(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations as of December 31, 2014 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2014 (Audited) (Continued)

(49) As defined in the 1940 Act, we are deemed to "Control" these portfolio companies because we own more than 25% of the portfolio company's outstanding voting securities. Transactions during the year ended June 30, 2014 with these controlled investments were as follows:

Portfolio Company	Purchases*	Redemptions*	Sales	Interest income	Dividend income	Other income	Net realized gains (losses)	Net unrealized gains (losses)
AMU Holdings Inc.	$7,600	$(593)	$(972)	$6,579	$12,000	$—	$—	$(15,694)
APH Property Holdings, LLC	163,747	(118,186)**	—	18,788	—	5,946	—	3,393
Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc.	60,876	—	—	1,050	—	1,713	—	238
ARRM Services, Inc.	25,000	(24,251)	—	(733)	—	148	—	(14,957)
BXC Company, Inc. (f/k/a BXC Holding Company)***	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,796)
CCPI Holdings Inc.	—	(450)	—	3,312	500	71	—	(1,443)
CP Holdings of Delaware LLC	113,601	(100)	—	13,858	—	1,864	—	16,618
Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC	2,500	(159)	—	7,845	4,841	521	—	(2,371)
Echelon Aviation LLC	92,628	—	—	2,809	—	2,771	—	—
Energy Solutions Holdings Inc.	16,000	(8,525)	—	8,245	—	2,480	—	(2,168)
First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC	10,000	—	—	54,320	—	10,560	—	17,003
Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company	28,450	(26,213)	—	1,449	—	—	—	(777)
Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc.	278,694	—	—	6,879	—	7,536	—	12,620
The Healing Staff, Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	5,825	—	—
Manx Energy, Inc.	—	(450)	—	—	—	—	—	104
MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc.	47,985	—	—	4,693	—	1,049	—	1,127
Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC	4,000	—	—	4,429	5,000	1,854	—	772
NMMB Holdings, Inc.	8,086	(8,086)	—	2,051	—	—	—	(6,852)
NPH Property Holdings, LLC	40,425	85,724 **	—	5,973	—	1,029	—	(2,088)
R-V Industries, Inc.	—	(2,339)	—	3,188	1,100	—	—	2,005
STI Holding, Inc.	—	(125)	—	—	3,246	—	—	(25)
UPH Property Holdings, LLC	1,405	22,562 **	—	1,101	—	156	—	426
	—	(200)	—	7,471	—	148	—	(23,304)

Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.								
Wolf Energy Holdings Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,350)
Total	$901,297	$(81,391)	$(972)	$153,307	$26,687	$43,671	$—	$(20,519)

As defined in the 1940 Act, we are deemed to be an "Affiliated company" of these portfolio companies because we (50) own more than 5% of the portfolio company's outstanding voting securities. Transactions during the year ended June 30, 2014 with these affiliated investments were as follows:

Portfolio Company	Purchases*	Redemptions*	Sales	Interest income	Dividend income	Other income	Net realized gains (losses)	Net unrealized gains (losses)
BNN Holdings Corp.	$—	$(600)	$—	$2,974	$—	$—	$—	$(194)
BXC Holding Company***	—	(100)	—	1,384	—	17	—	(4,163)
Smart, LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(143)
Total	$—	$(700)	$—	$4,358	$—	$17	$—	$(4,500)

*Purchase amounts do not include payment-in-kind interest. Redemption amounts include impairments.

**These amounts include the cost basis of investments transferred from APH to NPH and UPH.

***During the year ended June 30, 2014, we acquired control of BXC Company, Inc. (f/k/a BXC Holding Company). As such, this investment was a controlled investment for part of the year and an affiliated investment for part of the year. See Note 14 for further discussion of this transaction.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(in thousands, except share and per share data)
(unaudited)

Note 1. Organization

In this report, the terms "Prospect," "we," "us" and "our" mean Prospect Capital Corporation and its subsidiaries unless the context specifically requires otherwise.

We were organized on April 13, 2004 and were funded in an initial public offering completed on July 27, 2004. We are a closed-end investment company incorporated in Maryland. We have elected to be regulated as a business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"). As a BDC, we have elected to be treated as a regulated investment company ("RIC"), under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). We invest primarily in senior and subordinated debt and equity of companies in need of capital for acquisitions, divestitures, growth, development, recapitalizations and other purposes.

On May 15, 2007, we formed a wholly-owned subsidiary Prospect Capital Funding LLC ("PCF"), a Delaware limited liability company and a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity, which holds certain of our portfolio loan investments that are used as collateral for the revolving credit facility at PCF. Our wholly-owned subsidiary Prospect Small Business Lending, LLC ("PSBL") was formed on January 27, 2014 and purchases small business whole loans on a recurring basis from online small business loan originators, including On Deck Capital, Inc. ("OnDeck") and Direct Capital Corporation ("Direct Capital"). On September 30, 2014, we formed a wholly-owned subsidiary Prospect Yield Corporation, LLC ("PYC") and effective October 23, 2014, PYC holds our investments in collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs"). Each of these subsidiaries have been consolidated since operations commenced.

Effective July 1, 2014, we began consolidating certain of our wholly-owned and substantially wholly-owned holding companies formed by us in order to facilitate our investment strategy. The following companies have been included in our consolidated financial statements since July 1, 2014: AMU Holdings Inc.; APH Property Holdings, LLC; Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc.; CCPI Holdings Inc.; CP Holdings of Delaware LLC; Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC; Energy Solutions Holdings Inc.; First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC; Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc.; MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc.; Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC; NMMB Holdings, Inc.; NPH Property Holdings, LLC; STI Holding, Inc.; UPH Property Holdings, LLC; Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.; Valley Electric Holdings II, Inc.; and Wolf Energy Holdings Inc. On October 10, 2014, concurrent with the sale of the operating company, our ownership increased to 100% of the outstanding equity of ARRM Services, Inc. which was renamed SB Forging Company, Inc. ("SB Forging"). As such, we began consolidating SB Forging on October 11, 2014. We collectively refer to these entities as the "Consolidated Holding Companies."

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q, ASC 946, Financial Services—Investment Companies ("ASC 946"), and Articles 6 and 10 of Regulation S-X. Under the 1940 Act, ASC 946, and the regulations pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation S-X, we are precluded from consolidating any entity other than another investment company or an operating company which provides substantially all of its services to benefit us.

Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Prospect, PCF, PSBL, PYC, and the Consolidated Holding Companies. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The financial results of our non-substantially wholly-owned holding companies and operating portfolio company investments are not consolidated in the financial statements. Any operating companies owned by the Consolidated Holding Companies are not consolidated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income, expenses, and gains and losses during the reported period. Changes in

the economic environment, financial markets, creditworthiness of our portfolio companies and any other parameters used in determining these estimates could cause actual results to differ, and these differences could be material.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investment Classification

We are a non-diversified company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. As required by the 1940 Act, we classify our investments by level of control. As defined in the 1940 Act, "Control Investments" are those where there is the ability or power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a company. Control is generally deemed to exist when a company or individual possesses or has the right to acquire within 60 days or less, a beneficial ownership of 25% or more of the voting securities of an investee company. Under the 1940 Act, "Affiliate Investments" are defined by a lesser degree of influence and are deemed to exist through the possession outright or via the right to acquire within 60 days or less, beneficial ownership of 5% or more of the outstanding voting securities of another person. "Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments" are those that are neither Control Investments nor Affiliate Investments.

Investments are recognized when we assume an obligation to acquire a financial instrument and assume the risks for gains or losses related to that instrument. Investments are derecognized when we assume an obligation to sell a financial instrument and forego the risks for gains or losses related to that instrument. Specifically, we record all security transactions on a trade date basis. Amounts for investments recognized or derecognized but not yet settled are reported as receivables for investments sold and payables for investments purchased, respectively, in the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities.

Investment Risks

Our investments are subject to a variety of risks. Those risks include the following:

Market Risk

Market risk represents the potential loss that can be caused by a change in the fair value of the financial instrument.

Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the risk that we would incur if the counterparties failed to perform pursuant to the terms of their agreements with us.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk represents the possibility that we may not be able to rapidly adjust the size of our investment positions in times of high volatility and financial stress at a reasonable price.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk represents a change in interest rates, which could result in an adverse change in the fair value of an interest-bearing financial instrument.

Prepayment Risk

Many of our debt investments allow for prepayment of principal without penalty. Downward changes in interest rates may cause prepayments to occur at a faster than expected rate, thereby effectively shortening the maturity of the security and making the security less likely to be an income producing instrument.

Investment Valuation

To value our investments, we follow the guidance of ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement ("ASC 820"), that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in conformity with GAAP, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with ASC 820, the fair value of our investments is defined as the price that we would receive upon selling an investment in an orderly transaction to an independent buyer in the principal or most advantageous market in which that investment is transacted.

ASC 820 classifies the inputs used to measure these fair values into the following hierarchy:
Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, accessible by us at the measurement date.
Level 2: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other observable inputs other than quoted prices.
Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.
In all cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls has been determined based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to each investment.
Our Board of Directors has established procedures for the valuation of our investment portfolio. These procedures are detailed below.
Investments for which market quotations are readily available are valued at such market quotations.
For most of our investments, market quotations are not available. With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available or when such market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value, our Board of Directors has approved a multi-step valuation process each quarter, as described below.

1. Each portfolio company or investment is reviewed by our investment professionals with independent valuation firms engaged by our Board of Directors.
2. The independent valuation firms conduct independent valuations and make their own independent assessments.
3. The Audit Committee of our Board of Directors reviews and discusses the preliminary valuation of Prospect Capital Management, L.P. (the "Investment Adviser") and that of the independent valuation firms.
4. The Board of Directors discusses valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith based on the input of the Investment Adviser, the respective independent valuation firm and the Audit Committee.

Our non-CLO investments are valued utilizing a yield analysis, enterprise value ("EV") analysis, net asset value analysis, liquidation analysis, discounted cash flow analysis, or a combination of methods, as appropriate. The yield analysis uses loan spreads and other relevant information implied by market data involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. Under the EV analysis, the EV of a portfolio company is first determined and allocated over the portfolio company's securities in order of their preference relative to one another (i.e., "waterfall" allocation). To determine the EV, we typically use a market multiples approach that considers relevant and applicable market trading data of guideline public companies, transaction metrics from precedent M&A transactions and/or a discounted cash flow analysis. The net asset value analysis is used to derive a value of an underlying investment (such as real estate property) by dividing a relevant earnings stream by an appropriate capitalization rate. For this purpose, we consider capitalization rates for similar properties as may be obtained from guideline public companies and/or relevant transactions. The liquidation analysis is intended to approximate the net recovery value of an investment based on, among other things, assumptions regarding liquidation proceeds based on a hypothetical liquidation of a portfolio company's assets. The discounted cash flow analysis uses valuation techniques to convert future cash flows or earnings to a range of fair values from which a single estimate may be derived utilizing an appropriate discount rate. The measurement is based on the net present value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts.
In applying these methodologies, additional factors that we consider in fair value pricing our investments may include, as we deem relevant: security covenants, call protection provisions, and information rights; the nature and realizable value of any collateral; the portfolio company's ability to make payments; the principal markets in which the portfolio company does business; publicly available financial ratios of peer companies; the principal market; and enterprise values, among other factors.
Our investments in CLOs are classified as ASC 820 Level 3 securities and are valued using a discounted cash flow model. The valuations have been accomplished through the analysis of the CLO deal structures to identify the risk exposures from the modeling point of view. For each CLO security, the most appropriate valuation approach has been chosen from alternative approaches to ensure the most accurate valuation for such security. To value a CLO, both the assets and the liabilities of the CLO capital structure are modeled. We use a waterfall engine to store the collateral data, generate collateral cash flows from the assets based on various assumptions for the risk factors, distribute the cash flows to the liability structure based on the payment priorities, and discount them back using current market

discount rates. The main risk factors are: default risk, interest rate risk, downgrade risk, and credit spread risk.

Valuation of Other Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

ASC 825, Financial Instruments, specifically ASC 825-10-25, permits an entity to choose, at specified election dates, to measure eligible items at fair value (the "Fair Value Option"). We have not elected the Fair Value Option to report selected financial assets and financial liabilities. See Note 8 for further discussion of our financial liabilities that are measured using another measurement attribute.

Convertible Notes

We have recorded the Convertible Notes at their contractual amounts. The Convertible Notes were analyzed for any features that would require bifurcation and such features were determined to be immaterial. See Note 5 for further discussion.

Revenue Recognition

Realized gains or losses on the sale of investments are calculated using the specific identification method.

Interest income, adjusted for amortization of premium and accretion of discount, is recorded on an accrual basis. Origination, closing and/or commitment fees associated with investments in portfolio companies are accreted into interest income over the respective terms of the applicable loans. Accretion of such purchase discounts or amortization of premiums is calculated by the effective interest method as of the purchase date and adjusted only for material amendments or prepayments. Upon the prepayment of a loan or debt security, any prepayment penalties and unamortized loan origination, closing and commitment fees are recorded as interest income. The purchase discount for portfolio investments acquired from Patriot Capital Funding, Inc. (“Patriot”) was determined based on the difference between par value and fair value as of December 2, 2009, and continued to accrete until maturity or repayment of the respective loans. As of March 31, 2014, the purchase discount for the assets acquired from Patriot had been fully accreted. See Note 3 for further discussion.

Loans are placed on non-accrual status when there is reasonable doubt that principal or interest will be collected. Unpaid accrued interest is generally reversed when a loan is placed on non-accrual status. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon management’s judgment. Non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal and interest is paid and in management’s judgment, is likely to remain current. As of December 31, 2014, less than 0.1% of our total assets are in non-accrual status.

Interest income from investments in the “equity” class of security of CLO funds (typically income notes or subordinated notes) is recorded based upon an estimation of an effective yield to expected maturity utilizing assumed cash flows in accordance with ASC 325-40, Beneficial Interests in Securitized Financial Assets. We monitor the expected cash inflows from our CLO equity investments, including the expected residual payments, and the effective yield is determined and updated periodically.

Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Structuring fees and similar fees are recognized as income as earned, usually when paid. Structuring fees, excess deal deposits, net profits interests and overriding royalty interests are included in other income. See Note 10 for further discussion.

Federal and State Income Taxes

We have elected to be treated as a regulated investment company and intend to continue to comply with the requirements of the Code applicable to regulated investment companies. We are required to distribute at least 90% of our investment company taxable income and intend to distribute (or retain through a deemed distribution) all of our investment company taxable income and net capital gain to stockholders; therefore, we have made no provision for income taxes. The character of income and gains that we will distribute is determined in accordance with income tax regulations that may differ from GAAP. Book and tax basis differences relating to stockholder dividends and distributions and other permanent book and tax differences are reclassified to paid-in capital.

If we do not distribute (or are not deemed to have distributed) at least 98% of our annual ordinary income and 98.2% of our capital gains in the calendar year earned, we will generally be required to pay an excise tax equal to 4% of the amount by which 98% of our annual ordinary income and 98.2% of our capital gains exceed the distributions from such taxable income for the year. To the extent that we determine that our estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year dividend distributions from such taxable income, we accrue excise taxes, if any, on estimated excess taxable income. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2014, we elected to

retain a portion of our annual taxable income and incurred an excise tax expense of $1,775. As of December 31, 2014, we had a deposit with the IRS of $425 for excise taxes as we had made excise tax payments in excess of our expected excise tax liability through December 31, 2014.

If we fail to satisfy the annual distribution requirement or otherwise fail to qualify as a RIC in any taxable year, we would be subject to tax on all of our taxable income at regular corporate rates. We would not be able to deduct distributions to stockholders, nor would we be required to make distributions. Distributions would generally be taxable to our individual and other non-corporate taxable stockholders as ordinary dividend income eligible for the reduced maximum rate applicable to qualified dividend income to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, provided certain holding period and other requirements are met. Subject to certain limitations under the Code, corporate distributions would be eligible for the dividends-received deduction. To qualify again to be taxed as a RIC in a subsequent year, we would be required to distribute to our shareholders our accumulated earnings and profits attributable to non-RIC years reduced by an interest charge of 50% of such earnings and profits payable by us as an additional tax. In addition, if we failed to qualify as a RIC for a period greater than two taxable years, then, in order to qualify as a RIC in a subsequent year, we would be required to elect to recognize and pay tax on any net built-in gain (the excess of aggregate gain, including items of income, over aggregate loss that would have been realized if we had been liquidated) or, alternatively, be subject to taxation on such built-in gain recognized for a period of ten years.

We follow ASC 740, Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). ASC 740 provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented, and disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. ASC 740 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing our tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold are recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. As of December 31, 2014 and for the three and six months then ended, we did not have a liability for any unrecognized tax benefits. Management's determinations regarding ASC 740 may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based upon factors including, but not limited to, an on-going analysis of tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof. Although we file both federal and state income tax returns, our major tax jurisdiction is federal. Our tax returns for each of our federal tax years since 2010 remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

Dividends and Distributions

Dividends and distributions to common stockholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The amount, if any, to be paid as a monthly dividend or distribution is approved by our Board of Directors quarterly and is generally based upon our management's estimate of our future earnings. Net realized capital gains, if any, are distributed at least annually.

Financing Costs

We record origination expenses related to our Revolving Credit Facility and Convertible Notes, Public Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® (collectively, our "Unsecured Notes") as deferred financing costs. These expenses are deferred and amortized as part of interest expense using the straight-line method for our Revolving Credit Facility and the effective interest method for our Unsecured Notes over the respective expected life or maturity. In the event that we modify or extinguish our debt before maturity, we follow the guidance in ASC 470-50, Modification and Extinguishments ("ASC 470-50"). For modifications to or exchanges of our Revolving Credit Facility, any unamortized deferred costs relating to lenders who are not part of the new lending group are expensed. For extinguishments of our Unsecured Notes, any unamortized deferred costs are deducted from the basis of the debt in determining the gain or loss from the extinguishment.

We record registration expenses related to shelf filings as prepaid assets. These expenses consist principally of SEC registration fees, legal fees and accounting fees incurred. These prepaid assets are charged to capital upon the receipt of proceeds from an equity offering or charged to expense if no offering is completed.

Guarantees and Indemnification Agreements

We follow ASC 460, Guarantees ("ASC 460"). ASC 460 elaborates on the disclosure requirements of a guarantor in its interim and annual consolidated financial statements about its obligations under certain guarantees that it has issued. It also requires a guarantor to recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, for those guarantees that are covered by ASC 460, the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing certain guarantees.

Per Share Information

Net increase or decrease in net assets resulting from operations per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period presented. In accordance with ASC 946, convertible securities are not considered in the calculation of net asset value per share.

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Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2014-15, Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern ("ASU 2014-15"). ASU 2014-15 will explicitly require management to assess an entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and to provide related footnote disclosure in certain circumstances. The new standard will be effective for all entities in the first annual period ending after December 15, 2016. Earlier adoption is permitted. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2014-15 is not expected to have a significant effect on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

Note 3. Portfolio Investments

At December 31, 2014, we had investments in 134 long-term portfolio investments, which had an amortized cost of $6,501,203 and a fair value of $6,523,723. At June 30, 2014, we had investments in 142 long-term portfolio investments, which had an amortized cost of $6,371,522 and a fair value of $6,253,739.

The original cost basis of debt placements and equity securities acquired, including follow-on investments for existing portfolio companies, totaled $1,409,910 and $1,164,996 during the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. Debt repayments and proceeds from sales of equity securities of approximately $1,086,884 and $419,405 were received during the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

The following table shows the composition of our investment portfolio as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014.

	December 31, 2014		June 30, 2014	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Revolving Line of Credit	$11,350	$11,350	$3,445	$2,786
Senior Secured Debt	3,632,113	3,581,527	3,578,339	3,514,198
Subordinated Secured Debt	1,329,498	1,315,764	1,272,275	1,200,221
Subordinated Unsecured Debt	93,209	93,209	85,531	85,531
Small Business Loans	25,443	23,319	4,637	4,252
CLO Debt	28,362	33,377	28,118	33,199
CLO Residual Interest	1,044,264	1,089,906	1,044,656	1,093,985
Equity	336,964	375,271	354,521	319,567
Total Investments	$6,501,203	$6,523,723	$6,371,522	$6,253,739

In the table above and throughout the remainder of this footnote, we aggregate our portfolio investments by type of investment, which may differ slightly from the nomenclature used by the constituent instruments defining the rights of holders of the investment, as disclosed on our Consolidated Schedules of Investments ("SOI"). The following investments are included in each category:

- Senior Secured Debt includes investments listed on the SOI such as senior secured term loans, senior term loans, secured promissory notes, senior demand notes, and first lien term loans.
- Subordinated Secured Debt includes investments listed on the SOI such as subordinated secured term loans, subordinated term loans, senior subordinated notes, and second lien term loans.
- Subordinated Unsecured Debt includes investments listed on the SOI such as subordinated unsecured notes and senior unsecured notes.
- Small Business Loans includes our investments in small business whole loans purchased from OnDeck and Direct Capital.
- CLO Debt includes our investments in the "debt" class of security of CLO funds.
- CLO Residual Interest includes our investments in the "equity" class of security of CLO funds such as income notes, preference shares, and subordinated notes.
- Equity includes our investments in preferred stock, common stock, membership interests, net profits interests, overriding royalty interests, escrows receivable, and warrants, unless specifically stated otherwise.

The following table shows the fair value of our investments disaggregated into the three levels of the ASC 820 valuation hierarchy as of December 31, 2014.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Revolving Line of Credit	$—	$—	$11,350	$11,350
Senior Secured Debt	—	—	3,581,527	3,581,527
Subordinated Secured Debt	—	—	1,315,764	1,315,764
Subordinated Unsecured Debt	—	—	93,209	93,209
Small Business Loans	—	—	23,319	23,319
CLO Debt	—	—	33,377	33,377
CLO Residual Interest	—	—	1,089,906	1,089,906
Equity	150	—	375,121	375,271
Total Investments	$150	$—	$6,523,573	$6,523,723

The following table shows the fair value of our investments disaggregated into the three levels of the ASC 820 valuation hierarchy as of June 30, 2014.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Revolving Line of Credit	$—	$—	$2,786	$2,786
Senior Secured Debt	—	—	3,514,198	3,514,198
Subordinated Secured Debt	—	—	1,200,221	1,200,221
Subordinated Unsecured Debt	—	—	85,531	85,531
Small Business Loans	—	—	4,252	4,252
CLO Debt	—	—	33,199	33,199
CLO Residual Interest	—	—	1,093,985	1,093,985
Equity	168	—	319,399	319,567
Total Investments	$168	$—	$6,253,571	$6,253,739

The following tables show the aggregate changes in the fair value of our Level 3 investments during the six months ended December 31, 2014.

	Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
	Control Investments	Affiliate Investments	Non-Control/ Non-Affiliate Investments	Total
Fair value as of June 30, 2014	$ 1,640,454	$ 32,121	$ 4,580,996	$ 6,253,571
Net realized loss on investments	(54,787)	—	(100,890)	(155,677)
Net change in unrealized appreciation	87,851	26	52,444	140,321
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	33,064	26	(48,446)	(15,356)
Purchases of portfolio investments	211,142	44,000	1,144,481	1,399,623
Payment-in-kind interest	6,585	—	3,702	10,287
Amortization of discounts and premiums	—	—	(37,332)	(37,332)
Repayments and sales of portfolio investments	(167,496)	(30,041)	(889,683)	(1,087,220)
Transfers within Level 3(1)	—	—	—	—
Transfers in (out) of Level 3(1)	—	—	—	—
Fair value as of December 31, 2014	$ 1,723,749	$ 46,106	$ 4,753,718	$ 6,523,573

	Revolving Line of Credit	Senior Secured Debt	Subordinated Secured Debt	Subordinated Unsecured Debt	Small Business Loans	CLO Debt	CLO Residual Interest	Equity	Total
Fair value as of June 30, 2014	$2,786	$3,514,198	$1,200,221	$85,531	$4,252	$33,199	$1,093,985	$319,399	$6,253,571
Net realized loss on investments	(1,094)	(33,875)	(75,164)	—	(449)	—	(15,639)	(29,456)	(155,677)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	659	13,554	58,322	—	(1,738)	(66)	(3,688)	73,278	140,321
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain	(435)	(20,321)	(16,842)	—	(2,187)	(66)	(19,327)	43,822	(15,356)
Purchases of portfolio investments	16,500	926,519	237,830	6,592	35,638	—	138,843	37,701	1,399,623
Payment-in-kind interest	—	9,074	127	1,086	—	—	—	—	10,287
Accretion (amortization) of discounts and premiums	—	133	890	—	—	244	(38,599)	—	(37,332)
Repayments and sales of portfolio investments	(7,501)	(848,076)	(106,462)	—	(14,384)	—	(84,996)	(25,801)	(1,087,220)
Transfers within Level 3(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in (out) of Level 3(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	$11,350	$3,581,527	$1,315,764	$93,209	$23,319	$33,377	$1,089,906	$375,121	$6,523,573

Fair value as of
December 31,
2014

(1) Transfers are assumed to have occurred at the beginning of the quarter during which the asset was transferred.

The following tables show the aggregate changes in the fair value of our Level 3 investments during the six months ended December 31, 2013.

	Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
	Control Investments	Affiliate Investments	Non-Control/ Non-Affiliate Investments	Total
Fair value as of June 30, 2013	$ 811,634	$ 42,443	$ 3,318,663	$ 4,172,740
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	496	—	(2,404)	(1,908)
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation	(26,254)	(3,652)	22,443	(7,463)
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain	(25,758)	(3,652)	20,039	(9,371)
Purchases of portfolio investments	423,202	—	731,950	1,155,152
Payment-in-kind interest	6,699	89	3,057	9,845
Accretion (amortization) of discounts and premiums	—	400	(23,533)	(23,133)
Repayments and sales of portfolio investments	(65,475)	(400)	(353,504)	(419,379)
Transfers within Level 3(1)	12,998	—	(12,998)	—
Transfers in (out) of Level 3(1)	—	—	—	—
Fair value as of December 31, 2013	$ 1,163,300	$ 38,880	$ 3,683,674	$ 4,885,854

	Revolving Line of Credit	Senior Secured Debt	Subordinated Secured Debt	Subordinated Unsecured Debt	Small Business Loans	CLO Debt	CLO Residual Interest	Equity	Total
Fair value as of June 30, 2013	$8,729	$2,207,091	$1,024,901	$88,827	$—	$28,589	$658,086	$156,517	$4,172,740
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	—	93	(7,062)	—	—	—	1,183	3,878	(1,908)
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation	(112)	(9,375)	5,402	(290)	—	4,656	45,494	(53,238)	(7,463)
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain	(112)	(9,282)	(1,660)	(290)	—	4,656	46,677	(49,360)	(9,371)
Purchases of portfolio investments	9,500	688,071	141,719	—	—	—	205,720	110,142	1,155,152
Payment-in-kind interest	—	7,889	1,619	336	—	—	1	—	9,845
Accretion (amortization) of discounts and premiums	—	524	912	6	—	221	(24,796)	—	(23,133)
Repayments and sales of portfolio investments	(6,143)	(211,932)	(117,285)	(58,879)	—	—	(21,070)	(4,070)	(419,379)
Transfers within Level 3(1)	—	—	(70,000)	70,000	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in (out) of Level 3(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fair value as of December 31,	$11,974	$2,682,361	$980,206	$100,000	$—	$33,466	$864,618	$213,229	$4,885,854

2013

(1) Transfers are assumed to have occurred at the beginning of the quarter during which the asset was transferred. For the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on the investments that use Level 3 inputs was $53,441 and $(29,324) for investments still held as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

The ranges of unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of our Level 3 investments as of December 31, 2014 were as follows:

Asset Category	Fair Value	Primary Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range	Weighted Average
Senior Secured Debt	$2,467,819	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	6.4%-19.8%	11.1%
Senior Secured Debt	625,618	EV Analysis	EBITDA Multiple	3.3x-9.5x	7.5x
Senior Secured Debt	90,121	EV Analysis	Other	N/A	N/A
Senior Secured Debt	1,775	Liquidation Analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior Secured Debt	407,544	Net Asset Value Analysis	Capitalization Rate	5.2%-9.7%	7.0%
Subordinated Secured Debt	947,724	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	8.3%-19.3%	12.2%
Subordinated Secured Debt	353,220	EV Analysis	EBITDA Multiple	4.0x-8.6x	7.5x
Subordinated Secured Debt	14,820	EV Analysis	Book Value Multiple	1.2x-1.4x	1.3x
Subordinated Unsecured Debt	86,616	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	6.3%-13.6%	11.7%
Subordinated Unsecured Debt	6,593	EV Analysis	EBITDA Multiple	N/A	N/A
Small Business Loans(1)	2,040	Discounted Cash Flow	Loss-Adjusted Discount Rate	17.6%-27.2%	23.0%
Small Business Loans(2)	21,279	Discounted Cash Flow	Loss-Adjusted Discount Rate	19.1%-31.0%	22.9%
CLO Debt	33,377	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	4.8%-6.7%	5.6%
CLO Residual Interest	1,089,906	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	6.3%-17.4%	13.2%
Equity	210,925	EV Analysis	EBITDA Multiple	2.0x-9.5x	7.3x
Equity	12,591	EV Analysis	Book Value Multiple	1.2x-1.4x	1.3x
Equity	4,260	EV Analysis	Appraisal	N/A	N/A
Equity	2,798	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	10.4%-12.0%	11.2%
Equity	120,083	Net Asset Value Analysis	Capitalization Rate	5.2%-9.7%	7.0%
Equity	16,632	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	7.3%-8.1%	7.7%
Net Profits Interest	29	Liquidation Analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A
Escrow Receivable	7,803	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	6.8%-8.0%	7.4%
Total Level 3 Investments	$6,523,573				

(1) Includes our investments in small business whole loans purchased from Direct Capital. Valuation also used projected loss rates as an unobservable input ranging from 0.7%-46.7%, with a weighted average of 8.3%.

(2) Includes our investments in small business whole loans purchased from OnDeck. Valuation also used projected loss rates as an unobservable input ranging from 6.5%-10.1%, with a weighted average of 8.9%.

The ranges of unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of our Level 3 investments as of June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Asset Category	Fair Value	Primary Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range	Weighted Average
Senior Secured Debt	$2,550,073	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	5.5%-20.3%	11.1%
Senior Secured Debt	560,485	EV Analysis	EBITDA Multiple	3.5x-9.0x	7.1x
Senior Secured Debt	110,525	EV Analysis	Other	N/A	N/A
Senior Secured Debt	3,822	Liquidation Analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A
Senior Secured Debt	292,079	Net Asset Value Analysis	Capitalization Rate	4.5%-10.0%	7.4%
Subordinated Secured Debt	832,181	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	8.7%-14.7%	10.9%
Subordinated Secured Debt	353,220	EV Analysis	EBITDA Multiple	4.5x-8.2x	6.2x
Subordinated Secured Debt	14,820	EV Analysis	Book Value Multiple	1.2x-1.4x	1.3x
Subordinated Unsecured Debt	85,531	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	7.4%-14.4%	12.1%
Small Business Loans	4,252	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	75.5%-79.5%	77.5%
CLO Debt	33,199	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	4.2%-5.8%	4.9%
CLO Residual Interest	1,093,985	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	10.4%-23.7%	16.8%
Equity	222,059	EV Analysis	EBITDA Multiple	2.0x-15.3x	5.3x
Equity	15,103	EV Analysis	Book Value Multiple	1.2x-1.4x	1.3x
Equity	3,171	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	13.7%-16.5%	15.1%
Equity	63,157	Net Asset Value Analysis	Capitalization Rate	4.5%-10.0%	7.4%
Equity	14,107	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	8.0%-10.0%	9.0%
Net Profits Interest	213	Liquidation Analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A
Escrow Receivable	1,589	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	6.6%-7.8%	7.2%
Total Level 3 Investments	$6,253,571				

In determining the range of value for debt instruments except CLOs, management and the independent valuation firm generally estimated corporate and security credit ratings and identified corresponding yields to maturity for each loan from relevant market data. A discounted cash flow analysis was then prepared using the appropriate yield to maturity as the discount rate, to determine range of value. For non-traded equity investments, the enterprise value was determined by applying earnings before income tax, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) multiples for similar guideline public companies and/or similar recent investment transactions. For stressed equity investments, a liquidation analysis was prepared. For the private REIT investments, enterprise values were determined based on an average of results from a net asset value analysis of the underlying property investments and a dividend yield analysis utilizing capitalization rates and dividend yields, respectively, for similar guideline companies and/or similar recent investment transactions.

In determining the range of value for our investments in CLOs, management and the independent valuation firm used a discounted cash flow model. The valuations were accomplished through the analysis of the CLO deal structures to identify the risk exposures from the modeling point of view. For each CLO security, the most appropriate valuation approach was chosen from alternative approaches to ensure the most accurate valuation for such security. A waterfall engine was used to store the collateral data, generate collateral cash flows from the assets based on various assumptions for the risk factors, distribute the cash flows to the liability structure based on the payment priorities, and discount them back using proper discount rates.

CLO investments may be riskier and less transparent to us than direct investments in underlying companies. CLOs typically will have no significant assets other than their underlying senior secured loans. Therefore, payments on CLO investments are and will be payable solely from the cash flows from such senior secured loans. Our CLO investments are exposed to leveraged credit risk. If certain minimum collateral value ratios and/or interest coverage ratios are not met by a CLO, primarily due to senior secured loan defaults, then cash flow that otherwise would have been available to pay distributions to us on our CLO investments may instead be used to redeem any senior notes or to purchase additional senior secured loans, until the ratios again exceed the minimum required levels or any senior notes are repaid in full. Our CLO investments and/or the underlying senior secured loans may prepay more quickly than expected, which could have an adverse impact on our value. We are not responsible for and have no influence over the asset management of the portfolios underlying the CLO investments we hold as those portfolios are managed by non-affiliated third party CLO collateral managers.

The significant unobservable input used to value our investments based on the yield analysis and discounted cash flow analysis is the market yield (or applicable discount rate) used to discount the estimated future cash flows expected to be received from the underlying investment, which includes both future principal and interest/dividend payments. Increases or decreases in the discount rate would result in a decrease or increase, respectively, in the fair value measurement. Management and the independent valuation firm consider the following factors when selecting market yields or discount rates: risk of default, rating of the investment and comparable company investments, and call provisions.

The significant unobservable inputs used to value our investments based on the EV analysis may include market multiples of specified financial measures such as EBITDA of identified guideline public companies, implied valuation multiples from precedent M&A transactions, and/or discount rates applied in a discounted cash flow analysis. The independent valuation firm identifies a population of publicly traded companies with similar operations and key attributes to that of the portfolio company. Using valuation and operating metrics of these guideline public companies and/or as implied by relevant precedent transactions, a range of multiples of the latest twelve months EBITDA, or other measure, is typically calculated. The independent valuation firm utilizes the determined multiples to estimate the portfolio company's EV generally based on the latest twelve months EBITDA of the portfolio company (or other meaningful measure). Increases or decreases in the multiple may result in an increase or decrease, respectively, in EV which may increase or decrease the fair value measurement of the debt and/or equity investment, as applicable. In certain instances, a discounted cash flow analysis may be considered in estimating EV, in which case, discount rates based on a weighted average cost of capital and application of the Capital Asset Pricing Model may be utilized.

The significant unobservable input used to value our investments based on the net asset value analysis is the capitalization rate applied to earnings measure of the underlying property. Increases or decreases in the discount rate would result in a decrease or increase, respectively, in the fair value measurement.

Changes in market yields, discount rates, capitalization rates or EBITDA multiples, each in isolation, may change the fair value measurement of certain of our investments. Generally, an increase in market yields, discount rates or capitalization rates, or a decrease in EBITDA multiples may result in a decrease in the fair value measurement of certain of our investments.

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

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

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, the valuation methodology for Edmentum, Inc. ("Edmentum") changed to incorporate an EV analysis in addition to the yield analysis used in previous periods. Management adopted the EV analysis due to a deterioration in operating results and resulting credit impairment. As a result of this change, and in recognition of recent company performance and current market conditions, we decreased the fair value of our investment in Edmentum to $43,107 as of December 31, 2014, a discount of $5,454 from its amortized cost, compared to the $1,561 unrealized appreciation recorded at June 30, 2014.

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, the valuation methodology for Empire Today, LLC ("Empire Today") changed to incorporate secondary trade data in addition to the yield analysis used in previous periods. As a result of this change, and in recognition of recent company performance and current market conditions, we decreased the fair value of our investment in Empire Today to $13,850 as of December 31, 2014, a discount of $1,617 from its amortized cost, compared to the $281 unrealized appreciation recorded at June 30, 2014.

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, the valuation methodology for IDQ Holdings, Inc. ("IDQ") changed to incorporate secondary trade data in addition to the yield analysis used in previous periods. As a result of this change, and in recognition of recent company performance and current market conditions, we increased the fair value

of our investment in IDQ to $12,859 as of December 31, 2014, a premium of $490 from its amortized cost, compared to the $156 unrealized appreciation recorded at June 30, 2014.

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, the valuation methodology for Sandow Media, LLC ("Sandow") changed to solely an EV analysis by removing the yield analysis used in previous periods. Management adopted this change due to Prospect exercising certain equity voting rights during the period. As a result of this change, we increased the fair value of our investment in Sandow to $24,425 as of December 31, 2014, equal to its amortized cost, compared to the $1,557 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2014.

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we did not provide any additional financing to American Property REIT Corp. ("APRC") for the acquisition of real estate properties. On November 26, 2014, APRC transferred its investment in one property to National Property REIT Corp. ("NPRC"). As a result, our investment in APRC related to this property also transferred to NPRC. The investment transferred consisted of $10,237 of equity and $65,586 of debt, including capitalized payment-in-kind interest of $2,586. There was no gain or loss realized on the transaction. As of December 31, 2014, our investment in APRC had an amortized cost of $130,727 and a fair value of $136,650. As of December 31, 2014, APRC's real estate portfolio was comprised of thirteen multi-family properties and one commercial property. The following table shows the location, acquisition date, purchase price, and mortgage outstanding due to other parties for each of the properties held by APRC as of December 31, 2014.

No.	Property Name	City	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price	Mortgage Outstanding
1	1557 Terrell Mill Road, LLC	Marietta, GA	12/28/2012	$23,500	$15,275
2	5100 Live Oaks Blvd, LLC	Tampa, FL	1/17/2013	63,400	39,600
3	Lofton Place, LLC	Tampa, FL	4/30/2013	26,000	16,965
4	Vista Palma Sola, LLC	Bradenton, FL	4/30/2013	27,000	17,550
5	Arlington Park Marietta, LLC	Marietta, GA	5/8/2013	14,850	9,650
6	Cordova Regency, LLC	Pensacola, FL	11/15/2013	13,750	9,026
7	Crestview at Oakleigh, LLC	Pensacola, FL	11/15/2013	17,500	11,488
8	Inverness Lakes, LLC	Mobile, AL	11/15/2013	29,600	19,400
9	Kings Mill Pensacola, LLC	Pensacola, FL	11/15/2013	20,750	13,622
10	Plantations at Pine Lake, LLC	Tallahassee, FL	11/15/2013	18,000	11,817
11	Verandas at Rock Ridge, LLC	Birmingham, AL	11/15/2013	15,600	10,205
12	Plantations at Hillcrest, LLC	Mobile, AL	1/17/2014	6,930	5,016
13	Crestview at Cordova, LLC	Pensacola, FL	1/17/2014	8,500	4,994
14	Taco Bell, OK	Yukon, OK	6/4/2014	1,719	—
				$287,099	$184,608

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we provided $93,075 and $21,425 of debt and equity financing, respectively, to NPRC to enable certain of its wholly-owned subsidiaries to invest in online consumer loans. In addition, during the six months ended December 31, 2014, we received partial repayments of $31,365 of the NPRC loan previously outstanding and $5,535 as a return of capital on the equity investment in NPRC. During the six months ended December 31, 2014, APRC and United Property REIT Corp. ("UPRC") transferred their investments in certain properties to NPRC. As a result, our investments in APRC and UPRC related to these properties also transferred to NPRC. The investments transferred consisted of $11,518 of equity and $75,030 of debt, including capitalized payment-in-kind interest of $2,640. There was no gain or loss realized on these transactions. As of December 31, 2014, our investment in NPRC had an amortized cost of $292,063 and a fair value of $317,986.

The online consumer loan investments held by certain of NPRC's wholly-owned subsidiaries are unsecured obligations of individual borrowers that are issued in amounts ranging from $1 to $35, with fixed interest rates and fixed terms of either 36 or 60 months. As of December 31, 2014, the investment in online consumer loans by certain of NPRC's wholly-owned subsidiaries had a fair value of $179,812. The average outstanding individual loan balance is approximately $10 and the loans mature on dates ranging from October 31, 2016 to December 31, 2019. Fixed interest rates range from 6.1% to 28.5% with a weighted-average current interest rate of 19.2%.

As of December 31, 2014, NPRC’s real estate portfolio was comprised of ten multi-family properties and eight commercial properties. The following table shows the location, acquisition date, purchase price, and mortgage outstanding due to other parties for each of the properties held by NPRC as of December 31, 2014.

No.	Property Name	City	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price	Mortgage Outstanding
1	146 Forest Parkway, LLC	Forest Park, GA	10/24/2012	$7,400	$—
2	NPRC Carroll Resort, LLC	Pembroke Pines, FL	6/24/2013	225,000	157,500
3	APH Carroll 41, LLC	Marietta, GA	11/1/2013	30,600	22,254
4	Matthews Reserve II, LLC	Matthews, NC	11/19/2013	22,063	17,571
5	City West Apartments II, LLC	Orlando, FL	11/19/2013	23,562	18,533
6	Vinings Corner II, LLC	Smyrna, GA	11/19/2013	35,691	26,640
7	Uptown Park Apartments II, LLC	Altamonte Springs, FL	11/19/2013	36,590	27,471
8	Mission Gate II, LLC	Plano, TX	11/19/2013	47,621	36,148
9	St. Marin Apartments II, LLC	Coppell, TX	11/19/2013	73,078	53,863
10	APH Carroll Bartram Park, LLC	Jacksonville, FL	12/31/2013	38,000	28,500
11	APH Carroll Atlantic Beach, LLC	Atlantic Beach, FL	1/31/2014	13,025	8,989
12	23 Mile Road Self Storage, LLC	Chesterfield, MI	8/19/2014	5,804	4,350
13	36th Street Self Storage, LLC	Wyoming, MI	8/19/2014	4,800	3,600
14	Ball Avenue Self Storage, LLC	Grand Rapids, MI	8/19/2014	7,281	5,460
15	Ford Road Self Storage, LLC	Westland, MI	8/29/2014	4,642	3,480
16	Ann Arbor Kalamazoo Self Storage, LLC	Ann Arbor, MI	8/29/2014	4,458	3,345
17	Ann Arbor Kalamazoo Self Storage, LLC	Scio, MI	8/29/2014	8,927	6,695
18	Ann Arbor Kalamazoo Self Storage, LLC	Kalamazoo, MI	8/29/2014	2,363	1,775
				$590,905	$426,174

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we provided $48,473 and $8,186 of debt and equity financing, respectively, to UPRC for the acquisition of certain properties. On October 23, 2014, UPRC transferred its investments in certain properties to NPRC. As a result, our investment in UPRC related to these properties also transferred to NPRC. The investments transferred consisted of $1,281 of equity and $9,444 of debt, including capitalized payment-in-kind interest of $54. There was no gain or loss realized on these transactions. As of December 31, 2014, our investment in UPRC had an amortized cost of $70,165 and a fair value of $72,991.

As of December 31, 2014, UPRC's real estate portfolio was comprised of fifteen multi-families properties and one commercial property. The following table shows the location, acquisition date, purchase price, and mortgage outstanding due to other parties for each of the properties held by UPRC as of December 31, 2014.

No.	Property Name	City	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price	Mortgage Outstanding
1	Atlanta Eastwood Village LLC	Stockbridge, GA	12/12/2013	$25,957	$19,785
2	Atlanta Monterey Village LLC	Jonesboro, GA	12/12/2013	11,501	9,193
3	Atlanta Hidden Creek LLC	Morrow, GA	12/12/2013	5,098	3,619
4	Atlanta Meadow Springs LLC	College Park, GA	12/12/2013	13,116	10,180
5	Atlanta Meadow View LLC	College Park, GA	12/12/2013	14,354	11,141
6	Atlanta Peachtree Landing LLC	Fairburn, GA	12/12/2013	17,224	13,575
7	Taco Bell, MO	Marshall, MO	6/4/2014	1,405	—
8	Canterbury Green Apartments Holdings LLC	Fort Wayne, IN	9/29/2014	85,500	65,825
9	Abbie Lakes OH Partners, LLC	Canal Winchester, OH	9/30/2014	12,600	10,440
10	Kengary Way OH Partners, LLC	Reynoldsburg, OH	9/30/2014	11,500	11,000
11	Lakeview Trail OH Partners, LLC	Canal Winchester, OH	9/30/2014	26,500	20,142
12	Lakepoint OH Partners, LLC	Pickerington, OH	9/30/2014	11,000	10,080
13	Sunbury OH Partners, LLC	Columbus, OH	9/30/2014	13,000	10,480
14	Heatherbridge OH Partners, LLC	Blacklick, OH	9/30/2014	18,416	15,480
15	Jefferson Chase OH Partners, LLC	Blacklick, OH	9/30/2014	13,551	12,240
16	Goldenstrand OH Partners, LLC	Hilliard, OH	10/29/2014	7,810	8,040
				$288,532	$231,220

On January 4, 2012, Energy Solutions Holdings Inc. ("Energy Solutions") sold its gas gathering and processing assets held in Gas Solutions II Ltd. ("Gas Solutions") for a potential sale price of $199,805, adjusted for the final working capital settlement, including a potential earn-out of $28,000 that may be paid based on the future performance of Gas Solutions. After expenses, including structuring fees of $9,966 paid to us, and $3,152 of third-party expenses, Gas Solutions LP LLC and Gas Solutions GP LLC, subsidiaries of Gas Solutions, received $157,100 and $1,587 in cash, respectively, subsequently distributed these amounts, $158,687 in total, to Energy Solutions. The sale of Gas Solutions by Energy Solutions resulted in significant earnings and profits, as defined by the Code, at Energy Solutions for calendar year 2012. As a result, 2012 distributions from Energy Solutions to us were required to be recognized as dividend income, in accordance with ASC 946, as there were current year earnings and profits sufficient to support such recognition.

On June 4, 2014, Gas Solutions GP LLC and Gas Solutions LP LLC merged with and into Freedom Marine Solutions, LLC (f/k/a Freedom Marine Services Holdings, LLC) ("Freedom Marine"), another subsidiary of Energy Solutions, with Freedom Marine as the surviving entity. On December 29, 2014, Freedom Marine reached a settlement for and received $5,174, net of third party obligations, related to the contingent earn-out from the sale of Gas Solutions in January 2012 which was retained by Freedom Marine. This is a final settlement and no further payments are expected from the sale.

On August 6, 2013, we received a distribution of $3,252 related to our investment in NRG Manufacturing, Inc. for which we realized a gain of the same amount. This was a partial release of the amount held in escrow.

On October 31, 2013, we sold $18,755 of the National Bankruptcy Services, LLC loan receivable. The loan receivable was sold at a discount and we realized a loss of $7,853.

During the six months ended December 31, 2013, Energy Solutions repaid $8,500 of our subordinated secured debt to us. In addition to the repayment of principal, we received $4,812 of make-whole fees for early repayment of the

outstanding loan receivables, which was recorded as additional interest income during the six months ended December 31, 2013.

On November 25, 2013, we provided $13,000 in senior secured debt financing for the recapitalization of our investment in Freedom Marine. The subordinated secured loan to Jettco Marine Services, LLC, a subsidiary of Freedom Marine, was replaced with a senior secured note to Vessel Holdings II, LLC ("Vessel II"), a new subsidiary of Freedom Marine. On December 3, 2013, we made a $16,000 senior secured investment in Vessel Holdings III, LLC, another new subsidiary of Freedom Marine. Overall the restructuring of our investment in Freedom Marine provided approximately $16,000 net senior secured debt financing to support the acquisition of two new vessels. We received $2,480 of structuring fees from Energy Solutions related to the Freedom Marine restructuring which was recognized as other income during the six months ended December 31, 2013.

During the six months ended December 31, 2013, we received an $8,000 fee from First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC ("First Tower Delaware") related to the renegotiation and expansion of First Tower's revolver in December 2013 which was recorded as other income and we provided an additional $8,500 and $1,500 of senior secured first-lien and common equity financing, respectively, to First Tower Delaware.

During the six months ended December 31, 2013, we provided an additional $7,600 of subordinated secured financing to AMU Holdings Inc. ("AMU"). During the three and six months ended December 31, 2013, we received distributions of $5,000 and $12,000, respectively, from AMU which were recorded as dividend income.

On August 1, 2014, we sold our investments in Airmall Inc. ("Airmall") for net proceeds of $51,379 and realized a loss of $3,473 on the sale. In addition, there is $6,000 being held in escrow, of which 98% is due to Prospect, which will be recognized as an additional realized loss if it is not received. Included in the net proceeds were $3,000 of structuring fees from Airmall related to the sale of the operating company which was recognized as other income during the six months ended December 31, 2014. On October 22, 2014, we received a tax refund of $665 related to our investment in Airmall for which we realized a gain of the same amount.

On August 20, 2014, we sold the assets of Borga, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of STI Holding, Inc. ("STI"), for net proceeds of $382 and realized a loss of $2,589 on the sale. On December 29, 2014, Borga was dissolved.

On August 25, 2014, we sold Boxercraft Incorporated, a wholly-owned subsidiary of BXC Company, Inc. ("BXC"), for net proceeds of $750 and realized a net loss of $16,949 on the sale.

On September 15, 2014, Echelon Aviation LLC repaid $37,313 of the $78,121 loan receivable to us.

On September 30, 2014, we made a $26,431 follow-on investment in Harbortouch Payments, LLC ("Harbortouch") to support an acquisition. As part of the transaction, we received $529 of structuring fee income and $50 of amendment fee income from Harbortouch which was recognized as other income.

During the three months ended September 30, 2014, we determined that the impairment of Appalachian Energy LLC was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of $2,041, reducing the amortized cost to zero.

On October 3, 2014, we sold our $35,000 investment in Babson CLO Ltd. 2011-I and realized a loss of $6,410 on the sale.

On October 10, 2014, ARRM Services, Inc. ("ARRM") sold Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, LLC ("Ajax") to a third party and repaid the $19,337 loan receivable to us and we recorded a realized loss of $23,560 related to the sale. Concurrent with the sale, our ownership increased to 100% of the outstanding equity in SB Forging (see Note 1). As such, we began consolidating SB Forging on October 11, 2014. In addition, there is $3,000 being held in escrow which will be recognized as additional gain if and when received. We received $2,000 of structuring fees from Ajax related to the sale of the operating company which was recognized as other income during the six months ended December 31, 2014.

On October 20, 2014, we sold our $22,000 investment in Galaxy XII CLO, Ltd. and realized a loss of $2,435 on the sale.

On November 21, 2014, Coalbed, LLC ("Coalbed") merged with and into Wolf Energy, LLC ("Wolf Energy"), with Wolf Energy as the surviving entity. During the three months ended December 31, 2014, we determined that the impairment of the Coalbed debt assumed by Wolf Energy was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of $5,991, reducing the amortized cost to zero.

On December 4, 2014, we sold our $29,075 investment in Babson CLO Ltd. 2012-I and realized a loss of $3,833 on the sale.

On December 4, 2014, we sold our $27,850 investment in Babson CLO Ltd. 2012-II and realized a loss of $2,961 on the sale.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014, Manx Energy, Inc. (“Manx”) was dissolved and we recorded a realized loss of $50, reducing the amortized cost to zero.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014, we determined that the impairments of Change Clean Energy Company, LLC and Yatesville Coal Company, LLC ("Yatesville") were other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of $1,449, reducing the amortized cost to zero.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014, we determined that the impairment of New Century Transportation, Inc. ("NCT") was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of $42,064, reducing the amortized cost to $980.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014, we determined that the impairment of Stryker Energy, LLC ("Stryker") was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of $32,711, reducing the amortized cost to zero.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014, we determined that the impairment of Wind River Resources Corporation ("Wind River") was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of $11,650, reducing the amortized cost to $3,000.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2013, we recognized $160 and $400, respectively, of interest income due to purchase discount accretion for the assets acquired from Patriot. No accelerated accretion was recorded during the three or six months ended December 31, 2013. As of March 31, 2014, the purchase discount for the assets acquired from Patriot had been fully accreted. As such, no such income was recognized during the six months ended December 31, 2014.

As of December 31, 2014, $4,784,832 of our loans, at fair value, bear interest at floating rates and $4,751,455 of those loans have LIBOR floors ranging from 1.0% to 5.5%. As of June 30, 2014, $4,499,955 of our loans, at fair value, bore interest at floating rates and $4,466,756 of those loans had LIBOR floors ranging from 1.25% to 6.00%.

At December 31, 2014, four loan investments were on non-accrual status: The Healing Staff, Inc., NCT, Wind River, and Wolf Energy. At June 30, 2014, nine loan investments were on non-accrual status: BXC, The Healing Staff, Inc., Manx, NCT, STI, Stryker, Wind River, Wolf Energy Holdings Inc., and Yatesville. Principal balances of these loans amounted to $36,272 and $163,408 as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, respectively. The fair value of these loans amounted to $1,775 and $5,937 as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, respectively. The fair values of these investments represent less than 0.1% and approximately 0.1% of our total assets as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, respectively. For the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the income foregone as a result of not accruing interest on non-accrual debt investments amounted to $7,406 and $5,086, respectively. For the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the income foregone as a result of not accruing interest on non-accrual debt investments amounted to $15,400 and $10,656, respectively.

Undrawn committed revolvers and delayed draw term loans to our portfolio companies incur commitment and unused fees ranging from 0.00% to 2.00%. As of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, we had $81,400 and $72,118, respectively, of undrawn revolver and delayed draw term loan commitments to our portfolio companies.

Unconsolidated Significant Subsidiaries

Our investments are generally in small and mid-sized companies in a variety of industries. In accordance with Rules 3-09 and 4-08(g) of Regulation S-X, we must determine which of our unconsolidated majority-owned portfolio companies, if any, are considered "significant subsidiaries." In evaluating these investments, there are three tests utilized to determine if any of our investments are considered significant subsidiaries: the investment test, the asset test and the income test. Rule 3-09 of Regulation S-X, as interpreted by the SEC, requires separate audited financial statements of an unconsolidated majority-owned subsidiary in an annual report if any of the three tests exceed 20%. Rule 4-08(g) of Regulation S-X requires summarized financial information in an annual report if any of the three tests exceeds 10% and summarized financial information in a quarterly report if any of the three tests exceeds 20%.

As of December 31, 2014, we had no single investment that represented greater than 20% of our total investment portfolio at fair value. As of December 31, 2014, we had no single investment whose assets represented greater than 20% of our total assets. Income, consisting of interest, dividends, fees, other investment income and realization of gains or losses, can fluctuate upon repayment or sale of an investment or the marking to fair value of an investment in any given year can be highly concentrated among several investments. After performing the income analysis for the six months ended December 31, 2014, we determined that none of our controlled investments individually generated more than 20% of our income.

As the SEC has not released details on the mechanics of how the calculations related to Rules 3-09 and 4-08(g) of Regulation S-X are to be completed, there is diversity in practice for the calculation. Based on our interpretation of

Rules 10-01(b)(1) and 4-08(g) of Regulation S-X and related calculations, we do not believe that summarized financial information are required for any of these entities in the current quarterly financial statements. We expect that the SEC will clarify the calculation method in the near future.

Note 4. Revolving Credit Facility

On March 27, 2012, we closed on an extended and expanded credit facility with a syndicate of lenders through PCF (the "2012 Facility"). The lenders had extended commitments of $857,500 under the 2012 Facility as of June 30, 2014, which was increased to $877,500 in July 2014. The 2012 Facility included an accordion feature which allowed commitments to be increased up to $1,000,000 in the aggregate. Interest on borrowings under the 2012 Facility was one-month LIBOR plus 275 basis points with no minimum LIBOR floor. Additionally, the lenders charged a fee on the unused portion of the 2012 Facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise.

On August 29, 2014, we renegotiated the 2012 Facility and closed an expanded five and a half year revolving credit facility (the "2014 Facility" and collectively with the 2012 Facility, the "Revolving Credit Facility"). The lenders have extended commitments of $810,000 under the 2014 Facility as of December 31, 2014, which was increased to $885,000 in January 2015 (see Note 18). The 2014 Facility includes an accordion feature which allows commitments to be increased up to $1,500,000 in the aggregate. The revolving period of the 2014 Facility extends through March 2019, with an additional one year amortization period (with distributions allowed) after the completion of the revolving period. During such one year amortization period, all principal payments on the pledged assets will be applied to reduce the balance. At the end of the one year amortization period, the remaining balance will become due, if required by the lenders.

The 2014 Facility contains restrictions pertaining to the geographic and industry concentrations of funded loans, maximum size of funded loans, interest rate payment frequency of funded loans, maturity dates of funded loans and minimum equity requirements. The 2014 Facility also contains certain requirements relating to portfolio performance, including required minimum portfolio yield and limitations on delinquencies and charge-offs, violation of which could result in the early termination of the 2014 Facility. The 2014 Facility also requires the maintenance of a minimum liquidity requirement. As of December 31, 2014, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants.

Interest on borrowings under the 2014 Facility is one-month LIBOR plus 225 basis points with no minimum LIBOR floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the 2014 Facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least 35% of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise. The 2014 Facility requires us to pledge assets as collateral in order to borrow under the credit facility.

As of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, we had $542,705 and $780,620, respectively, available to us for borrowing under the Revolving Credit Facility, of which the amount outstanding was $177,700 and $92,000, respectively. As additional eligible investments are transferred to PCF and pledged under the Revolving Credit Facility, PCF will generate additional availability up to the current commitment amount of $885,000. As of December 31, 2014, the investments used as collateral for the Revolving Credit Facility had an aggregate fair value of $1,622,475, which represents 24.5% of our total investments and money market funds. These assets are held and owned by PCF, a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity, and as such, these investments are not available to our general creditors. The release of any assets from PCF requires the approval of the facility agent.

In connection with the origination and amendments of the Revolving Credit Facility, we incurred $7,494 of new fees and $3,539 of fees carried over for continuing participants from the previous facility, which are being amortized over the term of the facility in accordance with ASC 470-50, of which $10,236 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2014. In accordance with ASC 470-50, we expensed $332 of fees relating to credit providers in the 2012 Facility who did not commit to the 2014 Facility.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recorded $3,247 and $2,600, respectively, of interest costs, unused fees and amortization of financing costs on the Revolving Credit Facility as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recorded $7,258 and $5,076, respectively, of interest costs, unused fees and amortization of financing costs on the Revolving Credit Facility as interest expense.

Note 5. Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, we issued $150,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on December 15, 2015 (the “2015 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The

2015 Notes bear interest at a rate of 6.25% per year, payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15 of each year, beginning June 15, 2011. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2015 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $145,200.

On February 18, 2011, we issued $172,500 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on August 15, 2016 (the “2016 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2016 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.50% per year, payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2011. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2016 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $167,325. Between January 30, 2012

and February 2, 2012, we repurchased $5,000 of the 2016 Notes at a price of 97.5, including commissions. The transactions resulted in our recognizing $10 of loss in the year ended June 30, 2012.

On April 16, 2012, we issued $130,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on October 15, 2017 (the “2017 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2017 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.375% per year, payable semi-annually on April 15 and October 15 of each year, beginning October 15, 2012. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2017 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $126,035.

On August 14, 2012, we issued $200,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on March 15, 2018 (the “2018 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2018 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.75% per year, payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each year, beginning March 15, 2013. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2018 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $193,600.

On December 21, 2012, we issued $200,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on January 15, 2019 (the “2019 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2019 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.875% per year, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year, beginning July 15, 2013. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2019 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $193,600.

On April 11, 2014, we issued $400,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on April 15, 2020 (the “2020 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2020 Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.75% per year, payable semi-annually on April 15 and October 15 each year, beginning October 15, 2014. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2020 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $387,500. On January 27, 2015, we repurchased a portion of the 2020 Notes outstanding (see Note 18).

Certain key terms related to the convertible features for the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes, the 2018 Notes, the 2019 Notes and the 2020 Notes (collectively, the "Convertible Notes") are listed below.

	2015 Notes	2016 Notes	2017 Notes	2018 Notes	2019 Notes	2020 Notes
Initial conversion rate(1)	88.0902	78.3699	85.8442	82.3451	79.7766	80.6647
Initial conversion price	$ 11.35	$12.76	$11.65	$12.14	$ 12.54	$12.40
Conversion rate at December 31, 2014(1)(2)	89.9752	79.3176	86.9426	83.6661	79.8248	80.6647
Conversion price at December 31, 2014(2)(3)	$ 11.11	$12.61	$11.50	$11.95	$ 12.53	$12.40
Last conversion price calculation date	12/21/2014	2/18/2014	4/16/2014	8/14/2014	12/21/2014	4/11/2014
Dividend threshold amount (per share)(4)	$ 0.101125	$0.101150	$0.101500	$0.101600	$ 0.110025	$0.110525

(1) Conversion rates denominated in shares of common stock per $1 principal amount of the Convertible Notes converted.

(2) Represents conversion rate and conversion price, as applicable, taking into account certain de minimis adjustments that will be made on the conversion date.

(3) The conversion price in effect at December 31, 2014 was calculated on the last anniversary of the issuance and will be adjusted again on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary.

(4) The conversion rate is increased if monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend threshold amount, subject to adjustment.

In no event will the total number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion exceed 96.8992 per $1 principal amount of the 2015 Notes (the “conversion rate cap”), except that, to the extent we receive written guidance or a no-action letter from the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Guidance") permitting us to adjust the conversion rate in certain instances without regard to the conversion rate cap and to make the 2015 Notes convertible into certain reference property in accordance with certain reclassifications, business combinations, asset sales and corporate events by us without regard to the conversion rate cap, we will make such adjustments without

regard to the conversion rate cap and will also, to the extent that we make any such adjustment without regard to the conversion rate cap pursuant to the Guidance, adjust the conversion rate cap accordingly. We will use our commercially reasonable efforts to obtain such Guidance as promptly as practicable.

Prior to obtaining the Guidance, we will not engage in certain transactions that would result in an adjustment to the conversion rate increasing the conversion rate beyond what it would have been in the absence of such transaction unless we have engaged in a reverse stock split or share combination transaction such that in our reasonable best estimation, the conversion rate following the adjustment for such transaction will not be any closer to the conversion rate cap than it would have been in the absence of such transaction.

Upon conversion, unless a holder converts after a record date for an interest payment but prior to the corresponding interest payment date, the holder will receive a separate cash payment with respect to the notes surrendered for conversion representing accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the conversion date. Any such payment will be made on the settlement date applicable to the relevant conversion on the Convertible Notes.

No holder of Convertible Notes will be entitled to receive shares of our common stock upon conversion to the extent (but only to the extent) that such receipt would cause such converting holder to become, directly or indirectly, a beneficial owner (within the meaning of Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder) of more than 5.0% of the shares of our common stock outstanding at such time. The 5.0% limitation shall no longer apply following the effective date of any fundamental change. We will not issue any shares in connection with the conversion or redemption of the Convertible Notes which would equal or exceed 20% of the shares outstanding at the time of the transaction in accordance with NASDAQ rules.

Subject to certain exceptions, holders may require us to repurchase, for cash, all or part of their Convertible Notes upon a fundamental change at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Convertible Notes being repurchased plus any accrued and unpaid interest up to, but excluding, the fundamental change repurchase date. In addition, upon a fundamental change that constitutes a non-stock change of control we will also pay holders an amount in cash equal to the present value of all remaining interest payments (without duplication of the foregoing amounts) on such Convertible Notes through and including the maturity date.

In connection with the issuance of the Convertible Notes, we incurred $39,385 of fees which are being amortized over the terms of the notes, of which $24,359 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2014.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recorded $18,615 and $13,360, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Convertible Notes as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recorded $37,204 and $26,670, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Convertible Notes as interest expense.

Note 6. Public Notes

On May 1, 2012, we issued $100,000 aggregate principal amount of unsecured notes that mature on November 15, 2022 (the “2022 Notes”). The 2022 Notes bear interest at a rate of 6.95% per year, payable quarterly on February 15, May 15, August 15 and November 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2012. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2022 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $97,000.

On March 15, 2013, we issued $250,000 aggregate principal amount of unsecured notes that mature on March 15, 2023 (the “2023 Notes”). The 2023 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.875% per year, payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each year, beginning September 15, 2013. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2023 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $245,885.

On April 7, 2014, we issued $300,000 aggregate principal amount of unsecured notes that mature on July 15, 2019 (the “5.00% 2019 Notes”). Included in the issuance is $45,000 of Prospect Capital InterNotes® that were exchanged for the 5.00% 2019 Notes. The 5.00% 2019 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.00% per year, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year, beginning July 15, 2014. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 5.00% 2019 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $250,775.

The 2022 Notes, the 2023 Notes and the 5.00% 2019 Notes (collectively, the “Public Notes”) are direct unsecured obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured indebtedness from time to time outstanding.

In connection with the issuance of the Public Notes, we incurred $11,367 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes, of which $9,794 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2014.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recorded $9,489 and $5,596, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Public Notes as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recorded $18,947 and $11,173, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Public Notes as interest expense.

Note 7. Prospect Capital InterNotes®

On February 16, 2012, we entered into a Selling Agent Agreement (the "Selling Agent Agreement") with Incapital LLC, as purchasing agent for our issuance and sale from time to time of up to $500,000 of Prospect Capital InterNotes® (the "InterNotes® Offering"), which was increased to $1,500,000 in May 2014. Additional agents may be appointed by us from time to time in connection with the InterNotes® Offering and become parties to the Selling Agent Agreement.

These notes are direct unsecured obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured indebtedness from time to time outstanding. Each series of notes will be issued by a separate trust. These notes bear interest at fixed interest rates and offer a variety of maturities no less than twelve months from the original date of issuance.

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we issued $21,789 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $21,429. These notes were issued with a stated interest rate of 4.25%. These notes mature between May 15, 2020 and June 15, 2020.

During the six months ended December 31, 2013, we issued $238,780 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $234,239. These notes were issued with stated interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 6.75% with a weighted average interest rate of 5.25%. These notes mature between October 15, 2016 and October 15, 2043. The following table summarizes the Prospect Capital InterNotes® issued during the six months ended December 31, 2013.

Tenor at Origination (in years)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Maturity Date Range
3	$5,710	4.00%	4.00%	October 15, 2016
3.5	3,149	4.00%	4.00%	April 15, 2017
4	16,545	4.00%	4.00%	November 15, 2017 – December 15, 2017
5	125,580	4.75%–5.00%	4.99%	July 15, 2018 – December 15, 2018
5.5	3,820	5.00%	5.00%	February 15, 2019
6.5	1,800	5.50%	5.50%	February 15, 2020
7	34,438	5.50%–5.75%	5.54%	July 15, 2020 – December 15, 2020
7.5	1,996	5.75%	5.75%	February 15, 2021
12	2,978	6.00%	6.00%	November 15, 2025 – December 15, 2025
15	2,495	6.00%	6.00%	August 15, 2028 – November 15, 2028
18	4,062	6.00%–6.25%	6.21%	July 15, 2031 – August 15, 2031
20	2,791	6.00%	6.00%	September 15, 2033 – October 15, 2033
25	13,266	6.50%	6.50%	August 15, 2038 – December 15, 2038
30	20,150	6.50%–6.75%	6.60%	July 15, 2043 – October 15, 2043
	$238,780			

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we redeemed $18,220 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® in order to replace debt with higher interest rates with debt with lower rates and repaid $3,922 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® in accordance with the Survivor's Option, as defined in the InterNotes® Offering prospectus. The following table summarizes the Prospect Capital InterNotes® outstanding as of December 31, 2014.

Tenor at Origination (in years)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Maturity Date Range
3	$5,710	4.00%	4.00%	October 15, 2016
3.5	3,109	4.00%	4.00%	April 15, 2017
4	45,701	3.75%–4.00%	3.92%	November 15, 2017 – May 15, 2018
5	212,879	4.25%–5.00%	4.91%	July 15, 2018 – August 15, 2019
5.5	25,609	4.25%–5.00%	4.36%	February 15, 2019 – June 15, 2020
6.5	1,800	5.50%	5.50%	February 15, 2020
7	244,233	4.00%–6.45%	5.37%	July 15, 2019 – May 15, 2021
7.5	1,996	5.75%	5.75%	February 15, 2021
10	39,300	3.24%–7.00%	6.13%	March 15, 2022 – May 15, 2024
12	2,978	6.00%	6.00%	November 15, 2025 – December 15, 2025
15	17,400	5.00%–6.00%	5.14%	May 15, 2028 – November 15, 2028
18	22,944	4.125%–6.25%	5.52%	December 15, 2030 – August 15, 2031
20	4,660	5.75%–6.00%	5.90%	November 15, 2032 – October 15, 2033
25	34,505	6.25%–6.50%	6.39%	August 15, 2038 – May 15, 2039
30	122,493	5.50%–6.75%	6.23%	November 15, 2042 – October 15, 2043
	$785,317			

During the six months ended December 31, 2013, we repaid $1,650 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® in accordance with the Survivor's Option, as defined in the InterNotes® Offering prospectus. During the year ended June 30, 2014, we repaid $6,869 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® in accordance with the Survivor's Option, as defined in the InterNotes® Offering prospectus. In connection with the issuance of the 5.00% 2019 Notes, $45,000 of previously-issued Prospect Capital InterNotes® were exchanged for the 5.00% 2019 Notes. The following table summarizes the Prospect Capital InterNotes® outstanding as of June 30, 2014.

Tenor at Origination (in years)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Maturity Date Range
3	$5,710	4.00%	4.00%	October 15, 2016
3.5	3,149	4.00%	4.00%	April 15, 2017
4	45,751	3.75%–4.00%	3.92%	November 15, 2017 – May 15, 2018
5	212,915	4.25%–5.00%	4.91%	July 15, 2018 – August 15, 2019
5.5	3,820	5.00%	5.00%	February 15, 2019
6.5	1,800	5.50%	5.50%	February 15, 2020
7	256,903	4.00%–6.55%	5.39%	June 15, 2019 – May 15, 2021
7.5	1,996	5.75%	5.75%	February 15, 2021
10	41,952	3.23%–7.00%	6.18%	March 15, 2022 – May 15, 2024
12	2,978	6.00%	6.00%	November 15, 2025 – December 15, 2025
15	17,465	5.00%–6.00%	5.14%	May 15, 2028 – November 15, 2028
18	25,435	4.125%–6.25%	5.49%	December 15, 2030 – August 15, 2031
20	5,847	5.625%–6.00%	5.85%	November 15, 2032 – October 15, 2033
25	34,886	6.25%–6.50%	6.39%	August 15, 2038 – May 15, 2039
30	125,063	5.50%–6.75%	6.22%	November 15, 2042 – October 15, 2043
	$785,670			

In connection with the issuance of the Prospect Capital InterNotes®, we incurred $20,415 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes, of which $18,449 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2014. In accordance with ASC 470-50, we recognized a capital loss of $336 for the unamortized fees relating to Prospect Capital InterNotes® that were redeemed during the three and six months ended December 31, 2014.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recorded $10,893 and $7,700, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Prospect Capital InterNotes® as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we recorded $21,749 and $13,744, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Prospect Capital InterNotes® as interest expense.

Note 8. Fair Value and Maturity of Debt Outstanding

The following table shows the maximum draw amounts and outstanding borrowings of our Revolving Credit Facility, Convertible Notes, Public Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014.

	December 31, 2014		June 30, 2014	
	Maximum Draw Amount	Amount Outstanding	Maximum Draw Amount	Amount Outstanding
Revolving Credit Facility	$810,000	$177,700	$857,500	$92,000
Convertible Notes	1,247,500	1,247,500	1,247,500	1,247,500
Public Notes	647,998	647,998	647,881	647,881
Prospect Capital InterNotes®	785,317	785,317	785,670	785,670
Total	$3,490,815	$2,858,515	$3,538,551	$2,773,051

The following table shows the contractual maturities of our Revolving Credit Facility, Convertible Notes, Public Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® as of December 31, 2014.

	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1 – 3 Years	3 – 5 Years	After 5 Years
Revolving Credit Facility	$177,700	$—	$—	$—	$177,700
Convertible Notes	1,247,500	150,000	297,500	400,000	400,000
Public Notes	647,998	—	—	300,000	347,998
Prospect Capital InterNotes®	785,317	—	25,314	343,597	416,406
Total Contractual Obligations	$2,858,515	$150,000	$322,814	$1,043,597	$1,342,104

The following table shows the contractual maturities of our Revolving Credit Facility, Convertible Notes, Public Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® as of June 30, 2014.

	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1 – 3 Years	3 – 5 Years	After 5 Years
Revolving Credit Facility	$92,000	$—	$92,000	$—	$—
Convertible Notes	1,247,500	—	317,500	530,000	400,000
Public Notes	647,881	—	—	—	647,881
Prospect Capital InterNotes®	785,670	—	8,859	261,456	515,355
Total Contractual Obligations	$2,773,051	$—	$418,359	$791,456	$1,563,236

As permitted by ASC 825-10-25, we have not elected to value our Revolving Credit Facility, Convertible Notes, Public Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® at fair value. The following table shows the fair value of these financial liabilities disaggregated into the three levels of the ASC 820 valuation hierarchy as of December 31, 2014.

	Fair Value Hierarchy			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Revolving Credit Facility(1)	$—	$177,700	$—	$177,700
Convertible Notes(2)	—	1,242,888	—	1,242,888
Public Notes(2)	—	675,493	—	675,493
Prospect Capital InterNotes®(3)	—	842,520	—	842,520
Total	$—	$2,938,601	$—	$2,938,601

(1) The carrying value of our Revolving Credit Facility approximates the fair value.

(2) We use available market quotes to estimate the fair value of the Convertible Notes and Public Notes.

(3) The fair value of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® is estimated by discounting remaining payments using current Treasury rates.

The following table shows the fair value of these financial liabilities disaggregated into the three levels of the ASC 820 valuation hierarchy as of June 30, 2014.

	Fair Value Hierarchy			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Revolving Credit Facility(1)	$—	$92,000	$—	$92,000
Convertible Notes(2)	—	1,293,495	—	1,293,495
Public Notes(2)	—	679,816	—	679,816
Prospect Capital InterNotes®(3)	—	799,631	—	799,631
Total	$—	$2,864,942	$—	$2,864,942

(1) The carrying value of our Revolving Credit Facility approximates the fair value.

(2) We use available market quotes to estimate the fair value of the Convertible Notes and Public Notes.

(3) The fair value of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® is estimated by discounting remaining payments using current Treasury rates.

Note 9. Equity Offerings, Offering Expenses, and Distributions

Excluding dividend reinvestments, we issued 14,845,556 and 52,618,409 shares of our common stock during the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The following table summarizes our issuances of common stock during the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014.

Issuances of Common Stock	Number of Shares Issued	Gross Proceeds	Underwriting Fees	Offering Expenses	Average Offering Price
During the six months ended December 31, 2013:					
July 5, 2013 – August 21, 2013(1)	9,818,907	$107,725	$902	$169	$10.97
August 2, 2013(2)	1,918,342	21,006	—	—	$10.95
August 29, 2013 – November 4, 2013(1)	24,127,242	272,114	2,703	414	$11.28
November 12, 2013 – December 31, 2013(1)	16,753,918	189,237	1,893	436	$11.30
During the six months ended December 31, 2014:					
September 11, 2014 – November 3, 2014(1)	9,490,975	95,149	474	175	$10.03
November 17, 2014 – December 3, 2014(1)	5,354,581	51,678	268	313	$9.65

(1) Shares were issued in connection with our at-the-market offering program which we enter into from time to time with various counterparties.

(2) On August 2, 2013, we issued 1,918,342 shares of our common stock in conjunction with our investment in CP Holdings of Delaware LLC, a controlled portfolio company.

Our shareholders' equity accounts as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014 reflect cumulative shares issued as of those respective dates. Our common stock has been issued through public offerings, a registered direct offering, the exercise of over-allotment options on the part of the underwriters and our dividend reinvestment plan. When our common stock is issued, the related offering expenses have been charged against paid-in capital in excess of par. All underwriting fees and offering expenses were borne by us.

On August 24, 2011, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase plan under which we may repurchase up to $100,000 of our common stock at prices below our net asset value. We have not made any purchases of our common stock during the period from August 24, 2011 to December 31, 2014 pursuant to this plan. Prior to any repurchase, we are required to notify shareholders of our intention to purchase our common stock. This notice lasts for six months after notice is given. Our last notice was delivered with our annual proxy mailing on September 10, 2014.

Our Board of Directors, pursuant to the Maryland General Corporation Law, executed Articles of Amendment to increase the number of shares authorized for issuance from 500,000,000 to 1,000,000,000 in the aggregate. The amendment became effective May 6, 2014.

On November 4, 2014, our Registration Statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC. Under this Shelf Registration Statement, we can issue up to $4,926,533 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market as of December 31, 2014.

During the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we distributed approximately $232,449 and $183,315, respectively, to our stockholders. The following table summarizes our distributions declared and payable for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014.

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount Per Share	Amount Distributed (in thousands)
5/6/2013	7/31/2013	8/22/2013	$0.110175	$28,000
5/6/2013	8/30/2013	9/19/2013	0.110200	28,758
6/17/2013	9/30/2013	10/24/2013	0.110225	29,915
6/17/2013	10/31/2013	11/21/2013	0.110250	31,224
6/17/2013	11/29/2013	12/19/2013	0.110275	32,189
6/17/2013	12/31/2013	1/23/2014	0.110300	33,229
Total declared and payable for the six months ended December 31, 2013				$183,315
2/3/2014	7/31/2014	8/21/2014	$0.110475	$37,863
2/3/2014	8/29/2014	9/18/2014	0.110500	37,885
2/3/2014	9/30/2014	10/22/2014	0.110525	38,519
5/6/2014	10/31/2014	11/20/2014	0.110550	38,977
5/6/2014	11/28/2014	12/18/2014	0.110575	39,583
5/6/2014	12/31/2014	1/22/2015	0.110600	39,622
Total declared and payable for the six months ended December 31, 2014				$232,449

Dividends and distributions to common stockholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. As such, the table above includes distributions with record dates during the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013. It does not include distributions previously declared to stockholders of record on any future dates, as those amounts are not yet determinable. The following dividends were previously declared and will be payable subsequent to December 31, 2014:

- $0.110625 per share for January 2015 to holders of record on January 30, 2015 with a payment date of February 19, 2015;
- $0.08333 per share for February 2015 to holders of record on February 27, 2015 with a payment date of March 19, 2015;
- $0.08333 per share for March 2015 to holders of record on March 31, 2015 with a payment date of April 23, 2015; and
- $0.08333 per share for April 2015 to holders of record on April 30, 2015 with a payment date of May 21, 2015.

During the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we issued 777,928 and 804,062 shares of our common stock, respectively, in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

As of December 31, 2014, we have reserved 103,372,551 shares of our common stock for issuance upon conversion of the Convertible Notes (see Note 5).

Note 10. Other Income

Other income consists of structuring fees, overriding royalty interests, revenue receipts related to net profit interests, deal deposits, administrative agent fees, and other miscellaneous and sundry cash receipts. The following table shows income from such sources for the three and six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Structuring and amendment fees (refer to Note 3)	$6,903	$20,721	$21,608	$29,799
Recovery of legal costs from prior periods from legal settlement	—	—	—	5,000
Royalty interests	1,025	1,273	1,828	2,612
Administrative agent fees	130	101	278	208
Total Other Income	$8,058	$22,095	$23,714	$37,619

Note 11. Net Increase in Net Assets per Share

The following information sets forth the computation of net increase in net assets resulting from operations per share for the three and six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	$85,970	$85,362	$170,078	$165,262
Weighted average common shares outstanding	354,100,179	287,016,433	348,729,620	272,550,293
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per share	$0.24	$0.30	$0.49	$0.61

Note 12. Income Taxes

While our fiscal year end for financial reporting purposes is June 30 of each year, our tax year end is August 31 of each year. The information presented in this footnote is based on our tax year end for each period presented, unless otherwise specified. The tax return for the tax year ended August 31, 2014 has not been filed. We expect to file timely on or before May 15, 2015. Taxable income and all amounts related to taxable income for the tax year ended August 31, 2014 are estimates and will not be fully determined until our tax return is filed.

For income tax purposes, dividends paid and distributions made to shareholders are reported as ordinary income, capital gains, non-taxable return of capital, or a combination thereof. The tax character of dividends paid to shareholders during the tax years ended August 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	Tax Year Ended August 31,		
	2014	2013	2012
Ordinary income	$413,051	$282,621	$147,204
Capital gain	—	—	—
Return of capital	—	—	—
Total dividends paid to shareholders	$413,051	$282,621	$147,204

For the tax year ending August 31, 2015, the tax character of dividends paid to shareholders through December 31, 2014 is expected to be ordinary income. Because of the difference between our fiscal and tax year ends, the final determination of the tax character of dividends will not be made until we file our tax return for the tax year ending August 31, 2015.

Taxable income generally differs from net increase in net assets resulting from operations for financial reporting purposes due to temporary and permanent differences in the recognition of income and expenses, and generally excludes net unrealized gains or losses, as unrealized gains or losses are generally not included in taxable income until they are realized. The following reconciles the net increase in net assets resulting from operations to taxable income for the tax years ended August 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012:

	Tax Year Ended August 31,		
	2014	2013	2012
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	$317,671	$238,721	$208,331
Net realized loss (gain) on investments	28,244	24,632	(38,363)
Net unrealized depreciation on investments	24,638	77,835	32,367
Other temporary book-to-tax differences	(9,429)	(6,138)	(1,078)
Permanent differences	(4,317)	5,939	(6,103)
Taxable income before deductions for distributions	$356,807	$340,989	$195,154

Capital losses in excess of capital gains earned in a tax year may generally be carried forward and used to offset capital gains, subject to certain limitations. The Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act (the “RIC Modernization Act”) was enacted on December 22, 2010. Under the RIC Modernization Act, capital losses incurred by taxpayers in taxable years beginning after the date of enactment will be allowed to be carried forward indefinitely and are allowed to retain their character as either short-term or long-term losses. As such, the capital loss carryforwards generated by us after the August 31, 2011 tax year will not be subject to expiration. Any losses incurred in post-enactment tax years will be required to be utilized prior to the losses incurred in pre-enactment tax years. As of August 31, 2014, we had capital loss carryforwards of approximately $91,178 available for use in later tax years. Of the amount available as of August 31, 2014, $582, $33,096 and $28,364 will expire on August 31, 2016, 2017 and 2019, respectively, and $29,136 is not subject to expiration. The unused balance each year will be carried forward and utilized as gains are realized, subject to limitations. While our ability to utilize losses in the future depends upon a variety of factors that cannot be known in advance, substantially all of the Company's capital loss carryforwards may become permanently unavailable due to limitations by the Code.

Under current tax law, capital losses and specific ordinary losses realized after October 31st and December 31st, respectively, may be deferred and treated as occurring on the first business day of the following tax year. As of August 31, 2014, we had deferred $18,071 of long-term capital losses which will be treated as arising on the first day of the tax year ending August 31, 2015.

For the tax year ended August 31, 2014, we had distributions in excess of taxable income from the current tax year. After the excess distributions, we still had cumulative taxable income in excess of cumulative distributions, and therefore, we will elect to carry forward the excess for distribution to shareholders in the tax year ending August 31, 2015. The amount carried forward to 2015 will be approximately $50,073. For the tax year ended August 31, 2013, we had taxable income in excess of the distributions made from such taxable income during the year, and therefore, we elected to carry forward the excess for distribution to shareholders in the tax year ended August 31, 2014. The amount carried forward to 2014 was approximately $106,318. For the tax year ended August 31, 2012, we had taxable income in excess of the distributions made from such taxable income during the year, and therefore, we elected to carry forward the excess for distribution to shareholders in the tax year ended August 31, 2013. The amount carried forward to 2013 was approximately $47,950.

As of December 31, 2014, the cost basis of investments for tax purposes was $6,483,013 resulting in estimated gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation of $180,881 and $140,172, respectively. As of June 30, 2014, the cost basis of investments for tax purposes was $6,349,060 resulting in estimated gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation of $139,620 and $234,941, respectively. Due to the difference between our fiscal and tax year ends, the cost basis of our investments for tax purposes as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014 was calculated based on the book cost of investments as of December 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, respectively, with cumulative book-to-tax adjustments for investments through August 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

In general, we may make certain adjustments to the classification of net assets as a result of permanent book-to-tax differences, which may include merger-related items, differences in the book and tax basis of certain assets and liabilities, and nondeductible federal taxes, among other items. During the tax year ended August 31, 2014, we

decreased accumulated undistributed net investment income by $4,316, decreased accumulated net realized loss on investments by $6,235 and decreased capital in excess of par value by $1,919. During the tax year ended August 31, 2013, we increased accumulated undistributed net investment income by $5,939, increased accumulated net realized loss on investments by $2,621 and decreased capital in excess of par value by $3,318. Due to the difference between our fiscal and tax year ends, the reclassifications for the taxable year ended August 31, 2014 will be recorded in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 and the reclassifications for the taxable year ended August 31, 2013 were recorded in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Note 13. Related Party Agreements and Transactions

Investment Advisory Agreement

On December 23, 2014, the Investment Adviser, Prospect Capital Management LLC, converted into a Delaware limited partnership and is now known as Prospect Capital Management, L.P. (continues as the "Investment Adviser"). We have entered into an investment advisory and management agreement with the Investment Adviser (the "Investment Advisory Agreement") under which the Investment Adviser, subject to the overall supervision of our Board of Directors, manages the day-to-day operations of, and provides investment advisory services to, us. Under the terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Investment Adviser: (i) determines the composition of our portfolio, the nature and timing of the changes to our portfolio and the manner of implementing such changes, (ii) identifies, evaluates and negotiates the structure of the investments we make (including performing due diligence on our prospective portfolio companies); and (iii) closes and monitors investments we make.

The Investment Adviser's services under the Investment Advisory Agreement are not exclusive, and it is free to furnish similar services to other entities so long as its services to us are not impaired. For providing these services the Investment Adviser receives a fee from us, consisting of two components: a base management fee and an incentive fee. The base management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 2.00% on our gross assets (including amounts borrowed). For services currently rendered under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the base management fee is payable quarterly in arrears. The base management fee is calculated based on the average value of our gross assets at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters and appropriately adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases during the current calendar quarter.

The total base management fee incurred to the favor of the Investment Adviser was $34,034 and $25,075 for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The fees incurred for the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were $67,199 and $48,120, respectively.

The incentive fee has two parts. The first part, the income incentive fee, is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears based on our pre-incentive fee net investment income for the immediately preceding calendar quarter. For this purpose, pre-incentive fee net investment income means interest income, dividend income and any other income (including any other fees (other than fees for providing managerial assistance), such as commitment, origination, structuring, diligence and consulting fees and other fees that we receive from portfolio companies) accrued during the calendar quarter, minus our operating expenses for the quarter (including the base management fee, expenses payable under the Administration Agreement described below, and any interest expense and dividends paid on any issued and outstanding preferred stock, but excluding the incentive fee). Pre-incentive fee net investment income includes, in the case of investments with a deferred interest feature (such as original issue discount, debt instruments with payment-in-kind interest and zero coupon securities), accrued income that we have not yet received in cash. Pre-incentive fee net investment income does not include any realized capital gains, realized capital losses or unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. Pre-incentive fee net investment income, expressed as a rate of return on the value of our net assets at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, is compared to a "hurdle rate" of 1.75% per quarter (7.00% annualized).

The net investment income used to calculate this part of the incentive fee is also included in the amount of the gross assets used to calculate the 2.00% base management fee. We pay the Investment Adviser an income incentive fee with respect to our pre-incentive fee net investment income in each calendar quarter as follows:

- No incentive fee in any calendar quarter in which our pre-incentive fee net investment income does not exceed the hurdle rate;
- 100.00% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income with respect to that portion of such pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 125.00% of the quarterly hurdle rate in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized assuming a 7.00% annualized hurdle rate); and
- 20.00% of the amount of our pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds 125.00% of the quarterly hurdle rate in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized assuming a 7.00% annualized hurdle rate).

These calculations are appropriately prorated for any period of less than three months and adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases during the current quarter.

The second part of the incentive fee, the capital gains incentive fee, is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the Investment Advisory Agreement, as of the termination date), and

equals 20.00% of our realized capital gains for the calendar year, if any, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation at the end of such year. In determining the capital gains incentive fee payable to the Investment Adviser, we calculate the aggregate realized capital gains, aggregate realized capital losses and aggregate unrealized capital depreciation, as applicable, with respect

to each investment that has been in its portfolio. For the purpose of this calculation, an “investment” is defined as the total of all rights and claims which maybe asserted against a portfolio company arising from our participation in the debt, equity, and other financial instruments issued by that company. Aggregate realized capital gains, if any, equal the sum of the differences between the aggregate net sales price of each investment and the aggregate cost basis of such investment when sold or otherwise disposed. Aggregate realized capital losses equal the sum of the amounts by which the aggregate net sales price of each investment is less than the aggregate cost basis of such investment when sold or otherwise disposed. Aggregate unrealized capital depreciation equals the sum of the differences, if negative, between the aggregate valuation of each investment and the aggregate cost basis of such investment as of the applicable calendar year-end. At the end of the applicable calendar year, the amount of capital gains that serves as the basis for our calculation of the capital gains incentive fee involves netting aggregate realized capital gains against aggregate realized capital losses on a since-inception basis and then reducing this amount by the aggregate unrealized capital depreciation. If this number is positive, then the capital gains incentive fee payable is equal to 20.00% of such amount, less the aggregate amount of any capital gains incentive fees paid since inception.

The total income incentive fee incurred was $22,831 and $23,054 for the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The fees incurred for the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 were $46,447 and $43,638, respectively. No capital gains incentive fee was incurred for the three or six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

Administration Agreement

We have also entered into an Administration Agreement with Prospect Administration LLC (“Prospect Administration”) under which Prospect Administration, among other things, provides (or arranges for the provision of) administrative services and facilities for us. For providing these services, we reimburse Prospect Administration for our allocable portion of overhead incurred by Prospect Administration in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the costs of our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Compliance Officer and his staff. For the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the reimbursement was approximately $3,014 and $3,986, respectively. For the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the reimbursement was approximately $5,430 and $7,972, respectively. Under this agreement, Prospect Administration furnishes us with office facilities, equipment and clerical, bookkeeping and record keeping services at such facilities. Prospect Administration also performs, or oversees the performance of, our required administrative services, which include, among other things, being responsible for the financial records that we are required to maintain and preparing reports to our stockholders and reports filed with the SEC. In addition, Prospect Administration assists us in determining and publishing our net asset value, overseeing the preparation and filing of our tax returns and the printing and dissemination of reports to our stockholders, and generally oversees the payment of our expenses and the performance of administrative and professional services rendered to us by others. Under the Administration Agreement, Prospect Administration also provides on our behalf managerial assistance to those portfolio companies to which we are required to provide such assistance (see "Managerial Assistance" below). The Administration Agreement may be terminated by either party without penalty upon 60 days’ written notice to the other party. Prospect Administration is a subsidiary of the Investment Adviser.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, Prospect Administration received payments of $2,266 and $1,967, respectively, directly from our portfolio companies for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services. During the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, Prospect Administration received payments of $3,321 and $3,045, respectively, directly from our portfolio companies for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services. We were given a credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services cost payable by us to Prospect Administration. Had Prospect Administration not received these payments, Prospect Administration's charges for its administrative services would have increased by these amounts.

The Administration Agreement provides that, absent willful misfeasance, bad faith or negligence in the performance of its duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of its duties and obligations, Prospect Administration and its officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons, members and any other person or entity affiliated with it are entitled to indemnification from us for any damages, liabilities, costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys’ fees and amounts reasonably paid in settlement) arising from the rendering of Prospect Administration’s services under the Administration Agreement or otherwise as administrator for us.

Managerial Assistance

As a BDC, we are obligated under the 1940 Act to make available to certain of our portfolio companies significant managerial assistance. "Making available significant managerial assistance" refers to any arrangement whereby we provide significant guidance and counsel concerning the management, operations, or business objectives and policies of a portfolio company. We are also deemed to be providing managerial assistance to all portfolio companies that we control, either by ourselves or in conjunction

with others. The nature and extent of significant managerial assistance provided by us to controlled and non-controlled portfolio companies will vary according to the particular needs of each portfolio company. Examples of such activities include advice on (i) recruiting, hiring, management and termination of employees, officers and directors, succession planning and other human resource matters; (ii) capital raising, capital budgeting, and capital expenditures; (iii) advertising, marketing, and sales; (iv) fulfillment, operations, and execution; (v) managing relationships with unions and other personnel organizations, financing sources, vendors, customers, lessors, lessees, lawyers, accountants, regulators and other important counterparties; (vi) evaluating acquisition and divestiture opportunities, plant expansions and closings, and market expansions; (vii) participating in audit committee, nominating committee, board and management meetings; (viii) consulting with and advising board members and officers of portfolio companies (on overall strategy and other matters); and (ix) providing other organizational, operational, managerial and financial guidance.

Prospect Administration, when performing a managerial assistance agreement executed with each portfolio company to which we provide managerial assistance, arranges for the provision of such managerial assistance on our behalf. When doing so, Prospect Administration utilizes personnel of our Investment Adviser. We, on behalf of Prospect Administration, invoice portfolio companies receiving and paying for managerial assistance, and we remit to Prospect Administration its cost of providing such services, including the charges deemed appropriate by our Investment Adviser for providing such managerial assistance. Our payments to Prospect Administration are periodically reviewed by our Board of Directors.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we received payments of $1,275 and $1,707, respectively, from our controlled portfolio companies for managerial assistance and subsequently remitted these amounts to Prospect Administration. During the six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we received payments of $2,565 and $3,157, respectively, from our controlled portfolio companies for managerial assistance and subsequently remitted these amounts to Prospect Administration. During the six months ended December 31, 2014, we incurred $1,200 of managerial assistance expense related to our consolidated entity First Tower Delaware. This amount is included within other general and administrative expenses on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and is separated as a payable included within due to Prospect Administration on our Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2014.

Co-Investments

On February 10, 2014, we received an exemptive order from the SEC (the "Order") that gave us the ability to negotiate terms other than price and quantity of co-investment transactions with other funds managed by the Investment Adviser or certain affiliates, including Priority Income Fund, Inc. and Pathway Energy Infrastructure Fund, Inc., subject to the conditions included therein. Under the terms of the relief permitting us to co-invest with other funds managed by our Investment Adviser or its affiliates, a “required majority” (as defined in Section 57(o) of the 1940 Act) of our independent directors must make certain conclusions in connection with a co-investment transaction, including that (1) the terms of the proposed transaction, including the consideration to be paid, are reasonable and fair to us and our stockholders and do not involve overreaching of us or our stockholders on the part of any person concerned and (2) the transaction is consistent with the interests of our stockholders and is consistent with our investment objective and strategies. In certain situations where co-investment with one or more funds managed by the Investment Adviser or its affiliates is not covered by the Order, such as when there is an opportunity to invest in different securities of the same issuer, the personnel of the Investment Adviser or its affiliates will need to decide which fund will proceed with the investment. Such personnel will make these determinations based on policies and procedures, which are designed to reasonably ensure that investment opportunities are allocated fairly and equitably among affiliated funds over time and in a manner that is consistent with applicable laws, rules and regulations. Moreover, except in certain circumstances, when relying on the Order, we will be unable to invest in any issuer in which one or more funds managed by the Investment Adviser or its affiliates has previously invested.

As of December 31, 2014, we had co-investments with Priority Income Fund, Inc. in the following CLO funds: Babson CLO Ltd. 2014-III; Cent CLO 21 Limited; CIFC Funding 2014-IV Investor, Ltd.; Galaxy XVII CLO, Ltd.; Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2014-2 Ltd.; Symphony CLO XIV Ltd.; Voya CLO 2014-1, Ltd.; and Washington Mill CLO Ltd.

Note 14. Transactions with Controlled Companies

The descriptions below detail the transactions which Prospect Capital Corporation ("Prospect") has entered into with each of our controlled companies. Certain of the controlled entities discussed below were consolidated effective July 1, 2014 (see Note 1). As such, transactions with these Consolidated Holding Companies for the three and six months ended December 31, 2014 are presented on a consolidated basis.

Airmall Inc.

At June 30, 2014, Prospect owned 100% of the equity of AMU Holdings Inc. ("AMU"), a Consolidated Holding Company. AMU owned 98% of Airmall Inc. ("Airmall"). Airmall is a developer and manager of airport retail operations.

On July 30, 2010, Prospect made a $22,420 investment in AMU, of which $12,500 was a senior subordinated note and $9,920 was used to purchase 100% of the preferred and common equity of AMU. AMU used its combined debt and equity proceeds of $22,420 to purchase 100% of Airmall's common stock for $18,000, to pay $1,573 of structuring fees from AMU to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $836 of third party expenses, $11 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration, and $2,000 of withholding tax. Prospect then purchased for $30,000 two loans of Airmall payable to unrealized third parties, one for $10,000 and the other $20,000. Prospect and Airmall subsequently refinanced the two loans into a single $30,000 loan from Airmall to Prospect.

On October 1, 2013, Prospect made an additional $2,600 investment in the senior subordinated note, of which $575 was utilized by AMU to pay interest due to Prospect and $2,025 was retained by AMU for working capital. On December 4, 2013, Prospect sold 2% of the outstanding principal balance of the senior secured term loan to Airmall and 2% of the outstanding principal balance of the senior subordinated note to AMU for $972. On November 25, 2013, Prospect funded an additional $5,000 to the senior subordinated note, which was utilized by AMU to pay a $5,000 dividend to Prospect.

On June 13, 2014, Prospect made a new $19,993 investment as a senior secured loan to Airmall. Airmall then distributed this amount to AMU as a return of capital, which AMU used to pay down the senior subordinated loan in the same amount. The minority interest held by a third party in AMU was exchanged for common stock of Airmall. On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating AMU. As a result, any transactions between AMU and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

On August 1, 2014, Prospect sold its investments in Airmall for net proceeds of $51,379 and realized a loss of $3,473 on the sale. In addition, there is $6,000 being held in escrow, of which 98% is due to Prospect, which will be recognized as an additional realized loss if it is not received. Included in the net proceeds were $3,000 of structuring fees from Airmall related to the sale of the operating company which was recognized as other income during the three months ended September 30, 2014. On October 22, 2014, Prospect received a tax refund of $665 related to its investment in Airmall and realized a gain of the same amount.

The following dividends were declared and paid from Airmall to AMU and recognized as dividend income by AMU:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	7,000
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following dividends were declared and paid from AMU to Prospect and recognized as dividend income by Prospect:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$5,000
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	12,000
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

All dividends were paid from earnings and profits of Airmall and AMU.

The following amounts were paid from AMU to Prospect and recorded by Prospect as repayment of loan receivable:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$149
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	299
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following amounts were paid from Airmall to Prospect and recorded by Prospect as repayment of loan receivable:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	47,580

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from AMU to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$785
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	1,364
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following payment-in-kind interest from AMU was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$260
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	452
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Airmall to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$869
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	1,747
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	576

The following payment-in-kind interest from Airmall was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	150

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by Airmall to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$920
December 31, 2014	—

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from AMU to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$150
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	225
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from Airmall to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	75

The following managerial assistance recognized had not yet been paid by Airmall to Prospect and was included by Prospect within other receivables and due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$75
December 31, 2014	—

The following payments were paid from Airmall to Prospect Administration as reimbursement for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services provided directly to Airmall (no direct income was recognized by Prospect, but Prospect was given credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services costs payable by Prospect to Prospect Administration):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	730

American Property REIT Corp.

Prospect owns 100% of the equity of APH Property Holdings, LLC (“APH”), a Consolidated Holding Company. APH owns 100% of the common equity of American Property Holdings Corp. (“APRC”). APRC is a Maryland corporation and a qualified REIT for federal income tax purposes. In order to qualify as a REIT, APRC issued 125 shares of Series A Cumulative Non-Voting Preferred Stock to 125 accredited investors. The preferred stockholders are entitled to receive cumulative dividends semi-annually at an annual rate of 12.5% and do not have the ability to participate in the management or operation of APRC.

APRC was formed to hold for investment, operate, finance, lease, manage, and sell a portfolio of real estate assets and engage in any and all other activities as may be necessary, incidental or convenient to carry out the foregoing. APRC acquires real estate assets, including, but not limited to, industrial, commercial, and multi-family properties. APRC may acquire real estate assets directly or through joint ventures by making a majority equity investment in a property-owning entity (the “JV”).

On October 24, 2012, Prospect initially made a $7,808 investment in APH, of which $6,000 was a Senior Term Loan and $1,808 was used to purchase the membership interests of APH. The proceeds were utilized by APH to purchase APRC common equity for $7,806, with $2 retained by APH for working capital. The proceeds were utilized by APRC to purchase a 100% ownership interest in 146 Forest Parkway, LLC for $7,326, pay a $250 non-refundable deposit and $222 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), with $8 retained by APRC for working capital. 146 Forest Parkway, LLC was purchased for $7,400. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $168 of third party expenses and $5 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration, with $3 retained by the JV for working capital. The investment was subsequently contributed to NPRC.

On December 28, 2012, Prospect made a $9,594 investment in APH, of which $6,400 was a Senior Term Loan and $3,194 was used to purchase additional membership interests of APH. The proceeds were utilized by APH to purchase additional APRC common equity for $9,594. The proceeds were utilized by APRC to purchase a 92.7% ownership interest in 1557 Terrell Mill Road, LLC for $9,548, with $46 retained by APRC for other expenses. The JV was purchased for $23,500 which included debt financing and minority interest of $15,275 and $757, respectively. The

remaining proceeds were used to pay $286 of structuring

fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income) and $1,652 of third party expenses, with $142 retained by the JV for working capital.

On January 17, 2013, Prospect made a $30,348 investment in APH, of which $27,600 was a Senior Term Loan and $2,748 was used to purchase additional membership interests of APH. The proceeds were utilized by APH to purchase additional APRC common equity for $29,348, with $1,000 retained by APH for working capital. The proceeds were utilized by APRC to purchase a 97.7% ownership interest in 5100 Live Oaks Blvd, LLC for $29,348. The JV was purchased for $63,400 which included debt financing and minority interest of $39,600 and $686, respectively. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $880 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $4,265 of third party expenses, $14 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration, and $1,030 of prepaid assets, with $45 retained by the JV for working capital.

On April 30, 2013, Prospect made a $10,383 investment in APH, of which $9,000 was a Senior Term Loan and $1,383 was used to purchase additional membership interests of APH. The proceeds were utilized by APH to purchase additional APRC common equity for $10,233, with $150 retained by APH for working capital. The proceeds were utilized by APRC to purchase a 93.2% ownership interest in Lofton Place, LLC for $10,233. The JV was purchased for $26,000 which included debt financing and minority interest of $16,965 and $745, respectively. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $306 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $1,223 of third party expenses, $5 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration, and $364 of prepaid assets, with $45 retained by the JV for working capital.

On April 30, 2013, Prospect made a $10,863 investment in APH, of which $9,000 was a Senior Term Loan and $1,863 was used to purchase additional membership interests of APH. The proceeds were utilized by APH to purchase additional APRC common equity for $10,708, with $155 retained by APH for working capital. The proceeds were utilized by APRC to purchase a 93.2% ownership interest in Vista Palma Sola, LLC for $10,708. The JV was purchased for $27,000 which included debt financing and minority interest of $17,550 and $785, respectively. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $321 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $1,272 of third party expenses, $4 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration, and $401 of prepaid assets, with $45 retained by the JV for working capital.

On May 8, 2013, Prospect made a $6,118 investment in APH, of which $4,000 was a Senior Term Loan and $2,118 was used to purchase additional membership interests of APH. The proceeds were utilized by APH to purchase additional APRC common equity for $6,028, with $90 retained by APH for working capital. The proceeds were utilized by APRC to purchase a 93.3% ownership interest in Arlington Park Marietta, LLC for $6,028. Arlington Park Marietta, LLC was purchased for $14,850 which included debt financing and minority interest of $9,650 and $437, respectively. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $181 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $911 of third party expenses, and $128 of prepaid assets, with $45 retained by the JV for working capital.

On June 24, 2013, Prospect made a $76,533 investment in APH, of which $63,000 was a Senior Term Loan and $13,533 was used to purchase additional membership interests of APH. The proceeds were utilized by APH to purchase additional APRC common equity for $75,233, with $1,300 retained by APH for working capital. The proceeds were utilized by APRC to purchase a 95.0% ownership interest in APH Carroll Resort, LLC for $74,398 and to pay $835 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income). The JV was purchased for $225,000 which included debt financing and minority interest of $157,500 and $3,916, respectively. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $1,436 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $7,687 of third party expenses, $8 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration, and $1,683 of prepaid assets. The investment was subsequently contributed to NPRC and renamed NPRC Carroll Resort, LLC.

Between October 29, 2013 and December 4, 2013, Prospect made an $11,000 investment in APH, of which $9,350 was a Senior Term Loan and $1,650 was used to purchase additional membership interests of APH. The proceeds were utilized by certain of APH's wholly-owned subsidiaries to purchase online consumer loans from a third party. The investment was subsequently contributed to NPRC.

On November 1, 2013, Prospect made a $9,869 investment in APH, of which $8,200 was a Senior Term Loan and $1,669 was used to purchase additional membership interests of APH. The proceeds were utilized by APH to purchase

additional APRC common equity for $9,869. The proceeds were utilized by APRC to purchase a 94.0% ownership interest in APH Carroll 41, LLC for $9,548 and to pay $102 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), with $219 retained by APRC for working capital. The JV was purchased for $30,600 which included debt financing and minority interest of $22,497 and $609, respectively. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $190 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $1,589 of third party expenses, $5 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration, and $270 of prepaid assets. The investment was subsequently contributed to NPRC.

On November 15, 2013, Prospect made a $45,900 investment in APH, of which $38,500 was a Senior Term Loan and $7,400 was used to purchase additional membership interests of APH. The proceeds were utilized by APH to purchase additional APRC common equity for $45,900. The proceeds were utilized by APRC to purchase a 99.3% ownership interest in APH Gulf Coast Holdings, LLC for $45,024 and to pay $364 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), with $512 retained by APRC for working capital. The JV was purchased for $115,200 which included debt financing and minority interest of $75,558 and $337, respectively. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $1,013 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $2,590 of third party expenses, $23 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration, and $2,023 of prepaid assets, with $70 retained by the JV for working capital.

On November 19, 2013, Prospect made a $66,188 investment in APH, of which $55,000 was a Senior Term Loan and $11,188 was used to purchase additional membership interests of APH. The proceeds were utilized by APH to purchase additional APRC common equity for $66,188. The proceeds were utilized by APRC to purchase a 90.0% ownership interest in APH McDowell, LLC for $64,392 and to pay $695 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), with $1,101 retained by APRC for working capital. The JV was purchased for $238,605 which included debt financing and minority interest of $180,226 and $7,155, respectively. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $1,290 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $9,205 of third party expenses, $23 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration, and $1,160 of prepaid assets, with $1,490 retained by the JV for working capital. The investment was subsequently contributed to NPRC and renamed NPH McDowell, LLC.

On December 12, 2013, Prospect made a $22,507 investment in APH, of which $18,800 was a Senior Term Loan and $3,707 was used to purchase additional membership interests of APH. The proceeds were utilized by APH to purchase additional APRC common equity for $22,507. The proceeds were utilized by APRC to purchase a 92.6% ownership interest in South Atlanta Portfolio Holding Company, LLC for $21,874 and to pay $238 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), with $395 retained by APRC for working capital. The JV was purchased for $87,250 which included debt financing and minority interest of $67,493 and $1,756, respectively. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $437 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $2,920 of third party expenses, and $116 of prepaid assets, with $400 retained by the JV for working capital. The investment was subsequently contributed to UPRC.

On December 31, 2013, APRC distributed its majority interests in five JVs holding real estate assets to APH. APH then distributed these JV interests to Prospect in a transaction characterized as a return of capital. Prospect, on the same day, contributed certain of these JV interests to NPH Property Holdings, LLC and the remainder to UPH Property Holdings, LLC (each wholly-owned subsidiaries of Prospect). Each of NPH and UPH immediately thereafter contributed these JV interests to NPRC and UPRC, respectively. The total investments in the JVs transferred consisted of $98,164 and $20,022 of debt and equity financing, respectively. There was no material gain or loss realized on these transactions.

On January 17, 2014, Prospect made a $6,565 investment in APH, of which $5,500 was a Senior Term Loan and $1,065 was used to purchase additional membership interests of APH. The proceeds were utilized by APH to purchase additional APRC common equity for $6,565. The proceeds were utilized by APRC to purchase a 99.3% ownership interest in APH Gulf Coast Holdings, LLC for $6,336 and to pay $216 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), with $13 retained by APRC for working capital and other expenses. The JV was purchased for $15,430 which included debt financing and minority interest of $10,167 and $48, respectively. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $143 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $627 of third party expenses, $4 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration, and $312 of prepaid assets, with $35 retained by the JV for working capital.

Effective as of April 1, 2014, Prospect made a new $167,162 senior term loan to APRC. APRC then distributed this amount to APH as a return of capital which was used to pay down the Senior Term Loan from APH by the same amount. Effective April 1, 2014, American Property Holdings Corp. was renamed American Property REIT Corp. (continues as “APRC”).

On June 4, 2014, Prospect made a $1,719 investment in APH to purchase additional membership interests of APH, which was revised to $1,732 on July 1, 2014. The proceeds were utilized by APH to purchase additional APRC

common equity for $1,732. The proceeds were utilized by APRC to acquire the real property located at 975 South Cornwell, Yukon, OK (“Taco Bell, OK”) for $1,719 and pay $13 of third party expenses.

On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating APH. As a result, any transactions between APH and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

On November 26, 2014, APRC transferred its investment in one property to NPRC. As a result, Prospect's investment in APRC related to this property also transferred to NPRC. The investment transferred consisted of $10,237 of equity and $65,586 of debt, including capitalized payment-in-kind interest of $2,586. There was no gain or loss realized on the transaction.

The following dividends were declared and paid from APRC to APH and recognized as dividend income by APH:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$2,300
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	2,790
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

All dividends were paid from earnings and profits of APRC.

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from APH to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$5,481
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	9,182
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following payment-in-kind interest from APH was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$2,622
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	4,391
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from APRC to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	4,228
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	9,158

The following payment-in-kind interest from APRC was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	2,022
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	4,380

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by APRC to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$54
December 31, 2014	34

The following royalty payments were paid from APH to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as other income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$294
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	614
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following royalty payments were paid from APRC to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as other income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	410
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	813

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from APRC to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$217
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	147
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	342
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	295

The following managerial assistance payments received by Prospect had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration and were included by Prospect within due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$148
December 31, 2014	148

The following payments were paid from APRC to Prospect Administration as reimbursement for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services provided directly to APRC (no direct income was recognized by Prospect, but Prospect was given credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services costs payable by Prospect to Prospect Administration):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$1,030
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	1,030
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	106

The following amounts were due from APRC to Prospect for reimbursement of expenses paid by Prospect on behalf of APRC and were included by Prospect within other receivables:

June 30, 2014	$202
December 31, 2014	106

The following amounts were due to APRC from Prospect for reimbursement of expenses paid by APRC on behalf of Prospect and were included by Prospect within other liabilities:

June 30, 2014	$148
December 31, 2014	—

Arctic Energy Services, LLC

Prospect owns 100% of the equity of Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc. (“Arctic Equipment”), a Consolidated Holding Company. Arctic Equipment owns 70% of the equity of Arctic Energy Services, LLC (“Arctic Energy”), with Ailport Holdings, LLC (“Ailport”) (100% owned and controlled by Arctic Energy management) owning the remaining 30% of the equity of Arctic Energy. Arctic Energy provides oilfield service personnel, well testing flowback equipment, frac support systems and other services to exploration and development companies in the Rocky Mountains.

On May 5, 2014, Prospect initially purchased 100% of the common shares of Arctic Equipment for $9,006. Proceeds were utilized by Arctic Equipment to purchase 70% of Arctic Energy as described in the following paragraph.

On May 5, 2014, Prospect made an additional $51,870 investment (including in exchange for 1,102,313 common shares of Prospect at fair value of $11,916) in Arctic Energy in exchange for a $31,640 senior secured loan and a $20,230 subordinated loan. Total proceeds received by Arctic Energy of $60,876 were used to purchase 70% of the equity interests in Arctic Energy from Ailport

for $47,516, pay $875 of third-party expenses, $1,713 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized as structuring fee income), $445 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration and $10,327 was retained as working capital.

On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating Arctic Equipment. As a result, any transactions between Arctic Equipment and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Arctic Energy to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,694
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	3,388

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by Arctic Energy to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$18
December 31, 2014	18

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from Arctic Energy to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	25
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	50

The following managerial assistance payments received by Prospect had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration and were included by Prospect within due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$15
December 31, 2014	25

The following amounts were due from Arctic Energy to Prospect for reimbursement of expenses paid by Prospect on behalf of Arctic Energy and were included by Prospect within other receivables:

June 30, 2014	$6
December 31, 2014	—

ARRM Services, Inc.

At June 30, 2014, Prospect owned 79.53% of the fully-diluted common, 85.76% of the Series A Preferred and 100% of the Series B Preferred equity of ARRM Holdings, Inc. (“ARRM”). ARRM owned 100% of the equity of Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, LLC (f/k/a Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.) (“Ajax”). Ajax forges large seamless steel rings on two forging mills in the company’s York, South Carolina facility. The rings are used in a range of industrial applications, including in construction equipment and power turbines. Ajax also provides machining and other ancillary services.

As of July 1, 2011, the cost basis of Prospect’s total debt and equity investment in Ajax, including capitalized payment-in-kind interest of $3,535, was $41,699, consisting of $20,607 for senior secured term loans, $15,035 for subordinated secured term debt and $6,057 for common equity. The equity of Ajax was exchanged for equity in ARRM on October 4, 2011, and Ajax was converted into a limited liability company. On December 28, 2012, Prospect funded $3,600 of unsecured debt to ARRM.

On April 1, 2013, Prospect refinanced the existing $19,837 and $18,635 senior loans to Ajax and ARRM, respectively, increasing the total size of the debt investment to $38,537. Concurrent with the refinancing, Prospect received repayment of the $18,635 loans previously outstanding. On October 11, 2013, Prospect provided $25,000 in preferred equity for the recapitalization of ARRM. After the financing, Prospect received repayment of the $20,009 subordinated unsecured loan previously outstanding.

On June 12, 2014, ARRM Holdings, Inc. was renamed ARRM Services, Inc. (continues as “ARRM”).
On October 10, 2014, ARRM sold Ajax to a third party and repaid the $19,337 loan receivable to Prospect and Prospect recorded a realized loss of $23,560 related to the sale. Concurrent with the sale, Prospect's ownership increased to 100% of the outstanding equity of ARRM Services, Inc. which was renamed SB Forging Company, Inc. (“SB Forging”). As such, Prospect began consolidating SB Forging on October 11, 2014. In addition, there is $3,000 being held in escrow which will be recognized as additional gain if and when received. We received $2,000 of structuring fees from Ajax related to the sale of the operating company which was recognized as other income during the six months ended December 31, 2014.
The following amounts were paid from Ajax to Prospect and recorded by Prospect as repayment of loan receivable:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$20,109
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	19,337
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	20,209
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	19,337

The following interest payments, including prepayment penalty fees, were accrued and paid from Ajax to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$675
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	437
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	2,082
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	956

The following payment-in-kind interest from Ajax was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$(16)
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	286
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	—

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by Ajax to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$6
December 31, 2014	—

As of June 30, 2014, due to the pending sale transaction, Prospect reversed $3,844 of previously recognized payment-in-kind interest which we do not expect to receive.
The following managerial assistance payments were paid from Ajax to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$90
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	45
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	90
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	45

The following managerial assistance payments received by Prospect had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration and were included by Prospect within due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$45
December 31, 2014	—

The following payments were paid from ARRM to Prospect Administration as reimbursement for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services provided directly to ARRM (no direct income was recognized by Prospect, but Prospect was given credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services costs payable by Prospect to Prospect Administration):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$15
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,391
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	17
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,391

Borga, Inc.

Prospect owns 100% of the equity of STI Holding, Inc. (“STI”), a Consolidated Holding Company. STI owns 100% of the equity of Borga, Inc. (“Borga”). Borga manufactures pre-engineered metal buildings and components for the agricultural and light industrial markets.

On May 6, 2005, Patriot Capital Funding, Inc. (“Patriot”) (previously acquired by Prospect) provided $14,000 in senior secured debt to Borga. The debt was comprised of $1,000 Senior Secured Revolver, $3,500 Senior Secured Term Loan A, $2,500 Senior Secured Term Loan B and $7,000 Senior Secured Term Loan C. On March 31, 2009, Borga made its final amortization payment on the Senior Secured Term Loan A. The other loans remained outstanding.

Prospect owned warrants to purchase 33,750 shares of common stock in Metal Buildings Holding Corporation (“Metal Buildings”), the former holding company of Borga. Metal Buildings owned 100% of Borga.

On March 8, 2010, Prospect acquired the remaining common stock of Borga.

On January 24, 2014, Prospect contributed its holdings in Borga to STI. STI also holds $3,371 of proceeds from the sale of a minority equity interest in SMART LLC (“SMART”). Prospect initially acquired membership interests in SMART indirectly as part of the Patriot acquisition on December 2, 2009 recording a zero cost basis for the equity investment. The $3,371 was distributed to Prospect on May 29, 2014, of which $3,246 was paid from earnings and profits of STI and was recognized as dividend income by Prospect. The remaining $125 was recognized as return of capital by Prospect.

On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating STI. As a result, any transactions between STI and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

On August 20, 2014, Prospect sold the assets of Borga, a wholly-owned subsidiary of STI, for net proceeds of $382 and realized a loss of $2,589 on the sale. On December 29, 2014, Borga was dissolved.

BXC Company, Inc.

Prospect owns 86.7% of Series A Preferred Stock, 96.8% of Series B Preferred Stock, and 83.1% of fully diluted common stock of BXC Company, Inc. (“BXC”). BXC owns 100% of the common stock of Boxercraft Incorporated (“Boxercraft”).

As of July 1, 2011, the cost basis of Prospect’s total debt and equity investment in Boxercraft, including capitalized payment-in-kind interest of $763, was $12,931. On September 28, 2012 and April 18, 2014, Prospect issued additional debt to BXC in the amount of $2,293 and $300, respectively. From inception to date, Prospect received a total of $4,684 in repayments of the combined debt and capitalized a total of $1,674 of paid-in-kind interest.

Effective as of March 28, 2014, Prospect acquired voting control of BXC pursuant to a voting agreement and irrevocable proxy. Effective May 8, 2014, Prospect acquired control of BXC by transferring shares held by the other equity holders of BXC to Prospect pursuant to an assignment agreement entered into with such other equity holders.

On July 2, 2014, Prospect made a new $250 of senior secured term loan to provide liquidity to Boxercraft.

On July 17, 2014, Prospect restructured the investments in BXC and Boxercraft. The existing Senior Secured Term Loan A and a portion of the existing Senior Secured Term Loan B were replaced with a new Senior Secured Term Loan A to Boxercraft. The remainder of the existing Senior Secured Term Loan B and the existing Senior Secured Term Loan C, Senior Secured Term Loan D, and Senior Secured Term Loan E were replaced with a new Senior Secured Term Loan B to Boxercraft. The existing Senior Secured Term Loan to Boxercraft was converted into Series D Preferred Stock in BXC.

On August 25, 2014, Prospect sold Boxercraft, a wholly-owned subsidiary of BXC, for net proceeds of $750 and realized a net loss of $16,949 on the sale.

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There was no income recognized by Prospect from the time BXC became a controlled company through December 31, 2014 due to the non-accrual status.

CCPI Inc.

Prospect owns 100% of the equity of CCPI Holdings Inc. ("CCPI Holdings"), a Consolidated Holding Company. CCPI Holdings owns 94.77% of the equity of CCPI Inc. ("CCPI"), with CCPI management owning the remaining 5.23% of the equity. CCPI owns 100% of each of CCPI Europe Ltd. and MEFEC B.V., and 45% of Gulf Temperature Sensors W.L.L.

On December 13, 2012, Prospect initially made a $15,921 investment (including 467,928 common shares of Prospect at fair value of $5,021) in CCPI Holdings, $7,500 senior secured note and $8,443 equity interest. The proceeds received by CCPI Holdings were partially utilized to purchase 95.13% of CCPI common stock for $14,878. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $395 of structuring fees from CCPI Holdings to Prospect (which were recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $215 for legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration, $137 for third party expenses and $318 was retained by CCPI Holdings for working capital.

On December 13, 2012, Prospect made an additional investment of $18,000 in CCPI senior secured debt. The proceeds of the Prospect loan along with $14,878 of equity financing from CCPI Holdings (mentioned above) were used to purchase 95.13% of CCPI equity from the sellers for $31,829, provide $120 of debt financing to CCPI management (to partially fund a purchase by management of CCPI stock), fund $180 of structuring fees from CCPI to Prospect (which were recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), pay $548 of third-party expenses, reimburse $12 for reimbursement of expenses paid by Prospect on behalf of CCPI (no income was recognized by Prospect) and $189 was retained by CCPI as working capital.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, certain members of CCPI management exercised options to purchase common stock, decreasing our ownership to 94.77%. On June 13, 2014, Prospect made a new $8,218 senior secured note to CCPI. CCPI then distributed this amount to CCPI Holdings as a return of capital which was used to pay down the $8,216 senior secured note from CCPI Holdings to Prospect. The remaining $2 was distributed to Prospect as a return of capital of Prospect's equity investment in CCPI Holdings.

On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating CCPI Holdings. As a result, any transactions between CCPI Holdings and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

The following dividends were declared and paid from CCPI to CCPI Holdings and recognized as dividend income by CCPI Holdings:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$901
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	990
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

All dividends were paid from earnings and profits of CCPI.

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from CCPI Holdings to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$385
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	764
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following payment-in-kind interest from CCPI Holdings was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$142
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	281
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from CCPI to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$448
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	830
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	896
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,654

The following payment-in-kind interest from CCPI was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	149
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	295

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by CCPI to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$9
December 31, 2014	2

The following royalty payments were paid from CCPI Holdings to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as other income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$36
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	71
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following amounts were paid from CCPI to Prospect and recorded by Prospect as repayment of loan receivable:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$112
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	112
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	125
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	226

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from CCPI to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$60
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	60
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	120
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	120

The following managerial assistance payments received by Prospect had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration and were included by Prospect within due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$60
December 31, 2014	60

The following payments were paid from CCPI to Prospect Administration as reimbursement for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services provided directly to CCPI (no direct income was recognized by Prospect, but Prospect was given credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services costs payable by Prospect to Prospect Administration):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$66
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	66
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	—

The following amounts were due from CCPI to Prospect for reimbursement of expenses paid by Prospect on behalf of CCPI and were included by Prospect within other receivables:

June 30, 2014	$10
December 31, 2014	8

CP Energy Services Inc.

Prospect owns 100% of the equity of CP Holdings of Delaware LLC (“CP Holdings”), a Consolidated Holding Company. CP Holdings owns 82.9% of the equity of CP Energy Services Inc. (“CP Energy”), and the remaining 17.1% of the equity is owned by CP Energy management. As of June 30, 2014, CP Energy owned directly or indirectly 100% of each of CP Well Testing Services, LLC (“CP Well Testing”); CP Well Testing, LLC (“CP Well”); Fluid Management Services, Inc.; Fluid Management Services, LLC; Wright Transport, Inc.; Wright Foster Disposals, LLC; Foster Testing Co., Inc.; ProHaul Transports, LLC; Artexoma Logistics, LLC; and Wright Trucking, Inc. Effective as of December 31, 2014, CP Energy underwent a corporate reorganization in order to consolidate certain of its wholly-owned subsidiaries. As of December 31, 2014, CP Energy owned directly or indirectly 100% of each of CP Well; Wright Foster Disposals, LLC; Foster Testing Co., Inc.; ProHaul Transports, LLC; and Wright Trucking, Inc. CP Energy provides oilfield flowback services and fluid hauling and disposal services through its subsidiaries.

On October 3, 2012, Prospect initially made a $21,500 senior secured debt investment in CP Well. As part of the transaction, Prospect received $430 of structuring fees from CP Well (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income) and $7 was paid by CP Well to Prospect Administration for legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration.

On August 2, 2013, Prospect invested $94,014 (including 1,918,342 unregistered shares of Prospect common stock at a fair value of $21,006) to support the recapitalization of CP Energy where Prospect acquired a controlling interest in CP Energy.

On August 2, 2013, Prospect invested $12,741 into CP Holdings to purchase 100% of the common stock in CP Holdings. The proceeds were used by CP Holdings to purchase 82.9% of the common stock in CP Energy for $12,135 and pay $606 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration.

On August 2, 2013, Prospect made a senior secured debt investment of $22,500 in CP Well Testing. Proceeds were used by CP Well Testing to partially fund the recapitalization of CP Energy and pay $450 of structuring fees from CP Well Testing to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income).

On August 2, 2013, Prospect made an additional senior secured debt investment of $58,773 in CP Energy. CP Energy also received $2,505 management co-investment in exchange for 17.1% of CP Energy common stock. Total proceeds received at CP Well Testing and CP Energy of $95,913 (including the $12,135 of equity financing from CP Holdings mentioned above) were used to purchase 100% of the equity interests in CP Well Testing Holding Company, LLC and Fluid Management Holdings, Inc. (subsequently renamed CP Well Testing and Fluid Management Services, LLC) for a combined $70,423, to repay the principal, interest and fees of $19,803 on the loan previously outstanding from Prospect to CP Well, pay $1,414 of structuring fees from CP Energy to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $823 of third-party expenses and $3,000 was retained by CP Energy as working capital.

On October 11, 2013, Prospect made a $746 follow-on investment in CP Holdings to fund equity into CP Energy and made an additional senior secured loan to CP Energy of $5,100. Management invested an additional $154 of equity in CP Energy, and the percentage ownership of CP Energy did not change. Total proceeds of $6,000 were used to purchase flowback equipment and expand the CP Well operations in West Texas.

On December 26, 2013, Prospect made an additional $1,741 follow-on investment in CP Holdings to fund equity into CP Energy and made an additional senior secured loan to CP Energy of $11,900. Management invested an additional

$359 of equity in CP

Energy, and the percentage ownership of CP Energy did not change. Total proceeds of $14,000 were used to purchase additional equipment.

On April 1, 2014, Prospect made new loans to CP Well (with ProHaul Transports, LLC; Wright Trucking, Inc.; and Foster Testing Co., Inc. as co-borrowers), two first lien loans in the amount of $11,035 and $72,238 and a second lien loan in the amount of $15,000. The proceeds of these loans were used to repay CP Well Testing's senior secured term loan and CP Energy's senior secured term loan from Prospect.

On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating CP Holdings. As a result, any transactions between CP Holdings and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from CP Energy to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$2,948
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	4,712
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	—

The following payment-in-kind interest from CP Energy was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$1,474
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	2,356
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	—

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from CP Well Testing to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$632
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	1,045
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	—

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from CP Well to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	4,118
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	8,236

The following payment-in-kind interest from CP Well was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,730
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	3,459

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by CP Well to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$45
December 31, 2014	45

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from CP Energy to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$75
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	75
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	125
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	150

The following managerial assistance payments received by Prospect had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration and were included by Prospect within due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$75
December 31, 2014	75

The following payments were paid from CP Holdings to Prospect Administration as reimbursement for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services provided directly to CP Holdings (no direct income was recognized by Prospect, but Prospect was given credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services costs payable to Prospect Administration):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$3
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	609
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

Credit Central Loan Company, LLC

Prospect owns 100% of the equity of Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC (“Credit Central Delaware”), a Consolidated Holding Company. Credit Central Delaware owns 74.75% of the equity of Credit Central Holdings, LLC (“Credit Central”), with entities owned by Credit Central management owning the remaining 25.25% of the equity. Credit Central owns 100% of each of Credit Central, LLC; Credit Central South, LLC; Credit Central of Texas, LLC; and Credit Central of Tennessee, LLC. Credit Central is a branch-based provider of installment loans.

On December 28, 2012, Prospect initially made a $47,663 investment (including the fair value of 897,906 common shares of Prospect for $9,581 on that date, which were included in the purchase cost paid to acquire Credit Central) in Credit Central Delaware, of which $38,082 was a Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility and $9,581 to purchase the membership interests of Credit Central Delaware. The proceeds were partially utilized to purchase 74.75% of Credit Central’s membership interests for $43,293. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $1,440 of structuring fees from Credit Central Delaware to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $638 for third party expenses, $292 for legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration and $2,000 was retained by Credit Central Delaware for working capital. On March 28, 2014, Prospect funded an additional $2,500 ($2,125 to the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility and $375 to purchase additional membership interests of Credit Central Delaware) which was utilized by Credit Central Delaware to pay a $2,000 dividend to Prospect and $500 was retained by Credit Central Delaware for working capital.

On June 26, 2014, Prospect made a new $36,333 second lien term loan to Credit Central. Credit Central then distributed this amount to Credit Central Delaware as a return of capital which was used to pay down the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility from Credit Central Delaware by the same amount. The remaining amount of the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility, $3,874, was then converted to additional membership interests in Credit Central Delaware. Effective June 26, 2014, Credit Central Holdings, LLC was renamed Credit Central Loan Company, LLC (continues as “Credit Central”).

On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating Credit Central Delaware. As a result, any transactions between Credit Central Delaware and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

The following dividends were declared and paid from Credit Central to Credit Central Delaware and recognized as dividend income by Credit Central Delaware:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$2,265
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	4,653
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following dividends were declared and paid from Credit Central Delaware to Prospect and recognized as dividend income by Prospect:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$3,000
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	3,000
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

All dividends were paid from earnings and profits of Credit Central and Credit Central Delaware.

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Credit Central Delaware to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$1,946
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	3,914
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Credit Central to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,857
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	3,714

The following payment-in-kind interest from Credit Central was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	929
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,857

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by Credit Central to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$20
December 31, 2014	20

The following royalty payments were paid from Credit Central Delaware to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as other income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$113
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	233
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from Credit Central to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$175
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	175
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	350
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	350

The following managerial assistance payments received by Prospect had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration and were included by Prospect within due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$175
December 31, 2014	175

The following amounts were due to Credit Central from Prospect for reimbursement of expenses paid by Credit Central on behalf of Prospect and were included by Prospect within other liabilities:

June 30, 2014	$—
December 31, 2014	35

The following payments were paid from Credit Central to Prospect Administration as reimbursement for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services provided directly to Credit Central (no direct income was recognized by Prospect, but Prospect was given credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services costs payable to Prospect Administration):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$111
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	111
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	—

Echelon Aviation LLC

Prospect owns 100% of the membership interests of Echelon Aviation LLC (“Echelon”). Echelon owns 60.7% of the equity of AerLift Leasing Limited (“AerLift”).

On March 31, 2014, Prospect initially made a $92,628 investment in Echelon, of which $78,521 was a Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility and $14,107 to purchase the membership interests of Echelon. The proceeds were partially utilized to purchase 60.7% of AerLift’s membership interests for $83,657. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $2,771 of structuring fees from Echelon to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $540 for third party expenses, $664 for legal and tax services provided by Prospect Administration and $4,996 was retained by Echelon for working capital.

On July 1, 2014, Prospect sold a $400 participation in the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility, equal to 0.51% of the outstanding principal amount on that date.

On September 15, 2014, Echelon made an optional partial prepayment of $37,313 of the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility outstanding.

On September 30, 2014, Prospect made an additional $5,800 investment in the membership interests of Echelon.

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Echelon to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,460
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	4,023

The following payment-in-kind interest from Echelon was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	235
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	647

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by Echelon to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$2,809
December 31, 2014	1,714

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from Echelon to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	125

The following managerial assistance recognized had not yet been paid by Echelon to Prospect and was included by Prospect within other receivables and due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$63
December 31, 2014	63

The following amounts were due from Echelon to Prospect for reimbursement of expenses paid by Prospect on behalf of Echelon and were included by Prospect within other receivables:

June 30, 2014	$78
December 31, 2014	3

The following payments were paid from Echelon to Prospect Administration as reimbursement for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services provided directly to Echelon (no direct income was recognized by Prospect, but Prospect was given credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services costs payable by Prospect to Prospect Administration):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	5

Energy Solutions Holdings Inc.

Prospect owns 100% of the equity of Energy Solutions Holdings Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings Inc.) (“Energy Solutions”), a Consolidated Holding Company. Energy Solutions owns 100% of each of Change Clean Energy Holdings, LLC (“Change Clean”); Freedom Marine Solutions Holdings, LLC (“Freedom Marine”); and Yatesville Coal Holdings, LLC (“Yatesville”). Freedom Marine owns 100% of each of Vessel Holdings, LLC (“Vessel”); Vessel Holdings II, LLC (“Vessel II”); and Vessel Holdings III, LLC (“Vessel III”). Yatesville owns 100% of North Fork Collieries, LLC. Change Clean owns 100% of each of Change Clean Energy, LLC and Down East Power Company, LLC, and 50.1% of BioChips LLC. Energy Solutions owns interests in companies operating in the energy sector. These include companies operating offshore supply vessels, ownership of a non-operating biomass electrical generation plant and several coal mines. Energy Solutions subsidiaries formerly owned interests in gathering and processing business in east Texas. As of July 1, 2011, the cost basis of our investment in Energy Solutions, including debt and equity, was $42,003.

In December 2011, Prospect completed a reorganization of Gas Solutions Holdings Inc. renaming the company Energy Solutions and transferring ownership of other operating companies owned by Prospect and operating within the energy industry. As part of the reorganization, Prospect transferred its debt and equity interests with cost basis of $2,540 in Change Clean Energy Holdings, Inc. and Change Clean Energy, Inc. to Change Clean; $12,504 in Freedom Marine Holdings, Inc. to Freedom Marine; and $1,449 of Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc. to Yatesville. Each of these entities is wholly owned (directly or indirectly) by Energy Solutions.

On December 28, 2011, Prospect made a follow-on $1,250 equity investment in Energy Solutions and a $3,500 debt investment in Vessel. On November 25, 2013, Prospect restructured its investment in Freedom Marine. The $12,504 subordinated secured loan to Jettco Marine Services, LLC, a subsidiary of Freedom Marine, was replaced with a senior secured note to Vessel II. On December 3, 2013, Prospect made a $16,000 senior secured investment in Vessel III. Overall, the restructuring of Prospect's investment in Freedom Marine provided approximately $16,000 net new senior secured debt financing to support the acquisition of two new vessels. Prospect received $2,480 of structuring fees from Energy Solutions related to the Freedom Marine restructuring which was recognized as other income.

On November 28, 2012 and January 1, 2014, Prospect received $475 and $25 of litigation settlement proceeds related to Change Clean and recorded a reduction in its equity investment cost basis for Energy Solutions, respectively.

On January 4, 2012, Energy Solutions sold its gas gathering and processing assets held in Gas Solutions II Ltd. (“Gas Solutions”) for a potential sale price of $199,805, adjusted for the final working capital settlement, including a potential earn-out of $28,000 that may be paid based on the future performance of Gas Solutions. After expenses, including structuring fees of $9,966 paid to us, and $3,152 of third-party expenses, Gas Solutions LP LLC and Gas Solutions GP LLC, subsidiaries of Gas Solutions, received $157,100 and $1,587 in cash, respectively, subsequently distributed these amounts, $158,687 in total, to Energy Solutions. The sale of Gas Solutions by Energy Solutions resulted in significant earnings and profits, as defined by the Code, at Energy Solutions for calendar year 2012. As a result, 2012 distributions from Energy Solutions to us were required to be recognized as dividend income, in accordance with ASC 946, as there were current year earnings and profits sufficient to support such recognition.

On June 4, 2014, Gas Solutions GP LLC and Gas Solutions LP LLC merged with and into Freedom Marine, with Freedom Marine as the surviving entity. In June 2014, Yatesville Coal Holdings, LLC was renamed Yatesville Coal Company, LLC (continues as “Yatesville”) and Change Clean Energy Holdings, LLC was renamed Change Clean Energy Company, LLC (continues as “Change Clean”).

On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating Energy Solutions. As a result, any transactions between Energy Solutions and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

During the three months ended December 31, 2014, Prospect determined that the impairments of Change Clean and Yatesville were other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of $1,449, reducing the amortized cost to zero.

The following amounts were paid from Energy Solutions to Prospect and recorded by Prospect as repayment of loan receivable:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$4,250
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	8,500
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following interest payments, including prepayment penalty fees, were accrued and paid from Energy Solutions to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$2,595
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	5,368
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from Energy Solutions to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$45
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	90
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following managerial assistance payments received by Prospect had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration and were included by Prospect within due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$45
December 31, 2014	—

First Tower Finance Company LLC

Prospect owns 100% of the equity of First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC ("First Tower Delaware"), a Consolidated Holding Company. First Tower Delaware owns 80.1% of First Tower Finance Company LLC ("First Tower Finance"). First Tower Finance owns 100% of First Tower, LLC ("First Tower"), a multiline specialty finance company.

On June 15, 2012, Prospect made a $287,953 investment (including 14,518,207 common shares of Prospect at a fair value of $160,571) in First Tower Delaware, of which $244,760 was a Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility and $43,193 of membership interest in First Tower Delaware. $282,968 of the proceeds were utilized by First Tower Delaware to purchase 80.1% of the membership interests in First Tower Finance. The remaining proceeds at First Tower Delaware were used to pay $4,038 of structuring fees from First Tower Delaware to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $940 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration, and $7 of third party expenses. Prospect received an additional $4,038 of structuring fees from First Tower (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income). Management purchased the additional 19.9% of First Tower Finance common stock for $70,300. The combined proceeds received by First Tower Finance of $353,268 ($282,968 equity financing from First Tower Delaware mentioned above and $70,300 equity financing from management) were used to purchase 100% of the common stock of First Tower for $338,042, pay $11,188 of third-party expenses and $4,038 of structuring fees from First Tower mentioned above (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income).

On October 18, 2012, Prospect made an additional $20,000 investment through the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility, $12,008 of which was invested by First Tower Delaware in First Tower Finance as equity and $7,992 of which was retained by First Tower Delaware as working capital. On December 30, 2013, Prospect funded an additional $10,000 into First Tower Delaware, $8,500 through the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility and $1,500 through the purchase of additional membership interests in First Tower Delaware. $8,000 of the proceeds were utilized by First Tower Delaware to pay structuring fees to Prospect for the renegotiation and expansion of First Tower's third-party revolver, and $2,000 of the proceeds were retained by First Tower Delaware for working capital.

On June 24, 2014, Prospect made a new $251,246 second lien term loan to First Tower. First Tower distributed this amount to First Tower Finance, which distributed this amount to First Tower Delaware as a return of capital. First Tower Delaware used the distribution to partially pay down the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility. The remaining $23,712 of the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility was then converted to additional membership interests held by Prospect in First Tower Delaware.

On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating First Tower Delaware. As a result, any transactions between First Tower Delaware and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

The following dividends were declared and paid from First Tower Finance to First Tower Delaware and recognized as dividend income by First Tower Delaware:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$8,436
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	16,242
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following dividends were declared and paid from First Tower Finance to First Tower Delaware and recognized as dividend income by Prospect:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,929
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,929

All dividends were paid from earnings and profits of First Tower Finance.

The following cash distributions were declared and paid from First Tower Finance to First Tower Delaware and recognized as a return of capital by First Tower Delaware:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$5,203
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	11,158
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from First Tower Delaware to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$13,542
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	27,074
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from First Tower to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	13,671
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	24,587

The following payment-in-kind interest from First Tower was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	3,064
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	7,558

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by First Tower to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$119
December 31, 2014	154

The following royalty payments were paid from First Tower Delaware to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as other income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$682
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	1,381
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from First Tower Delaware to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$600
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	1,200
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

At June 30, 2014, $600 of managerial assistance received by Prospect had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration and was included by Prospect within due to Prospect Administration.

At December 31, 2014, $1,200 of managerial assistance had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration. This was recognized as an expense by Prospect and was included within due to Prospect Administration.

The following payments were paid from First Tower Delaware to Prospect Administration as reimbursement for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services provided directly to First Tower Delaware (no direct income was recognized by Prospect, but Prospect was given credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services costs payable by Prospect to Prospect Administration):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$227
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	227
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following amounts were due from First Tower to Prospect for reimbursement of expenses paid by Prospect on behalf of First Tower and were included by Prospect within other receivables:

June 30, 2014	$37
December 31, 2014	8

Freedom Marine Solutions, LLC

Prospect owns 100% of the equity of Energy Solutions Holdings Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings Inc.) (“Energy Solutions”), a Consolidated Holding Company. Energy Solutions owns 100% of Freedom Marine Solutions Holdings, LLC (“Freedom Marine”). Freedom Marine owns 100% of each of Vessel Holdings, LLC (“Vessel”); Vessel Holdings II, LLC (“Vessel II”); and Vessel Holdings III, LLC (“Vessel III”).

On December 28, 2011, Prospect made a follow-on $1,250 equity investment in Energy Solutions and a $3,500 debt investment in Vessel. On November 25, 2013, Prospect restructured its investment in Freedom Marine. The $12,504 subordinated secured loan to Jettco Marine Services, LLC, a subsidiary of Freedom Marine, was replaced with a senior secured note to Vessel II. On December 3, 2013, Prospect made a $16,000 senior secured investment in Vessel III. Overall, the restructuring of Prospect's investment in Freedom Marine provided approximately $16,000 net new senior secured debt financing to support the acquisition of two new vessels. Prospect received $2,480 of structuring fees from Energy Solutions related to the Freedom Marine restructuring which was recognized as other income.

On June 4, 2014, Gas Solutions GP LLC and Gas Solutions LP LLC, two subsidiaries of Energy Solutions, merged with and into Freedom Marine, with Freedom Marine as the surviving entity. In June 2014, Freedom Marine Services Holdings, LLC was renamed Freedom Marine Solutions, LLC (continues as “Freedom Marine”); Vessel Holdings, LLC was renamed Vessel Company, LLC (continues as “Vessel”); Vessel Holdings II, LLC was renamed Vessel Company II, LLC (continues as “Vessel II”); and Vessel Holdings III, LLC was renamed Vessel Company III, LLC (continues as “Vessel III”).

On December 29, 2014, Freedom Marine reached a settlement for and received $5,174, net of third party obligations, related to the contingent earn-out from the sale of Gas Solutions in January 2012 which was retained by Freedom Marine. This is a final settlement and no further payments are expected from the sale.

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Vessel to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$161
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	161
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	324
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	322

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by Vessel to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$2
December 31, 2014	2

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Vessel II to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$174
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	432
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	174
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	864

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by Vessel II to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$5
December 31, 2014	5

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Vessel III to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$168
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	532
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	168
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,063

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by Vessel III to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$6
December 31, 2014	6

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from Freedom Marine to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	150
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	150

The following managerial assistance payments received by Prospect had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration and were included by Prospect within due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$—
December 31, 2014	75

The following payments were paid from Freedom Marine to Prospect Administration as reimbursement for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services provided directly to Freedom Marine (no direct income was recognized by Prospect, but Prospect was given credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services costs payable by Prospect to Prospect Administration):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$38
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	38
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	—

Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company

Prospect owns 100% of the preferred equity of Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company ("Gulf Coast"). Gulf Coast is a provider of value-added forging solutions to energy and industrial end markets.

On October 12, 2012, Prospect initially made a $42,000 first lien term loan to Gulf Coast, of which $840 was used to pay structuring fees from Gulf Coast to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income).

On November 8, 2013, Gulf Coast issued $25,950 of convertible preferred stock to Prospect (representing 99.9% of the voting securities of Gulf Coast) in exchange for crediting the same amount to the first lien term loan previously outstanding, leaving a first lien loan balance of $15,000. Prior to this conversion, Prospect was just a lender to Gulf Coast and the investment was not a controlled investment. On November 29, 2013 and December 16, 2013, Prospect provided an additional $1,000 and $1,500, respectively, to fund working capital needs, increasing the first lien loan balance to $17,500.

On August 21, 2014, Prospect made an additional $2,000 investment in the first lien term loan to Gulf Coast to fund capital improvements to key forging equipment.

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Gulf Coast to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$349
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	523
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	349
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,046

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by Gulf Coast to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$6
December 31, 2014	6

The following amounts were due from Gulf Coast to Prospect for reimbursement of expenses paid by Prospect on behalf of Gulf Coast and were included by Prospect within other receivables:

June 30, 2014	$342
December 31, 2014	1

Harbortouch Payments, LLC

Prospect owns 100% of the equity of Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc. ("Harbortouch Delaware"), a Consolidated Holding Company. Harbortouch Delaware owns 100% of the Class C voting units of Harbortouch Payments, LLC ("Harbortouch"), which provide for a 53.5% residual profits allocation. Harbortouch management owns 100% of the Class B and D voting units of Harbortouch, which provide for a 46.5% residual profits allocation. Harbortouch owns 100% of Credit Card Processing USA, LLC. Harbortouch is a provider of transaction processing services and point-of sale equipment used by merchants across the United States.

On March 31, 2014, Prospect made a $147,898 investment (including 2,306,294 common shares of Prospect at a fair value of $24,908) in Harbortouch Delaware. Of this amount, $123,000 was loaned in exchanged for a subordinated note and $24,898 was an equity contribution. Harbortouch Delaware utilized $137,972 to purchase 100% of the Harbortouch Class A voting preferred units which provided an 11% preferred return and a 53.5% interest in the residual profits. Harbortouch Delaware used the remaining proceeds to pay $4,920 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $1,761 for

legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration and $3,245 was retained by Harbortouch Delaware for working capital. Additionally, on March 31, 2014, Prospect provided Harbortouch a senior secured loan of $130,796. Prospect received a structuring fee of $2,616 from Harbortouch (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income).

On April 1, 2014, Prospect made a new $137,226 senior secured term loan to Harbortouch. Harbortouch then distributed this amount to Harbortouch Delaware as a return of capital which was used to pay down the $123,000 senior secured note from Harbortouch Delaware to Prospect. The remaining $14,226 was distributed to Prospect as a return of capital of Prospect's equity investment in Harbortouch Delaware. Harbortouch Delaware continues to own 100% of Harbortouch's Class C voting units, which provide for a 53.5% residual profits allocation from Harbortouch.

On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating Harbortouch Delaware. As a result, any transactions between Harbortouch Delaware and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

On September 30, 2014, Prospect made a new $26,431 senior secured term loan to Harbortouch to support an acquisition. As part of the transaction, Prospect received $529 of structuring fees (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income) and $50 of amendment fees.

On December 19, 2014, Prospect made an additional $1,292 equity investment in Harbortouch Class C voting units. This amount was deferred consideration stipulated in the original agreement.

The following dividends were declared and paid from Harbortouch to Harbortouch Holdings and recognized as dividend income by Prospect:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	13
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	27

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Harbortouch to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	7,717
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	14,590

The following payment-in-kind interest from Harbortouch was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,929
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	3,857

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by Harbortouch to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$1,962
December 31, 2014	5,828

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from Harbortouch to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	125
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	250

The following managerial assistance payments received by Prospect had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration and were included by Prospect within due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$125
December 31, 2014	125

The following payments were paid from Harbortouch to Prospect Administration as reimbursement for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services provided directly to Harbortouch (no direct income was recognized by Prospect, but Prospect was given credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services costs payable by Prospect to Prospect Administration):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	31

The Healing Staff, Inc.

Prospect owns 100% of the equity of The Healing Staff, Inc. (“THS”). Prospect owns 100% of the equity of Vets Securing America, Inc. (“VSA”), which is operated by THS management. VSA provides out-sourced security guards staffing.

As of July 1, 2011, the cost basis of Prospect’s investment in THS and VSA, including debt and equity, was $18,220. During the year ended June 30, 2012, Prospect made follow-on secured debt investments of $773 in THS to support the ongoing operations of THS and VSA. In October 2011, Prospect sold a previously acquired building from ESA for $894. In early May 2012, Prospect made short-term secured debt investments of $118 and $42 to support the operations of THS and VSA, respectively, which was repaid in early June 2012. In January 2012, Prospect received $2,250 towards a litigation settlement. The proceeds from both of these transactions were used to reduce the outstanding loan by $3,144.

In May 2012, in connection with the implementation of accounts receivable based funding programs for THS and VSA with a third party provider, Prospect agreed to subordinate Prospect’s first priority security interest in all of the accounts receivable and other assets of THS and VSA to the third party provider of that accounts receivable based funding.

During the three months ended December 31, 2012, Prospect determined that the impairment of THS and VSA was other-than-temporary and decreased Prospect’s cost basis by $12,834 and recorded a realized loss of $12,117 for the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair value.

Manx Energy, Inc.

As of June 30, 2014, Prospect owns 41% of the equity of Manx Energy, Inc. (“Manx”). Manx was formed on January 19, 2010 for the purpose of rolling up the assets of existing Prospect portfolio companies, Coalbed, LLC (“Coalbed”), Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC (“AEH”) and Kinley Exploration LLC. The three companies were combined under new common management.

On January 19, 2010, Prospect made a $2,800 investment at closing to Manx to provide for working capital. On the same date, Prospect exchanged $2,100 and $4,500 of the loans to AEH and Coalbed, respectively, for Manx preferred equity, and Prospect’s AEH equity interest was converted into Manx common stock. There was no change to fair value at the time of restructuring, and Prospect continued to fully reserve any income accrued for Manx. On October 15, 2010 and May 26, 2011, Prospect increased its loan to Manx in the amount of $500 and $250, respectively, to provide additional working capital. As of June 30, 2011, the cost basis of Prospect’s investment in Manx, including debt and equity, was $19,019.

On June 30, 2012, AEH and Coalbed loans held by Manx with a cost basis of $7,991 were removed from Manx and contributed by Prospect to Wolf Energy Holdings Inc., a separate holding company wholly owned by Prospect. During the three months ended June 30, 2013, Prospect determined that the impairment of Manx was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of $9,397 for the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair value, reducing the amortized cost to $500. During the three months ended December 31, 2014, Manx was dissolved and Prospect recorded a realized loss of $50, reducing the amortized cost to zero.

MITY, Inc.

Prospect owns 100% of the equity of MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc. (“MITY Delaware”), a Consolidated Holding Company. MITY Delaware holds 94.99% of the equity of MITY Enterprises, Inc. (“MITY”), with management of MITY owning the remaining 5.01% of the equity of MITY. MITY owns 100% of each of MITY-Lite, Inc. (“MITY-Lite”); Broda Enterprises USA, Inc. (“Broda USA”); and Broda Enterprises ULC (“Broda Canada”). MITY is a designer, manufacturer and seller of multipurpose room furniture and specialty healthcare seating products.

On September 19, 2013, Prospect made a $29,735 investment in MITY Delaware, of which $22,792 was a senior secured debt to MITY Delaware and $6,943 was a capital contribution to the equity of MITY Delaware. The proceeds were partially utilized to purchase 97.7% of MITY common stock for $21,027. The remaining proceeds were used to issue a $7,200 note from Broda Canada to MITY Delaware, pay $684 of structuring fees from MITY Delaware to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $311 for legal services provided by attorneys employed by Prospect Administration and $513 was retained by MITY Delaware for working capital.

On September 19, 2013, Prospect made an additional $18,250 senior secured debt investment in MITY. The proceeds were used to repay existing third-party indebtedness, pay $365 of structuring fees from MITY to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), pay $1,143 of third party expenses and $2,580 was retained by MITY for working capital. Members of management of MITY purchased additional shares of common stock of MITY, reducing MITY Delaware’s ownership to 94.99%. MITY, MITY-Lite and Broda USA are joint borrowers on the senior secured debt of MITY.

On June 23, 2014, Prospect made a new $15,769 debt investment in MITY and MITY distributed proceeds to MITY Delaware as a return of capital. MITY Delaware used this distribution to pay down the senior secured debt of MITY Delaware to Prospect by the same amount. The remaining amount of the senior secured debt due from MITY Delaware to Prospect, $7,200, was then contributed to the capital of MITY Delaware. As a result of this transaction, Prospect held the $15,769 MITY note. Effective June 23, 2014, MITY Enterprises, Inc. was renamed MITY, Inc. (continues as “MITY”) and Broda Enterprises USA, Inc. was renamed Broda USA, Inc. (continues as “Broda”). On June 23, 2014, Prospect also extended a new $7,500 senior secured revolving facility to MITY, of which none was funded at closing.

On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating MITY Delaware. As a result, any transactions between MITY Delaware and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, Prospect funded $2,500 of MITY's senior secured revolving facility.

The following dividends were declared and paid from MITY to MITY Delaware and recognized as dividend income by MITY Delaware:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$467
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	467
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

All dividends were paid from earnings and profits of MITY.

The following cash distributions were declared and paid from MITY to MITY Delaware and recognized as a return of capital by MITY Delaware:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$136
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	136
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from MITY Delaware to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$1,054
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	1,191
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following payment-in-kind interest from MITY Delaware was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$527
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	595
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Broda Canada to MITY Delaware and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	166
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	337

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from MITY to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$466
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,323
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	527
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	2,615

The following payment-in-kind interest from MITY was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	403
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	806

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by MITY to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$14
December 31, 2014	14

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from MITY to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$75
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	75
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	75
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	160

The following managerial assistance payments received by Prospect had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration and were included by Prospect within due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$75
December 31, 2014	75

The following managerial assistance recognized had not yet been paid by MITY to Prospect and was included by Prospect within other receivables and due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$10
December 31, 2014	—

The following payments were paid from MITY Delaware to Prospect Administration as reimbursement for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services provided directly to MITY Delaware (no direct income was recognized by Prospect, but Prospect was given credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services costs payable by Prospect to Prospect Administration):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$167
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	478
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following amounts were due from Prospect to Prospect Administration for reimbursement for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services provided directly to MITY for which Prospect received payment on behalf of Prospect Administration (no direct income was recognized by Prospect, but Prospect was given credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services costs payable by Prospect to Prospect Administration):

June 30, 2014	$75
December 31, 2014	N/A

The following amounts were due from MITY to Prospect for reimbursement of expenses paid by Prospect on behalf of MITY and were included by Prospect within other receivables:

June 30, 2014	$3
December 31, 2014	—

The following amounts were due to MITY from Prospect for reimbursement in excess of expenses and were included by Prospect within other liabilities. These amounts were subsequently utilized to pay other expenses by Prospect on behalf of MITY.

June 30, 2014	$8
December 31, 2014	3

National Property REIT, Corp.

Prospect owns 100% of the equity of NPH Property Holdings, LLC (“NPH”), a Consolidated Holding Company. NPH owns 100% of the common equity of National Property Holdings Corp. (“NPRC”). NPRC is a Maryland corporation and a qualified REIT for federal income tax purposes. In order to qualify as a REIT, NPRC issued 125 shares of Series A Cumulative Non-Voting Preferred Stock to 125 accredited investors. The preferred stockholders are entitled to receive cumulative dividends semi-annually at an annual rate of 12.5% and do not have the ability to participate in the management or operation of NPRC.

NPRC was formed to hold for investment, operate, finance, lease, manage, and sell a portfolio of real estate assets and engage in any and all other activities as may be necessary, incidental or convenient to carry out the foregoing. NPRC acquires real estate assets, including, but not limited to, industrial, commercial, and multi-family properties. NPRC may acquire real estate assets directly or through joint ventures by making a majority equity investment in a property-owning entity (the “JV”). Additionally, through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, NPRC invests in online consumer loans.

On December 31, 2013, APRC distributed its majority interests in five JVs holding real estate assets to APH. APH then distributed these JV interests to Prospect in a transaction characterized as a return of capital. Prospect, on the same day, contributed certain of these JV interests to NPH and the remainder to UPH (each wholly-owned subsidiaries of Prospect). Each of NPH and UPH immediately thereafter contributed these JV interests to NPRC and UPRC, respectively. The total investments in the JVs transferred to NPH and from NPH to NPRC consisted of $79,309 and $16,315 of debt and equity financing, respectively. There was no material gain or loss realized on these transactions.

On December 31, 2013, Prospect made a $10,620 investment in NPH, of which $8,800 was a Senior Term Loan and $1,820 was used to purchase additional membership interests of NPH. The proceeds were utilized by NPH to purchase additional NPRC common equity for $10,620. The proceeds were utilized by NPRC to purchase a 93.0% ownership interest in APH Carroll Bartram Park, LLC for $10,288 and to pay $113 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), with $219 retained by NPRC for working capital. The JV was purchased for $38,000 which included debt financing and minority interest of $28,500 and $774, respectively. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $206 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $1,038 of third party expenses, $5 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration, and $304 of prepaid assets, with $9 retained by the JV for working capital.

Between January 7, 2014 and March 13, 2014, Prospect made a $14,000 investment in NPH, of which $11,900 was a Senior Term Loan and $2,100 was used to purchase additional membership interests of NPH. The proceeds were utilized by certain of NPRC's wholly-owned subsidiaries to purchase online consumer loans from a third party.

On January 31, 2014, Prospect made a $4,805 investment in NPH, of which $4,000 was a Senior Term Loan and $805 used to purchase additional membership interests of NPH. The proceeds were utilized by NPH to purchase additional NPRC common equity for $4,805. The proceeds were utilized by NPRC to purchase a 93.0% ownership interest in APH Carroll Atlantic Beach, LLC for $4,603 and to pay $52 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), with $150 retained by NPRC for working capital. The JV was purchased for $13,025 which included debt financing and minority interest of $9,118 and $346, respectively. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $92 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $681 of third party expenses, $7 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration, and $182 of prepaid assets, with $80 retained by the JV for working capital.

Effective as of April 1, 2014, Prospect made a new $104,460 senior term loan to NPRC. NPRC then distributed this amount to NPH as a return of capital which was used to pay down the Senior Term Loan from NPH by the same amount. Effective April 1, 2014, National Property Holdings Corp. was renamed National Property REIT Corp. (continues as “NPRC”).

Between April 3, 2014 and May 21, 2014, Prospect made an $11,000 investment in NPH and NPRC, of which $9,350 was a Senior Term Loan to NPRC and $1,650 was used to purchase additional membership interests of NPH. The proceeds were utilized by NPH to purchase additional NPRC common equity for $1,650. The proceeds were utilized by certain of NPRC's wholly-owned subsidiaries to purchase online consumer loans from a third party.

On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating NPH. As a result, any transactions between NPH and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, Prospect made twenty follow-on investments in NPRC totaling $114,500 to support the online lending initiative. Prospect invested $21,425 of equity through NPH and $93,075 of debt directly to NPRC. In addition, during the six months ended December 31, 2014, Prospect received partial repayments of $31,365 of the NPRC loan previously outstanding and $5,535 as a return of capital on the equity investment in NPRC.

During the six months ended December 31, 2014, APRC and UPRC transferred their investments in certain properties to NPRC. As a result, Prospect's investments in APRC and UPRC related to these properties also transferred to NPRC. The investments transferred consisted of $11,518 of equity and $75,030 of debt, including capitalized payment-in-kind interest of $2,640. There was no gain or loss realized on these transactions.

The following interest payments were accrued and paid by NPRC to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$6

Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	6,634
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	6
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	9,943

The following payment-in-kind interest from NPRC was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$3
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	2,717
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	3
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	4,299

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by NPRC to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$—
December 31, 2014	82

The following royalty payments were paid from NPRC to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as other income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	352
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	644

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from NPRC to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	127
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	255

The following managerial assistance payments received by Prospect had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration and were included by Prospect within due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$128
December 31, 2014	128

The following payments were paid from NPRC to Prospect Administration as reimbursement for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services provided directly to NPRC (no direct income was recognized by Prospect, but Prospect was given credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services costs payable by Prospect to Prospect Administration):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	60

The following amounts were due from NPRC to Prospect for reimbursement of expenses paid by Prospect on behalf of NPRC and included by Prospect within other receivables:

June 30, 2014	$13
December 31, 2014	1

Nationwide Acceptance LLC

Prospect owns 100% of the membership interests of Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC ("Nationwide Holdings"), a Consolidated Holding Company. Nationwide Holdings owns 93.79% of the equity of Nationwide Acceptance LLC ("Nationwide"), with members of Nationwide management owning the remaining 6.21% of the equity.

On January 31, 2013, Prospect initially made a $25,151 investment in Nationwide Holdings, of which $21,308 was a Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility and $3,843 was in the form of membership interests in Nationwide Holdings. $21,885 of the proceeds were utilized to purchase 93.79% of the membership interests in Nationwide. Proceeds were also used to pay $753 of structuring fees from Nationwide Holdings to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $350 of third party expenses and $163 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration. The remaining $2,000 was retained by Nationwide Holdings as working capital. On March 28, 2014, Prospect funded an additional $4,000 to Nationwide Holdings ($3,400 through the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility and $600 to purchase additional membership interests in Nationwide Holdings). The additional funding along with cash on hand was utilized by Nationwide Holdings to fund a $5,000 dividend to Prospect.

On June 18, 2014, Prospect made a new $14,820 second lien term loan to Nationwide. Nationwide distributed this amount to Nationwide Holdings as a return of capital. Nationwide Holdings used the distribution to pay down the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility. The remaining $9,888 of the Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility was then converted to additional membership interests in Nationwide Holdings.

On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating Nationwide Holdings. As a result, any transactions between Nationwide Holdings and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

On September 30, 2014, Prospect made an additional $938 equity investment in Nationwide.

The following dividends were declared and paid from Nationwide to Nationwide Holdings and recognized as dividend income by Nationwide Holdings:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$1,597
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	3,710
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following dividends were declared and paid from Nationwide to Nationwide Holdings and recognized as dividend income by Prospect:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	634
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,305

All dividends were paid from earnings and profits of Nationwide.

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Nationwide Holdings to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$1,089
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	2,178
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Nationwide to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	757
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,515

The following payment-in-kind interest from Nationwide was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	379
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	757

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by Nationwide to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$8
December 31, 2014	8

The following royalty payments were paid from Nationwide Holdings to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as other income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$80
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	186
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from Nationwide to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$100
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	100
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	200
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	200

The following managerial assistance payments received by Prospect had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration and were included by Prospect within due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$100
December 31, 2014	100

The following payments were paid from Nationwide to Prospect Administration as reimbursement for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services provided directly to Nationwide (no direct income was recognized by Prospect, but Prospect was given credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services costs payable by Prospect to Prospect Administration):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$211
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	4
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	211
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	4

The following amounts were due from Nationwide to Prospect for reimbursement of expenses paid by Prospect on behalf of Nationwide and were included by Prospect within other receivables:

June 30, 2014	$2
December 31, 2014	—

The following amounts were due to Nationwide from Prospect for reimbursement of expenses paid by Nationwide on behalf of Prospect and were included by Prospect within other liabilities:

June 30, 2014	$—
December 31, 2014	16

NMMB, Inc.

Prospect owns 100% of the equity of NMMB Holdings, Inc. ("NMMB Holdings"), a Consolidated Holding Company. NMMB Holdings owns 93.13% of the fully-diluted equity of NMMB, Inc. ("NMMB," previously NMMB Acquisition, Inc.), with NMMB management owning the remaining 6.87% of the equity. NMMB owns 100% of Refuel Agency, Inc. ("Refuel Agency"). Refuel Agency owns 100% of Armed Forces Communications, Inc. ("Armed Forces"). NMMB is an advertising media buying business.

On May 6, 2011, Prospect initially made a $34,450 investment (of which $31,750 was funded at closing) in NMMB Holdings and NMMB, of which $24,250 was a senior secured term loan to NMMB, $3,000 was a senior secured revolver to NMMB (of which $300 was funded at closing), $2,800 was a senior subordinated term loan to NMMB Holdings and $4,400 to purchase 100% of the Series A Preferred Stock of NMMB Holdings. The proceeds received by NMMB were used to purchase 100% of the equity of Refuel Agency and assets related to the business for $30,069, pay $1,035 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), pay $396 for third party expenses and $250 was retained by NMMB for working capital. On May 31, 2011, NMMB repaid the $300 senior secured revolver.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, NMMB repaid $2,550 of the senior secured term loan. During the year ended June 30, 2013, NMMB repaid $5,700 of the senior secured term loan due.

On December 13, 2013, Prospect invested $8,086 for preferred equity to recapitalize NMMB Holdings. The proceeds were used by NMMB Holdings to repay in full the $2,800 outstanding under the subordinated term loan and the remaining $5,286 of proceeds from Prospect were used by NMMB Holdings to purchase preferred equity in NMMB. NMMB used the proceeds from the preferred equity issuance to pay down the senior term loan.

On June 12, 2014, Prospect made a new $7,000 senior secured term loan to Armed Forces. Armed Forces distributed this amount to Refuel Agency as a return of capital. Refuel Agency distributed this amount to NMMB as a return of capital, which was used to pay down $7,000 of NMMB's $10,714 senior secured term loan to Prospect. As of June 30, 2014, Prospect held $3,714 of senior secured term loan NMMB and $7,000 senior secured term loan of Armed Forces.

Effective June 12, 2014, NMMB Acquisition, Inc. was renamed NMMB, Inc. (continues as "NMMB").

On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating NMMB Holdings. As a result, any transactions between NMMB Holdings and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

On October 1, 2014, Prospect made an additional $383 equity investment in NMMB Series B Preferred Stock, increasing Prospect's ownership to 93.13%.

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from NMMB Holdings to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$85
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	192
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from NMMB to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$534
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	110
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	1,105
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	263

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by NMMB to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$1
December 31, 2014	1

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Armed Forces to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	250
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	504

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by Armed Forces to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$3
December 31, 2014	3

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from NMMB to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	100
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	—

The following managerial assistance recognized had not yet been paid by NMMB to Prospect and was included by Prospect within other receivables and due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$300
December 31, 2014	500

R-V Industries, Inc.

As of July 1, 2011 and continuing through September 30, 2014, Prospect owns 88.27% of the fully-diluted equity of R-V Industries, Inc. (“R-V”), with R-V management owning the remaining 11.73% of the equity. As of June 30, 2011, Prospect’s equity investment cost basis was $1,682 and $5,087 for warrants and common stock, respectively.

On November 30, 2012, Prospect made a $9,500 second lien term loan to R-V and R-V received an additional $4,000 of senior secured financing from a third-party lender. The combined $13,500 of proceeds was partially utilized by R-V to pay a dividend to its common stockholders in an aggregate amount equal to $13,288 (including $11,073 to Prospect recognized by Prospect as a dividend). The remaining proceeds were used by R-V to pay $142 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $47 for third party expenses and $23 for legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration.

On June 12, 2013, Prospect provided an additional $23,250 to the second lien term loan to R-V. The proceeds were partially utilized by R-V to pay a dividend to the common stockholders in an aggregate amount equal to $15,000 (including $13,240 dividend to Prospect). The remaining proceeds were used to pay off $7,835 of outstanding debt due from R-V to a third-party, $11 for legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration and $404 was retained by R-V for working capital. On February 28, 2014, R-V repaid $2,339 of the second lien term loan due to Prospect.

The following dividends were declared and paid from R-V to Prospect and recognized as dividend income by Prospect:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$877
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	75
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	951
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	149

All dividends were paid from earnings and profits of R-V.

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from R-V to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$820
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	760
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	1,639
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,520

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from R-V to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$45
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	45
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	90
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	90

The following managerial assistance payments received by Prospect had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration and were included by Prospect within due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$45
December 31, 2014	15

United Property REIT Corp.

Prospect owns 100% of the equity of UPH Property Holdings, LLC (“UPH”), a Consolidated Holding Company. UPH owns 100% of the common equity of United Property Holdings Corp. (“UPRC”). UPRC is a Maryland corporation and a qualified REIT for federal income tax purposes. In order to qualify as a REIT, UPRC issued 125 shares of Series A Cumulative Non-Voting Preferred Stock to 125 accredited investors. The preferred stockholders are entitled to receive cumulative dividends semi-annually at an annual rate of 12.5% and do not have the ability to participate in the management or operation of UPRC.

UPRC was formed to hold for investment, operate, finance, lease, manage, and sell a portfolio of real estate assets and engage in any and all other activities as may be necessary, incidental or convenient to carry out the foregoing. UPRC acquires real estate assets, including, but not limited to, industrial, commercial, and multi-family properties. UPRC may acquire real estate assets directly or through joint ventures by making a majority equity investment in a property-owning entity (the “JV”).

On December 31, 2013, APRC distributed its majority interests in five JVs holding real estate assets to APH. APH then distributed these JV interests to Prospect in a transaction characterized as a return of capital. Prospect, on the same day, contributed certain of these JV interests to NPH and the remainder to UPH (each wholly-owned subsidiaries of Prospect). Each of NPH and UPH immediately thereafter contributed these JV interests to NPRC and UPRC, respectively. The total investments in the JVs transferred to UPH and from UPH to UPRC consisted of $18,855 and $3,707 of debt and equity financing, respectively. There was no material gain or loss realized on these transactions.

Effective as of April 1, 2014, Prospect made a new $19,027 senior term loan to UPRC. UPRC then distributed this amount to UPH as a return of capital which was used to pay down the Senior Term Loan from UPH by the same amount. Effective April 1, 2014, United Property Holdings Corp. was renamed United Property REIT Corp. (continues as “UPRC”).

On June 4, 2014, Prospect made a $1,405 investment in UPH to purchase additional membership interests of UPH, which was revised to $1,420 on July 1, 2014. The proceeds were utilized by UPH to purchase additional UPRC common equity for $1,420. The proceeds were utilized by UPRC to acquire the real property located at 1201 West College, Marshall, MO (“Taco Bell, MO”) for $1,405 and pay $15 of third party expenses.

On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating UPH. As a result, any transactions between UPH and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

On August 19, 2014 and August 27, 2014, Prospect made a combined $10,670 investment in UPRC, of which $9,389 was a Senior Term Loan directly to UPRC and $1,281 was used to purchase additional common equity of UPRC through UPH. The proceeds were utilized by UPRC to purchase an 85.0% ownership interest in Michigan Storage, LLC for $10,579, with $42 retained by UPRC for working capital and $49 restricted for future property acquisitions. The JV was purchased for $38,275 which included debt financing and minority interest of $28,705 and $1,867, respectively. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $210 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $2,589 of third party expenses, and $77 for legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration. The investment was subsequently contributed to NPRC.

On September 29, 2014, Prospect made a $22,618 investment in UPRC, of which $19,225 was a Senior Term Loan and $3,393 was used to purchase additional common equity of UPRC through UPH. The proceeds were utilized by UPRC to purchase a 92.5% ownership interest in Canterbury Green Apartments Holdings, LLC for $22,036, with $582 retained by UPRC for working capital. The JV was purchased for $85,500 which included debt financing and minority interest of $65,825 and $1,787, respectively. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $432 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $2,135 of third party expenses, $82 for legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration, and $1,249 of prepaid assets, with $250 retained by the JV for working capital.

On September 30, 2014 and October 29, 2014, Prospect made a combined $22,688 investment in UPRC, of which $19,290 was a Senior Term Loan and $3,398 was used to purchase additional common equity of UPRC through UPH. The proceeds were utilized by UPRC to purchase a 66.2% ownership interest in Columbus OH Apartment Holdco, LLC for $21,992 and to pay $241 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), with $455 retained by UPRC for working capital. The JV was purchased for $114,377 which included debt financing and minority interest of $97,902 and $11,250, respectively. The remaining proceeds were used to pay $440 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $7,055 of third party expenses, $180 for legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration, $6,778 in pre-funded capital expenditures, and $1,658 of prepaid assets.

On October 23, 2014, UPRC transferred its investment in certain properties to NPRC. As a result, Prospect's investment in UPRC related to these properties also transferred to NPRC. The investments transferred consisted of $1,281 of equity and $9,444 of debt, including capitalized payment-in-kind interest of $54. There was no gain or loss realized on these transactions.

On November 12, 2014, Prospect made a $669 investment in UPRC, of which $569 was a Senior Term Loan and $100 was used to purchase additional common equity of UPRC through UPH. The proceeds were utilized by UPRC to purchase additional ownership interest in South Atlanta Portfolio Holding Company, LLC for $667, with $2 retained by UPRC for working capital. The minority interest holder also invested an additional $53 in the JV. The proceeds were used by the JV to fund $707 of capital expenditures and pay $13 of structuring fees to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income).

The following interest payments were accrued and paid by UPRC to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,767
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	2,460

The following payment-in-kind interest from UPRC was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	845
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,177

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by UPRC to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$6
December 31, 2014	19

The following royalty payments were paid from UPRC to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as other income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	247
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	320

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from UPRC to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	50
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	100

The following managerial assistance payments received by Prospect had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration and were included by Prospect within due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$50
December 31, 2014	50

The following payments were paid from UPRC to Prospect Administration as reimbursement for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services provided directly to UPRC (no direct income was recognized by Prospect, but Prospect was given credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services costs payable by Prospect to Prospect Administration):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	14
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	73

Valley Electric Company, Inc.

As of September 30, 2014, Prospect owns 100% of the common stock of Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc. (“Valley Holdings I”), a Consolidated Holding Company. Valley Holdings I owns 100% of Valley Electric Holdings II, Inc. (“Valley Holdings II”), a Consolidated Holding Company. Valley Holdings II owns 94.99% of Valley Electric Company, Inc. (“Valley Electric”), with Valley Electric management owning the remaining 5.01% of the equity. Valley Electric owns 100% of the equity of VE Company, Inc., which owns 100% of the equity of Valley Electric Co. of Mt. Vernon, Inc. (“Valley”), a leading provider of specialty electrical services in the state of Washington and among the top 50 electrical contractors in the United States.

On December 31, 2012, Prospect initially invested $52,098 (including 4,141,547 common shares of Prospect at a fair value of $44,650) in exchange for $32,572 was in the form of a senior secured note to Valley Holdings I, a $10,000 senior secured note to Valley (discussed below) and $9,526 to purchase the common stock of Valley Holdings I. The proceeds were partially utilized by Valley Holdings I to purchase 100% of Valley Holdings II common stock for $40,528. The remaining proceeds at Valley Holdings I were used to pay $977 of structuring fees from Valley Holdings I to Prospect (which were recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income), $345 for legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration and $248 was retained by Valley Holdings I for working capital. The $40,528 of proceeds received by Valley Holdings II were subsequently used to purchase 96.3% of Valley's common stock. Valley management provided a $1,500 co-investment in Valley.

On December 31, 2012, Prospect invested $10,000 (as mentioned above) into Valley in the form of senior secured debt. Total proceeds of $52,028 received by Valley (including $42,028 equity investment mentioned above) were used to purchase the equity of Valley from third-party sellers for $45,650, pay $4,628 of third-party transaction expenses (including bonuses to Valley’s management of $2,320), pay $250 from Valley to Prospect (which were recognized by Prospect as structuring fee income) and $1,500 was retained by Valley for working capital.

On June 24, 2014, Valley Holdings II and management of Valley formed Valley Electric and contributed their shares of Valley stock to Valley Electric. Valley management made an additional equity investment in Valley Electric, reducing our ownership to 94.99%. Prospect made a new $20,471 senior secured loan to Valley Electric. Valley Electric then distributed this amount to Valley Holdings I, via Valley Holdings II, as a return of capital which was used to pay down the senior secured note of Valley Holdings

I by the same amount. The remaining principal amount of the senior secured note, $16,754, was then contributed to the capital of Valley Holdings I.

On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating Valley Holdings I and Valley Holdings II. As a result, any transactions between Valley Holdings I, Valley Holdings II and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

The following dividends were declared and paid from Valley to Valley Holdings II, which were subsequently distributed to and recognized as dividend income by Valley Holdings I:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$856
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	1,436
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

All dividends were paid from earnings and profits of Valley and Valley Holdings II.

The following amounts were paid from Valley to Prospect and recorded by Prospect as repayment of loan receivable:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$50
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	100
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	—

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Valley Holdings I to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$1,603
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	3,179
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following payment-in-kind interest from Valley Holdings I was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$802
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	1,585
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Valley Electric to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	986
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	1,934

The following payment-in-kind interest from Valley Electric was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$—
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	445
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	—
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	881

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by Valley Electric to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$45
December 31, 2014	552

The following interest payments were accrued and paid from Valley to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$270
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	273
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	542
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	544

The following payment-in-kind interest from Valley was capitalized and recognized by Prospect as interest income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$64
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	65
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	129
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	130

The following interest income recognized had not yet been paid by Valley to Prospect and was included by Prospect within interest receivable:

June 30, 2014	$3
December 31, 2014	3

The following royalty payments were paid from Valley Holdings I to Prospect and recognized by Prospect as other income:

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$43
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	72
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	N/A

The following managerial assistance payments were paid from Valley to Prospect and subsequently remitted to Prospect Administration (no income was recognized by Prospect):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$75
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	75
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	150
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	150

The following managerial assistance payments received by Prospect had not yet been remitted to Prospect Administration and were included by Prospect within due to Prospect Administration:

June 30, 2014	$75
December 31, 2014	75

The following payments were paid from Valley Electric to Prospect Administration as reimbursement for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services provided directly to Valley Electric (no direct income was recognized by Prospect, but Prospect was given credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services costs payable by Prospect to Prospect Administration):

Three Months Ended December 31, 2013	$86
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014	18
Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	86
Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	18

Wolf Energy, LLC

Prospect owns 100% of the equity of Wolf Energy Holdings Inc. (“Wolf Energy Holdings”), a Consolidated Holding Company. Wolf Energy Holdings owns 100% of each of Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC (“AEH”); Coalbed, LLC (“Coalbed”); and Wolf Energy, LLC (“Wolf Energy”). AEH owns 100% of C&S Operating, LLC.

Wolf Energy Holdings is a holding company formed to hold 100% of the outstanding membership interests of each of AEH and Coalbed. The membership interests and associated operating company debt of AEH and Coalbed, which were previously owned by Manx Energy, Inc. (“Manx”), were assigned to Wolf Energy Holdings effective June 30, 2012. The purpose of assignment was to remove those activities from Manx deemed non-core by the Manx convertible debt investors who were not interested in funding those operations. On June 30, 2012, AEH and Coalbed loans with a cost basis of $7,991 were assigned by Prospect to Wolf Energy Holdings from Manx.

In addition, effective June 29, 2012, C&J Cladding Holding Company, Inc. (“C&J Holdings”) merged with and into Wolf Energy Holdings, with Wolf Energy Holdings as the surviving entity. At the time of the merger, C&J Holdings held the remaining undistributed proceeds in cash from the sale of its membership interests in C&J Cladding, LLC (“C&J”) (discussed below). The merger was effectuated in connection with the broader simplification of Prospect’s energy investment holdings.

On June 1, 2012, Prospect sold the membership interests in C&J for $5,500. Proceeds from the sale were used to pay a $3,000 distribution to Prospect ($580 reduction in cost basis and $2,420 realized gain recognized by Prospect), an advisory fee of $1,500 from C&J to Prospect (which was recognized by Prospect as other income) and $978 was retained by C&J as working capital to pay $22 of legal services provided by attorneys at Prospect Administration and third-party expenses.

On February 27, 2013, Prospect made a $50 senior secured debt investment senior secured to East Cumberland, L.L.C., a former wholly-owned subsidiary of AEH with AEH as guarantor. Proceeds were used to pay off vendors.

On April 15, 2013, Prospect foreclosed on the assets of H&M Oil & Glass, LLC (“H&M”). At the time of foreclosure, H&M was in default on loans receivables due to Prospect with a cost basis of $64,449. The assets previously held by H&M were assigned by Prospect to Wolf Energy in exchange for a $66,000 term loan secured by the assets. The cost basis in this loan of $44,632 was determined in accordance with ASC 310-40, Troubled Debt Restructurings by Creditors, and was equal to the fair value of assets at the time of transfer resulting in a capital loss of $19,647 in connection with the foreclosure on the assets. On May 17, 2013, Wolf Energy sold the assets located in Martin County, which were previously held by H&M, for $66,000. Proceeds from the sale were primarily used to repay the loan and net profits interest receivable due to us resulting in a realized capital gain of $11,826 offsetting the previously recognized loss. Prospect received $3,960 of structuring and advisory fees from Wolf Energy during the year ended June 30, 2013 related to the sale and $991 under the net profits interest agreement which was recognized as other income during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Effective June 6, 2014, Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC was renamed Appalachian Energy LLC (continues as “AEH”).

On July 1, 2014, Prospect began consolidating Wolf Energy Holdings. As a result, any transactions between Wolf Energy Holdings and Prospect are eliminated in consolidation and as such, transactions after July 1, 2014 are not presented below.

During the three months ended September 30, 2014, Prospect determined that the impairment of AEH was other-than temporary and recorded a loss of $2,041, reducing the amortized cost to zero. On November 21, 2014, Coalbed merged with and into Wolf Energy, with Wolf Energy as the surviving entity. During the three months ended December 31, 2014, Prospect determined that the impairment of the Coalbed debt assumed by Wolf Energy was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of $5,991, reducing the amortized cost to zero.

There was no income recognized by Prospect from the time Wolf Energy Holdings became a controlled company through December 31, 2014 due to the non-accrual status.

Note 15. Litigation

From time to time, we may become involved in various investigations, claims and legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business. These matters may relate to intellectual property, employment, tax, regulation, contract or other matters. The resolution of these matters as they arise will be subject to various uncertainties and, even if such claims are without merit, could result in the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources. We are not aware of any other material litigation as of the date of this report.

Note 16. Financial Highlights

The following is a schedule of financial highlights for the three and six months ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	Three Months Ended December 31,		Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Per Share Data				
Net asset value at beginning of period	$10.47	$10.72	$10.56	$10.72
Net investment income(1)	0.26	0.32	0.53	0.64
Net realized loss(1)	(0.38)	(0.02)	(0.45)	(0.01)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments(1)	0.36	—	0.41	(0.03)
Dividends to shareholders	(0.33)	(0.33)	(0.66)	(0.66)
Common stock transactions(2)	(0.03)	0.04	(0.04)	0.07
Net asset value at end of period	$10.35	$10.73	$10.35	$10.73
Per share market value at end of period	$8.26	$11.22	$8.26	$11.22
Total return based on market value(3)	(13.53)%	3.40%	(16.94)%	10.13%
Total return based on net asset value(3)	2.45%	3.03%	4.77%	6.10%
Shares of common stock outstanding at end of period	358,250,121	301,259,436	358,250,121	301,259,436
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	354,100,179	287,016,433	348,729,620	272,550,293
Ratios/Supplemental Data				
Net assets at end of period	$3,709,077	$3,231,099	$3,709,077	$3,231,099
Portfolio turnover rate	3.50%	5.41%	17.13%	9.24%
Annualized ratio of operating expenses to average net assets	11.70%	11.19%	11.74%	11.18%
Annualized ratio of net investment income to average net assets	9.93%	12.01%	10.14%	11.86%

(1) Financial highlights are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period presented (except for dividends to shareholders which is based on actual rate per share).

(2) Common stock transactions include the effect of our issuance of common stock in public offerings (net of underwriting and offering costs), shares issued in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan and shares issued to acquire investments.

(3) Total return based on market value is based on the change in market price per share between the opening and ending market prices per share in each period and assumes that dividends are reinvested in accordance with our dividend reinvestment plan. Total return based on net asset value is based upon the change in net asset value per share between the opening and ending net asset values per share in each period and assumes that dividends are reinvested in accordance with our dividend reinvestment plan. For periods less than a year, the return is not annualized.

The following is a schedule of financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended June 30, 2014:

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Per Share Data					
Net asset value at beginning of year	$10.72	$10.83	$10.36	$10.30	$12.40
Net investment income(1)	1.19	1.57	1.63	1.10	1.13
Net realized (loss) gain on investments(1)	(0.01)	(0.13)	0.32	0.19	(0.87)
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments(1)	(0.12)	(0.37)	(0.28)	0.09	0.07
Dividends to shareholders	(1.32)	(1.28)	(1.22)	(1.21)	(1.33)
Common stock transactions(2)	0.10	0.10	0.02	(0.11)	(1.22)
Fair value of equity issued for Patriot acquisition	—	—	—	—	0.12
Net asset value at end of year	$10.56	$10.72	$10.83	$10.36	$10.30
Per share market value at end of year	$10.63	$10.80	$11.39	$10.11	$9.65
Total return based on market value(3)	10.88%	6.24%	27.21%	17.22%	17.66%
Total return based on net asset value(3)	10.97%	10.91%	18.03%	12.54%	(6.82%)
Shares of common stock outstanding at end of year	342,626,637	247,836,965	139,633,870	107,606,690	69,086,862
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	300,283,941	207,069,971	114,394,554	85,978,757	59,429,222
Ratios/Supplemental Data					
Net assets at end of year	$3,618,182	$2,656,494	$1,511,974	$1,114,357	$711,424
Portfolio turnover rate	15.21%	29.24%	29.06%	27.63%	21.61%
Annualized ratio of operating expenses to average net assets	11.11%	11.50%	10.73%	8.47%	7.54%
Annualized ratio of net investment income to average net assets	11.18%	14.86%	14.92%	10.60%	10.69%

(1) Financial highlights are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period presented (except for dividends to shareholders which is based on actual rate per share).

(2) Common stock transactions include the effect of our issuance of common stock in public offerings (net of underwriting and offering costs), shares issued in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan and shares issued to acquire investments. The fair value of equity issued to acquire portfolio investments from Patriot has been presented separately for the year ended June 30, 2010.

(3) Total return based on market value is based on the change in market price per share between the opening and ending market prices per share in each period and assumes that dividends are reinvested in accordance with our dividend reinvestment plan. Total return based on net asset value is based upon the change in net asset value per share between the opening and ending net asset values per share in each period and assumes that dividends are reinvested in accordance with our dividend reinvestment plan.

Note 17. Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

The following table sets forth selected financial data for each quarter within the three years ending June 30, 2015.

	Investment Income		Net Investment Income		Net Realized and Unrealized Losses		Net Increase in Net Assets from Operations	
Quarter Ended	Total	Per Share(1)	Total	Per Share(1)	Total	Per Share(1)	Total	Per Share(1)
September 30, 2012	123,636	0.76	74,027	0.46	(26,778)	(0.17)	47,249	0.29
December 31, 2012	166,035	0.85	99,216	0.51	(52,727)	(0.27)	46,489	0.24

March 31, 2013	120,195	0.53	59,585	0.26	(15,156)	(0.07)	44,429	0.20
June 30, 2013	166,470	0.68	92,096	0.38	(9,407)	(0.04)	82,689	0.34
September 30, 2013	161,034	0.62	82,337	0.32	(2,437)	(0.01)	79,900	0.31
December 31, 2013	178,090	0.62	92,215	0.32	(6,853)	(0.02)	85,362	0.30
March 31, 2014	190,327	0.60	98,523	0.31	(16,422)	(0.06)	82,101	0.26
June 30, 2014	182,840	0.54	84,148	0.25	(12,491)	(0.04)	71,657	0.21
September 30, 2014	202,021	0.59	94,463	0.28	(10,355)	(0.04)	84,108	0.24
December 31, 2014	198,883	0.56	91,325	0.26	(5,355)	(0.02)	85,970	0.24

(1) Per share amounts are calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period presented. As such, the sum of the quarterly per share amounts above will not necessarily equal the per share amounts for the fiscal year.

Note 18. Subsequent Events

On January 15, 2015, we redeemed $20,791 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes®.

On January 15, 2015, we provided notice of our intent to redeem $17,505 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® on February 15, 2015.

On January 16, 2015, we made a $13,871 follow-on investment in NPRC to acquire five additional properties in Michigan Storage, LLC, a portfolio of twelve self-storage facilities located in Michigan. We invested $2,061 of equity through NPH and $11,810 of debt directly to NPRC.

On January 16, 2015, we increased total commitments to our Revolving Credit Facility by $75,000 to $885,000 in the aggregate. The $75,000 commitment comes from a new lender, increasing the number of lenders in our Revolving Credit Facility to 22.

On January 22, 2015, we issued 151,538 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

On January 30, 2015, we repurchased $8,000 of the 2020 Notes at a price of 93.0, including commissions.

During the period from January 1, 2015 through February 4, 2015, we issued $17,558 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $17,268. In addition, we sold $5,601 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $5,509 with expected closing on February 5, 2015.

During the period from January 1, 2015 through February 4, 2015, our wholly-owned subsidiary PSBL purchased $11,195 of small business whole loans from OnDeck.

During the period from January 1, 2015 through February 4, 2015, we made three follow-on investments in NPRC totaling $15,000 to support the online lending initiative. We invested $4,500 of equity through NPH and $10,500 of debt directly to NPRC.

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$5,000,000,000
PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION
Common Stock
Preferred Stock
Debt Securities
Subscription Rights
Warrants
Units

We may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings or series, together or separately, up to $5,000,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, subscription rights to purchase our securities, warrants representing rights to purchase our securities or separately tradeable units combining two or more of our securities, collectively, the Securities, to provide us with additional capital. Securities may be offered at prices and on terms to be disclosed in one or more supplements to this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement carefully before you invest in our Securities.

We may offer shares of common stock, subscription rights, units, warrants, options or rights to acquire shares of common stock, at a discount to net asset value per share in certain circumstances. Sales of common stock at prices below net asset value per share dilute the interests of existing stockholders, have the effect of reducing our net asset value per share and may reduce our market price per share. At our 2013 annual meeting, held on December 6, 2013, subject to the condition that the maximum number of shares salable below net asset value pursuant to this authority in any particular offering that could result in such dilution is limited to 25% of our then outstanding common stock immediately prior to each such offering, our stockholders approved our ability to sell or otherwise issue shares of our common stock at any level of discount from net asset value per share for a twelve month period expiring on the anniversary of the date of stockholder approval. We are currently seeking stockholder approval at our 2014 annual meeting, to be held on December 5, 2014, to continue for an additional year our ability to issue shares of common stock below net asset value, subject to the condition that the maximum number of shares salable below net asset value pursuant to this authority in any particular offering that could result in such dilution is limited to 25% of our then outstanding common stock immediately prior to each such offering.

Our Securities may be offered directly to one or more purchasers, or through agents designated from time to time by us, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The prospectus supplement relating to the offering will identify any agents, underwriters or dealers involved in the sale of our Securities, and will disclose any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between us and our agents, underwriters or dealers, or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. See "Plan of Distribution." We may not sell any of our Securities through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery of the prospectus and a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of such Securities. Our common stock is traded on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "PSEC." As of October 31, 2014 the last reported sales price for our common stock was $9.58.

Prospect Capital Corporation, or the Company, is a company that lends to and invests in middle market privately-held companies. Prospect Capital Corporation, a Maryland corporation, has been organized as a closed-end investment company since April 13, 2004 and has filed an election to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the 1940 Act, and is a non-diversified investment company within the meaning of the 1940 Act.

Prospect Capital Management LLC, our investment adviser, manages our investments and Prospect Administration LLC, our administrator, provides the administrative services necessary for us to operate.

Investing in our Securities involves a heightened risk of total loss of investment. Before buying any Securities, you should read the discussion of the material risks of investing in our Securities in "Risk Factors" beginning on page 10 of this prospectus.

This prospectus contains important information about us that you should know before investing in our Securities. Please read it before making an investment decision and keep it for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information about us with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the

SEC. You may make inquiries or obtain this information free of charge by writing to Prospect Capital Corporation at 10 East 40th Street, 42nd Floor, New York, NY 10016, or by calling 212-448-0702. Our Internet address is http://www.prospectstreet.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus and you should not consider information contained on our website to be a part of this prospectus. You may also obtain information about us from our website and the SEC's website (http://www.sec.gov).

The SEC has not approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This prospectus may not be used to consummate sales of securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we have filed with the SEC, using the "shelf" registration process. Under the shelf registration process, we may offer, from time to time on a delayed basis, up to $5,000,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, subscription rights to purchase shares of our securities, warrants representing rights to purchase our securities or separately tradeable units combining two or more of our securities, on the terms to be determined at the time of the offering. The Securities may be offered at prices and on terms described in one or more supplements to this prospectus. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the Securities that we may offer. Each time we use this prospectus to offer Securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. Please carefully read this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with any exhibits and the additional information described under the heading "Available Information" and the section under the heading "Risk Factors" before you make an investment decision.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

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

Information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which are statements about the future that may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "plans," "anticipate," "estimate" or "continue" or the negative thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements do not meet the safe harbor for forward-looking statements pursuant to Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. The matters described in "Risk Factors" and certain other factors noted throughout this prospectus and in any exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, constitute cautionary statements identifying important factors with respect to any such forward-looking statements, including certain risks and uncertainties, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements. The Company reminds all investors that no forward-looking statement can be relied upon as an accurate or even mostly accurate forecast because humans cannot forecast the future.

The terms "we," "us," "our," "Prospect," and "Company" refer to Prospect Capital Corporation; "Prospect Capital Management" or the "Investment Adviser" refers to Prospect Capital Management LLC, our investment adviser; and "Prospect Administration" or the "Administrator" refers to Prospect Administration LLC, our administrator.

The Company

We are a financial services company that lends to and invests in middle market privately-held companies. In this prospectus, we use the term "middle-market" to refer to companies typically with annual revenues between $50 million and $2 billion.

From our inception to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, we invested primarily in industries related to the industrial/energy economy, which consists of companies in the discovery, production, transportation, storage and use of energy resources as well as companies that sell products and services to, or acquire products and services from, these companies. Since then, we have widened our strategy to focus on other sectors of the economy and continue to broaden our portfolio holdings.

We have been organized as a closed-end investment company since April 13, 2004 and have filed an election to be treated as a business development company under the 1940 Act. We are a non-diversified company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. Our headquarters are located at 10 East 40th Street, 42nd Floor, New York, NY 10016, and our telephone number is (212) 448-0702.

The Investment Adviser

Prospect Capital Management, an affiliate of the Company, manages our investment activities. Prospect Capital Management is an investment adviser that has been registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, or the Advisers Act, since March 31, 2004. Under an investment advisory and management agreement between us and Prospect Capital Management, or the Investment Advisory Agreement, we have agreed to pay Prospect Capital Management investment advisory fees, which will consist of an annual base management fee based on our gross assets, which we define as total assets without deduction for any liabilities (and, accordingly, includes the value of assets acquired with proceeds from borrowings), as well as a two-part incentive fee based on our performance.

Our Investment Objective and Policies

Our investment objective is to generate both current income and long-term capital appreciation through debt and equity investments. We focus on making investments in private companies. We are a non-diversified company within the meaning of the 1940 Act.

We invest primarily in first and second lien senior loans and mezzanine debt. First and second lien senior loans generally are senior debt instruments that rank ahead of subordinated debt of a given portfolio company. These loans also have the benefit of security interests on the assets of the portfolio company, which may rank ahead of or be junior to other security interests. Mezzanine debt and our investments in CLOs are subordinated to senior loans and are generally unsecured. Our investments have generally ranged between $5 million and $250 million each, although the investment size may be more or less than this range. Our investment sizes are expected to grow as our capital base

expands.

We also acquire controlling interests in companies in conjunction with making secured debt investments in such companies. These may be in several industries, including industrial, service, real estate and financial businesses.

We seek to maximize returns and minimize risk for our investors by applying rigorous analysis to make and monitor our investments. While the structure of our investments varies, we can invest in senior secured debt, senior unsecured debt, subordinated secured debt, subordinated unsecured debt, mezzanine debt, convertible debt, convertible preferred equity, preferred equity, common equity, warrants and other instruments, many of which generate current yield. While our primary focus is to seek current income through investment in the debt and/or dividend-paying equity securities of eligible privately-held, thinly-traded or distressed companies and long-term capital appreciation by acquiring accompanying warrants, options or other equity securities of such companies, we may invest up to 30% of the portfolio in opportunistic investments in order to seek enhanced returns for stockholders. Such investments may include investments in the debt and equity instruments of broadly-traded public companies. We expect that these public companies generally will have debt securities that are non-investment grade. Such investments may also include purchases (either in the primary or secondary markets) of the equity and junior debt tranches of a type of such pools known as CLOs. Structurally, CLOs are entities that are formed to hold a portfolio of senior secured loans ("Senior Secured Loans") made to companies whose debt is rated below investment grade or, in limited circumstances, unrated. These securities, which are often referred to as “junk” or “high yield,” have predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer’s capacity to pay interest and repay principal. They may also be difficult to value and illiquid. The Senior Secured Loans within a CLO are limited to Senior Secured Loans which meet specified credit and diversity criteria and are subject to concentration limitations in order to create an investment portfolio that is diverse by Senior Secured Loan, borrower, and industry, with limitations on non-U.S. borrowers. CLOs are typically highly levered up to approximately 10 times, and therefore the junior debt and equity tranches that we will invest in are subject to a higher risk of total loss. Our potential investment in CLOs is limited by the 1940 Act to 30% of our portfolio. Within this 30% basket, we have and may make additional investments in debt and equity securities of financial companies and companies located outside of the United States.

The Offering

We may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings or series, together or separately, up to $5,000,000,000 of our Securities, which we expect to use initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, involving repayment of debt under our credit facility, investment in high quality short-term debt instruments or a combination thereof, and thereafter to make long-term investments in accordance with our investment objectives.

Our Securities may be offered directly to one or more purchasers, through agents designated from time to time by us, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The prospectus supplement relating to a particular offering will disclose the terms of that offering, including the name or names of any agents, underwriters or dealers involved in the sale of our Securities by us, the purchase price, and any fee, commission or discount arrangement between us and our agents, underwriters or dealers, or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. See "Plan of Distribution." We may not sell any of our Securities through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery of a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of our Securities.

We may sell our common stock, subscription rights, units, warrants, options or rights to acquire our common stock, at a price below the current net asset value of our common stock upon approval of our directors, including a majority of our independent directors, in certain circumstances. Our stockholders approved our ability to issue warrants, options or rights to acquire our common stock at our 2008 annual meeting of stockholders for an unlimited time period and in accordance with the 1940 Act which provides that the conversion or exercise price of such warrants, options or rights may be less than net asset value per share at the date such securities are issued or at the date such securities are converted into or exercised for shares of our common stock. At our 2013 annual meeting, held on December 6, 2013, subject to the condition that the maximum number of shares salable below net asset value pursuant to this authority in any particular offering that could result in such dilution is limited to 25% of our then outstanding common stock immediately prior to each such offering, our stockholders approved our ability to sell or otherwise issue shares of our common stock at any level of discount from net asset value per share for a twelve month period expiring on the anniversary of the date of the stockholder approval. We are currently seeking stockholder approval at our 2014 annual meeting, to be held on December 5, 2014, to continue for an additional year our ability to issue shares of common stock below net asset value, subject to the condition that the maximum number of shares salable below net asset value pursuant to this authority in any particular offering that could result in such dilution is limited to 25% of our then outstanding common stock immediately prior to each such offering. See "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset

Value" in this prospectus and in the prospectus supplement, if applicable. Sales of common stock at prices below net asset value per share dilute the interests of existing stockholders, have the effect of reducing our net asset value per share and may reduce our market price per share. We have no current intention of engaging in a rights offering, although we reserve the right to do so in the future.

Set forth below is additional information regarding the offering of our Securities:

Use of proceeds	Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds from selling Securities pursuant to this prospectus initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, involving repayment of debt under our credit facility, if any, investments in high quality short-term debt instruments or a combination thereof, and thereafter to make long-term investments in accordance with our investment objective. Interest on borrowings under our credit facility is one-month LIBOR plus 225 basis points, with no minimum LIBOR floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the credit facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least thirty-five percent of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise. See "Use of Proceeds."
Distributions	In June 2010, our Board of Directors approved a change in dividend policy from quarterly distributions to monthly distributions. Since that time, we have paid monthly distributions to the holders of our common stock and generally intend to continue to do so. The amount of the monthly distributions is determined by our Board of Directors and is based on our estimate of our investment company taxable income and net short-term capital gains. Certain amounts of the monthly distributions may from time to time be paid out of our capital rather than from earnings for the month as a result of our deliberate planning or accounting reclassifications. Distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits constitute a return of capital and will reduce the stockholder's adjusted tax basis in such stockholder's common stock. A return of capital (1) is a return of the original amount invested, (2) does not constitute earnings or profits and (3) while such returns are initially tax free, they will have the effect of reducing the basis such that when a stockholder sells its shares, it may be subject to additional tax even if the shares are sold for less than the original purchase price. After the adjusted basis is reduced to zero, these distributions will constitute capital gains to such stockholders. Certain additional amounts may be deemed as distributed to stockholders for income tax purposes. Other types of Securities will likely pay distributions in accordance with their terms. See "Price Range of Common Stock," "Distributions" and "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."
Taxation	We have qualified and elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a regulated investment company, or a RIC, under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or the Code. As a RIC, we generally do not have to pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any ordinary income or capital gains that we distribute to our stockholders as dividends. To maintain our qualification as a RIC and obtain RIC tax treatment, we must satisfy certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements and distribute annually at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any. See "Distributions" and "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."
Dividend reinvestment plan	We have a dividend reinvestment plan for our stockholders. This is an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan. As a result, when we declare a dividend, the dividends are automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, unless a stockholder specifically "opts out" of the dividend reinvestment plan so as to receive cash dividends. Stockholders

	who receive distributions in the form of stock are subject to the same U.S. federal, state and local tax consequences as stockholders who elect to receive their distributions in cash. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan."
The NASDAQ Global Select Market Symbol	PSEC
Anti-takeover provisions	Our charter and bylaws, as well as certain statutory and regulatory requirements, contain provisions that may have the effect of discouraging a third party from making an acquisition proposal for us. These anti-takeover provisions may inhibit a change in control in circumstances that could give the holders of our common stock the opportunity to realize a premium over the market price of our common stock. See "Description Of Our Capital Stock."
Management arrangements	Prospect Capital Management serves as our investment adviser. Prospect Administration serves as our administrator. For a description of Prospect Capital Management, Prospect Administration and our contractual arrangements with these companies, see "Business—Management Services—Investment Advisory Agreement," and "Business— Management Services—Administration Agreement."

Risk factors	Investment in our Securities involves certain risks relating to our structure and investment objective that should be considered by prospective purchasers of our Securities. In addition, as a business development company, our portfolio primarily includes securities issued by privately-held companies. These investments generally involve a high degree of business and financial risk, and are less liquid than public securities. We are required to mark the carrying value of our investments to fair value on a quarterly basis, and economic events, market conditions and events affecting individual portfolio companies can result in quarter-to-quarter mark-downs and mark-ups of the value of individual investments that collectively can materially affect our net asset value, or NAV. Also, our determinations of fair value of privately-held securities may differ materially from the values that would exist if there was a ready market for these investments. A large number of entities compete for the same kind of investment opportunities as we do. Moreover, our business requires a substantial amount of capital to operate and to grow and we seek additional capital from external sources. In addition, the failure to qualify as a RIC eligible for pass-through tax treatment under the Code on income distributed to stockholders could have a materially adverse effect on the total return, if any, obtainable from an investment in our Securities. See "Risk Factors" and the other information included in this prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in our Securities.
Plan of distribution	We may offer, from time to time, up to $5,000,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, subscription rights to purchase shares of our securities, warrants representing rights to purchase our securities or separately tradeable units combining two or more of our securities on the terms to be determined at the time of the offering. Securities may be offered at prices and on terms described in one or more supplements to this prospectus directly to one or more purchasers, through agents designated from time to time by us, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The supplement to this prospectus relating to the offering will identify any agents or underwriters involved in the sale of our Securities, and will set forth any applicable purchase price, fee and commission or discount arrangement or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. We may not sell Securities pursuant to this prospectus without delivering a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of such Securities. For more information, see "Plan of Distribution."

Fees and Expenses

The following tables are intended to assist you in understanding the costs and expenses that an investor in this offering will bear directly or indirectly. We caution you that some of the percentages indicated in the table below are estimates and may vary. In these tables, we assume that we have borrowed $810.0 million under our credit facility, which is the maximum amount available under the credit facility, in addition to our other indebtedness of $2.7 billion and a maximum sales load pursuant to the equity distribution agreements. We do not intend to issue preferred stock during the year. Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this prospectus contains a reference to fees or expenses paid by "you" or "us" or that "we" will pay fees or expenses, the Company will pay such fees and expenses out of our net assets and, consequently, you will indirectly bear such fees or expenses as an investor in the Company. However, you will not be required to deliver any money or otherwise bear personal liability or responsibility for such fees or expenses.

Stockholder transaction expenses:		
Sales load (as a percentage of offering price)(1)	3.00	%
Offering expenses borne by the Company (as a percentage of offering price)(2)	0.20	%
Dividend reinvestment plan expenses(3)	None	
Total stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price)(4)	3.20	%
Annual expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock):		
Management fees(5)	4.03	%
Incentive fees payable under Investment Advisory Agreement (20% of realized capital gains and 20% of pre-incentive fee net investment income)(6)	2.47	%
Total advisory fees	6.50	%
Total interest expense(7)	4.59	%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses(8)	0.01	%
Other expenses(9)	1.05	%
Total annual expenses(6)(9)	12.15	%

Example

The following table demonstrates the projected dollar amount of cumulative expenses we would pay out of net assets and that you would indirectly bear over various periods with respect to a hypothetical investment in our common stock. In calculating the following expense amounts, we have assumed we have borrowed all $810.0 million available under our line of credit, in addition to our other indebtedness of $2.7 billion and that our annual operating expenses would remain at the levels set forth in the table above and that we would pay the costs shown in the table above. We do not anticipate increasing the leverage percentage to a level higher than that which would be indicated after the borrowing of the entire available balance of the credit facility. Any future debt issuances would be dependent on future equity issuances and we do not anticipate any significant change in the borrowing costs as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
You would pay the following expenses on a $1,000 investment, assuming a 5% annual return*	$125.76	$300.30	$458.86	$794.66
You would pay the following expenses on a $1,000 investment, assuming a 5% annual return**	$135.44	$327.71	$501.97	$869.09

* Assumes that we will not realize any capital gains computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation.

** Assumes no unrealized capital depreciation or realized capital losses and 5% annual return resulting entirely from net realized capital gains (and therefore subject to the capital gains incentive fee).

While the example assumes, as required by the SEC, a 5% annual return, our performance will vary and may result in a return greater or less than 5%. The income incentive fee under our Investment Advisory Agreement with Prospect Capital Management is unlikely to be material assuming a 5% annual return and is not included in the example. If we achieve sufficient returns on our investments, including through the realization of capital gains, to trigger an incentive fee of a material amount, our distributions to our common stockholders and our expenses would likely be higher. In addition, while the example assumes reinvestment of all dividends and other distributions at NAV, participants in our dividend reinvestment plan will receive a number of shares of our common stock determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the distribution payable to a participant by the market price per share of our common stock at the close of trading on the valuation date for the distribution. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan" for additional information regarding our dividend reinvestment plan.

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

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(1) In the event that the Securities to which this prospectus relates are sold to or through underwriters, a corresponding prospectus supplement will disclose the estimated applicable sales load.

(2) The related prospectus supplement will disclose the estimated amount of offering expenses, the offering price and the estimated offering expenses borne by us as a percentage of the offering price.

(3) The expenses of the dividend reinvestment plan are included in "other expenses." See "Capitalization" in this prospectus.

(4) The related prospectus supplement will disclose the offering price and the total stockholder transaction expenses as a percentage of the offering price.

(5) Our base management fee is 2% of our gross assets (which include any amount borrowed, i.e., total assets without deduction for any liabilities, including any borrowed amounts for non-investment purposes, for which purpose we have not and have no intention of borrowing). Although we have no intent to borrow the entire amount available under our line of credit, assuming that we had total borrowings of $3.5 billion, the 2% management fee of gross assets would equal approximately 4.03% of net assets. Based on our borrowings as of October 31, 2014 of $2.7 billion, the 2% management fee of gross assets would equal approximately 3.60% of net assets including costs of the undrawn credit facility. See "Business— Management Services—Investment Advisory Agreement" and footnote 5 below.

(6) Based on the incentive fee paid during our most recently completed quarter ended June 30, 2014, all of which consisted of an income incentive fee. The capital gain incentive fee is paid without regard to pre-incentive fee income. The incentive fee has two parts. The first part, the income incentive fee, which is payable quarterly in arrears, will equal 20% of the excess, if any, of our pre-incentive fee net investment income that exceeds a 1.75% quarterly (7% annualized) hurdle rate, subject to a "catch up" provision measured as of the end of each calendar quarter. For this purpose, pre-incentive fee net investment income means interest income, dividend income and any other income (including any other fees (other than fees for providing managerial assistance), such as commitment, origination, structuring, diligence and consulting fees and other fees that we receive from portfolio companies) accrued during the calendar quarter, minus our operating expenses for the quarter (including the base management fee, expenses payable under the Administration Agreement described below, and any interest expense and dividends paid on any issued and outstanding preferred stock, but excluding the incentive fee). Pre-incentive fee net investment income includes, in the case of investments with a deferred interest feature (such as original issue discount, debt instruments with payment in kind interest and zero coupon securities), accrued income that we have not yet received in cash. Pre-incentive fee net investment income does not include any realized capital gains, realized capital losses or unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. Pre-incentive fee net investment income, expressed as a rate of return on the value of our net assets at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, is compared to a "hurdle rate" of 1.75% per quarter (7% annualized). The "catch-up" provision requires us to pay 100% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income with respect to that portion of such income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 125% of the quarterly hurdle rate in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized assuming an annualized hurdle rate of 7%). The catch-up provision is meant to provide Prospect Capital Management with 20% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income as if a hurdle rate did not apply when our

pre-incentive fee net investment income exceeds 125% of the quarterly hurdle rate in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized assuming an annualized hurdle rate of 7%). The second part of the incentive fee, the capital gains incentive fee, is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the Investment Advisory Agreement, as of the termination date), and equals 20% of our realized capital gains for the calendar year, if any, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation at the end of such year. For a more detailed discussion of the calculation of the two-part incentive fee, see "Management Services—Investment Advisory Agreement" in the accompanying prospectus.

(7) As of October 31, 2014, Prospect has $2.7 billion outstanding of its Unsecured Notes (as defined below) in various maturities, ranging from December 15, 2015 to October 15, 2043, and interest rates, ranging from 3.23% to 7.0%, some of which are convertible into shares of Prospect common stock at various conversion rates. Interest on borrowings under our credit facility is one-month LIBOR plus 225 basis points, with no minimum LIBOR floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the credit facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least thirty-five percent of the credit

facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise. Please see "Business of Prospect—General" and "Risks Related to Prospect—Risks Relating to Prospect's Business" below for more detail on the Unsecured Notes.

(8) The Company's stockholders indirectly bear the expenses of underlying investment companies in which the Company invests. This amount includes the fees and expenses of investment companies in which the Company is invested in as of June 30, 2014. When applicable, fees and expenses are based on historic fees and expenses for the investment companies, and for those investment companies with little or no operating history fees and expenses are based on expected fees and expenses stated in the investment companies' prospectus or other similar communication without giving effect to any performance. Future fees and expenses for certain investment companies may be substantially higher or lower because certain fees and expenses are based on the performance of the investment companies, which may fluctuate over time. The amount of the Company's average net assets used in calculating this percentage was based on net assets of approximately $3.6 billion as of June 30, 2014.

(9) "Other expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year. The amount shown above represents annualized expenses during our three months ended June 30, 2014 representing all of our estimated recurring operating expenses (except fees and expenses reported in other items of this table) that are deducted from our operating income and reflected as expenses in our Statement of Operations. The estimate of our overhead expenses, including payments under an administration agreement with Prospect Administration, or the Administration Agreement is based on our projected allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by Prospect Administration in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement. "Other expenses" does not include non-recurring expenses. See "Business—Management Services—Administration Agreement."

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SELECTED CONDENSED FINANCIAL DATA

You should read the condensed consolidated financial information below with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in this prospectus. Financial information below for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011 and 2010 has been derived from the financial statements that were audited by our independent registered public accounting firm. Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior period financial information to conform to the current period presentation. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" starting on page 36 for more information.

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	(in thousands except data relating to shares, per share and number of portfolio companies)				
Summary of Operations					
Total investment income	$712,291	$576,336	$320,910	$169,476	$114,559
Total operating expenses	355,068	251,412	134,226	75,255	47,369
Net investment income	357,223	324,924	186,684	94,221	67,190
Net realized and unrealized (losses) gains	(38,203)	(104,068)	4,220	24,017	(47,565)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	319,020	220,856	190,904	118,238	19,625
Per Share Data					
Net investment income(1)	$1.19	$1.57	$1.63	$1.10	$1.13
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations(1)	1.06	1.07	1.67	1.38	0.33
Dividends to shareholders	(1.32)	(1.28)	(1.22)	(1.21)	(1.33)
Net asset value at end of year	10.56	10.72	10.83	10.36	10.30
Balance Sheet Data					
Total assets	$6,477,269	$4,448,217	$2,255,254	$1,549,317	$832,695
Total debt outstanding	2,773,051	1,683,002	664,138	406,700	100,300
Net assets	3,618,182	2,656,494	1,511,974	1,114,357	711,424
Other Data					
Investment purchases for the year(2)	$2,952,456	$3,103,217	$1,120,659	$953,337	$364,788
Investment sales and repayments for the year	787,069	931,534	500,952	285,562	136,221
Number of portfolio companies at year end	143	124	85	72	58
Total return based on market value(3)	10.9%	6.2%	27.2%	17.2%	17.7%
Total return based on net asset value(3)	11.0%	10.9%	18.0%	12.5%	(6.8%)
Weighted average yield on debt portfolio at year end(4)	12.1%	13.6%	13.9%	12.8%	16.2%

(1) Per share data is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period presented (except for dividends to shareholders which is based on actual rate per share).

(2) Investment purchases for the year ended June 30, 2010 includes $207,126 of portfolio investments acquired from Patriot Capital Funding, Inc.

(3) Total return based on market value is based on the change in market price per share between the opening and ending market prices per share in each period and assumes that dividends are reinvested in accordance with our dividend reinvestment plan. Total return based on net asset value is based upon the change in net asset value per share between the opening and ending net asset values per share in each period and assumes that dividends are reinvested in accordance with our dividend reinvestment plan.

(4) Excludes equity investments and non-performing loans.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in our Securities involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below, together with all of the other information included in this prospectus, before you decide whether to make an investment in our Securities. The risks set forth below are not the only risks we face. If any of the adverse events or conditions described below occurs, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In such case, our NAV, and the trading price of our common stock could decline, or the value of our preferred stock, debt securities, and warrants, if any are outstanding, may decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Relating to Our Business

Capital markets could experience a period of disruption and instability. Such market conditions have historically and could again have a material and adverse effect on debt and equity capital markets in the United States and abroad, which could have a materially negative impact on our business and operations.

Global capital markets have periodically experienced periods of instability as evidenced by the extended disruptions from 2007 to 2010 in liquidity in the debt capital markets, significant losses in the principal value of investments, the re-pricing of credit risk in the markets and the failure of certain major financial institutions. Such conditions may occur for a prolonged period of time. These market conditions have historically and could again have a material adverse effect on debt and equity capital markets in the United States and Europe, which could have a materially negative impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We and other companies in the financial services sector may have to access, if available, alternative markets for debt and equity capital. In such circumstances, equity capital may be difficult to raise because subject to some limited exceptions, as a BDC, we are generally not able to issue additional shares of our common stock at a price less than net asset value without general approval by our stockholders, which we currently have, and approval of the specific issuance by our Board of Directors. In addition, our ability to incur indebtedness or issue preferred stock is limited by applicable regulations such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, must equal at least 200% immediately after each time we incur indebtedness or issue preferred stock. The debt capital that may be available, if at all, may be at a higher cost and on less favorable terms and conditions in the future. Any inability to raise capital could have a negative effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Market conditions may in the future make it difficult to extend the maturity of or refinance our existing indebtedness, including the final maturity of our credit facility in March 2020, and any failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our business. The illiquidity of our investments may make it difficult for us to sell such investments if required. As a result, we may realize significantly less than the value at which we have recorded our investments.

Given the extreme volatility and dislocation that the capital markets have historically experienced, many BDCs have faced, and may in the future face, a challenging environment in which to raise capital. We may in the future have difficulty accessing debt and equity capital, and a severe disruption in the global financial markets or deterioration in credit and financing conditions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, significant changes in the capital markets, including the extreme volatility and disruption, have had, and may in the future have, a negative effect on the valuations of our investments and on the potential for liquidity events involving our investments. An inability to raise capital, and any required sale of our investments for liquidity purposes, could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

The Investment Adviser does not know how long the financial markets will continue to be affected by these events and cannot predict the effects of these or similar events in the future on the United States economy and securities markets or on our investments. The Investment Adviser monitors developments and seeks to manage our investments in a manner consistent with achieving our investment objective, but there can be no assurance that it will be successful in doing so; and the Investment Adviser may not timely anticipate or manage existing, new or additional risks, contingencies or developments, including regulatory developments in the current or future market environment.

We are required to record certain of our assets at fair value, as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors in accordance with our valuation policy. As a result, volatility in the capital markets may have a material adverse effect on our investment valuations and our net asset value, even if we plan to hold investments to maturity.

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Uncertainty about the financial stability of the United States and of several countries in the European Union (EU) could have a significant adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Due to federal budget deficit concerns, S&P downgraded the federal government's credit rating from AAA to AA+ for the first time in history on August 5, 2011. Further, Moody's and Fitch have warned that they may downgrade the federal government's credit rating. Further downgrades or warnings by S&P or other rating agencies, and the United States government's credit and deficit concerns in general, including issues around the federal debt ceiling, could cause interest rates and borrowing costs to rise, which may negatively impact both the perception of credit risk associated with our debt portfolio and our ability to access the debt markets on favorable terms. In addition, a decreased credit rating could create broader financial turmoil and uncertainty, which may weigh heavily on our financial performance and the value of our common stock.

In 2010, a financial crisis emerged in Europe, triggered by high budget deficits and rising direct and contingent sovereign debt in Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain, which created concerns about the debt crisis in Europe or any similar crisis could have a detrimental impact on the global economic recovery, sovereign and non-sovereign debt in these countries and the financial condition of European financial institutions. Market and economic disruptions have affected, and may in the future affect, consumer confidence levels and spending, personal bankruptcy rates, levels of incurrence and default on consumer debt and home prices, among other factors. We cannot assure you that market disruptions in Europe, including the increased cost of funding for certain governments and financial institutions, will not impact the global economy, and we cannot assure you that assistance packages will be available, or if available, be sufficient to stabilize countries and markets in Europe or elsewhere affected by a financial crisis. To the extent uncertainty regarding any economic recovery in Europe negatively impacts consumer confidence and consumer credit factors, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be significantly and adversely affected.

On December 18, 2013, the Federal Reserve announced that it would scale back its bond-buying program, or quantitative easing, which was designed to stimulate the economy and expand the Federal Reserve's holdings of long-term securities until key economic indicators, such as the unemployment rate, show signs of improvement. The Federal Reserve signaled it would reduce its purchases of long-term Treasury bonds and would scale back on its purchases of mortgage-backed securities. It is unclear what effect, if any, the incremental reduction in the rate of the Federal Reserve's monthly purchases will have on the value of our investments. However, it is possible that absent continued quantitative easing by the Federal Reserve, these developments, along with the United States government's federal debt ceiling issues and the European sovereign debt crisis, could cause interest rates and borrowing costs to rise, which may negatively impact our ability to access the debt markets on favorable terms.

We may suffer credit losses.

Investment in small and middle-market companies is highly speculative and involves a high degree of risk of credit loss. These risks are likely to increase during volatile economic periods. See "Risks Related to Our Investments."

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

Prospect Capital Management has been registered as an investment adviser since March 31, 2004, and we have been organized as a closed-end investment company since April 13, 2004. Our ability to achieve our investment objective depends on our ability to grow, which depends, in turn, on the Investment Adviser's ability to continue to identify, analyze, invest in and monitor companies that meet our investment criteria. Accomplishing this result on a cost-effective basis is largely a function of the Investment Adviser's structuring of investments, its ability to provide competent, attentive and efficient services to us and our access to financing on acceptable terms. As we continue to grow, Prospect Capital Management will need to continue to hire, train, supervise and manage new employees. Failure to manage our future growth effectively could have a materially adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are dependent upon Prospect Capital Management's key management personnel for our future success.

We depend on the diligence, skill and network of business contacts of the senior management of the Investment Adviser. We also depend, to a significant extent, on the Investment Adviser's access to the investment professionals and the information and deal flow generated by these investment professionals in the course of their investment and portfolio management activities. The senior management team of the Investment Adviser evaluates, negotiates,

structures, closes, monitors and services our investments. Our success depends to a significant extent on the continued service of the senior management team, particularly John F. Barry III and M. Grier Eliasek. The departure of any of the senior management team could have a materially adverse effect on our ability to achieve our investment objective. In addition, we can offer no assurance that Prospect Capital Management will remain the Investment Adviser or that we will continue to have access to its investment professionals or its information and deal flow.

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We operate in a highly competitive market for investment opportunities.

A number of entities compete with us to make the types of investments that we make in middle-market companies. We compete with other BDCs, public and private funds, commercial and investment banks, commercial financing companies, insurance companies, hedge funds, and, to the extent they provide an alternative form of financing, private equity funds. Many of our competitors are substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we do. Some competitors may have a lower cost of funds and access to funding sources that are not available to us. In addition, some of our competitors may have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments, which could allow them to consider a wider variety of investments and establish more relationships than us. Furthermore, many of our competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC and that the Code imposes on us as a RIC. We cannot assure you that the competitive pressures we face will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Also, as a result of this competition, we may not be able to pursue attractive investment opportunities from time to time.

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

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

We fund a portion of our investments with borrowed money, which magnifies the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and may increase the risk of investing in us.

Borrowings and other types of financing, 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. Our lenders have fixed dollar claims on our assets that are superior to the claims of our common stockholders or any preferred stockholders. If the value of our assets increases, then leveraging would cause the net asset value to increase more sharply than it would have had we not leveraged. Conversely, if the value of our assets decreases, leveraging would cause net asset value to decline more sharply than it otherwise would have had we not leveraged. Similarly, any increase in our income in excess of consolidated interest payable on the borrowed funds would cause our net income to increase more than it would without the leverage, while any decrease in our income would cause net income to decline more sharply than it would have had we not borrowed. Such a decline could negatively affect our ability to make common stock dividend payments. Leverage is generally considered a speculative investment technique.

Changes in interest rates may affect our cost of capital and net investment income.

A portion of the debt investments we make bears interest at fixed rates and other debt investments bear interest at variable rates with floors and the value of these investments could be negatively affected by increases in market interest rates. In addition, as the interest rate on our revolving credit facility is at a variable rate based on an index, an increase in interest rates would make it more expensive to use debt to finance our investments. As a result, an increase in market interest rates could both reduce the value of our portfolio investments and increase our cost of capital, which could reduce our net investment income or net increase in net assets resulting from operations.

We need to raise additional capital to grow because we must distribute most of our income.

We need additional capital to fund growth in our investments. A reduction in the availability of new capital could limit our ability to grow. We must distribute at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any, to our stockholders to maintain our status as a regulated investment company, or RIC, for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, such earnings are not available to fund investment originations. We have sought additional capital by borrowing from financial institutions and may issue debt securities or additional equity securities. If we fail to obtain funds from such sources or from other sources to fund our investments, we could be limited in our ability to grow, which may have an adverse effect on the value of our common stock. In addition, as a business development company, we generally may not borrow money or issue debt

securities or issue preferred stock unless immediately thereafter our ratio of total assets to total borrowings and other senior securities is at least 200%. This may restrict our ability to obtain additional leverage in certain circumstances.

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We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly results.

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

Our most recent NAV was calculated on June 30, 2014 and our NAV when calculated effective September 30, 2014 and thereafter may be higher or lower.

Our most recently estimated NAV per share is $10.54 on an as adjusted basis solely to give effect to our issuance of common stock since June 30, 2014 in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan and our issuance of 9,490,975 shares of common stock for the period from September 8, 2014 to October 29, 2014 (including shares with settlement dates through November 3, 2014) under our at the market program, $0.02 lower than the $10.56 determined by us as of June 30, 2014. NAV per share as of September 30, 2014 may be higher or lower than $10.54 based on potential changes in valuations, issuances of securities, dividends paid and earnings for the quarter then ended. Our Board of Directors has not yet determined the fair value of portfolio investments at any date subsequent to June 30, 2014. Our Board of Directors determines the fair value of our portfolio investments on a quarterly basis in connection with the preparation of quarterly financial statements and based on input from independent valuation firms, the Investment Adviser, the Administrator and the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors.

The Investment Adviser's liability is limited under the Investment Advisory Agreement, and we are required to indemnify the Investment Adviser against certain liabilities, which may lead the Investment Adviser to act in a riskier manner on our behalf than it would when acting for its own account.

The Investment Adviser has not assumed any responsibility to us other than to render the services described in the Investment Advisory Agreement, and it will not be responsible for any action of our Board of Directors in declining to follow the Investment Adviser's advice or recommendations. Pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Investment Adviser and its members and their respective officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons and members and any other person or entity affiliated with it will not be liable to us for their acts under the Investment Advisory Agreement, absent willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard in the performance of their duties. We have agreed to indemnify, defend and protect the Investment Adviser and its members and their respective officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons and members and any other person or entity affiliated with it with respect to all damages, liabilities, costs and expenses resulting from acts of the Investment Adviser not arising out of willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard in the performance of their duties under the Investment Advisory Agreement. These protections may lead the Investment Adviser to act in a riskier manner when acting on our behalf than it would when acting for its own account.

Potential conflicts of interest could impact our investment returns.

Our executive officers and directors, and the executive officers of the Investment Adviser, may serve as officers, directors or principals of entities that operate in the same or related lines of business as we do or of investment funds managed by our affiliates. Accordingly, they may have obligations to investors in those entities, the fulfillment of which might not be in our best interests or those of our stockholders. Nevertheless, it is possible that new investment opportunities that meet our investment objective may come to the attention of one of these entities in connection with another investment advisory client or program, and, if so, such opportunity might not be offered, or otherwise made available, to us. However, as an investment adviser, Prospect Capital Management has a fiduciary obligation to act in the best interests of its clients, including us. To that end, if Prospect Capital Management or its affiliates manage any additional investment vehicles or client accounts in the future, Prospect Capital Management will endeavor to allocate investment opportunities in a fair and equitable manner over time so as not to discriminate unfairly against any client. If Prospect Capital Management chooses to establish another investment fund in the future, when the investment professionals of Prospect Capital Management identify an investment, they will have to choose which investment fund should make the investment.

In the course of our investing activities, under the Investment Advisory Agreement we pay base management and incentive fees to Prospect Capital Management and reimburse Prospect Capital Management for certain expenses it incurs. As a result of the Investment Advisory Agreement, there may be times when the senior management team of Prospect Capital Management has interests that differ from those of our stockholders, giving rise to a conflict.

The Investment Adviser receives a quarterly income incentive fee based, in part, on our pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, for the immediately preceding calendar quarter. This income incentive fee is subject to a fixed quarterly hurdle rate before providing an income incentive fee return to Prospect Capital Management. This fixed hurdle rate was determined when

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then current interest rates were relatively low on a historical basis. Thus, if interest rates rise, it would become easier for our investment income to exceed the hurdle rate and, as a result, more likely that Prospect Capital Management will receive an income incentive fee than if interest rates on our investments remained constant or decreased. Subject to the receipt of any requisite stockholder approval under the 1940 Act, our Board of Directors may adjust the hurdle rate by amending the Investment Advisory Agreement.

The income incentive fee payable by us is computed and paid on income that may include interest that has been accrued but not yet received in cash. If a portfolio company defaults on a loan that has a deferred interest feature, it is possible that interest accrued under such loan that has previously been included in the calculation of the income incentive fee will become uncollectible. If this happens, we will reverse the interest that was recorded but Prospect Capital Management is not required to reimburse us for any such income incentive fee payments that were received in the past but would reduce the current period incentive fee for the effects of the reversal, if any. If we do not have sufficient liquid assets to pay this incentive fee or distributions to stockholders on such accrued income, we may be required to liquidate assets in order to do so. This fee structure could give rise to a conflict of interest for Prospect Capital Management to the extent that it may encourage Prospect Capital Management to favor debt financings that provide for deferred interest, rather than current cash payments of interest.

We have entered into a royalty-free license agreement with Prospect Capital Investment Management, LLC, an affiliate of Prospect Capital Management. Under this agreement, Prospect Capital Investment Management agrees to grant us a non-exclusive license to use the name "Prospect Capital." Under the license agreement, we have the right to use the "Prospect Capital" name for so long as Prospect Capital Management or one of its affiliates remains our investment adviser. In addition, we rent office space from Prospect Administration, an affiliate of Prospect Capital Management, and pay Prospect Administration our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by Prospect Administration in performing its obligations as Administrator under the Administration Agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the costs of our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Compliance Officer and their respective staffs. This may create conflicts of interest that our Board of Directors monitors.

Our incentive fee could induce Prospect Capital Management to make speculative investments.

The incentive fee payable by us to Prospect Capital Management may create an incentive for the Investment Adviser to make investments on our behalf that are more speculative or involve more risk than would be the case in the absence of such compensation arrangement. The way in which the incentive fee payable is determined (calculated as a percentage of the return on invested capital) may encourage the Investment Adviser to use leverage to increase the return on our investments. Increased use of leverage and this increased risk of replacement of that leverage at maturity would increase the likelihood of default, which would disfavor holders of our common stock. Similarly, because the Investment Adviser will receive an incentive fee based, in part, upon net capital gains realized on our investments, the Investment Adviser may invest more than would otherwise be appropriate in companies whose securities are likely to yield capital gains, as compared to income producing securities. Such a practice could result in our investing in more speculative securities than would otherwise be the case, which could result in higher investment losses, particularly during economic downturns.

The incentive fee payable by us to Prospect Capital Management could create an incentive for the Investment Adviser to invest on our behalf in instruments, such as zero coupon bonds, that have a deferred interest feature. Under these investments, we would accrue interest income over the life of the investment but would not receive payments in cash on the investment until the end of the term. Our net investment income used to calculate the income incentive fee, however, includes accrued interest. For example, accrued interest, if any, on our investments in zero coupon bonds will be included in the calculation of our incentive fee, even though we will not receive any cash interest payments in respect of payment on the bond until its maturity date. Thus, a portion of this incentive fee would be based on income that we may not have yet received in cash in the event of default may never receive.

We may be obligated to pay our Investment Adviser incentive compensation even if we incur a loss.

The Investment Adviser is entitled to incentive compensation for each fiscal quarter based, in part, on our pre-incentive fee net investment income if any, for the immediately preceding calendar quarter above a performance threshold for that quarter. Accordingly, since the performance threshold is based on a percentage of our net asset value, decreases in our net asset value make it easier to achieve the performance threshold. Our pre-incentive fee net

investment income for incentive compensation purposes excludes realized and unrealized capital losses or depreciation that we may incur in the fiscal quarter, even if such capital losses or depreciation result in a net loss on our statement of operations for that quarter. Thus, we may be required to pay the Investment Adviser incentive compensation for a fiscal quarter even if there is a decline in the value of our portfolio or we incur a net loss for that quarter. Further, part of the incentive compensation payable or distributable by us that relates to our ordinary income is computed on income that may include interest that has been accrued (in some cases at an increasing rate) but not yet received in cash. If a portfolio company defaults on a loan, it is possible that accrued interest previously used in the calculation of the incentive compensation will become uncollectible. Similarly, the income component is measured against a total return limitation that includes

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unrealized gains. Such gains may not be realized or may be realized at a lower amount. Consequently, we may have paid incentive compensation on income in circumstances where we otherwise would not have done so and with respect to which we do not have a clawback right against the Investment Adviser.

The Investment Adviser and Administrator have the right to resign on 60 days' notice, and we may not be able to find a suitable replacement within that time, resulting in a disruption in our operations that could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Investment Adviser and Administrator have the right, under the Investment Advisory Agreement and Administration Agreement, respectively, to resign at any time upon not less than 60 days' written notice, whether we have found a replacement or not. If the Investment Adviser or Administrator resigns, we may not be able to find a replacement or hire internal management or administration with similar expertise and ability to provide the same or equivalent services on acceptable terms within 60 days, or at all. If we are unable to do so quickly, our operations are likely to experience a disruption, our business, financial condition and results of operations as well as our ability to pay distributions are likely to be adversely affected and the market price of our shares may decline. In addition, the coordination of our internal management and investment activities or our internal administration activities, as applicable, is likely to suffer if we are unable to identify and reach an agreement with a single institution or group of executives having the expertise possessed by the Investment Adviser and its affiliates or the Administrator and its affiliates. Even if we are able to retain comparable management or administration, whether internal or external, the integration of such management or administration and their lack of familiarity with our investment objective may result in additional costs and time delays that may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Changes in the laws or regulations governing our business or the businesses of our portfolio companies and any failure by us or our portfolio companies to comply with these laws or regulations could negatively affect the profitability of our operations or the profitability of our portfolio companies.

We are subject to changing rules and regulations of federal and state governments, as well as the stock exchange on which our common stock is listed. These entities, including the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the SEC and the NASDAQ Global Select Market, have issued a significant number of new and increasingly complex requirements and regulations over the course of the last several years and continue to develop additional regulations. In particular, changes in the laws or regulations or the interpretations of the laws and regulations that govern BDCs, RICs or non-depository commercial lenders could significantly affect our operations and our cost of doing business. We are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations and are subject to judicial and administrative decisions that affect our operations, including our loan originations, maximum interest rates, fees and other charges, disclosures to portfolio companies, the terms of secured transactions, collection and foreclosure procedures and other trade practices. If these laws, regulations or decisions change, or if we expand our business into jurisdictions that have adopted more stringent requirements than those in which we currently conduct business, we may have to incur significant expenses in order to comply, or we might have to restrict our operations. In addition, if we do not comply with applicable laws, regulations and decisions, we may lose licenses needed for the conduct of our business and be subject to civil fines and criminal penalties, any of which could have a material adverse effect upon our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Foreign and domestic political risk may adversely affect our business.

We are exposed to political risk to the extent that Prospect Capital Management, on its behalf and subject to its investment guidelines, transacts in securities in the U.S. and foreign markets. The governments in any of these jurisdictions could impose restrictions, regulations or other measures, which may have a material adverse impact on our strategy.

Risks Relating to Our Operation as a Business Development Company

If we do not invest a sufficient portion of our assets in qualifying assets, we could fail to qualify as a BDC or be precluded from investing according to our current business strategy.

As a BDC, we may not acquire any assets other than "qualifying assets" unless, at the time of and after giving effect to such acquisition, at least 70% of our total assets are qualifying assets. We may be precluded from investing in what we believe are attractive investments if such investments are not qualifying assets for purposes of the 1940 Act. If we

do not invest a sufficient portion of our assets in qualifying assets, we could be found to be in violation of the 1940 Act provisions applicable to BDCs, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Similarly, these rules could prevent us from making follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies (which could result in the dilution of our position) or could require us to dispose of investments at inappropriate times in order to come into compliance with the 1940 Act. Because most of our investments will be in private companies, and therefore will be relatively illiquid, any such dispositions could be made at disadvantageous prices and could result in substantial losses.

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If we fail to qualify as a RIC, we will have to pay corporate-level taxes on our income, and our income available for distribution would be reduced.

To maintain our qualification for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code and obtain RIC tax treatment, we must meet certain source of income, annual distribution and asset diversification requirements.

The source of income requirement is satisfied if we derive at least 90% of our annual gross income from interest, dividends, payments with respect to certain securities loans, gains from the sale or other disposition of securities or options thereon or foreign currencies, or other income derived with respect to our business of investing in such securities or currencies, and net income from interests in "qualified publicly traded partnerships," as defined in the Code.

The annual distribution requirement for a RIC is satisfied if we distribute at least 90% of our ordinary income and net short-term capital gains in excess of net long-term capital losses, if any, to our stockholders on an annual basis. Because we use debt financing, we are subject to certain asset coverage ratio requirements under the 1940 Act and financial covenants that could, under certain circumstances, restrict us from making distributions necessary to qualify for RIC tax treatment. If we are unable to obtain cash from other sources, we may fail to qualify for RIC tax treatment and, thus, may be subject to corporate-level income tax on all of our taxable income.

To maintain our qualification as a RIC, we must also meet certain asset diversification requirements at the end of each quarter of our taxable year. Failure to meet these tests may result in our having to dispose of certain investments quickly in order to prevent the loss of RIC status. Because most of our investments are in private companies, any such dispositions could be made at disadvantageous prices and may result in substantial losses.

If we fail to qualify as a RIC for any reason or become subject to corporate income tax, the resulting corporate taxes would substantially reduce our net assets, the amount of income available for distribution, and the actual amount of our distributions. Such a failure would have a materially adverse effect on us and our stockholders. For additional information regarding asset coverage ratio and RIC requirements, see "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations" and "Business – Regulation as a Business Development Company."

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

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, we include in income certain amounts that we have not yet received in cash, such as original issue discount or payment-in-kind interest, which represents contractual interest added to the loan balance and due at the end of the loan term. Such amounts could be significant relative to our overall investment activities. We also may be required to include in taxable income certain other amounts that we do not receive in cash. While we focus primarily on investments that will generate a current cash return, our investment portfolio currently includes, and we may continue to invest in, securities that do not pay some or all of their return in periodic current cash distributions.

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

Since in some cases we may recognize taxable income before or without receiving cash representing such income, we may have difficulty distributing at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any, as required to maintain RIC tax treatment. Accordingly, we may have to sell some of our investments at times we would not consider advantageous, raise additional debt or equity capital or reduce new investment originations to meet these distribution requirements. If we are not able to obtain cash from other sources, we may fail to qualify for RIC treatment and thus become subject to corporate-level income tax. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations" and "Business – Regulation as a Business Development Company."

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

We have incurred indebtedness under our revolving credit facility and through the issuance of the Unsecured Notes and, in the future, may issue preferred stock or debt securities and/or borrow additional money from banks or other financial institutions, which we refer to collectively as "senior securities," up to the maximum amount permitted by the 1940 Act. Under the provisions of the 1940 Act, we are permitted, as a BDC, to incur indebtedness or issue senior securities only in amounts such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 200% after each issuance of senior securities. If the value of our assets declines, we may be unable to satisfy this test, which would prohibit us from paying dividends in cash or other property and could prohibit

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us from qualifying as a RIC. If we cannot satisfy this test, we may be required to sell a portion of our investments or sell additional shares of common stock at a time when such sales may be disadvantageous in order to repay a portion of our indebtedness or otherwise increase our net assets. In addition, issuance of additional common stock could dilute the percentage ownership of our current stockholders in us.

As a BDC regulated under provisions of the 1940 Act, we are not generally able to issue and sell our common stock at a price below the current net asset value per share without stockholder approval. If our common stock trades at a discount to net asset value, this restriction could adversely affect our ability to raise capital. We may, however, sell our common stock, or warrants, options or rights to acquire our common stock, at a price below the current net asset value of our common stock in certain circumstances, including if (i)(1) the holders of a majority of our shares (or, if less, at least 67% of a quorum consisting of a majority of our shares) and a similar majority of the holders of our shares who are not affiliated persons of us approve the sale of our common stock at a price that is less than the current net asset value, and (2) a majority of our Directors who have no financial interest in the transaction and a majority of our independent Directors (a) determine that such sale is in our and our stockholders' best interests and (b) in consultation with any underwriter or underwriters of the offering, make a good faith determination as of a time either immediately prior to the first solicitation by us or on our behalf of firm commitments to purchase such shares, or immediately prior to the issuance of such shares, that the price at which such shares are to be sold is not less than a price which closely approximates the market value of such shares, less any distributing commission or discount or if (ii) a majority of the number of the beneficial holders of our common stock entitled to vote at our annual meeting, without regard to whether a majority of such shares are voted in favor of the proposal, approve the sale of our common stock at a price that is less than the current net asset value per share.

To generate cash for funding new investments, we pledged a substantial portion of our portfolio investments under our revolving credit facility. These assets are not available to secure other sources of funding or for securitization. Our ability to obtain additional secured or unsecured financing on attractive terms in the future is uncertain. Alternatively, we may securitize our future loans to generate cash for funding new investments. See "Securitization of our assets subjects us to various risks."

Securitization of our assets subjects us to various risks.

We may securitize assets to generate cash for funding new investments. We refer to the term securitize to describe a form of leverage under which a company such as us (sometimes referred to as an "originator" or "sponsor") transfers income producing assets to a single-purpose, bankruptcy-remote subsidiary (also referred to as a "special purpose entity" or "SPE"), which is established solely for the purpose of holding such assets and entering into a structured finance transaction. The SPE then issues notes secured by such assets. The special purpose entity may issue the notes in the capital markets either publicly or privately to a variety of investors, including banks, non-bank financial institutions and other investors. There may be a single class of notes or multiple classes of notes, the most senior of which carries less credit risk and the most junior of which may carry substantially the same credit risk as the equity of the SPE.

An important aspect of most debt securitization transactions is that the sale and/or contribution of assets into the SPE be considered a true sale and/or contribution for accounting purposes and that a reviewing court would not consolidate the SPE with the operations of the originator in the event of the originator's bankruptcy based on equitable principles. Viewed as a whole, a debt securitization seeks to lower risk to the note purchasers by isolating the assets collateralizing the securitization in an SPE that is not subject to the credit and bankruptcy risks of the originator. As a result of this perceived reduction of risk, debt securitization transactions frequently achieve lower overall leverage costs for originators as compared to traditional secured lending transactions.

In accordance with the above description, to securitize loans, we may create a wholly-owned subsidiary and contribute a pool of our assets to such subsidiary. The SPE may be funded with, among other things, whole loans or interests from other pools and such loans may or may not be rated. The SPE would then sell its notes to purchasers who we would expect to be willing to accept a lower interest rate and the absence of any recourse against us to invest in a pool of income producing assets to which none of our creditors would have access. We would retain all or a portion of the equity in the SPE. An inability to successfully securitize portions of our portfolio or otherwise leverage our portfolio through secured and unsecured borrowings could limit our ability to grow our business and fully execute our business

strategy, and could decrease our earnings. However, the successful securitization of portions of our portfolio exposes us to a risk of loss for the equity we retain in the SPE and might expose us to greater risk on our remaining portfolio because the assets we retain may tend to be those that are riskier and more likely to generate losses. A successful securitization may also impose financial and operating covenants that restrict our business activities and may include limitations that could hinder our ability to finance additional loans and investments or to make the distributions required to maintain our status as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. The 1940 Act may also impose restrictions on the structure of any securitizations.

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Interests we hold in the SPE, if any, will be subordinated to the other interests issued by the SPE. As such, we will only receive cash distributions on such interests if the SPE has made all cash interest and other required payments on all other interests it has issued. In addition, our subordinated interests will likely be unsecured and rank behind all of the secured creditors, known or unknown, of the SPE, including the holders of the senior interests it has issued. Consequently, to the extent that the value of the SPEs portfolio of assets has been reduced as a result of conditions in the credit markets, or as a result of defaults, the value of the subordinated interests we retain would be reduced. Securitization imposes on us the same risks as borrowing except that our risk in a securitization is limited to the amount of subordinated interests we retain, whereas in a borrowing or debt issuance by us directly we would be at risk for the entire amount of the borrowing or debt issuance.

If the SPE is not consolidated with us, our only interest will be the value of our retained subordinated interest and the income allocated to us, which may be more or less than the cash we receive from the SPE, and none of the SPEs liabilities will be reflected as our liabilities. If the assets of the SPE are not consolidated with our assets and liabilities, then our interest in the SPE may be deemed not to be a qualifying asset for purposes of determining whether 70% of our assets are qualifying assets and the leverage incurred by such SPE may or may not be treated as borrowings by us for purposes of the requirement that we not issue senior securities in an amount in excess of our net assets.

We may also engage in transactions utilizing SPEs and securitization techniques where the assets sold or contributed to the SPE remain on our balance sheet for accounting purposes. If, for example, we sell the assets to the SPE with recourse or provide a guarantee or other credit support to the SPE, its assets will remain on our balance sheet. Consolidation would also generally result if we, in consultation with the SEC, determine that consolidation would result in a more accurate reflection of our assets, liabilities and results of operations. In these structures, the risks will be essentially the same as in other securitization transactions but the assets will remain our assets for purposes of the limitations described above on investing in assets that are not qualifying assets and the leverage incurred by the SPE will be treated as borrowings incurred by us for purposes of our limitation on the issuance of senior securities.

The Investment Adviser may have conflicts of interest with respect to potential securitizations in as much as securitizations that are not consolidated may reduce our assets for purposes of determining its investment advisory fee although in some circumstances the Investment Adviser may be paid certain fees for managing the assets of the SPE so as to reduce or eliminate any potential bias against securitizations.

Our ability to invest in public companies may be limited in certain circumstances.

As a BDC, we must not acquire any assets other than "qualifying assets" specified in the 1940 Act unless, at the time the acquisition is made, at least 70% of our total assets are qualifying assets (with certain limited exceptions). Subject to certain exceptions for follow-on investments and distressed companies, an investment in an issuer that has outstanding securities listed on a national securities exchange may be treated as qualifying assets only if such issuer has a market capitalization that is less than $250 million at the time of such investment.

Risks Relating to Our Investments

We may not realize gains or income from our investments.

We seek to generate both current income and capital appreciation. However, the securities we invest in may not appreciate and, in fact, may decline in value, and the issuers of debt securities we invest in may default on interest and/or principal payments. Accordingly, we may not be able to realize gains from our investments, and any gains that we do realize may not be sufficient to offset any losses we experience. See "Business – Our Investment Objective and Policies."

Most of our portfolio investments are recorded at fair value as determined in good faith under the direction of our Board of Directors and, as a result, there is uncertainty as to the value of our portfolio investments.

A large percentage of our portfolio investments consist of securities of privately held companies. Hence, market quotations are generally not readily available for determining the fair values of such investments. The determination of fair value, and thus the amount of unrealized losses we may incur in any year, is to a degree subjective, and the Investment Adviser has a conflict of interest in making the determination. We value these securities quarterly at fair value as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors based on input from the Investment Adviser, our Administrator, a third party independent valuation firm and our Audit Committee. Our Board of Directors utilizes the services of an independent valuation firm to aid it in determining the fair value of any securities. The types of factors

that may be considered in determining the fair values of our investments include the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments and its earnings, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparison to publicly traded companies, discounted cash flow, current market interest rates and other relevant factors. Because such valuations, and particularly valuations of private securities and private companies, are

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inherently uncertain, the valuations may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time due to changes in current market conditions. The determinations of fair value by our Board of Directors may differ materially from the values that would have been used if an active market and market quotations existed for these investments. Our net asset value could be adversely affected if the determinations regarding the fair value of our investments were materially higher than the values that we ultimately realize upon the disposal of such securities.

In addition, decreases in the market values or fair values of our investments are recorded as unrealized depreciation. Declines in prices and liquidity in the corporate debt markets experienced during a financial crisis will result in significant net unrealized depreciation in our portfolio. The effect of all of these factors on our portfolio will reduce our NAV by increasing net unrealized depreciation in our portfolio. Depending on market conditions, we could incur substantial realized losses which could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We have no policy regarding holding a minimum level of liquid assets. As such, a high percentage of our portfolio generally is not liquid at any given point in time. See "The lack of liquidity may adversely affect our business."

Price declines and illiquidity in the corporate debt markets have adversely affected, and may in the future adversely affect, the fair value of our portfolio investments, reducing our net asset value through increased net unrealized depreciation.

As a BDC, we are required to carry our investments at market value or, if no market value is ascertainable, at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of our Board of Directors. As part of the valuation process, the types of factors that we may take into account in determining the fair value of our investments include, as relevant and among other factors: available current market data, including relevant and applicable market trading and transaction comparables, applicable market yields and multiples, security covenants, call protection provisions, information rights, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments, its earnings and discounted cash flows, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparisons of financial ratios of peer companies that are public, merger and acquisition comparables, our principal market (as the reporting entity) and enterprise values. Decreases in the market values or fair values of our investments are recorded as unrealized depreciation. The effect of all of these factors on our portfolio can reduce our net asset value by increasing net unrealized depreciation in our portfolio. Depending on market conditions, we could incur substantial realized losses and may suffer additional unrealized losses in future periods, which could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our investments in prospective portfolio companies may be risky and we could lose all or part of our investment. Some of our portfolio companies have relatively short or no operating histories. These companies are and will be subject to all of the business risk and uncertainties associated with any new business enterprise, including the risk that these companies may not reach their investment objective and the value of our investment in them may decline substantially or fall to zero. In addition, investment in the middle market companies that we are targeting involves a number of other significant risks, including:

- These companies may have limited financial resources and may be unable to meet their obligations under their securities that we hold, which may be accompanied by a deterioration in the value of their securities or of any collateral with respect to any securities and a reduction in the likelihood of our realizing on any guarantees we may have obtained in connection with our investment.
- They may have shorter operating histories, narrower product lines and smaller market shares than larger businesses, which tend to render them more vulnerable to competitors' actions and market conditions, as well as general economic downturns.
- Because many of these companies are privately held companies, public information is generally not available about these companies. As a result, we will depend on the ability of the Investment Adviser to obtain adequate information to evaluate these companies in making investment decisions. If the Investment Adviser is unable to uncover all material information about these companies, it may not make a fully informed investment decision, and we may lose money on our investments.
- They are more likely to depend on the management talents and efforts of a small group of persons; therefore, the death, disability, resignation or termination of one or more of these persons could have a materially adverse impact on

our portfolio company and, in turn, on us.

- They may have less predictable operating results, may from time to time be parties to litigation, may be engaged in changing businesses with products subject to a risk of obsolescence and may require substantial additional capital to support their operations, finance expansion or maintain their competitive position.
- They may have difficulty accessing the capital markets to meet future capital needs.

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- Changes in laws and regulations, as well as their interpretations, may adversely affect their business, financial structure or prospects.
- Increased taxes, regulatory expense or the costs of changes to the way they conduct business due to the effects of climate change may adversely affect their business, financial structure or prospects.

We acquire majority interests in operating companies engaged in a variety of industries. When we acquire these companies we generally seek to apply financial leverage to them in the form of debt. In most cases all or a portion of this debt is held by us, with the obligor being either the operating company itself, a holding company through which we own our majority interest or both. The level of debt leverage utilized by these companies makes them susceptible to the risks identified above.

In addition, our executive officers, directors and the Investment Adviser could, in the ordinary course of business, be named as defendants in litigation arising from proposed investments or from our investments in the portfolio companies.

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

We make investments in private companies. A portion of these investments may be subject to legal and other restrictions on resale, transfer, pledge or other disposition or will otherwise be less liquid than publicly traded securities. The illiquidity of our investments may make it difficult for us to sell such investments if the need arises. In addition, if we are required to liquidate all or a portion of our portfolio quickly, we may realize significantly less than the value at which we have previously recorded our investments. In addition, we face other restrictions on our ability to liquidate an investment in a business entity to the extent that we or the Investment Adviser has or could be deemed to have material non-public information regarding such business entity.

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

Many of our portfolio companies may be susceptible to economic slowdowns or recessions and may be unable to repay our loans or meet other obligations during these periods. Therefore, our non-performing assets are likely to increase, and the value of our portfolio is likely to decrease, during these periods. Adverse economic conditions also may decrease the value of collateral securing some of our loans and the value of our equity investments. Economic slowdowns or recessions could lead to financial losses in our portfolio and a decrease in revenues, net income and assets. Unfavorable economic conditions also could increase our funding costs, limit our access to the capital markets or result in a decision by lenders not to extend credit to us. These events could prevent us from increasing investments and harm our operating results.

A portfolio company's failure to satisfy financial or operating covenants imposed by us or other lenders could lead to defaults and, potentially, termination of its loans and foreclosure on its secured assets, which could trigger cross-defaults under other agreements and jeopardize a portfolio company's ability to meet its obligations under the debt or equity securities that we hold. We may incur expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms, which may include the waiver of certain financial covenants, with a defaulting portfolio company. In addition, if one of our portfolio companies were to go bankrupt, even though we may have structured our interest as senior debt or preferred equity, depending on the facts and circumstances, including the extent to which we actually provided managerial assistance to that portfolio company, a bankruptcy court might re-characterize our debt or equity holding and subordinate all or a portion of our claim to those of other creditors.

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

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

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

subject to a bankruptcy process.

- To the extent that the portfolio company requires additional capital and is unable to obtain it, we may not recover our investment.
- In some cases, equity securities in which we invest will not pay current dividends, and our ability to realize a return on our investment, as well as to recover our investment, will be dependent on the success of the portfolio company. Even if

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the portfolio company is successful, our ability to realize the value of our investment may be dependent on the occurrence of a liquidity event, such as a public offering or the sale of the portfolio company. It is likely to take a significant amount of time before a liquidity event occurs or we can otherwise sell our investment. In addition, the equity securities we receive or invest in may be subject to restrictions on resale during periods in which it could be advantageous to sell them.

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

- Preferred securities may include provisions that permit the issuer, at its discretion, to defer distributions for a stated period without any adverse consequences to the issuer. If we own a preferred security that is deferring its distributions, we may be required to report income for tax purposes before we receive such distributions.
- Preferred securities are subordinated to debt in terms of priority to income and liquidation payments, and therefore will be subject to greater credit risk than debt.
- Preferred securities may be substantially less liquid than many other securities, such as common stock or U.S. government securities.
- Generally, preferred security holders have no voting rights with respect to the issuing company, subject to limited exceptions.

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

We may invest, to the extent permitted by law, in the equity securities of investment funds that are operating pursuant to certain exceptions to the 1940 Act and in advisers to similar investment funds and, to the extent we so invest, will bear our ratable share of any such company's expenses, including management and performance fees. We will also remain obligated to pay management and incentive fees to Prospect Capital Management with respect to the assets invested in the securities and instruments of such companies. With respect to each of these investments, each of our common stockholders will bear his or her share of the management and incentive fee of Prospect Capital Management as well as indirectly bearing the management and performance fees and other expenses of any such investment funds or advisers.

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

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

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

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

event of an insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of the relevant portfolio company. The rights we may have with respect to the collateral securing any junior priority loans we make to our portfolio companies may also be limited pursuant to the terms of one or more intercreditor agreements (including agreements governing ‘‘first out’’ and ‘‘last out’’ structures) that we enter into with the holders of senior debt. Under such an intercreditor agreement, at any time

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that senior obligations are outstanding, we may forfeit certain rights with respect to the collateral to the holders of the senior obligations. These rights may include the right to commence enforcement proceedings against the collateral, the right to control the conduct of such enforcement proceedings, the right to approve amendments to collateral documents, the right to release liens on the collateral and the right to waive past defaults under collateral documents. We may not have the ability to control or direct such actions, even if as a result our rights as junior lenders are adversely affected.

This risk is characteristic of many of the majority-owned operating companies in our portfolio in that any debt to us from a holding company and the holding company's substantial equity investments in the related operating company are subordinated to any creditors of the operating company.

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

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

Our portfolio companies may be highly leveraged.

Some of our portfolio companies may be highly leveraged, which may have adverse consequences to these companies and to us as an investor. These companies may be subject to restrictive financial and operating covenants and the leverage may impair these companies' ability to finance their future operations and capital needs. As a result, these companies' flexibility to respond to changing business and economic conditions and to take advantage of business opportunities may be limited. Further, a leveraged company's income and net assets will tend to increase or decrease at a greater rate than if borrowed money were not used.

Our portfolio contains a limited number of portfolio companies, which subjects us to a greater risk of significant loss if any of these companies defaults on its obligations under any of its debt securities.

A consequence of the limited number of investments in our portfolio is that the aggregate returns we realize may be significantly adversely affected if one or more of our significant portfolio company investments perform poorly or if we need to write down the value of any one significant investment. Beyond our income tax diversification requirements, we do not have fixed guidelines for diversification, and our portfolio could contain relatively few portfolio companies.

Our failure to make follow-on investments in our existing portfolio companies could impair the value of our portfolio.

Following an initial investment in a portfolio company, we may make additional investments in that portfolio company as "follow-on" investments, in order to: (1) increase or maintain in whole or in part our equity ownership percentage; (2) exercise warrants, options or convertible securities that were acquired in the original or subsequent financing or (3) attempt to preserve or enhance the value of our investment.

We may elect not to make follow-on investments, may be constrained in our ability to employ available funds, or otherwise may lack sufficient funds to make those investments. We have the discretion to make any follow-on investments, subject to the availability of capital resources. The failure to make follow-on investments may, in some circumstances, jeopardize the continued viability of a portfolio company and our initial investment, or may result in a missed opportunity for us to increase our participation in a successful operation. Even if we have sufficient capital to make a desired follow-on investment, we may elect not to make a follow-on investment because we may not want to increase our concentration of risk, because we prefer other opportunities, or because we are inhibited by compliance with BDC requirements or the desire to maintain our tax status.

We may be unable to invest the net proceeds raised from offerings and repayments from investments on acceptable terms, which would harm our financial condition and operating results.

Until we identify new investment opportunities, we intend to either invest the net proceeds of future offerings and repayments from investments in interest-bearing deposits or other short-term instruments or use the net proceeds from such offerings to reduce then-outstanding obligations under our credit facility. We cannot assure you that we will be

able to find enough appropriate investments that meet our investment criteria or that any investment we complete using the proceeds from an offering will produce a sufficient return.

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We may have limited access to information about privately-held companies in which we invest.

We invest primarily in privately-held companies. Generally, little public information exists about these companies, and we are required to rely on the ability of the Investment Adviser's investment professionals to obtain adequate information to evaluate the potential returns from investing in these companies. These companies and their financial information are not subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and other rules that govern public companies. If we are unable to uncover all material information about these companies, we may not make a fully informed investment decision, and we may lose money on our investment.

We may not be able to fully realize the value of the collateral securing our debt investments.

Although a substantial amount of our debt investments are protected by holding security interests in the assets of the portfolio companies, we may not be able to fully realize the value of the collateral securing our investments due to one or more of the following factors:

- Our debt investments may be in the form of unsecured loans, therefore our liens on the collateral, if any, are subordinated to those of the senior secured debt of the portfolio companies, if any. As a result, we may not be able to control remedies with respect to the collateral.
- The collateral may not be valuable enough to satisfy all of the obligations under our secured loan, particularly after giving effect to the repayment of secured debt of the portfolio company that ranks senior to our loan.
- Bankruptcy laws may limit our ability to realize value from the collateral and may delay the realization process.
- Our rights in the collateral may be adversely affected by the failure to perfect security interests in the collateral.
- The need to obtain regulatory and contractual consents could impair or impede how effectively the collateral would be liquidated and could affect the value received.
- Some or all of the collateral may be illiquid and may have no readily ascertainable market value. The liquidity and value of the collateral could be impaired as a result of changing economic conditions, competition, and other factors, including the availability of suitable buyers.

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

Our investment strategy contemplates potential investments in securities of foreign companies, including those located in emerging market countries. Investing in foreign companies may expose us to additional risks not typically associated with investing in U.S. companies. These risks include changes in exchange control regulations, political and social instability, expropriation, imposition of foreign taxes, less liquid markets and less available information than is generally the case in the United States, higher transaction costs, less government supervision of exchanges, brokers and issuers, less developed bankruptcy laws, difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations, lack of uniform accounting and auditing standards and greater price volatility. Such risks are more pronounced in emerging market countries.

Although currently substantially all of our investments are, and we expect that most of our investments will be, U.S. dollar-denominated, investments that are denominated in a foreign currency will be subject to the risk that the value of a particular currency will change in relation to one or more other currencies. Among the factors that may affect currency values are trade balances, the level of short-term interest rates, differences in relative values of similar assets in different currencies, long-term opportunities for investment and capital appreciation, and political developments.

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

We may employ hedging techniques to minimize certain investment risks, such as fluctuations in interest and currency exchange rates, but we can offer no assurance that such strategies will be effective. If we engage in hedging transactions, we may expose ourselves to risks associated with such transactions. We may utilize instruments such as forward contracts, currency options and interest rate swaps, caps, collars and floors to seek to hedge against fluctuations in the relative values of our portfolio positions from changes in currency exchange rates and market interest rates. Hedging against a decline in the values of our portfolio positions does not eliminate the possibility of fluctuations in the values of such positions or prevent losses if the values of such positions decline. However, such hedging can establish other positions designed to gain from those same developments, thereby offsetting the decline in the value of such portfolio positions. Such hedging transactions may also limit the opportunity for gain if the values of the portfolio positions should increase. Moreover, it may not be possible to hedge against an exchange rate or interest

rate fluctuation that is so generally anticipated that we are not able to enter into a hedging transaction at an acceptable price. Furthermore,

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our ability to engage in hedging transactions may also be adversely affected by rules adopted by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

The success of our hedging transactions depends on our ability to correctly predict movements, currencies and interest rates. Therefore, while we may enter into such transactions to seek to reduce currency exchange rate and interest rate risks, unanticipated changes in currency exchange rates or interest rates may result in poorer overall investment performance than if we had not engaged in any such hedging transactions. The degree of correlation between price movements of the instruments used in a hedging strategy and price movements in the portfolio positions being hedged may vary. Moreover, for a variety of reasons, we may not seek to establish a perfect correlation between such hedging instruments and the portfolio holdings being hedged. Any such imperfect correlation may prevent us from achieving the intended hedge and expose us to risk of loss. In addition, it may not be possible to hedge fully or perfectly against currency fluctuations affecting the value of securities denominated in non-U.S. currencies. We have no current intention of engaging in any of the hedging transaction described above, although it reserves the right to do so in the future.

Our Board of Directors may change our operating policies and strategies without prior notice or stockholder approval, the effects of which may be adverse to us and could impair the value of our stockholders' investment.

Our Board of Directors has the authority to modify or waive our current operating policies and our strategies without prior notice and without stockholder approval. We cannot predict the effect any changes to our current operating policies and strategies would have on our business, financial condition, and value of our common stock. However, the effects might be adverse, which could negatively impact our ability to pay dividends and cause stockholders to lose all or part of their investment.

Our investments in CLOs may be riskier and less transparent to us and our stockholders than direct investments in the underlying companies.

We invest in CLOs. Generally, there may be less information available to us regarding the underlying debt investments held by CLOs than if we had invested directly in the debt of the underlying companies. As a result, our stockholders will not know the details of the underlying securities of the CLOs in which we will invest. Our CLO investments are subject to the risk of leverage associated with the debt issued by such CLOs and the repayment priority of senior debt holders in such CLOs. Our investments in portfolio companies may be risky, and we could lose all or part of our investment.

CLOs typically will have no significant assets other than their underlying senior secured loans; payments on CLO investments are and will be payable solely from the cash flows from such senior secured loans.

CLOs typically will have no significant assets other than their underlying senior secured loans. Accordingly, payments on CLO investments are and will be payable solely from the cash flows from such senior secured loans, net of all management fees and other expenses. Payments to us as a holder of CLO junior securities are and will be made only after payments due on the senior secured notes, and, where appropriate, the junior secured notes, have been made in full. This means that relatively small numbers of defaults of senior secured loans may adversely impact our returns.

Our CLO investments are exposed to leveraged credit risk.

Generally, we are in a subordinated position with respect to realized losses on the senior secured loans underlying our investments in CLOs. The leveraged nature of CLOs, in particular, magnifies the adverse impact of senior secured loan defaults. CLO investments represent a leveraged investment with respect to the underlying senior secured loans. Therefore, changes in the market value of the CLO investments could be greater than the change in the market value of the underlying senior secured loans, which are subject to credit, liquidity and interest rate risk.

There is the potential for interruption and deferral of cash flow from CLO investments.

If certain minimum collateral value ratios and/or interest coverage ratios are not met by a CLO, primarily due to senior secured loan defaults, then cash flow that otherwise would have been available to pay distributions to us on our CLO investments may instead be used to redeem any senior notes or to purchase additional senior secured loans, until the ratios again exceed the minimum required levels or any senior notes are repaid in full. This could result in an elimination, reduction or deferral in the distribution and/or principal paid to the holders of the CLO investments, which would adversely impact our returns.

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Investments in foreign securities may involve significant risks in addition to the risks inherent in U.S. investments. Our CLO investment strategy allows investments in foreign CLOs. Investing in foreign entities may expose us to additional risks not typically associated with investing in U.S. issuers. These risks include changes in exchange control regulations, political and social instability, expropriation, imposition of foreign taxes, less liquid markets and less available information than is generally the case in the United States, higher transaction costs, less government supervision of exchanges, brokers and issuers, less developed bankruptcy laws, difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations, lack of uniform accounting and auditing standards and greater price volatility. Further, we, and the CLOs in which we invest, may have difficulty enforcing creditor's rights in foreign jurisdictions. In addition, the underlying companies of the CLOs in which we invest may be foreign, which may create greater exposure for us to foreign economic developments.

The payment of underlying portfolio manager fees and other charges on CLO investments could adversely impact our returns.

We may invest in CLO investments where the underlying portfolio securities may be subject to management, administration and incentive or performance fees, in addition to those payable by us. Payment of such additional fees could adversely impact the returns we achieve.

The inability of a CLO collateral manager to reinvest the proceeds of the prepayment of senior secured loans may adversely affect us.

There can be no assurance that for any CLO investment, in the event that any of the senior secured loans of a CLO underlying such investment are prepaid, the CLO collateral manager will be able to reinvest such proceeds in new senior secured loans with equivalent investment returns. If the CLO collateral manager cannot reinvest in new senior secured loans with equivalent investment returns, the interest proceeds available to pay interest on the rated liabilities and investments may be adversely affected.

Our CLO investments are subject to prepayments and calls, increasing re-investment risk.

Our CLO investments and/or the underlying senior secured loans may prepay more quickly than expected, which could have an adverse impact on our value. Prepayment rates are influenced by changes in interest rates and a variety of economic, geographic and other factors beyond our control and consequently cannot be predicted with certainty. In addition, for a CLO collateral manager there is often a strong incentive to refinance well performing portfolios once the senior tranches amortize. The yield to maturity of the investments will depend on the amount and timing of payments of principal on the loans and the price paid for the investments. Such yield may be adversely affected by a higher or lower than anticipated rate of prepayments of the debt.

Furthermore, our CLO investments generally do not contain optional call provisions, other than a call at the option of the holders of the equity tranches for the senior notes and the junior secured notes to be paid in full after the expiration of an initial period in the deal (referred to as the "non-call period").

The exercise of the call option is by the relevant percentage (usually a majority) of the holders of the equity tranches and, therefore, where we do not hold the relevant percentage we will not be able to control the timing of the exercise of the call option. The equity tranches also generally have a call at any time based on certain tax event triggers. In any event, the call can only be exercised by the holders of equity tranches if they can demonstrate (in accordance with the detailed provisions in the transaction) that the senior notes and junior secured notes will be paid in full if the call is exercised.

Early prepayments and/or the exercise of a call option otherwise than at our request may also give rise to increased re-investment risk with respect to certain investments, as we may realize excess cash earlier than expected. If we are unable to reinvest such cash in a new investment with an expected rate of return at least equal to that of the investment repaid, this may reduce our net income and, consequently, could have an adverse impact on our ability to pay dividends.

We have limited control of the administration and amendment of senior secured loans owned by the CLOs in which we invest.

We are not be able to directly enforce any rights and remedies in the event of a default of a senior secured loan held by a CLO vehicle. In addition, the terms and conditions of the senior secured loans underlying our CLO investments may be amended, modified or waived only by the agreement of the underlying lenders. Generally, any such agreement

must include a majority or a super majority (measured by outstanding loans or commitments) or, in certain circumstances, a unanimous vote of the lenders. Consequently, the terms and conditions of the payment obligations arising from senior secured loans could be modified, amended or waived in a manner contrary to our preferences.

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We have limited control of the administration and amendment of any CLO in which we invest.

The terms and conditions of target securities may be amended, modified or waived only by the agreement of the underlying security holders. Generally, any such agreement must include a majority or a super majority (measured by outstanding amounts) or, in certain circumstances, a unanimous vote of the security holders. Consequently, the terms and conditions of the payment obligation arising from the CLOs in which we invest be modified, amended or waived in a manner contrary to our preferences.

Senior secured loans of CLOs may be sold and replaced resulting in a loss to us.

The senior secured loans underlying our CLO investments may be sold and replacement collateral purchased within the parameters set out in the relevant CLO indenture between the CLO and the CLO trustee and those parameters may typically only be amended, modified or waived by the agreement of a majority of the holders of the senior notes and/or the junior secured notes and/or the equity tranche once the CLO has been established. If these transactions result in a net loss, the magnitude of the loss from the perspective of the equity tranche would be increased by the leveraged nature of the investment.

Our financial results may be affected adversely if one or more of our significant equity or junior debt investments in a CLO vehicle defaults on its payment obligations or fails to perform as we expect.

We expect that a majority of our portfolio will consist of equity and junior debt investments in CLOs, which involve a number of significant risks. CLOs are typically highly levered up to approximately 10 times, and therefore the junior debt and equity tranches that we will invest in are subject to a higher risk of total loss. In particular, investors in CLOs indirectly bear risks of the underlying debt investments held by such CLOs. We will generally have the right to receive payments only from the CLOs, and will generally not have direct rights against the underlying borrowers or the entities that sponsored the CLOs. Although it is difficult to predict whether the prices of indices and securities underlying CLOs will rise or fall, these prices, and, therefore, the prices of the CLOs will be influenced by the same types of political and economic events that affect issuers of securities and capital markets generally.

The investments we make in CLOs are thinly traded or have only a limited trading market. CLO investments are typically privately offered and sold, in the primary and secondary markets. As a result, investments in CLOs may be characterized as illiquid securities. In addition to the general risks associated with investing in debt securities, CLOs carry additional risks, including, but not limited to: (i) the possibility that distributions from the underlying senior secured loans will not be adequate to make interest or other payments; (ii) the quality of the underlying senior secured loans may decline in value or default; and (iii) the complex structure of the security may not be fully understood at the time of investment and may produce disputes with the CLO or unexpected investment results. Further, our investments in equity and junior debt tranches of CLOs are subordinate to the senior debt tranches thereof.

Investments in structured vehicles, including equity and junior debt instruments issued by CLOs, involve risks, including credit risk and market risk. Changes in interest rates and credit quality may cause significant price fluctuations. Additionally, changes in the underlying senior secured loans held by a CLO may cause payments on the instruments we hold to be reduced, either temporarily or permanently. Structured investments, particularly the subordinated interests in which we invest, are less liquid than many other types of securities and may be more volatile than the senior secured loans underlying the CLOs in which we invest.

Non-investment grade debt involves a greater risk of default and higher price volatility than investment grade debt.

The senior secured loans underlying our CLO investments typically are BB or B rated (non-investment grade) and in limited circumstances, unrated, senior secured loans. Non-investment grade securities are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal when due and therefore involve a greater risk of default and higher price volatility than investment grade debt.

We will have no influence on management of underlying investments managed by non-affiliated third party CLO collateral managers.

We are not responsible for and have no influence over the asset management of the portfolios underlying the CLO investments we hold as those portfolios are managed by non-affiliated third party CLO collateral managers. Similarly, we are not responsible for and have no influence over the day-to-day management, administration or any other aspect of the issuers of the individual securities. As a result, the values of the portfolios underlying our CLO investments could decrease as a result of decisions made by third party CLO collateral managers.

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The Volcker Rule may impact how we operate our business.

Section 13 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, often referred to as the "Volcker Rule," is expected to impose significant restrictions on banking entities' ability to sponsor or invest in hedge funds, private equity funds or commodity pools, collectively referred to as covered funds. Certain CLOs will be considered covered funds under the Volcker Rule and banking entities' investments in such CLOs may be considered ownership interests that are prohibited. The rules are highly complex, and many aspects of the implementation of the Volcker Rule remain unclear. We are in the process of assessing the impact of the Volcker Rule on our investments, CLOs and on our industry. The Volcker Rule may have a material adverse effect on our ability to invest in bank-sponsored CLOs in the future and therefore may adversely affect our share price.

Risks affecting investments in real estate.

We make investments in commercial and multi-family residential real estate through our three wholly-owned real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), American Property REIT Corp., National Property REIT Corp. and United Property REIT Corp. (collectively, "our REITs"). A number of factors may prevent each of our REIT's properties and assets from generating sufficient net cash flow or may adversely affect their value, or both, resulting in less cash available for distribution, or a loss, to us. These factors include:

- national economic conditions;
- regional and local economic conditions (which may be adversely impacted by plant closings, business layoffs, industry slow-downs, weather conditions, natural disasters, and other factors);
- local real estate conditions (such as over-supply of or insufficient demand for office space);
- changing demographics;
- perceptions by prospective tenants of the convenience, services, safety, and attractiveness of a property;
- the ability of property managers to provide capable management and adequate maintenance;
- the quality of a property's construction and design;
- increases in costs of maintenance, insurance, and operations (including energy costs and real estate taxes);
- changes in applicable laws or regulations (including tax laws, zoning laws, or building codes);
- potential environmental and other legal liabilities;
- the level of financing used by our REITs in respect of their properties, increases in interest rate levels on such financings and the risk that one of our REITs will default on such financings, each of which increases the risk of loss to us;
- the availability and cost of refinancing;
- the ability to find suitable tenants for a property and to replace any departing tenants with new tenants;
- potential instability, default or bankruptcy of tenants in the properties owned by our REITs;
- potential limited number of prospective buyers interested in purchasing a property that one of our REITs wishes to sell; and
- the relative illiquidity of real estate investments in general, which may make it difficult to sell a property at an attractive price or within a reasonable time frame.

Risks related to Payment-in-kind Interest and Original Issue Discount.

Our loans may contain a payment-in-kind, or PIK, interest provision or may be issued with original issue discount (OID). PIK and OID investments may carry additional risk as interest earned on these types of securities is deferred in whole or in part. Generally, investments with material amounts of deferred interest may reflect an increased credit risk if, for example, the deferral of PIK interest increases the loan-to-value ratio. If the issuer defaults, we may obtain no return or a reduced return on its investment. PIK interest, computed at the contractual rate specified in each loan agreement, is added to the principal balance of the loan and recorded as interest income, whereas in OID the issuer pays cash interest on the full principal amount which results in the OID

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being amortized over the term of the loan. To avoid the imposition of corporate-level tax on us, these non-cash sources of income need to be paid out to stockholders in cash distributions or, in the event that we determine to do so and in certain cases, in shares of our common stock, even though we may have not yet collected and may never collect the cash relating to the PIK or OID interest.

Risks Relating to Our Securities

Our credit ratings may not reflect all risks of an investment in our debt securities.

Our credit ratings are an assessment by third parties of our ability to pay our obligations. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings will generally affect the market value of our debt securities. Our credit ratings, however, may not reflect the potential impact of risks related to market conditions generally or other factors discussed above on the market value of or trading market for the publicly issued debt securities.

Senior securities, including debt, expose us to additional risks, including the typical risks associated with leverage and could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We currently use our revolving credit facility to leverage our portfolio and we expect in the future to borrow from and issue senior debt securities to banks and other lenders and may securitize certain of our portfolio investments. We also have the Unsecured Notes outstanding, which are a form of leverage and are senior in payment rights to our common stock.

With certain limited exceptions, as a BDC, we are only allowed to borrow amounts or otherwise issue senior securities such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, is at least 200% after such borrowing or other issuance. The amount of leverage that we employ will depend on the Investment Adviser's and our Board of Directors' assessment of market conditions and other factors at the time of any proposed borrowing. There is no assurance that a leveraging strategy will be successful. Leverage involves risks and special considerations for stockholders, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations, including the following:

- A likelihood of greater volatility in the net asset value and market price of our common stock;
- Diminished operating flexibility as a result of asset coverage or investment portfolio composition requirements required by lenders or investors that are more stringent than those imposed by the 1940 Act;
- The possibility that investments will have to be liquidated at less than full value or at inopportune times to comply with debt covenants or to pay interest or dividends on the leverage;
- Increased operating expenses due to the cost of leverage, including issuance and servicing costs;
- Convertible or exchangeable securities, such as the Convertible Notes outstanding or those issued in the future may have rights, preferences and privileges more favorable than those of our common stock;
- Subordination to lenders' superior claims on our assets as a result of which lenders will be able to receive proceeds available in the case of our liquidation before any proceeds will be distributed to our stockholders;
- Making it more difficult for us to meet our payment and other obligations under the Unsecured Notes and our other outstanding debt;
- The occurrence of an event of default if we fail to comply with the financial and/or other restrictive covenants contained in our debt agreements, including the credit agreement and each indenture governing the Unsecured Notes, which event of default could result in all or some of our debt becoming immediately due and payable;
- Reduced availability of our cash flow to fund investments, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes, and limiting our ability to obtain additional financing for these purposes;
- The risk of increased sensitivity to interest rate increases on our indebtedness with variable interest rates, including borrowings under our amended senior credit facility; and
- Reduced flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, and increasing our vulnerability to, changes in our business, the industry in which we operate and the general economy.

For example, the amount we may borrow under our revolving credit facility is determined, in part, by the fair value of our investments. If the fair value of our investments declines, we may be forced to sell investments at a loss to maintain compliance

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with our borrowing limits. Other debt facilities we may enter into in the future may contain similar provisions. Any such forced sales would reduce our net asset value and also make it difficult for the net asset value to recover. The Investment Adviser and our Board of Directors in their best judgment nevertheless may determine to use leverage if they expect that the benefits to our stockholders of maintaining the leveraged position will outweigh the risks.

In addition, our ability to meet our payment and other obligations of the Unsecured Notes and our credit facility depends on our ability to generate significant cash flow in the future. This, to some extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative and regulatory factors as well as other factors that are beyond our control. We cannot assure you that our business will generate cash flow from operations, or that future borrowings will be available to us under our existing credit facility or otherwise, in an amount sufficient to enable us to meet our payment obligations under the Unsecured Notes and our other debt and to fund other liquidity needs. If we are not able to generate sufficient cash flow to service our debt obligations, we may need to refinance or restructure our debt, including the Unsecured Notes, sell assets, reduce or delay capital investments, or seek to raise additional capital. If we are unable to implement one or more of these alternatives, we may not be able to meet our payment obligations under the Unsecured Notes and our other debt.

Illustration. The following table illustrates the effect of leverage on returns from an investment in our common stock assuming various annual returns, net of interest expense. The calculations in the table below are hypothetical and actual returns may be higher or lower than those appearing below. The calculation assumes (i) $6.5 billion in total assets, (ii) an average cost of funds of 5.41%, (iii) $2.8 billion in debt outstanding and (iv) $3.7 billion of shareholders' equity.

Assumed Return on Our Portfolio (net of expenses)	(10)%	(5)%	0%	5%	10%
Corresponding Return to Stockholder	(21.7)%	(12.9)%	(4.1)%	4.7%	13.5%

The assumed portfolio return is required by regulation of the SEC and is not a prediction of, and does not represent, our projected or actual performance. Actual returns may be greater or less than those appearing in the table.

The Convertible Notes and the Public Notes present other risks to holders of our common stock, including the possibility that such notes could discourage an acquisition of us by a third party and accounting uncertainty.

Certain provisions of the Convertible Notes and the Public Notes could make it more difficult or more expensive for a third party to acquire us. Upon the occurrence of certain transactions constituting a fundamental change, holders of the Convertible Notes and the Public Notes will have the right, at their option, to require us to repurchase all of their Convertible Notes and the Public Notes or any portion of the principal amount of such Convertible Notes and the Public Notes in integral multiples of $1,000, in the case of the Convertible Notes, the 2023 Notes and the 5.00% 2019 Notes, and $25, in the case of the 2022 Notes. We may also be required to increase the conversion rate or provide for conversion into the acquirer's capital stock in the event of certain fundamental changes with respect to the Convertible Notes. These provisions could discourage an acquisition of us by a third party.

The accounting for convertible debt securities is subject to frequent scrutiny by the accounting regulatory bodies and is subject to change. We cannot predict if or when any such change could be made and any such change could have an adverse impact on our reported or future financial results. Any such impacts could adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

We may in the future determine to fund a portion of our investments with preferred stock, which would magnify the potential for gain or loss and the risks of investing in us in the same way as our borrowings.

Preferred stock, which is another form of leverage, has the same risks to our common stockholders as borrowings because the dividends on any preferred stock we issue must be cumulative. Payment of such dividends and repayment of the liquidation preference of such preferred stock must take preference over any dividends or other payments to our common stockholders, and preferred stockholders are not subject to any of our expenses or losses and are not entitled to participate in any income or appreciation in excess of their stated preference.

Holders of any preferred stock we might issue would have the right to elect members of the board of directors and class voting rights on certain matters.

Holders of any preferred stock we might issue, voting separately as a single class, would have the right to elect two members of the board of directors at all times and in the event dividends become two full years in arrears would have

the right to elect a majority of the directors until such arrearage is completely eliminated. In addition, preferred stockholders have class voting rights on certain matters, including changes in fundamental investment restrictions and conversion to open-end status, and accordingly can veto any such changes. Restrictions imposed on the declarations and payment of dividends or other distributions to the holders

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of our common stock and preferred stock, both by the 1940 Act and by requirements imposed by rating agencies or the terms of our credit facilities, might impair our ability to maintain our qualification as a RIC for federal income tax purposes. While we would intend to redeem our preferred stock to the extent necessary to enable us to distribute our income as required to maintain our qualification as a RIC, there can be no assurance that such actions could be effected in time to meet the tax requirements.

In addition to regulatory restrictions that restrict our ability to raise capital, our credit facility contains various covenants which, if not complied with, could accelerate repayment under the facility, thereby materially and adversely affecting our liquidity, financial condition and results of operations.

The agreement governing our credit facility requires us to comply with certain financial and operational covenants. These covenants include:

- Restrictions on the level of indebtedness that we are permitted to incur in relation to the value of our assets;
- Restrictions on our ability to incur liens; and
- Maintenance of a minimum level of stockholders' equity.

As of June 30, 2014, we were in compliance with these covenants. However, our continued compliance with these covenants depends on many factors, some of which are beyond our control. Accordingly, there are no assurances that we will continue to comply with the covenants in our credit facility. Failure to comply with these covenants would result in a default under this facility which, if we were unable to obtain a waiver from the lenders thereunder, could result in an acceleration of repayments under the facility and thereby have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Failure to extend our existing credit facility, the revolving period of which is currently scheduled to expire on March 27, 2019, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial position and our ability to pay expenses and make distributions.

The revolving period for our credit facility with a syndicate of lenders is currently scheduled to terminate on March 27, 2019, with an additional two year amortization period (with distributions allowed) after the completion of the revolving period. During such one year amortization period, all principal payments on the pledged assets will be applied to reduce the balance. At the end of the one year amortization period, the remaining balance will become due if required by the lenders. If the credit facility is not renewed or extended by the participant banks by March 27, 2019, we will not be able to make further borrowings under the facility after such date and the outstanding principal balance on that date will be due and payable on March 27, 2020. As of June 30, 2014, we had $92.0 million of outstanding borrowings under our credit facility. Interest on borrowings under the credit facility is one-month LIBOR plus 225 basis points with no minimum LIBOR floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the credit facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least 35% of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise. The credit facility requires us to pledge assets as collateral in order to borrow under the credit facility. If we are unable to extend our facility or find a new source of borrowing on acceptable terms, we will be required to pay down the amounts outstanding under the facility during the two-year term-out period through one or more of the following: (1) principal collections on our securities pledged under the facility, (2) at our option, interest collections on our securities pledged under the facility and cash collections on our securities not pledged under the facility, or (3) possible liquidation of some or all of our loans and other assets, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial position and may force us to decrease or stop paying certain expenses and making distributions until the facility is repaid. In addition, our stock price could decline significantly, we would be restricted in our ability to acquire new investments and, in connection with our year-end audit, our independent registered accounting firm could raise an issue as to our ability to continue as a going concern.

Failure to refinance our existing Unsecured Notes could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial position.

Our Unsecured Notes mature at various dates from December 15, 2015 to October 15, 2043. If we are unable to refinance our Unsecured Notes or find a new source of borrowing on acceptable terms, we will be required to pay down the amounts outstanding at maturity under the facility during the two-year term-out period through one or more of the following: (1) borrowing additional funds under our then current credit facility, (2) issuance of additional common stock or (3) possible liquidation of some or all of our loans and other assets, any of which could have a

material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial position. In addition, our stock price could decline significantly; we would be restricted in our ability to acquire new investments and, in connection with our year-end audit, our independent registered accounting firm could raise an issue as to our ability to continue as a going concern.

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The trading market or market value of our publicly issued debt securities may fluctuate.

Our publicly issued debt securities may or may not have an established trading market. We cannot assure our noteholders that a trading market for our publicly issued debt securities will ever develop or be maintained if developed. In addition to our creditworthiness, many factors may materially adversely affect the trading market for, and market value of, our publicly issued debt securities. These factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

- the time remaining to the maturity of these debt securities;
- the outstanding principal amount of debt securities with terms identical to these debt securities;
- the ratings assigned by national statistical ratings agencies;
- the general economic environment;
- the supply of debt securities trading in the secondary market, if any;
- the redemption or repayment features, if any, of these debt securities;
- the level, direction and volatility of market interest rates generally; and
- market rates of interest higher or lower than rates borne by the debt securities.

Our noteholders should also be aware that there may be a limited number of buyers when they decide to sell their debt securities. This too may materially adversely affect the market value of the debt securities or the trading market for the debt securities.

Terms relating to redemption may materially adversely affect our noteholders return on any debt securities that we may issue.

If our noteholders' debt securities are redeemable at our option, we may choose to redeem their debt securities at times when prevailing interest rates are lower than the interest rate paid on their debt securities. In addition, if our noteholders' debt securities are subject to mandatory redemption, we may be required to redeem their debt securities also at times when prevailing interest rates are lower than the interest rate paid on their debt securities. In this circumstance, our noteholders may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as their debt securities being redeemed.

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

Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a market price that is less than the net asset value that is attributable to those shares. This characteristic of closed-end investment companies is separate and distinct from the risk that our net asset value per share may decline. It is not possible to predict whether any shares of our common stock will trade at, above, or below net asset value. In the past, the stocks of BDCs as an industry, including at times shares of our common stock, traded below net asset value as a result of concerns over liquidity, leverage restrictions and distribution requirements. When our common stock is trading below its net asset value per share, we will generally not be able to issue additional shares of our common stock at its market price without first obtaining approval for such issuance from our stockholders and our independent directors. At our 2013 annual meeting of stockholders held on December 6, 2013, our stockholders approved our ability, subject to the condition that the maximum number of shares salable below net asset value pursuant to this authority in any particular offering that could result in such dilution is limited to 25% of our then outstanding common stock immediately prior to each such offering, to sell shares of our common stock at any level of discount from net asset value per share during the 12 month period following December 6, 2013.

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

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

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

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

Investing in our securities may involve a high degree of risk and is highly speculative.

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

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

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

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

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

If we sell shares of our common stock or securities to subscribe for or are convertible into shares of our common stock at a discount to our net asset value per share, stockholders who do not participate in such sale will experience immediate dilution in an amount that may be material.

At our 2013 annual meeting of stockholders held on December 6, 2013, our stockholders approved our ability, subject to the condition that the maximum number of shares salable below net asset value pursuant to this authority in any particular offering that could result in such dilution is limited to 25% of our then outstanding common stock immediately prior to each such offering, to sell shares of our common stock at any level of discount from net asset value per share during the 12 month period following December 6, 2013. The issuance or sale by us of shares of our common stock or securities to subscribe for or are convertible into shares of our common stock at a discount to net asset value poses a risk of dilution to our stockholders. In particular, stockholders who do not purchase additional shares of common stock at or below the discounted price in proportion to their current ownership will experience an immediate decrease in net asset value per share (as well as in the aggregate net asset value of their shares of common stock if they do not participate at all). These stockholders will also experience a disproportionately greater decrease in their participation in our earnings and assets and their voting power than the increase we experience in our assets, potential earning power and voting interests from such issuance or sale. In addition, such sales may adversely affect the price at which our common stock trades. We have sold shares of our common stock at prices below net asset value per share in the past and may do so to the future.

Our ability to enter into transactions with our affiliates is restricted.

We are prohibited under the 1940 Act from knowingly participating in certain transactions with our affiliates without the prior approval of our independent directors. Any person that owns, directly or indirectly, 5% or more of our outstanding voting securities is our affiliate for purposes of the 1940 Act and we are generally prohibited from buying or selling any security or other property from or to such affiliate, absent the prior approval of our independent directors. The 1940 Act also prohibits "joint" transactions with an affiliate, which could include investments in the same portfolio company (whether at the same or different times), without prior approval of our independent directors. Subject to certain limited exceptions, we are prohibited from buying or selling any security or other property from or to the Investment Adviser and its affiliates and persons with whom we are in a control relationship, or entering into

joint transactions with any such person, absent the prior approval of the SEC.

On February 10, 2014, we received an exemptive order from the SEC (the "Order") that gave us the ability to negotiate terms other than price and quantity of co-investment transactions with other funds managed by the Investment Adviser or certain affiliates, including Priority Income Fund, Inc. and Pathway Energy Infrastructure Fund, Inc., subject to the conditions included therein. Under the terms of the relief permitting us to co-invest with other funds managed by our Investment Adviser or its affiliates, a “required

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majority" (as defined in Section 57(o) of the 1940 Act) of our independent directors must make certain conclusions in connection with a co-investment transaction, including that (1) the terms of the proposed transaction, including the consideration to be paid, are reasonable and fair to us and our stockholders and do not involve overreaching of us or our stockholders on the part of any person concerned and (2) the transaction is consistent with the interests of our stockholders and is consistent with our investment objective and strategies. In certain situations where co-investment with one or more funds managed by the Investment Adviser or its affiliates is not covered by the Order, such as when there is an opportunity to invest in different securities of the same issuer, the personnel of the Investment Adviser or its affiliates will need to decide which fund will proceed with the investment. Such personnel will make these determinations based on policies and procedures, which are designed to reasonably ensure that investment opportunities are allocated fairly and equitably among affiliated funds over time and in a manner that is consistent with applicable laws, rules and regulations. Moreover, except in certain circumstances, when relying on the Order, we will be unable to invest in any issuer in which one or more funds managed by the Investment Adviser or its affiliates has previously invested.

The market price of our securities may fluctuate significantly.

The market price and liquidity of the market for our securities may be significantly affected by numerous factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be directly related to our operating performance. These factors include:

- significant volatility in the market price and trading volume of securities of business development companies or other companies in the energy industry, which are not necessarily related to the operating performance of these companies;
- price and volume fluctuations in the overall stock market from time to time;
- changes in regulatory policies or tax guidelines, particularly with respect to RICs or business development companies;
- loss of RIC qualification;
- changes in earnings or variations in operating results;
- changes in the value of our portfolio of investments;
- any shortfall in revenue or net income or any increase in losses from levels expected by investors or securities analysts;
- departure of one or more of Prospect Capital Management's key personnel;
- operating performance of companies comparable to us;
- short-selling pressure with respect to shares of our common stock or BDCs generally;
- future sales of our securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for our common stock or the conversion of such securities, including the Convertible Notes;
- uncertainty surrounding the strength of the U.S. economic recovery;
- concerns regarding European sovereign debt;
- changes in prevailing interest rates;
- litigation matters;
- general economic trends and other external factors; and
- loss of a major funding source.

In the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation has, from time to time, been brought against that company.

If our stock price fluctuates significantly, we may be the target of securities litigation in the future. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and divert management's attention and resources from our business.

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There is a risk that you may not receive distributions or that our distributions may not grow over time.

We have made and intend to continue to make distributions on a monthly basis to our stockholders out of assets legally available for distribution. We cannot assure you that we will achieve investment results or maintain a tax status that will allow or require any specified level of cash distributions or year-to-year increases in cash distributions. In addition, due to the asset coverage test applicable to us as a business development company, we may be limited in our ability to make distributions.

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

Our charter and bylaws and the Maryland General Corporation Law contain provisions that may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a transaction or a change in control that might involve a premium price for our stockholders or otherwise be in their best interest. These provisions may prevent stockholders from being able to sell shares of our common stock at a premium over the current of prevailing market prices.

Our charter provides for the classification of our Board of Directors into three classes of directors, serving staggered three-year terms, which may render a change of control or removal of our incumbent management more difficult. Furthermore, any and all vacancies on our Board of Directors will be filled generally only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors in office, even if the remaining directors do not constitute a quorum, and any director elected to fill a vacancy will serve for the remainder of the full term until a successor is elected and qualifies.

Our Board of Directors is authorized to create and issue new series of shares, to classify or reclassify any unissued shares of stock into one or more classes or series, including preferred stock and, without stockholder approval, to amend our charter to increase or decrease the number of shares of common stock that we have authority to issue, which could have the effect of diluting a stockholder's ownership interest. Prior to the issuance of shares of common stock of each class or series, including any reclassified series, our Board of Directors is required by our governing documents to set the terms, preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends or other distributions, qualifications and terms or conditions of redemption for each class or series of shares of stock.

Our charter and bylaws also provide that our Board of Directors has the exclusive power to adopt, alter or repeal any provision of our bylaws, and to make new bylaws. The Maryland General Corporation Law also contains certain provisions that may limit the ability of a third party to acquire control of us, such as:

- The Maryland Business Combination Act, which, subject to certain limitations, prohibits certain business combinations between us and an "interested stockholder" (defined generally as any person who beneficially owns 10% or more of the voting power of the common stock or an affiliate thereof) for five years after the most recent date on which the stockholder becomes an interested stockholder and, thereafter, imposes special minimum price provisions and special stockholder voting requirements on these combinations.
- The Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act, which provides that "control shares" of a Maryland corporation (defined as shares of common stock which, when aggregated with other shares of common stock controlled by the stockholder, entitles the stockholder to exercise one of three increasing ranges of voting power in electing directors, as described more fully below) acquired in a "control share acquisition" (defined as the direct or indirect acquisition of ownership or control of "control shares") have no voting rights except to the extent approved by stockholders by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of all the votes entitled to be cast on the matter, excluding all interested shares of common stock.

The provisions of the Maryland Business Combination Act will not apply, however, if our Board of Directors adopts a resolution that any business combination between us and any other person will be exempt from the provisions of the Maryland Business Combination Act. Our Board of Directors has adopted a resolution that any business combination between us and any other person is exempted from the provisions of the Maryland Business Combination Act, provided that the business combination is first approved by the Board of Directors, including a majority of the directors who are not interested persons as defined in the 1940 Act. There can be no assurance that this resolution will not be altered or repealed in whole or in part at any time. If the resolution is altered or repealed, the provisions of the Maryland Business Combination Act may discourage others from trying to acquire control of us.

As permitted by Maryland law, our bylaws contain a provision exempting from the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act any and all acquisitions by any person of our common stock. Although our bylaws include such a provision, such a provision may also be amended or eliminated by our Board of Directors at any time in the future, provided that we will notify the Division of Investment Management at the SEC prior to amending or eliminating this provision. However, as noted above, the SEC has recently taken the position that the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act is inconsistent with the 1940 Act and may not be invoked by

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a BDC. It is the view of the staff of the SEC that opting into the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act would be acting in a manner inconsistent with section 18(i) of the 1940 Act. See "Description of Capital Stock - Provisions of the Maryland General Corporate Law and our Charter and Bylaws" for more information.

Your interest in us may be diluted if you do not fully exercise your subscription rights in any rights offering. In addition, if the subscription price is less than our net asset value per share, then you will experience an immediate dilution of the aggregate net asset value of your shares.

In the event we issue subscription rights, stockholders who do not fully exercise their subscription rights should expect that they will, at the completion of a rights offering pursuant to this prospectus, own a smaller proportional interest in us than would otherwise be the case if they fully exercised their rights. We cannot state precisely the amount of any such dilution in share ownership because we do not know at this time what proportion of the shares will be purchased as a result of such rights offering.

In addition, if the subscription price is less than the net asset value per share of our common stock, then our stockholders would experience an immediate dilution of the aggregate net asset value of their shares as a result of the offering. The amount of any decrease in net asset value is not predictable because it is not known at this time what the subscription price and net asset value per share will be on the expiration date of a rights offering or what proportion of the shares will be purchased as a result of such rights offering. Such dilution could be substantial.

We may in the future choose to pay dividends in our own stock, in which case our stockholders may be required to pay tax in excess of the cash they receive.

We may distribute taxable dividends that are payable in part in our stock. The IRS has issued a private letter ruling on cash/stock dividends paid by us if certain requirements are satisfied, and the ruling permits us to declare such taxable cash/stock dividends, up to 80% in stock, with respect to our taxable years ending August 31, 2014 and August 31, 2015. Taxable stockholders receiving such dividends would be required to include the full amount of the dividend as ordinary income (or as long-term capital gain to the extent such distribution is properly designated as a capital gain dividend) to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits for United States federal income tax purposes. As a result, a U.S. Stockholder (as defined in "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations") may be required to pay tax with respect to such dividends in excess of any cash received. If a U.S. Stockholder sells the stock it receives as a dividend in order to pay this tax, it may be subject to transaction fees (e.g. broker fees or transfer agent fees) and the sales proceeds may be less than the amount included in income with respect to the dividend, depending on the market price of its stock at the time of the sale. Furthermore, with respect to Non-U.S. Stockholders (as defined in "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations"), we may be required to withhold U.S. tax with respect to such dividends, including in respect of all or a portion of such dividend that is payable in stock. In addition, if a significant number of our stockholders determine to sell shares of our stock in order to pay taxes owed on dividends, it may put downward pressure on the trading price of our stock. It is unclear whether and to what extent we will be able to pay dividends in cash and our stock.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
(All figures in this section are in thousands except share, per share and other data)

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus or incorporated by reference into this prospectus. In addition to historical information, the following discussion and other parts of this prospectus contain forward-looking information that involves risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by such forward-looking information due to the factors discussed under "Risk Factors" and "Forward-Looking Statements" appearing elsewhere herein.

Note on Forward Looking Statements

Some of the statements in this section of the prospectus constitute forward-looking statements, which relate to future events or our future performance or financial condition. The forward-looking statements contained herein involve risks and uncertainties, including statements as to:

- our future operating results;
- our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies;
- the impact of investments that we expect to make;
- our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;
- the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest;
- the ability of our portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;
- our expected financings and investments;
- the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital; and
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations of our portfolio companies.

We generally use words such as "anticipates," "believes," "expects," "intends" and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. Our actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements for any reason, including the factors set forth in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus. These forward-looking statements do not meet the safe harbor for forward-looking statements pursuant to Section 27A of the Securities Act.

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

Overview

We are a financial services company that primarily lends to and invests in middle market privately-held companies. We are a closed-end investment company incorporated in Maryland. We have elected to be regulated as a business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"). As a BDC, we have elected to be treated as a regulated investment company ("RIC"), under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Internal Revenue Code" or the "Code"). We invest primarily in senior and subordinated debt and equity of companies in need of capital for acquisitions, divestitures, growth, development, recapitalizations and other purposes. We work with the management teams or financial sponsors to seek investments with historical cash flows, asset collateral or contracted pro-forma cash flows.

We currently have nine origination strategies in which we make investments: (1) lending in private equity sponsored transactions, (2) lending directly to companies not owned by private equity firms, (3) control investments in corporate operating companies, (4) control investments in financial companies, (5) investments in structured credit, (6) real estate investments, (7) investments in syndicated debt, (8) aircraft leasing and (9) online lending. We continue to evaluate other origination strategies in the ordinary course of business with no specific tops-down allocation to any single origination strategy.

Lending in Private Equity Sponsored Transactions – We make loans to companies which are controlled by leading private equity firms. This debt can take the form of first lien, second lien, unitranche or unsecured loans. In making these investments, we look for a diversified customer base, recurring demand for the product or service, barriers to entry, strong historical cash flow and experienced management teams. These loans typically have significant equity subordinate to our loan position. Historically, this strategy has comprised approximately 50%-60% of our business, but more recently it is less than 50% of our business.

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Lending Directly to Companies – We provide debt financing to companies owned by non-private equity firms, the company founder, a management team or a family. Here, in addition to the strengths we look for in a sponsored transaction, we also look for the alignment with the management team with significant invested capital. This strategy often has less competition than the private equity sponsor strategy because such company financing needs are not easily addressed by banks and often require more diligence preparation. Direct lending can result in higher returns and lower leverage than sponsor transactions and may include warrants or equity to us. Historically, this strategy has comprised approximately 5%-15% of our business, but more recently it is less than 5% of our business.

Control Investments in Corporate Operating Companies – This strategy involves acquiring controlling stakes in non-financial operating companies. Our investments in these companies are generally structured as a combination of yield-producing debt and equity. We provide certainty of closure to our counterparties, give the seller personal liquidity and generally look for management to continue on in their current roles. This strategy has comprised approximately 10%-15% of our business.

Control Investments in Financial Companies – This strategy involves acquiring controlling stakes in financial companies, including consumer direct lending, sub-prime auto lending and other strategies. Our investments in these companies are generally structured as a combination of yield-producing debt and equity. These investments are often structured in a tax-efficient RIC-compliant partnership, enhancing returns. This strategy has comprised approximately 5%-15% of our business.

Investments in Structured Credit – We make investments in collateralized loan obligations (“CLOs”), generally taking a significant position in the subordinated interests (equity) of the CLOs. The CLOs include a diversified portfolio of broadly syndicated loans and do not have direct exposure to real estate, mortgages, sub-prime debt, or consumer based debt. The CLOs in which we invest are managed by top-tier collateral managers that have been thoroughly diligenced prior to investment. This strategy has comprised approximately 10%-20% of our business.

Real Estate Investments – We make investments in real estate through our three wholly-owned tax-efficient real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), American Property REIT Corp., National Property REIT Corp. and United Property REIT Corp. (collectively, "our REITs"). Our real estate investments are in various classes of fully developed and occupied real estate properties that generate current yields. We seek to identify properties that have historically high occupancy and steady cash flow generation. Our REITs partner with established property managers with experience in managing the property type to manage such properties after acquisition. This is a more recent investment strategy that has comprised approximately 5%-10% of our business.

Investments in Syndicated Debt – On an opportunistic basis, we make investments in loans and high yield bonds that have been sold to a syndicate of buyers. Here we look for investments with attractive risk-adjusted returns after we have completed a fundamental credit analysis. These investments are purchased with a long term, buy-and-hold outlook and we look to provide significant structuring input by providing anchoring orders. This strategy has comprised approximately 5%-10% of our business.

Aircraft Leasing – We invest debt as well as equity in aircraft assets subject to commercial leases to credit-worthy airlines across the globe. These investments present attractive return opportunities due to cash flow consistency from long-lived assets coupled with hard asset collateral. We seek to deliver risk-adjusted returns with strong downside protection by analyzing relative value characteristics across the spectrum of aircraft types of all vintages. Our target portfolio includes both in-production and out-of-production jet and turboprop aircraft and engines, operated by airlines across the globe. This strategy comprised approximately 1.5% of our business in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Online Lending – We make investments in loans originated by certain consumer loan and small and medium sized business (“SME”) originators. We purchase each loan in its entirety (i.e., a “whole loan”). The borrowers are consumers and SMEs. The loans are typically serviced by the originators of the loans. This strategy comprised approximately 1% of our business in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

We invest primarily in first and second lien secured loans and unsecured debt, which in some cases includes an equity component. First and second lien secured loans generally are senior debt instruments that rank ahead of unsecured debt of a given portfolio company. These loans also have the benefit of security interests on the assets of the portfolio company, which may rank ahead of or be junior to other security interests. Our investments in CLOs are subordinated to senior loans and are generally unsecured. We invest in debt and equity positions of CLOs which are a form of

securitization in which the cash flows of a portfolio of loans are pooled and passed on to different classes of owners in various tranches. Our CLO investments are derived from portfolios of corporate debt securities which are generally risk rated from BB to B.

We hold many of our control investments in a two-tier structure consisting of a holding company and one or more related operating companies. These holding companies serve various business purposes including concentration of management teams, optimization of third party borrowing costs, improvement of supplier, customer, and insurance terms, and enhancement of co-investments by the management teams. In these cases, our investment in the holding company, generally as equity, its equity

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investment in the operating company and along with any debt from us directly to the operating company structure represents our total exposure for the investment. As of June 30, 2014, as shown in our Consolidated Schedule of Investments, the cost basis and fair value of our investment in controlled companies is $1,719,242 and $1,640,454, respectively. This structure gives rise to several of the risks described in our public documents and highlighted above in Part I, Item 1A of this report. Effective for periods commencing on and after July 1, 2014, we will consolidate all wholly-owned and substantially wholly-owned holding companies formed by us for the purpose of holding our controlled investments in operating companies. We do not anticipate any significant effects of consolidating these holding companies as they hold minimal assets other than their investments in the controlled operating companies. Investment company accounting prohibits the consolidation of any operating companies.

We seek to be a long-term investor with our portfolio companies. The aggregate fair value of our portfolio investments was $6,253,739 and $4,172,852 as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2014, our net cost of investments increased by $2,115,744, or 49.7%, as a result of forty-seven new investments, four revolver advances and several follow-on investments of $2,937,311, payment-in-kind interest of $15,145, structuring fees of $45,087 and net amortization of discounts and premiums of $46,297, while we received full repayments on twenty-one investments, sold eight investments, and received several partial prepayments and amortization payments totaling $787,069.

Compared to the end of last fiscal year (ended June 30, 2013), net assets increased by $961,688, or 36.2%, during the year ended June 30, 2014, from $2,656,494 to $3,618,182. This increase resulted from the issuance of new shares of our common stock (less offering costs) in the amount of $1,030,282, dividend reinvestments of $15,574, and $319,020 from operations. These increases, in turn, were offset by $403,188 in dividend distributions to our stockholders. The $319,020 from operations is net of the following: net investment income of $357,223, net realized loss on investments of $3,346, and net change in unrealized depreciation on investments of $34,857.

Fourth Quarter Highlights

Investment Transactions

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, we acquired $386,642 of new investments, completed follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies totaling approximately $55,360, and recorded PIK interest of $2,102, resulting in gross investment originations of $444,104. During the three months ended June 30, 2014, we received full repayments on five investments, and received several partial prepayments and amortization payments totaling $169,617. The more significant of these transactions are discussed in "Portfolio Investment Activity."

SEC Matter

On May 6, 2014, we announced in our filing on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014 that the SEC Staff had asserted certain of our wholly-owned holding companies were investment companies, such companies were required to be consolidated in our historical financial results and financial position, and restatement of such financial statements was needed. At that time, we disclosed that we disagreed with the views of the SEC Staff and wished to appeal the conclusion through the Office of the Chief Accountant. On June 10, 2014, based on those discussions with the Office of the Chief Accountant, we concluded the following:

- Our historical non-consolidation of wholly-owned and substantially wholly-owned holding companies did not require restatement of our prior period financial statements.
- Upon our adoption of ASU 2013-08 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, we will begin consolidating on a prospective basis certain of our wholly-owned and substantially wholly-owned holding companies formed by us in order to facilitate our investment strategy.

While we were in discussions with the SEC, we elected to suspend our debt and equity raising activities for the remainder of the quarter and continuing through the filing of this Form 10-K. This curtailment of capital raising activities suppressed our levels of origination and growth in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This reduction in originations suppressed our level of structuring fees recognized and reduced our earnings for the quarter. Originations were $1,343,356 in the quarter ended March 31, 2014 versus $444,104 in the quarter ended June 30, 2014. As a result, structuring fees fell from $24,659 in the quarter ended March 31, 2014 to $5,026 in the quarter ended June 30, 2014.

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Equity Issuance

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, we sold 7,711,389 shares of our common stock at an average price of $10.91 per share, and raised $84,145 of gross proceeds, under our at-the-market offering program (the "ATM Program"). Net proceeds were $83,308 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On April 17, 2014, May 22, 2014 and June 19, 2014, we issued 86,333, 114,111 and 112,630 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan, respectively.

Dividend

On May 6, 2014, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

- $0.110550 per share for October 2014 to holders of record on October 31, 2014 with a payment date of November 20, 2014;
- $0.110575 per share for November 2014 to holders of record on November 28, 2014 with a payment date of December 18, 2014; and
- $0.110600 per share for December 2014 to holders of record on December 31, 2014 with a payment date of January 22, 2015.

Revolving Credit Facility

On May 9, 2014 and May 29, 2014, we increased total commitments to our Revolving Credit Facility by $45,000 and $20,000, respectively. The lenders have extended total commitments of $857,500 as of June 30, 2014, which was increased to $877,500 in July 2014 (see "Recent Developments").

Debt Issuance

On April 7, 2014, we issued $300,000 aggregate principal amount of unsecured notes that mature on July 15, 2019 (the “5.00% 2019 Notes”). Included in the issuance is $45,000 of Prospect Capital InterNotes® that were exchanged for the 5.00% 2019 Notes. The 5.00% 2019 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.00% per year, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year, beginning July 15, 2014. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 5.00% 2019 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $250,775.

On April 11, 2014, we issued $400,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on April 15, 2020 (the “2020 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2020 Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.75% per year, payable semi-annually on April 15 and October 15 each year, beginning October 15, 2014. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2020 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $387,500.

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, we issued $66,554 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $65,251. These notes were issued with stated interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 6.25% with a weighted average interest rate of 5.03%. These notes mature between April 15, 2018 and May 15, 2039.

Tenor at Origination (in years)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Maturity Date Range
4	$ 8,759	3.75%	3.75 %	April 15, 2018 – May 15, 2018
5	21,950	4.25%–4.75%	4.48 %	April 15, 2019 – May 15, 2019
7	15,182	5.25%	5.25 %	April 15, 2021 – May 15, 2021
10	10,159	5.75%	5.75 %	April 15, 2024 – May 15, 2024
25	10,504	6.25%	6.25 %	April 15, 2039 – May 15, 2039
	$ 66,554			

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Investment Holdings

As of June 30, 2014, we continue to pursue our investment strategy. At June 30, 2014, approximately $6,253,739, or 172.8%, of our net assets are invested in 143 long-term portfolio investments and CLOs.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, we originated $2,952,456 of new investments, primarily composed of $1,585,869 of debt and equity financing to non-controlled investments, $913,094 of debt and equity financing to controlled investments, and $453,493 of subordinated notes in CLOs. Our origination efforts are focused primarily on debt and equity financing to controlled investments and secured lending to non-control investments, to reduce the risk in the portfolio, investing primarily in first lien loans, and subordinated notes in CLOs, though we also continue to close select junior debt and equity investments. Our annualized current yield was 13.6% and 12.1% as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014, respectively, across all performing interest bearing investments. The decrease in our current yield is primarily the result of originations at lower rates than our average existing portfolio yield. Monetization of equity positions that we hold and loans on non-accrual status are not included in this yield calculation. In many of our portfolio companies we hold equity positions, ranging from minority interests to majority stakes, which we expect over time to contribute to our investment returns. Some of these equity positions include features such as contractual minimum internal rates of returns, preferred distributions, flip structures and other features expected to generate additional investment returns, as well as contractual protections and preferences over junior equity, in addition to the yield and security offered by our cash flow and collateral debt protections.

We are a non-diversified company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. As required by the 1940 Act, we classify our investments by level of control. As defined in the 1940 Act, "Control Investments" are those where there is the ability or power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a company. Control is generally deemed to exist when a company or individual possesses or has the right to acquire within 60 days or less, a beneficial ownership of 25% or more of the voting securities of an investee company. Under the 1940 Act, "Affiliate Investments" are defined by a lesser degree of influence and are deemed to exist through the possession outright or via the right to acquire within 60 days or less, beneficial ownership of 5% or more of the outstanding voting securities of another person. "Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments" are those that are neither Control Investments nor Affiliate Investments.

As of June 30, 2014, we own controlling interests in AMU Holdings Inc.; APH Property Holdings, LLC; Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc.; ARRM Services, Inc. (f/k/a ARRM Holdings Inc.); AWC, LLC; BXC Company, Inc. (f/k/a BXC Holding Company); CCPI Holdings Inc.; CP Holdings of Delaware LLC; Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC; Echelon Aviation LLC; Energy Solutions Holdings Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.); First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC; Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company; Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc.; The Healing Staff, Inc.; Manx Energy, Inc.; MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc.; Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC; NMMB Holdings, Inc.; NPH Property Holdings, LLC; R-V Industries, Inc.; STI Holding, Inc.; UPH Property Holdings, LLC; Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.; and Wolf Energy Holdings Inc. We also own an affiliated interest in BNN Holdings Corp. (f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork).

The following shows the composition of our investment portfolio by level of control as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013:

	June 30, 2014				June 30, 2013			
Level of Control	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
Control Investments	$1,719,242	27.0 %	$1,640,454	26.2 %	$830,151	19.5 %	$811,634	19.5 %
Affiliate Investments	31,829	0.5 %	32,121	0.5 %	49,189	1.2 %	42,443	1.0 %
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments	4,620,451	72.5 %	4,581,164	73.3 %	3,376,438	79.3 %	3,318,775	79.5 %
Total Investments	$6,371,522	100.0 %	$6,253,739	100.0 %	$4,255,778	100.0 %	$4,172,852	100.0 %

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The following shows the composition of our investment portfolio by type of investment as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013:

	June 30, 2014				June 30, 2013			
Type of Investment	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
Revolving Line of Credit	$3,445	0.1 %	$2,786	— %	$9,238	0.2 %	$8,729	0.2 %
Senior Secured Debt	3,578,339	56.2 %	3,514,198	56.2 %	2,262,327	53.1 %	2,207,091	52.8 %
Subordinated Secured Debt	1,272,275	20.0 %	1,200,221	19.2 %	1,062,386	25.0 %	1,024,901	24.6 %
Subordinated Unsecured Debt	85,531	1.3 %	85,531	1.4 %	88,470	2.1 %	88,827	2.1 %
Small Business Whole Loans	4,637	0.1 %	4,252	0.1 %	—	— %	—	— %
CLO Debt	28,118	0.4 %	33,199	0.5 %	27,667	0.7 %	28,589	0.7 %
CLO Residual Interest	1,044,656	16.4 %	1,093,985	17.5 %	660,619	15.5 %	658,086	15.8 %
Preferred Stock	80,096	1.3 %	10,696	0.2 %	25,016	0.6 %	14,742	0.4 %
Common Stock	84,768	1.3 %	80,153	1.3 %	34,629	0.8 %	47,083	1.1 %
Membership Interest	187,384	2.9 %	217,763	3.5 %	83,265	1.9 %	61,903	1.5 %
Net Profits Interest	—	— %	213	— %	—	— %	520	— %
Net Revenue Interest	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %	20,439	0.5 %
Escrow Receivable	—	— %	1,589	— %	—	— %	4,662	0.1 %
Warrants	2,273	— %	9,153	0.1 %	2,161	0.1 %	7,280	0.2 %
Total Investments	$6,371,522	100.0 %	$6,253,739	100.0 %	$4,255,778	100.0 %	$4,172,852	100.0 %

The following shows our investments in interest bearing securities by type of investment as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013:

	June 30, 2014				June 30, 2013			
Type of Investment	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
First Lien	$3,581,784	59.5 %	$3,516,984	59.3 %	$2,271,565	55.3 %	$2,215,820	55.2 %
Second Lien	1,272,275	21.1 %	1,200,221	20.2 %	1,062,386	25.8 %	1,024,901	25.5 %
Unsecured	85,531	1.4 %	85,531	1.4 %	88,470	2.2 %	88,827	2.2 %
Small Business Whole Loans	4,637	0.1 %	4,252	0.1 %	—	— %	—	— %
CLO Debt	28,118	0.5 %	33,199	0.6 %	27,667	0.7 %	28,589	0.7 %
CLO Residual Interest	1,044,656	17.4 %	1,093,985	18.4 %	660,619	16.0 %	658,086	16.4 %
Total Debt Investments	$6,017,001	100.0 %	$5,934,172	100.0 %	$4,110,707	100.0 %	$4,016,223	100.0 %

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The following shows the composition of our investment portfolio by geographic location as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013:

	June 30, 2014				June 30, 2013			
Geographic Location	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
Canada	$15,000	0.2 %	$15,000	0.2 %	$165,000	3.9 %	$165,000	4.0 %
Cayman Islands	1,072,774	16.8 %	1,127,184	18.0 %	688,286	16.2 %	686,675	16.5 %
France	10,170	0.2 %	10,339	0.2 %	—	— %	—	— %
Ireland	—	— %	—	— %	14,927	0.4 %	15,000	0.4 %
Midwest US	787,482	12.4 %	753,543	12.0 %	565,239	13.3 %	531,934	12.7 %
Northeast US	1,224,403	19.2 %	1,181,533	18.9 %	522,759	12.2 %	536,300	12.8 %
Puerto Rico	41,307	0.7 %	36,452	0.6 %	41,352	1.0 %	41,352	1.0 %
Southeast US	1,491,554	23.4 %	1,461,516	23.4 %	1,124,119	26.4 %	1,098,996	26.3 %
Southwest US	759,630	11.9 %	737,271	11.8 %	459,944	10.8 %	445,411	10.7 %
Western US	969,202	15.2 %	930,901	14.9 %	674,152	15.8 %	652,184	15.6 %
Total Investments	$6,371,522	100.0 %	$6,253,739	100.0 %	$4,255,778	100.0 %	$4,172,852	100.0 %

The following shows the composition of our investment portfolio by industry as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013:

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	June 30, 2014				June 30, 2013			
Industry	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
Aerospace & Defense	$102,803	1.6 %	$102,967	1.6 %	$56	— %	$—	— %
Auto Finance	11,139	0.2 %	11,139	0.2 %	10,914	0.3 %	10,417	0.2 %
Automobile	22,296	0.4 %	22,452	0.4 %	12,300	0.3 %	12,500	0.3 %
Biotechnology	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %	14	— %
Business Services	598,940	9.4 %	611,286	9.8 %	180,793	4.2 %	179,544	4.3 %
Chemicals	19,648	0.3 %	19,713	0.3 %	28,364	0.7 %	28,648	0.7 %
Commercial Services	301,610	4.7 %	301,610	4.8 %	247,073	5.8 %	247,073	5.9 %
Construction & Engineering	56,860	0.9 %	33,556	0.5 %	53,615	1.3 %	53,615	1.3 %
Consumer Finance	425,497	6.7 %	434,348	6.9 %	413,332	9.7 %	406,964	9.8 %
Consumer Services	502,862	7.9 %	504,647	8.1 %	311,982	7.3 %	314,033	7.5 %
Contracting	3,831	0.1 %	—	— %	3,831	0.1 %	—	— %
Diversified / Conglomerate Service	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %	143	— %
Diversified Financial Services(1)	42,574	0.7 %	42,189	0.7 %	57,419	1.3 %	55,759	1.3 %
Durable Consumer Products	377,205	5.9 %	375,329	6.0 %	359,403	8.5 %	349,654	8.4 %
Ecological	—	— %	—	— %	141	— %	335	— %
Electronics	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %	149	— %
Energy	77,379	1.2 %	67,637	1.1 %	63,895	1.5 %	56,321	1.3 %
Food Products	173,375	2.7 %	174,603	2.8 %	177,423	4.2 %	177,428	4.3 %
Healthcare	329,408	5.2 %	326,142	5.2 %	273,438	6.4 %	273,838	6.6 %
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	132,193	2.1 %	132,401	2.1 %	35,125	0.8 %	35,361	0.8 %
Machinery	396	— %	621	— %	396	— %	790	— %
Manufacturing	204,394	3.2 %	171,577	2.7 %	163,431	3.8 %	167,584	4.0 %
Media	362,738	5.7 %	344,278	5.5 %	171,290	4.0 %	161,325	3.9 %
Metal Services & Minerals	48,402	0.8 %	51,977	0.8 %	98,662	2.3 %	102,832	2.5 %
Oil & Gas Production	283,490	4.4 %	248,494	4.0 %	75,126	1.8 %	24,420	0.6 %
Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	10,604	0.2 %	11,034	0.2 %	59,822	1.4 %	60,183	1.4 %
Pharmaceuticals	78,069	1.2 %	73,690	1.2 %	—	— %	—	— %
Property Management	57,500	0.9 %	45,284	0.7 %	51,170	1.2 %	54,648	1.3 %
Real Estate	353,506	5.5 %	355,236	5.7 %	152,540	3.6 %	152,540	3.7 %
Retail	14,231	0.2 %	14,625	0.2 %	14,190	0.3 %	14,569	0.3 %
Software & Computer Services	240,469	3.8 %	241,260	3.9 %	307,734	7.2 %	309,308	7.4 %
Telecommunication Services	79,630	1.2 %	79,654	1.3 %	—	— %	—	— %
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	275,023	4.3 %	259,690	4.2 %	116,260	2.8 %	108,708	2.6 %
Transportation	112,676	1.8 %	69,116	1.1 %	127,767	3.0 %	127,474	3.1 %
Subtotal	$5,298,748	83.2 %	$5,126,555	82.0 %	$3,567,492	83.8 %	$3,486,177	83.5 %
CLO Investments(1)	1,072,774	16.8 %	1,127,184	18.0 %	688,286	16.2 %	686,675	16.5 %
Total Investments	$6,371,522	100.0 %	$6,253,739	100.0 %	$4,255,778	100.0 %	$4,172,852	100.0 %

(1) Although designated as Diversified Financial Services within our Schedules of Investments in Item 8 of this report, our CLO investments do not have industry concentrations and as such have been separated in the table above.

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Portfolio Investment Activity

During the year ended June 30, 2014, we acquired $2,082,327 of new investments, completed follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies totaling approximately $840,134, funded $14,850 of revolver advances, and recorded PIK interest of $15,145, resulting in gross investment originations of $2,952,456. The more significant of these transactions are briefly described below.

On July 12, 2013, we provided $11,000 of secured second lien financing to Water PIK, Inc., a leader in developing innovative personal and oral healthcare products. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.75% or Libor plus 8.75% and has a final maturity of January 8, 2021.

On July 23, 2013, we made a $2,000 investment in Carolina Beverage Group, LLC (“Carolina Beverage”), a contract beverage manufacturer. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at 10.5% and has a final maturity of July 23, 2018.

On July 26, 2013, we made a $2,000 follow-on senior secured debt investment in Spartan Energy Services, Inc. (“Spartan”) to finance the formation of the Well Testing division. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of December 28, 2017.

On July 26, 2013, we made a $20,000 follow-on secured second lien investment in Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC (“Royal”) to facilitate an acquisition. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.75% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of January 31, 2019.

On July 31, 2013, we made a $5,100 follow-on investment in Coverall North America, Inc. to fund a dividend recapitalization. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of December 17, 2017.

On August 2, 2013, we made an investment of $44,100 to purchase 90% of the subordinated notes in CIFC Funding 2013-III, Ltd.

On August 2, 2013, we provided $81,273 of debt and $12,741 of equity financing to support the recapitalization of CP Holdings, an energy services company based in western Oklahoma. Through the recapitalization, we acquired a controlling interest in CP Holdings for $73,009 in cash and 1,918,342 unregistered shares of our common stock. After the financing, we received repayment of the $18,991 loan previously outstanding. The $58,773 first lien note issued to CP Energy Services Inc. bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 7.0% and interest payment in kind of 9.0% and has a final maturity of August 2, 2018. The $22,500 first lien note issued to CP Well Testing Holding Company LLC bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of August 2, 2018.

On August 9, 2013, we provided $80,000 in senior secured loans and a senior secured revolving loan facility, of which $70,000 was funded at closing, for the recapitalization of Matrixx Initiatives, Inc., owner of Zicam, a developer and marketer of OTC cold remedy products under the Zicam brand. The $35,000 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 7.5% or Libor plus 6.0% and has a final maturity of August 9, 2018. The $35,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.5% or Libor plus 11.0% and has a final maturity of August 9, 2018. The $10,000 senior secured revolver, which was unfunded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of February 9, 2014.

On August 15, 2013, we made a $14,000 follow-on investment in Totes Isotoner Corporation ("Totes") to fund a dividend to shareholders. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.75% or Libor plus 9.25% and has a final maturity of January 8, 2018.

On August 30, 2013, we made a $16,000 follow-on investment in System One Holdings, LLC to support an acquisition. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2018.

On September 5, 2013, we provided a $50,382 senior secured term loan to United Bank Card, Inc. (d/b/a Harbortouch), a payments processor. The first lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of September 5, 2018.

On September 10, 2013, we made a $12,500 first lien secured investment in Photonis Technologies SAS (“Photonis”), a world leader in the development, manufacture and sale of electro-optic components for the detection and intensification of very faint light sources. The first lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.5% or Libor

plus 7.5% and has a final maturity of September 18, 2019.

On September 11, 2013, we provided a $75,000 senior secured term loan to support the recapitalization of American Broadband Holding Company and Cameron Holdings of NC, Inc., a provider of voice, video, and high-speed internet services.

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The first lien Term Loan B bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.75% and has a final maturity of September 30, 2018.

On September 13, 2013, we made an investment of $36,515 to purchase 83.56% of the subordinated notes in Apidos CLO XV.

On September 19, 2013, we provided $41,042 of debt and $6,943 of equity financing to support the recapitalization of Mity, a designer, manufacturer and seller of multipurpose room furniture and specialty healthcare seating products. The $22,792 first lien note issued to Mity bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 7.0% and interest payment in kind of 9.0% and has a final maturity of September 19, 2019. The $18,250 first lien note issued to MITY Enterprises, Inc. bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 7.0% and has a final maturity of March 19, 2019.

On September 25, 2013, we made a $12,000 subordinated secured second lien investment in NCP Finance Limited Partnership, a lender to short term loan providers in the alternative financial services industry. The subordinated secured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.75% and has a final maturity of September 30, 2018.

On September 30, 2013, we made an investment of $20,945 to purchase 51.02% of the subordinated notes in Galaxy XVI CLO, Ltd.

On September 30, 2013, we made an $18,818 follow-on investment in JHH Holdings, Inc. to finance an acquisition. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.25% or Libor plus 10.0% and interest payment in kind of 0.5% and has a final maturity of March 30, 2019.

On October 1, 2013, we made a $2,600 follow-on investment in AIRMALL to support liquidity needs. The subordinated secured note bears interest in cash at 12.0% and interest payment in kind of 6.0% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2015.

On October 11, 2013, we made a $5,846 follow-on investment in CP Holdings to fund flowback equipment purchases. We invested $746 of equity and $5,100 of debt in CP Holdings. The first lien note issued to CP Energy Services Inc. bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 7.0% and interest payment in kind of 9.0% and has a final maturity of August 2, 2018.

On October 11, 2013, we provided $25,000 in preferred equity for the recapitalization of Ajax. After the financing, we received repayment of the $20,008 loan previously outstanding.

On October 11, 2013, we made a secured debt investment of $2,000 in Digital Insight, a provider of digital banking software to financial institutions in the U.S. which allows financial institutions to offer a comprehensive, user friendly platform of products and services through the online and mobile channels.

On October 16, 2013, we made a secured debt investment of $7,000 in Renaissance Learning, Inc. (“Renaissance”), a provider of technology based school improvement and student assessment programs.

On October 22, 2013, we made an investment of $40,791 to purchase 85.05% of the subordinated notes in CIFC Funding 2013-IV, Ltd.

On October 29, 2013, we made a $2,000 follow-on investment in APH to support the peer-to-peer lending initiative. We invested $300 of equity and $1,700 of debt in APH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2019. This investment was subsequently contributed to NPH.

On October 29, 2013, we made a secured debt investment of $2,500 in Omnitracs, Inc. (“Omnitracs”), one of the world’s largest providers of satellite and terrestrial-based connectivity and position location solutions to transportation and logistics companies.

On October 30, 2013, we made a secured debt investment of $6,000 in The Petroleum Place, Inc. (“P2”), a provider of enterprise resource planning software focused on the oil & gas industry.

On November 1, 2013, we made a $9,869 follow-on investment in APH to acquire Bexley Apartment Houses, a multi-family residential property located in Marietta, Georgia. We invested $1,669 of equity and $8,200 of debt in APH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2019. This investment was subsequently contributed to NPH.

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On November 5, 2013, we made a $2,000 follow-on investment in APH to support the peer-to-peer lending initiative. We invested $300 of equity and $1,700 of debt in APH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2019. This investment was subsequently contributed to NPH.

On November 8, 2013, we provided $25,950 in preferred equity for the recapitalization of Gulf Coast, a provider of value-added forging solutions to energy and industrial end markets. Through the recapitalization, we acquired a controlling interest in Gulf Coast. After the financing, we received partial repayment of the loan previously outstanding, leaving a balance of $15,000. The senior secured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of October 12, 2017.

On November 14, 2013, we made an investment of $26,064 to purchase 61.30% of the subordinated notes in Sudbury Mill CLO Ltd.

On November 15, 2013, we made a $45,900 follow-on investment in APH to acquire the Gulf Coast Portfolio, a portfolio of six multi-family residential properties located in Alabama and Florida. We invested $7,400 of equity and $38,500 of debt in APH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2019.

On November 19, 2013, we made a $66,188 follow-on investment in APH to acquire the Oxford Portfolio, a portfolio of six multi-family residential properties located in Georgia, Florida, North Carolina and Texas. We invested $11,188 of equity and $55,000 of debt in APH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2019. This investment was subsequently contributed to NPH.

On November 20, 2013, we made a secured debt investment of $1,000 in Chromaflo Technologies (“Chromaflo”), a producer of colorants and related specialty chemical products based in Ohio.

On November 25, 2013, we restructured our investment in Freedom Marine Holdings, LLC (“Freedom Marine”), a subsidiary of Energy Solutions. The subordinated secured loan to Jettco Marine Services, LLC (“Jettco”), a subsidiary of Freedom Marine, was replaced with a senior secured note to Vessel Holdings II, LLC, a new subsidiary of Freedom Marine. The $13,000 first lien note issued to Vessel Holdings II, LLC bears interest in cash at 13.0% and has a final maturity of November 25, 2018.

On November 25, 2013, we made a $2,000 follow-on investment in APH to support the peer-to-peer lending initiative. We invested $300 of equity and $1,700 of debt in APH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2019. This investment was subsequently contributed to NPH.

On November 25, 2013, we made a $5,000 follow-on investment in AIRMALL to support liquidity needs. The subordinated secured note bears interest in cash at 12.0% and interest payment in kind of 6.0% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2015.

On November 29, 2013, we made a $1,000 follow-on senior secured debt investment in Gulf Coast to fund working capital needs. The senior secured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of October 12, 2017.

On December 3, 2013, we made a $16,000 senior secured investment in Vessel Holdings III, LLC, a new subsidiary of Freedom Marine, a subsidiary of Energy Solutions. The first lien note bears interest in cash at 13.0% and has a final maturity of December 3, 2018.

On December 4, 2013, we made a $5,000 follow-on investment in APH to support the peer-to-peer lending initiative. We invested $750 of equity and $4,250 of debt in APH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2019. This investment was subsequently contributed to NPH.

On December 12, 2013, we made a $22,507 follow-on investment in APH to acquire the Stonemark Portfolio, a portfolio of six multi-family residential properties located in Atlanta, Georgia. We invested $3,707 of equity and $18,800 of debt in APH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2019. This investment was subsequently contributed to UPH.

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On December 13, 2013, we provided $8,086 in preferred equity for the recapitalization of NMMB. After the restructuring, we received full repayment of $2,800 of the subordinated term loan and partial repayment of $5,286 of the senior term loan previously outstanding.

On December 13, 2013, we purchased an additional $5,000 investment in Therakos, Inc., a developer of technologies for extracorporeal photopheresis treatments. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.25% or Libor plus 10.0% and has a final maturity of June 27, 2018.

On December 16, 2013, we made a $1,500 follow-on senior secured debt investment in Gulf Coast to fund working capital needs. The senior secured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of October 12, 2017.

On December 18, 2013, we made a $5,000 follow-on investment in Spartan to fund capital expenditures across all divisions. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of December 28, 2017.

On December 18, 2013, we made an investment of $39,876 to purchase 90% of the subordinated notes in Cent CLO 20 Limited.

On December 20, 2013, we made a secured debt investment of $9,000 in Harley Marine Services, Inc., a provider of marine transportation services. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 9.25% and has a final maturity of December 20, 2019.

On December 23, 2013, we provided $102,400 of senior secured financing, of which $87,400 was funded at closing, for the recapitalization of PrimeSport, Inc., a global live entertainment and event management company. The $43,700 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 7.5% or Libor plus 6.5% and has a final maturity of December 23, 2019. The $43,700 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 10.5% and interest payment in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity of December 23, 2019. The $15,000 senior secured revolver, which was unfunded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of June 23, 2014.

On December 26, 2013, we made a $13,641 follow-on investment in CP Holdings to fund the acquisition of additional equipment. We invested $1,741 of equity and $11,900 of debt in CP Holdings. The first lien note issued to CP Energy Services Inc. bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 7.0% and interest payment in kind of 9.0% and has a final maturity of August 2, 2018.

On December 30, 2013, we made a secured debt investment of $40,000 in Crosman Corporation, the world’s leading designer, manufacturer and marketer of airguns, airsoft guns and related category consumables. The second lien term loan originally bore interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.5%. On June 30, 2014, we amended the terms of this investment to the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 10.5%. The second lien term loan has a final maturity of December 30, 2019.

On December 30, 2013, we made a $10,000 follow-on investment in First Tower to support seasonal demand. We invested $1,500 of equity and $8,500 of debt in First Tower. The first lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 20.0% or Libor plus 18.5% and has a final maturity of June 30, 2022.

On December 30, 2013, we made a $45,000 follow-on investment in Progrexion Holdings, Inc. ("Progrexion") to fund a dividend recapitalization. The senior secured first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of September 14, 2017.

On December 31, 2013, we made a $10,620 follow-on investment in NPH to acquire Indigo Apartments, a multi-family residential property located in Jacksonville, Florida. We invested $1,820 of equity and $8,800 of debt in NPH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2019.

On January 8, 2014, we made a $161,500 follow-on investment in Broder Bros., Co. ("Broder") to support an acquisition. The senior secured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of April 8, 2019.

On January 17, 2014, we made a $6,565 follow-on investment in APH to acquire the Gulf Coast II Portfolio, a portfolio of two multi-family residential properties located in Alabama and Florida. We invested $1,065 of equity and $5,500 of debt in APH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and

interest payment in kind of 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2019.

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On January 31, 2014, we made a $4,805 follow-on investment in NPH to acquire Island Club, a multi-family residential property located in Jacksonville, Florida. We invested $805 of equity and $4,000 of debt in NPH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2019.

On February 4, 2014, we made a secured debt investment of $25,000 in Ikaria, Inc., a biotherapeutics company focused on developing and commercializing innovative therapies designed to meet the unique and complex medical needs of critically ill patients. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.75% or Libor plus 7.75% and has a final maturity of February 12, 2022.

On February 5, 2014, we made an investment of $32,383 to purchase 94.27% of the subordinated notes in ING IM CLO 2014-1, Ltd.

On February 7, 2014, we made an investment of $23,111 to purchase 63.64% of the subordinated notes in Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2014-1 Ltd.

On February 11, 2014, we made a $7,000 follow-on investment in InterDent, Inc. ("InterDent") to fund an acquisition. We invested an additional $3,500 in Term Loan A and $3,500 in Term Loan B. The Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 7.25% or Libor plus 5.75% and has a final maturity of August 3, 2017. The Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.25% or Libor plus 9.25% and has a final maturity of August 3, 2017.

On February 11, 2014, we made a secured debt investment of $10,000 in TriMark USA, LLC, a foodservice equipment and supplies distributor and provider of custom kitchen design services. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of August 11, 2019.

On February 19, 2014, we provided $17,000 of secured floating rate financing to support the acquisition of Venio LLC (f/k/a LM Keane Acquisition Co.) by Lovell Minnick Partners. Keane provides unclaimed property services to many of the nation’s largest financial institutions including transfer agents, mutual funds, banks, brokerages and insurance companies. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of February 19, 2020.

On March 7, 2014, we provided $78,000 of senior secured floating rate debt to support the continued growth of Tolt Solutions, Inc. ("Tolt"), a retail-focused information technology services company, providing customized network architecture solutions, installation, deployment, maintenance, and customer support to retailers nationwide. The $39,000 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 7.0% or Libor plus 6.0% and has a final maturity of March 7, 2019. The $39,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 11.0% and has a final maturity of March 7, 2019.

On March 12, 2014, we made a secured debt investment of $10,000 in Tectum Holdings, Inc., a manufacturer of aftermarket accessories for the lite-truck market. The second lien term loan originally bore interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or PRIME plus 7.0%. On April 1, 2014, the interest rate changed to the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 8.0%. The second lien term loan has a final maturity of March 12, 2019.

On March 18, 2014, we made a $28,250 follow-on investment in LaserShip, Inc., of which $22,250 was funded at closing, to finance an acquisition. The $22,250 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 8.25% and has a final maturity of March 18, 2019. We also provided $6,000 of Delayed Draw Term Loan commitment to support future acquisitions. The Delayed Draw Term Loan, which was unfunded at closing, will bear interest in cash at 2.0% and have a final maturity of December 31, 2015.

On March 25, 2014, we made a secured debt investment of $28,500 in Global Employment Solutions, Inc., a provider of contract and permanent placement staffing services, with a strategic focus on the information technology segment. The senior secured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of March 25, 2019.

On March 28, 2014, we provided $277,500 of secured floating rate debt to support the refinancing of Instant Web, LLC ("IWCO"), a provider of direct marketing solutions to direct marketers for acquisition and loyalty programs in the United States. The $132,500 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 5.5% or Libor plus 4.5% and has a final maturity of March 28, 2019. The $132,500 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 11.0% and has a final maturity of March 28, 2019. The $12,500 Term Loan C note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.75% or Libor plus 11.75% and has a final maturity of March 28, 2019.

On March 31, 2014, we made a secured debt investment of $60,000 in United States Environmental Services, LLC, a provider of industrial, environmental, and maritime services in the Gulf States region. The $24,000 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash

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at the greater of 6.5% or Libor plus 5.5% and has a final maturity of March 31, 2019. The $36,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 10.5% and has a final maturity of March 31, 2019.

On March 31, 2014, we provided $153,500 follow-on investment in Progrexion to fund a dividend recapitalization. The senior secured first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of September 14, 2017.

On March 31, 2014, we invested $246,250 in cash and 2,306,294 unregistered shares of our common stock to support the recapitalization of Harbortouch Payments, LLC (f/k/a United Bank Card, Inc. (d/b/a Harbortouch)), a provider of transaction processing services and point-of-sale equipment used by merchants across the United States. We invested $24,898 of equity and $123,000 of debt in Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc., the newly-formed holding company, and $130,796 of debt in Harbortouch Payments, LLC, the operating company. Through the recapitalization, we acquired a controlling interest in Harbortouch Payments, LLC. After the recapitalization, we received repayment of the $23,894 loan previously outstanding. The $130,796 senior secured term loan issued to the operating company bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 7.0% and has a final maturity of September 30, 2017. The $123,000 senior secured note issued to the holding company bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 8.0% and interest payment in kind of 6.0% and has a final maturity of March 31, 2019.

On March 31, 2014, we provided $78,521 of debt and $14,107 of equity financing to Echelon Aviation LLC (“Echelon”), a newly established portfolio company which provides liquidity alternatives on aviation assets. We are the controlling equity owner of Echelon. The senior term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.75% or Libor plus 9.75% and interest payment in kind of 2.25% and has a final maturity of March 31, 2022.

On April 8, 2014, we provided $59,000 of senior secured financing, of which $54,000 was funded at closing, to support the recapitalization of Ark-La-Tex Wireline Services, LLC and affiliates, a provider of cased hole wireline and related completion-stage services in connection with oil and gas production. The $27,000 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.5% or Libor plus 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 8, 2019. The $27,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of April 8, 2019. We also provided $5,000 of Delayed Draw Term Loan commitment to support future acquisitions. The Delayed Draw Term Loan, which was unfunded at closing, will increase the existing Term Loan A and Term Loan B on a pro rata basis and bear the same terms and conditions as the initial loans.

On April 8, 2014, we refinanced our existing subordinated loan to Pelican Products, Inc., making a new debt investment of $17,500. Concurrent with the refinancing, we received repayment of the $15,000 loan previously outstanding. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.25% or Libor plus 8.25% and has a final maturity of April 9, 2021.

On April 11, 2014, we made an investment of $21,685 to purchase 52.87% of the subordinated notes in Washington Mill CLO Ltd.

On April 14, 2014, we made an investment of $38,220 to purchase 78.37% of the subordinated notes in Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2014-2 Ltd.

On April 21, 2014, we made an $18,250 follow-on investment in InterDent to fund an acquisition. We invested an additional $9,125 in Term Loan A and $9,125 in Term Loan B. The Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 7.25% or Libor plus 5.75% and has a final maturity of August 3, 2017. The Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.25% or Libor plus 9.25% and has a final maturity of August 3, 2017.

On April 30, 2014, we provided $65,000 of senior secured financing, of which $50,000 was funded at closing, to support the recapitalization of Fleetwash, Inc., a national provider of mobile vehicle fleet and mobile facility cleaning services. The $25,000 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.5% or Libor plus 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 30, 2019. The $25,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of April 30, 2019. We also provided $15,000 of Delayed Draw Term Loan commitment to support future acquisitions. The Delayed Draw Term Loan, which was unfunded at closing, will bear interest in cash at the greater of 9.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and have a final maturity of April 30, 2019.

On May 5, 2014, we invested $48,960 in cash and 1,102,313 unregistered shares of our common stock to support the recapitalization of Arctic Energy Services, LLC, an oil and gas service company based in Glenrock, Wyoming and doing business as Arctic Oilfield Services. Through the recapitalization, we acquired a controlling interest in Arctic

Energy Services, LLC. We invested $9,006 of equity in Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc., the newly-formed holding company, and $51,870 of debt in Arctic Energy Services, LLC, the operating company. The $31,640 senior secured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater

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of 12.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of May 5, 2019. The $20,230 senior subordinated term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 14.0% or Libor plus 11.0% and has a final maturity of May 5, 2019.

On May 6, 2014, we made an investment of $49,250 to purchase 67.47% of the subordinated notes in Symphony CLO XIV Ltd.

On May 15, 2014, we made an investment of $46,360 to purchase 89.08% of the subordinated notes in Cent CLO 21 Limited.

On May 30, 2014, we made an investment of $36,766 to purchase 79.10% of the subordinated notes in Galaxy XVII CLO, Ltd.

On June 30, 2014, we made a $19,800 follow-on investment in Tolt to fund an acquisition. We invested an additional $9,900 in Term Loan A and $9,900 in Term Loan B. The Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 7.0% or Libor plus 6.0% and has a final maturity of March 7, 2019. The Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 11.0% and has a final maturity of March 7, 2019.

On June 30, 2014, we made a secured debt investment of $15,000, of which $12,000 was funded at closing, to support the recapitalization of Wheel Pros, LLC, a designer, marketer, and distributor of branded aftermarket wheels. The senior subordinated secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 7.0% and has a final maturity of June 29, 2020. We also provided $3,000 of Delayed Draw Term Loan commitment to support future acquisitions. The Delayed Draw Term Loan, which was unfunded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 7.0% and has a final maturity of December 30, 2015.

In addition to the purchases noted above, during the year ended June 30, 2014, we made 11 follow-on investments in NPH totaling $25,000 to support the peer-to-peer lending initiative. We invested $3,750 of equity and $21,250 of debt in NPH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2019.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, we received full repayments on twenty-one investments, sold eight investments investments, received several partial prepayments and amortization payments totaling totaling $787,069. The more significant of these transactions are briefly described below.

On July 1, 2013, Pre-Paid Legal Services, Inc. repaid the $5,000 loan receivable to us.

On July 9, 2013, Southern Management Corporation repaid the $17,565 loan receivable to us.

On July 24, 2013, we sold our $2,000 investment in Carolina Beverage and realized a gain of $45 on the sale.

On July 31, 2013, Royal repaid the $28,364 subordinated unsecured loan receivable to us.

On July 31, 2013, Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC repaid the $43,399 loan receivable to us.

On August 1, 2013, Medical Security Card Company, LLC repaid the $13,214 loan receivable to us.

On September 11, 2013, Seaton Corp. repaid the $13,310 loan receivable to us.

On September 30, 2013, we sold our investment in ADAPCO, Inc. for net proceeds of $553, recognizing a realized gain of $413 on the sale.

On October 7, 2013, Evanta Ventures, Inc. repaid the $10,506 loan receivable to us.

On October 15, 2013, we sold our $2,000 investment in Digital Insight and realized a gain of $20 on the sale.

On October 17, 2013, $19,730 of the Apidos CLO VIII subordinated notes were called, and we realized a gain of $1,183 on this investment.

On October 29, 2013, we sold our $2,500 investment in Omnitracs and realized a gain of $25 on the sale.

On October 31, 2013, we sold our $18,755 National Bankruptcy Services, LLC (“NBS”) loan receivable. The loan receivable was sold at a discount and we realized a loss of $7,853.

On November 1, 2013, P2 repaid the $22,000 second lien term loan receivable to us.

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On November 4, 2013, we sold our $6,000 secured debt investment in P2 and realized a gain of $60 on the sale.
On November 4, 2013, we sold our $7,000 investment in Renaissance and realized a gain of $140 on the sale.
On November 4, 2013, we sold $2,000 of our $12,500 investment in Photonis and realized a gain of $49 on the sale.
On November 19, 2013, United Bank Card, Inc. (d/b/a Harbortouch) made a partial repayment of $23,942.
On November 22, 2013, we sold our $1,000 investment in Chromaflo and realized a gain of $10 on the sale.
On November 25, 2013, EIG Investors Corp. repaid the $22,000 loan receivable to us.
On December 4, 2013, we sold a $972 participation in our term loans in AIRMALL, equal to 2% of the outstanding principal amount of loans on that date.
On December 18, 2013, Naylor, LLC repaid the $45,563 loan receivable to us.
On December 30, 2013, Energy Solutions repaid the $4,250 junior secured note receivable to us.
On March 20, 2014, New Star Metals, Inc. repaid the $50,534 loan receivable to us.
On March 26, 2014, Material Handling Services, LLC repaid the $64,547 loan receivable to us.
On March 31, 2014, we sold $10,000 of our $277,500 investment in IWCO. There was no gain or loss realized on the sale.
On May 1, 2014, Totes repaid the $53,000 loan receivable to us.
On May 9, 2014, Hoffmaster Group, Inc. repaid the $21,000 loan receivable to us.
On June 2, 2014, Skillsoft Public Limited Company repaid the $15,000 loan receivable to us.
On June 4, 2014, CRT MIDCO, LLC repaid $14,000 of the $61,504 loan receivable to us.
In addition to the sales noted above, during the year ended June 30, 2014, we sold $21,250 of our investment in ICON Health & Fitness, Inc. ("ICON") and realized losses of $1,669 on the sales.
The following table provides a summary of our investment activity for each quarter within the three years ended June 30, 2014:

Quarter Ended	Acquisitions(1)	Dispositions(2)
September 30, 2011	$222,575	$46,055
December 31, 2011	154,697	120,206
March 31, 2012	170,073	188,399
June 30, 2012	573,314	146,292
September 30, 2012	747,937	158,123
December 31, 2012	772,125	349,269
March 31, 2013	784,395	102,527
June 30, 2013	798,760	321,615
September 30, 2013	556,843	164,167
December 31, 2013	608,153	255,238
March 31, 2014	1,343,356	198,047
June 30, 2014	444,104	169,617

(1) Includes investments in new portfolio companies, follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies, refinancings and PIK interest.
(2) Includes sales, scheduled principal payments, prepayments and refinancings.

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During the three months ended June 30, 2014, we restructured our investment in several of our controlled portfolio companies to replace holding company debt with debt of the associated operating company. These transactions are briefly described below.

$19,993 of debt that was previously held at AMU Holdings Inc. was assumed by Airmall Inc.

$167,162 of debt that was previously held at APH Property Holdings, LLC was assumed by American Property REIT Corp.

$8,216 of debt that was previously held at CCPI Holdings Inc. was assumed by CCPI Inc. and $2 of holding company equity was converted into additional debt investment in the operating company.

$75,733 of debt that was previously held at CP Energy Services Inc. and $22,500 of debt that was previously held at CP Well Testing Holding Company LLC was assumed by CP Well Testing, LLC.

$36,333 of debt that was previously held at Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC was assumed by Credit Central Loan Company, LLC and the remaining $3,874 of holding company debt was converted into additional equity investment in the holding company.

$251,246 of debt that was previously held at First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC was assumed by First Tower, LLC and the remaining $23,712 of holding company debt was converted into additional equity investment in the holding company.

$123,000 of debt that was previously held at Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc. was assumed by Harbortouch Payments, LLC and $14,226 of holding company equity was converted into additional debt investment in the operating company.

$15,769 of debt that was previously held at MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc. was assumed by MITY, Inc. and the remaining $7,200 of holding company debt was converted into additional equity investment in the holding company.

$14,820 of debt that was previously held at Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC was assumed by Nationwide Acceptance LLC and the remaining $9,888 of holding company debt was converted into additional equity investment in the holding company.

$104,460 of debt that was previously held at NPH Property Holdings, LLC was assumed by National Property REIT Corp.

$19,027 of debt that was previously held at UPH Property Holdings, LLC was assumed by United Property REIT Corp.

$20,471 of debt that was previously held at Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc. was assumed by Valley Electric Company, Inc. and the remaining $16,754 of holding company debt was converted into additional equity investment in the holding company.

Investment Valuation

In determining the fair value of our portfolio investments at June 30, 2014, the Audit Committee considered valuations from the independent valuation firms and from management having an aggregate range of $6,041,155 to $6,421,204, excluding money market investments.

In determining the range of value for debt instruments except CLOs, management and the independent valuation firm generally estimate corporate and security credit ratings and identify corresponding yields to maturity for each loan from relevant market data. A discounted cash flow analysis was then prepared using the appropriate yield to maturity as the discount rate, to determine range of value. For non-traded equity investments, the enterprise value was determined by applying EBITDA multiples for similar guideline public companies and/or similar recent investment transactions. For stressed equity investments, a liquidation analysis was prepared.

In determining the range of value for our investments in CLOs, management and the independent valuation firm used a discounted cash flow model. The valuations were accomplished through the analysis of the CLO deal structures to identify the risk exposures from the modeling point of view. For each CLO security, the most appropriate valuation approach was chosen from alternative approaches to ensure the most accurate valuation for such security. A waterfall engine is used to store the collateral

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data, generate collateral cash flows from the assets based on various assumptions for the risk factors, and distribute the cash flows to the liability structure based on the payment priorities, and discount them back using proper discount rates.

The Board of Directors looked at several factors in determining where within the range to value the asset including: recent operating and financial trends for the asset, independent ratings obtained from third parties, comparable multiples for recent sales of companies within the industry and discounted cash flow models for our investments in CLOs. The composite of all these analyses, applied to each investment, was a total valuation of $6,253,739, excluding money market investments.

Our portfolio companies are generally lower middle market companies, outside of the financial sector, with less than $150,000 of annual EBITDA. We believe our market has experienced less volatility than others because we believe there are more buy and hold investors who own these less liquid investments.

Control investments offer increased risk and reward over straight debt investments. Operating results and changes in market multiples can result in dramatic changes in values from quarter to quarter. Significant downturns in operations can further result in our looking to recoveries on sales of assets rather than the enterprise value of the investment. Transactions between our controlled investments and us have been detailed in Note 14 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Several control investments in our portfolio are under enhanced scrutiny by our senior management and our Board of Directors and are discussed below.

AMU Holdings Inc.

AIRMALL is a leading developer and manager of airport retail operations. AIRMALL has developed and presently manages all or substantially all of the retail operations and food and beverage concessions at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport (BWI), Boston Logan International Airport (BOS), Cleveland Hopkins International Airport (CLE) and Pittsburgh International Airport (PIT). AIRMALL does so pursuant to long-term, infrastructure-like contracts with the respective municipal agencies that own and operate the airports.

On July 30, 2010, we invested $52,420 of combined debt and equity as follows: $30,000 senior term loan, $12,500 senior subordinated note and $9,920 preferred equity. During the six months ended December 31, 2013, we provided an additional $7,600 of subordinated secured financing to AIRMALL. On December 4, 2013, we sold a $972 participation in our term loans in AIRMALL, equal to 2% of the outstanding principal amount of loans on that date. As of June 30, 2014, we own 98% of AIRMALL's equity securities. AIRMALL's financial performance has been consistent since the acquisition and we continue to monitor the medium to long-term growth prospects for the company.

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, $19,993 of debt that was previously held at AMU Holdings Inc. was assumed by Airmall Inc.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, we received distributions of $12,000 from AIRMALL which were recorded as dividend income. No dividends were received from AIRMALL during the year ended June 30, 2013. Primarily as a result of the distribution of earnings during the year ended June 30, 2014, the Board of Directors decreased the fair value of our investment in AIRMALL to $45,284 as of June 30, 2014, a discount of $12,216 from its amortized cost, compared to the $3,478 unrealized appreciation recorded at June 30, 2013.

APH Property Holdings, LLC

APH is a holding company that owns 100% of the common stock of American Property REIT Corp. ("APRC"). APRC is a Maryland corporation and a qualified REIT for federal income tax purposes. APRC was formed to acquire, operate, finance, lease, manage and sell a portfolio of real estate assets. As of June 30, 2014, we own 100% of the fully-diluted common equity of APH.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we provided $125,892 and $26,648 of debt and equity financing, respectively, to APH for the acquisition of various real estate properties. During the year ended June 30, 2014, we provided $135,350 and $28,397 of debt and equity financing, respectively, to APH for the acquisition of certain properties. In December 2013, APRC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of APH, distributed its investments in fourteen properties: eight to National Property REIT Corp. ("NPRC"); and six to United Property REIT Corp. ("UPRC"), two newly formed REIT holding companies which are discussed below. The investments transferred consisted of $98,164 and $20,022 of debt and equity financing, respectively. The eight investments transferred to NPRC from APRC consisted of $79,309 and

$16,315 of debt and equity financing, respectively. The six investments transferred to UPRC from APRC consisted of $18,855 and $3,707 of debt and equity financing, respectively. There was no gain or loss realized on these transactions.

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As of June 30, 2014, APRC's real estate portfolio was comprised of fourteen multi-family properties and one commercial property. The following table shows the location, acquisition date, purchase price, and mortgage outstanding due to other parties for each of the properties:

No.	Property Name	City	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price	Mortgage Outstanding
1	Abbington Pointe	Marietta, GA	12/28/2012	$23,500	$15,275
2	Amberly Place	Tampa, FL	1/17/2013	63,400	39,600
3	Lofton Place	Tampa, FL	4/30/2013	26,000	16,965
4	Vista at Palma Sola	Bradenton, FL	4/30/2013	27,000	17,550
5	Arlington Park	Marietta, GA	5/8/2013	14,850	9,650
6	The Resort	Pembroke Pines, FL	6/24/2013	225,000	157,500
7	Cordova Regency	Pensacola, FL	11/15/2013	13,750	9,026
8	Crestview at Oakleigh	Pensacola, FL	11/15/2013	17,500	11,488
9	Inverness Lakes	Mobile, AL	11/15/2013	29,600	19,400
10	Kings Mill Apartments	Pensacola, FL	11/15/2013	20,750	13,622
11	Plantations at Pine Lake	Tallahassee, FL	11/15/2013	18,000	11,817
12	Verandas at Rocky Ridge	Birmingham, AL	11/15/2013	15,600	10,205
13	Crestview at Cordova	Pensacola, FL	1/17/2014	8,500	5,072
14	Plantations at Hillcrest	Mobile, AL	1/17/2014	6,930	5,094
15	Taco Bell, OK	Yukon, OK	6/4/2014	1,719	—
				$512,099	$342,264

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, $167,162 of debt that was previously held at APH Property Holdings, LLC was assumed by American Property REIT Corp.

The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in APH at $206,159 as of June 30, 2014, a premium of $3,392 from its amortized cost, compared to being valued at cost at June 30, 2013.

ARRM Holdings Inc.

Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc. ("Ajax") forges large seamless steel rings on two forging mills in Ajax's York, South Carolina facility. The rings are used in a range of industrial applications, including in construction equipment and power turbines. Ajax also provides machining and other ancillary services.

On April 4, 2008, we acquired a controlling equity interest in ARRM Holdings Inc. ("ARRM"), which owns 100% of Ajax, the operating company. We funded $22,000 of senior secured term debt, $11,500 of subordinated term debt and $6,300 of equity as of that closing. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, we funded an additional $3,530 of secured subordinated debt to refinance a third-party revolver provider and provide working capital. Ajax repaid $3,461 of this secured subordinated debt during the quarter ended September 30, 2010. During the quarter ended December 31, 2012, we funded an additional $3,600 of unsecured debt to refinance first lien debt held by Wells Fargo.

On April 1, 2013, we refinanced our existing $38,472 senior loans to Ajax, increasing the size of our debt investment to $38,537. Concurrent with the refinancing, we received repayment of the $18,635 loans that were previously outstanding. On October 11, 2013, we provided $25,000 in preferred equity for the recapitalization of Ajax. After the financing, we received repayment of the $20,008 subordinated unsecured loan previously outstanding. As of June 30, 2014, we control 79.53% of the fully-diluted common and preferred equity.

Due to soft operating results, the Board of Directors decreased the fair value of our investment in ARRM to $25,536 as of June 30, 2014, a discount of $21,014 from its amortized cost, compared to the $6,057 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2013.

Energy Solutions Holdings Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.)

Energy Solutions owns interests in companies operating in the energy sector. These include a company operating offshore supply vessels and ownership of a non-operating biomass plant and several coal mines. Energy Solutions subsidiaries formerly owned interests in a gas gathering and processing system in east Texas.

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In December 2011, we completed a reorganization of Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc. renaming the company Energy Solutions and transferring ownership of other operating companies owned by us and operating within the energy industry with the intent of strategically expanding Energy Solutions operations across energy sectors. As part of the reorganization, we transferred our equity interests in Change Clean Energy Holdings, Inc. (“CCEHI”), Change Clean Energy, Inc. (“CCEI”), Freedom Marine and Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc. (“Yatesville”) to Energy Solutions. On December 28, 2011, we made a follow-on investment of $4,750 to support the acquisition of a new vessel by Vessel Holdings LLC, a subsidiary of Freedom Marine.

On January 4, 2012, Energy Solutions sold its gas gathering and processing assets (“Gas Solutions”) for a sale price of $199,805, adjusted for the final working capital settlement, including a potential earnout of $28,000 that may be paid based on the future performance of Gas Solutions. Through June 30, 2014, we have not accrued income for any portion of the $28,000 potential payment. After expenses, including structuring fees of $9,966 paid to us, Energy Solutions received $158,687 in cash. The sale of Gas Solutions by Energy Solutions resulted in significant earnings and profits, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, at Energy Solutions for calendar year 2012. As a result, distributions from Energy Solutions to us were required to be recognized as dividend income, in accordance with ASC 946, as cash distributions were received from Energy Solutions, to the extent there are current year earnings and profits sufficient to support such recognition. During the year ended June 30, 2013, we received distributions of $53,820 from Energy Solutions which were recorded as dividend income. No such dividends were received during the year ended June 30, 2014.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, Energy Solutions repaid the remaining $8,500 of our subordinated secured debt to the company. In addition to the repayment of principal, we received $4,812 of make-whole fees for early repayment of the outstanding loan receivables, which was recorded as additional interest income during the year ended June 30, 2014.

On November 25, 2013, we provided $13,000 in senior secured debt financing for the recapitalization of our investment in Freedom Marine. The subordinated secured loan to Jettco was replaced with a senior secured note to Vessel Holdings II, LLC ("Vessel Holdings II"), a new subsidiary of Freedom Marine. On December 3, 2013, we made a $16,000 senior secured investment in Vessel Holdings III, LLC, another new subsidiary of Freedom Marine, to support the acquisition of two new vessels. We received $2,480 of structuring fees from Energy Solutions related to the transaction which was recognized as other income during the year ended June 30, 2014. As of June 30, 2014, our loan to Vessel Holdings II, previously on non-accrual status, was accruing income due to improved operating results.

In determining the value of Energy Solutions, we have utilized two valuation techniques to determine the value of the investment: a current value method for the cash balances of Energy Solutions and a liquidation analysis for our interests in CCEHI, CCEI, Freedom Marine and Yatesville. The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in Energy Solutions, including the underlying portfolio companies affected by the reorganization, at $32,004 as of June 30, 2014, a discount of $9,742 from its amortized cost, compared to the $7,574 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2013.

First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC

First Tower is a multiline specialty finance company based in Flowood, Mississippi with over 170 branch offices. On June 15, 2012, we acquired 80.1% of First Tower, LLC businesses for $110,200 in cash and 14,518,207 unregistered shares of our common stock. Based on our share price of $11.06 at the time of issuance, we acquired our 80.1% interest in First Tower for approximately $270,771. As consideration for our investment, First Tower Delaware, which is 100% owned by us, recorded a secured revolving credit facility to us of $244,760 and equity of $43,193. First Tower Delaware owns 80.1% of First Tower Holdings LLC, the holding company of First Tower. The assets of First Tower acquired include, among other things, the subsidiaries owned by First Tower, which hold finance receivables, leaseholds, and tangible property associated with First Tower’s businesses. As part of the transaction, we received $4,038 and $4,038 in structuring fee income from First Tower and First Tower Delaware, respectively. On October 18, 2012, we funded an additional $20,000 of senior secured debt to support seasonally high demand during the holiday season. On December 30, 2013, we funded an additional $10,000 to again support seasonal demand and received $8,000 of structuring fees related to the renegotiation and expansion of First Tower’s revolver with a third party which was recognized as other income. As of June 30, 2014, First Tower had total assets of approximately

$597,995 including $385,875 of finance receivables net of unearned charges. As of June 30, 2014, First Tower's total debt outstanding to parties senior to us was $250,965.

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, $251,246 of debt that was previously held at First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC was assumed by First Tower, LLC and the remaining $23,712 of holding company debt was converted into additional equity investment.

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Due to improved operating results, the Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in First Tower to $326,785 as of June 30, 2014, a premium of $7,134 from its amortized cost, compared to the $9,869 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2013.

NPH Property Holdings, LLC

NPH is a holding company that owns 100% of the common stock of National Property REIT Corp. ("NPRC") and 100% of the membership units of NPH Property Holdings II, LLC ("NPH II"). NPRC is a Maryland corporation and a qualified REIT for federal income tax purposes. NPRC was formed to acquire, operate, finance, lease, manage and sell a portfolio of real estate assets. NPH II is a Delaware single member limited liability company structured to enable NPRC to invest in peer-to-peer consumer loans. As of June 30, 2014, we own 100% of the fully-diluted common equity of NPH.

The eight investments transferred to NPRC from APRC consisted of $79,309 and $16,315 of debt and equity financing, respectively. There was no gain or loss realized on these transactions. During the year ended June 30, 2014, we provided $24,700 and $4,725 of debt and equity financing, respectively, to NPH for the acquisition of certain properties and to invest in peer-to-peer consumer loans.

As of June 30, 2014, NPRC's real estate portfolio was comprised of nine multi-family properties and one commercial property. The following table shows the location, acquisition date, purchase price, and mortgage outstanding due to other parties for each of the properties:

No.	Property Name	City	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price	Mortgage Outstanding
1	146 Forest Parkway	Forest Park, GA	10/24/2012	$7,400	$—
2	Bexley	Marietta, GA	11/1/2013	30,600	22,497
3	St. Marin	Coppell, TX	11/19/2013	73,078	53,863
4	Mission Gate	Plano, TX	11/19/2013	47,621	36,148
5	Vinings Corner	Smyrna, GA	11/19/2013	35,691	26,640
6	Central Park	Altamonte Springs, FL	11/19/2013	36,590	27,471
7	City West	Orlando, FL	11/19/2013	23,562	18,533
8	Matthews Reserve	Matthews, NC	11/19/2013	22,063	17,571
9	Indigo	Jacksonville, FL	12/31/2013	38,000	28,500
10	Island Club	Atlantic Beach, FL	1/31/2014	13,025	9,118
				$327,630	$240,341

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, $104,460 of debt that was previously held at NPH Property Holdings, LLC was assumed by National Property REIT Corp.

The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in NPH at $124,511 as of June 30, 2014, a discount of $2,088 from its amortized cost.

UPH Property Holdings, LLC

UPH is a holding company that owns 100% of the common stock of United Property REIT Corp. ("UPRC"). UPRC is a Delaware limited liability company and a qualified REIT for federal income tax purposes. UPRC was formed to acquire, operate, finance, lease, manage and sell a portfolio of real estate assets. As of June 30, 2014, we own 100% of the fully-diluted common equity of UPH.

The six investments transferred to UPRC from APRC consisted of $18,855 and $3,707 of debt and equity financing, respectively. There was no gain or loss realized on these transactions. During the year ended June 30, 2014, we provided $1,405 of equity financing to UPH for the acquisition of certain properties.

As of June 30, 2014, UPRC's real estate portfolio was comprised of six multi-family properties and one commercial property. The following table shows the location, acquisition date, purchase price, and mortgage outstanding due to other parties for each of the properties:

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No.	Property Name	City	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price	Mortgage Outstanding
1	Eastwood Village	Stockbridge, GA	12/12/2013	$25,957	$19,785
2	Monterey Village	Jonesboro, GA	12/12/2013	11,501	9,193
3	Hidden Creek	Morrow, GA	12/12/2013	5,098	3,619
4	Meadow Springs	College Park, GA	12/12/2013	13,116	10,180
5	Meadow View	College Park, GA	12/12/2013	14,354	11,141
6	Peachtree Landing	Fairburn, GA	12/12/2013	17,224	13,575
7	Taco Bell, MO	Marshall, MO	6/4/2014	1,405	—
				$88,655	$67,493

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, $19,027 of debt that was previously held at UPH Property Holdings, LLC was assumed by United Property REIT Corp.

The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in UPH at $24,566 as of June 30, 2014, a premium of $426 from its amortized cost.

Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.

Valley Electric is a leading provider of specialty electrical services in the state of Washington and is among the top 50 electrical contractors in the U.S. The company, with its headquarters in Everett, Washington, offers a comprehensive array of contracting services, primarily for commercial, industrial, and transportation infrastructure applications, including new installation, engineering and design, design-build, traffic lighting and signalization, low to medium voltage power distribution, construction management, energy management and control systems, 24-hour electrical maintenance and testing, as well as special projects and tenant improvement services. Valley Electric was founded in 1982 by the Ward family, who held the company until the end of 2012.

On December 31, 2012, Valley Electric Holdings II, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc., and management acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Valley Electric Company of Mount Vernon, Inc. We funded the recapitalization of Valley Electric with $42,572 of debt and $9,526 of equity financing. Through the recapitalization, we acquired a controlling interest in Valley Electric for $7,449 in cash and 4,141,547 unregistered shares of our common stock. As of June 30, 2014, we control 96.3% of the common equity.

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, $20,471 of debt that was previously held at Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc. was assumed by Valley Electric Company, Inc. and the remaining $16,754 of holding company debt was converted into additional equity investment.

Due to soft operating results, the Board of Directors decreased the fair value of our investment in Valley Electric to $33,556 as of June 30, 2014, a discount of $23,304 from its amortized cost, compared to being valued at cost at June 30, 2013.

Wolf Energy Holdings Inc.

Wolf is a holding company formed to hold 100% of the outstanding membership interests of each of Coalbed and AEH. The membership interests of Coalbed and AEH, which were previously owned by Manx, were assigned to Wolf Energy Holdings effective June 30, 2012. The purpose of assignment was to remove those activities from Manx deemed non-core by the Manx convertible debt investors who were not interested in funding those operations. In addition, effective June 29, 2012 C&J Cladding Holding Company, Inc. (“C&J Holdings”) merged with and into Wolf Energy Holdings, with Wolf Energy Holdings as the surviving entity. At the time of the merger, C&J Holdings held the remaining undistributed proceeds from the sale of its membership interests in C&J Cladding, LLC. The merger was effectuated in connection with the broader simplification of our energy investment holdings.

On April 15, 2013, assets previously held by H&M Oil & Gas, LLC ("H&M") were assigned to Wolf Energy, LLC ("Wolf Energy") in exchange for a $66,000 term loan secured by the assets. Our cost basis in this loan of $44,632 was determined in accordance with ASC 310-40, Troubled Debt Restructurings by Creditors, and is equal to the fair value of assets at the time of transfer and we recorded a realized loss of $19,647 in connection with the foreclosure on the assets. On May 17, 2013, Wolf Energy sold certain of the assets that had been previously held by H&M that were located in Martin County to Hibernia for $66,000. Proceeds from the sale were primarily used to repay the loan and net profits interest receivable due to us and we recognized as a realized gain of $11,826 partially offsetting the

previously recorded loss. We received $3,960 of structuring

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and advisory fees from Wolf Energy during the year ended June 30, 2013 related to the sale and $991 under the net profits interest agreement which was recognized as other income during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in Wolf Energy Holdings at $3,599 as of June 30, 2014, a discount of $4,442 from its amortized cost, compared to the $3,091 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2013. Equity positions in the portfolio are susceptible to potentially significant changes in value, both increases as well as decreases, due to changes in operating results. Seven of our controlled companies, AIRMALL, Ajax, CP Energy, First Tower, Gulf Coast, Harbortouch and Valley Electric, experienced such volatility and experienced fluctuations in valuations during the year ended June 30, 2014. See above for discussion regarding the fluctations in AIRMALL, Ajax, First Tower, and Valley Electric. The value of Gulf Coast decreased to $14,459 as of June 30, 2014, a discount of $28,991 to its amortized cost, compared to the $9,241 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2013 due to a decline in operating results. The value of Harbortouch increased to $291,314 as of June 30, 2014, a premium of $12,620 to its amortized cost. The value of CP Energy increased to $130,119 as of June 30, 2014, a premium of $16,618 to its amortized cost. Eight of the other controlled investments have been valued at discounts to the original investment. Nine of the other control investments are valued at the original investment amounts or higher. Overall, at June 30, 2014, control investments are valued at $78,788 below their amortized cost.

We hold one affiliate investment at June 30, 2014. Our affiliate portfolio company did not experience a significant change in valuation during the year ended June 30, 2014.

With the non-control/non-affiliate investments, generally, there is less volatility related to our total investments because our equity positions tend to be smaller than with our control/affiliate investments, and debt investments are generally not as susceptible to large swings in value as equity investments. For debt investments, the fair value is generally limited on the high side to each loan’s par value, plus any prepayment premia that could be imposed. Many of the debt investments in this category have not experienced a significant change in value, as they were previously valued at or near par value. Non-control/non-affiliate investments did not experience significant changes in valuation and are generally performing as expected or better than expected. Two of our Non-control/non-affiliate investments, Stryker Energy, LLC (“Stryker”) and Wind River Resources Corporation (“Wind River”), are valued at a discount to amortized cost due to a decline in the operating results of the operating companies from those originally underwritten. In June 2014, New Century Transportation, Inc. ("NCT") filed for bankruptcy. As we hold a second lien position and do not expect liquidation proceeds to exceed the first lien liability, we decreased the fair value of our debt investment to zero. Overall, at June 30, 2014, other non-control/non-affiliate investments are valued at $52,073 above their amortized cost, excluding our investments in NCT, Stryker and Wind River, as the remaining companies are generally performing as or better than expected.

Capitalization

Our investment activities are capital intensive and the availability and cost of capital is a critical component of our business. We capitalize our business with a combination of debt and equity. Our debt as of June 30, 2014 consists of: a Revolving Credit Facility availing us of the ability to borrow debt subject to borrowing base determinations; Convertible Notes which we issued in December 2010, February 2011, April 2012, August 2012, December 2012 and April 2014; Public Notes which we issued in May 2012, March 2013 and April 2014; and Prospect Capital InterNotes® which we may issue from time to time. Our equity capital is comprised entirely of common equity. The following table shows the Revolving Credit Facility, Convertible Notes, Public Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® maximum draw amounts and outstanding borrowings as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013:

	June 30, 2014		June 30, 2013	
	Maximum Draw Amount	Amount Outstanding	Maximum Draw Amount	Amount Outstanding
Revolving Credit Facility	$857,500	$92,000	$552,500	$124,000
Convertible Notes	1,247,500	1,247,500	847,500	847,500
Public Notes	647,881	647,881	347,725	347,725
Prospect Capital InterNotes®	785,670	785,670	363,777	363,777
Total	$3,538,551	$2,773,051	$2,111,502	$1,683,002

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The following table shows the contractual maturities of our Revolving Credit Facility, Convertible Notes, Public Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® as of June 30, 2014:

	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1 – 3 Years	3 – 5 Years	After 5 Years
Revolving Credit Facility	$92,000	$—	$92,000	$—	$—
Convertible Notes	1,247,500	—	317,500	530,000	400,000
Public Notes	647,881	—	—	—	647,881
Prospect Capital InterNotes®	785,670	—	8,859	261,456	515,355
Total Contractual Obligations	$2,773,051	$—	$418,359	$791,456	$1,563,236

The following table shows the contractual maturities of our Revolving Credit Facility, Convertible Notes, Public Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® as of June 30, 2013:

	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1 – 3 Years	3 – 5 Years	After 5 Years
Revolving Credit Facility	$124,000	$—	$—	$124,000	$—
Convertible Notes	847,500	—	150,000	297,500	400,000
Public Notes	347,725	—	—	—	347,725
Prospect Capital InterNotes®	363,777	—	—	—	363,777
Total Contractual Obligations	$1,683,002	$—	$150,000	$421,500	$1,111,502

We have and expect to continue to fund a portion of our cash needs through borrowings from banks, issuances of senior securities, including secured, unsecured and convertible debt securities, or issuances of common equity. For flexibility, we maintain a universal shelf registration statement that allows for the public offering and sale of our debt securities, common stock, preferred stock, subscription rights, and warrants and units to purchase such securities in an amount up to $5,000,000 less issuances to date. As of June 30, 2014, we can issue up to $3,691,792 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market under this shelf registration. We may from time to time issue securities pursuant to the shelf registration statement or otherwise pursuant to private offerings. The issuance of debt or equity securities will depend on future market conditions, funding needs and other factors and there can be no assurance that any such issuance will occur or be successful.

Each of our Unsecured Notes are our general, unsecured obligations and rank equal in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured indebtedness and senior in right of payment to any of our subordinated indebtedness. As a result, the Unsecured Notes are effectively subordinated to our existing secured indebtedness, such as our credit facility, and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness and structurally subordinated to any existing and future liabilities and other indebtedness of any of our subsidiaries.

Revolving Credit Facility

On March 27, 2012, we closed on an expanded five-year $650,000 revolving credit facility with a syndicate of lenders through PCF (the “2012 Facility”). The lenders have extended commitments of $857,500 under the 2012 Facility as of June 30, 2014, which was increased to $877,500 in July 2014 (see "Recent Developments"). The 2012 Facility includes an accordion feature which allows commitments to be increased up to $1,000,000 in the aggregate. The revolving period of the 2012 Facility extends through March 2015, with an additional two year amortization period (with distributions allowed) after the completion of the revolving period. During such two year amortization period, all principal payments on the pledged assets will be applied to reduce the balance. At the end of the two year amortization period, the remaining balance will become due, if required by the lenders.

The 2012 Facility contains restrictions pertaining to the geographic and industry concentrations of funded loans, maximum size of funded loans, interest rate payment frequency of funded loans, maturity dates of funded loans and minimum equity requirements. The 2012 Facility also contains certain requirements relating to portfolio performance, including required minimum portfolio yield and limitations on delinquencies and charge-offs, violation of which could result in the early termination of the 2012 Facility. The 2012 Facility also requires the maintenance of a minimum liquidity requirement. As of June 30, 2014, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants.

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Interest on borrowings under the 2012 Facility is one-month Libor plus 275 basis points with no minimum Libor floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the 2012 Facility equal to either 50 basis points, if at least half of the credit facility is drawn, or 100 basis points otherwise. The 2012 Facility requires us to pledge assets as collateral in order to borrow under the credit facility. As of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013, we had $780,620 and $473,508, respectively, available to us for borrowing under the 2012 Facility, of which the amount outstanding was $92,000 and $124,000, respectively. As additional eligible investments are transferred to PCF and pledged under the 2012 Facility, PCF will generate additional availability up to the current commitment amount of $877,500. At June 30, 2014, the investments used as collateral for the 2012 Facility had an aggregate fair value of $1,535,476, which represents 24.1% of our total investments and money market funds. These assets are held and owned by PCF, a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity, and as such, these investments are not available to our general creditors. The release of any assets from PCF requires the approval of the facility agent.

In connection with the origination and amendments of the 2012 Facility, we incurred $14,154 of fees, including $1,319 of fees carried over from the previous facility, which are being amortized over the term of the facility in accordance with ASC 470-50, Debt Modifications and Extinguishments, of which $4,883 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of June 30, 2014.

During the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, we recorded $12,216, $9,082 and $14,883, respectively, of interest costs, unused fees and amortization of financing costs on the 2012 Facility as interest expense.

Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, we issued $150,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on December 15, 2015 (the “2015 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2015 Notes bear interest at a rate of 6.25% per year, payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15 of each year, beginning June 15, 2011. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2015 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $145,200.

On February 18, 2011, we issued $172,500 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on August 15, 2016 (the “2016 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2016 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.50% per year, payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2011. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2016 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $167,325. Between January 30, 2012 and February 2, 2012, we repurchased $5,000 of the 2016 Notes at a price of 97.5, including commissions. The transactions resulted in our recognizing $10 of loss in the year ended June 30, 2012.

On April 16, 2012, we issued $130,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on October 15, 2017 (the “2017 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2017 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.375% per year, payable semi-annually on April 15 and October 15 of each year, beginning October 15, 2012. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2017 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $126,035.

On August 14, 2012, we issued $200,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on March 15, 2018 (the “2018 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2018 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.75% per year, payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each year, beginning March 15, 2013. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2018 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $193,600.

On December 21, 2012, we issued $200,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on January 15, 2019 (the “2019 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2019 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.875% per year, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year, beginning July 15, 2013. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2019 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $193,600.

On April 11, 2014, we issued $400,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on April 15, 2020 (the “2020 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2020 Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.75% per year, payable semi-annually on April 15 and October 15 each year, beginning October

15, 2014. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2020 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $387,500.

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Certain key terms related to the convertible features for the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes, the 2018 Notes, the 2019 Notes and the 2020 Notes (collectively, the "Convertible Notes") are listed below.

	2015 Notes	2016 Notes	2017 Notes	2018 Notes	2019 Notes	2020 Notes
Initial conversion rate(1)	88.0902	78.3699	85.8442	82.3451	79.7766	80.6647
Initial conversion price	$ 11.35	$12.76	$11.65	$12.14	$ 12.54	$12.40
Conversion rate at June 30, 2014(1)(2)	89.0157	79.3176	86.9426	82.8631	79.7865	80.6647
Conversion price at June 30, 2014(2)(3)	$ 11.23	$12.61	$11.50	$12.07	$ 12.53	$12.40
Last conversion price calculation date	12/21/2013	2/18/2014	4/16/2014	8/14/2013	12/21/2013	4/11/2014
Dividend threshold amount (per share)(4)	$ 0.101125	$0.101150	$0.101500	$0.101600	$ 0.110025	$0.110525

(1) Conversion rates denominated in shares of common stock per $1 principal amount of the Convertible Notes converted.

(2) Represents conversion rate and conversion price, as applicable, taking into account certain de minimis adjustments that will be made on the conversion date.

(3) The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2014 was calculated on the last anniversary of the issuance and will be adjusted again on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary.

(4) The conversion rate is increased if monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend threshold amount, subject to adjustment.

In no event will the total number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion exceed 96.8992 per $1 principal amount of the 2015 Notes (the "conversion rate cap"), except that, to the extent we receive written guidance or a no-action letter from the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Guidance") permitting us to adjust the conversion rate in certain instances without regard to the conversion rate cap and to make the 2015 Notes convertible into certain reference property in accordance with certain reclassifications, business combinations, asset sales and corporate events by us without regard to the conversion rate cap, we will make such adjustments without regard to the conversion rate cap and will also, to the extent that we make any such adjustment without regard to the conversion rate cap pursuant to the Guidance, adjust the conversion rate cap accordingly. We will use our commercially reasonable efforts to obtain such Guidance as promptly as practicable.

Prior to obtaining the Guidance, we will not engage in certain transactions that would result in an adjustment to the conversion rate increasing the conversion rate beyond what it would have been in the absence of such transaction unless we have engaged in a reverse stock split or share combination transaction such that in our reasonable best estimation, the conversion rate following the adjustment for such transaction will not be any closer to the conversion rate cap than it would have been in the absence of such transaction.

Upon conversion, unless a holder converts after a record date for an interest payment but prior to the corresponding interest payment date, the holder will receive a separate cash payment with respect to the notes surrendered for conversion representing accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the conversion date. Any such payment will be made on the settlement date applicable to the relevant conversion on the Convertible Notes.

No holder of Convertible Notes will be entitled to receive shares of our common stock upon conversion to the extent (but only to the extent) that such receipt would cause such converting holder to become, directly or indirectly, a beneficial owner (within the meaning of Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder) of more than 5.0% of the shares of our common stock outstanding at such time. The 5.0% limitation shall no longer apply following the effective date of any fundamental change. We will not issue any shares in connection with the conversion or redemption of the Convertible Notes which would equal or exceed 20% of the shares outstanding at the time of the transaction in accordance with NASDAQ rules.

Subject to certain exceptions, holders may require us to repurchase, for cash, all or part of their Convertible Notes upon a fundamental change at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Convertible Notes being repurchased plus any accrued and unpaid interest up to, but excluding, the fundamental change repurchase date. In

addition, upon a fundamental change that constitutes a non-stock change of control we will also pay holders an amount in cash equal to the present value of all remaining interest payments (without duplication of the foregoing amounts) on such Convertible Notes through and including the maturity date.

In connection with the issuance of the Convertible Notes, we incurred $39,558 of fees which are being amortized over the terms of the notes, of which $27,824 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of June 30, 2014.

During the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, we recorded $58,042, $45,880 and $22,197, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Convertible Notes as interest expense.

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Public Notes

On May 1, 2012, we issued $100,000 aggregate principal amount of unsecured notes that mature on November 15, 2022 (the "2022 Notes"). The 2022 Notes bear interest at a rate of 6.95% per year, payable quarterly on February 15, May 15, August 15 and November 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2012. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2022 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $97,000.

On March 15, 2013, we issued $250,000 aggregate principal amount of unsecured notes that mature on March 15, 2023 (the "2023 Notes"). The 2023 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.875% per year, payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each year, beginning September 15, 2013. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2023 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $245,885.

On April 7, 2014, we issued $300,000 aggregate principal amount of unsecured notes that mature on July 15, 2019 (the "5.00% 2019 Notes"). Included in the issuance is $45,000 of Prospect Capital InterNotes® that were exchanged for the 5.00% 2019 Notes. The 5.00% 2019 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.00% per year, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year, beginning July 15, 2014. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 5.00% 2019 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $250,775.

The 2022 Notes, the 2023 Notes and the 5.00% 2019 Notes (collectively, the "Public Notes") are direct unsecured obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured indebtedness from time to time outstanding.

In connection with the issuance of the Public Notes, we incurred $11,358 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes, of which $10,297 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of June 30, 2014.

During the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, we recorded $25,988, $11,672 and $1,178, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Public Notes as interest expense.

Prospect Capital InterNotes®

On February 16, 2012, we entered into a Selling Agent Agreement (the "Selling Agent Agreement") with Incapital LLC, as purchasing agent for our issuance and sale from time to time of up to $500,000 of Prospect Capital InterNotes® (the "InterNotes® Offering"), which was increased to $1,500,000 in May 2014. Additional agents may be appointed by us from time to time in connection with the InterNotes® Offering and become parties to the Selling Agent Agreement.

These notes are direct unsecured obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured indebtedness outstanding. Each series of notes will be issued by a separate trust. These notes bear interest at fixed interest rates and offer a variety of maturities no less than twelve months from the original date of issuance.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, we issued $473,762 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $465,314. These notes were issued with stated interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 6.75% with a weighted average interest rate of 5.12%. These notes mature between October 15, 2016 and October 15, 2043. Below is a summary of the Prospect Capital InterNotes® issued during the year ended June 30, 2014:

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Tenor at Origination (in years)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Maturity Date Range
3	$5,710	4.00%	4.00%	October 15, 2016
3.5	3,149	4.00%	4.00%	April 15, 2017
4	45,751	3.75%–4.00%	3.92%	November 15, 2017 – May 15, 2018
5	217,915	4.25%–5.00%	4.91%	July 15, 2018 – August 15, 2019
5.5	43,820	4.75%–5.00%	4.77%	February 15, 2019 – August 15, 2019
6.5	1,800	5.50%	5.50%	February 15, 2020
7	62,409	5.25%–5.75%	5.44%	July 15, 2020 – May 15, 2021
7.5	1,996	5.75%	5.75%	February 15, 2021
10	23,850	5.75%–6.50%	5.91%	January 15, 2024 – May 15, 2024
12	2,978	6.00%	6.00%	November 15, 2025 – December 15, 2025
15	2,495	6.00%	6.00%	August 15, 2028 – November 15, 2028
18	4,062	6.00%–6.25%	6.21%	July 15, 2031 – August 15, 2031
20	2,791	6.00%	6.00%	September 15, 2033 – October 15, 2033
25	34,886	6.25%–6.50%	6.39%	August 15, 2038 – May 15, 2039
30	20,150	6.50%–6.75%	6.60%	July 15, 2043 – October 15, 2043
	$473,762			

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we issued $343,139 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $334,244. These notes were issued with stated interest rates ranging from 3.28% to 6.625% with a weighted average interest rate of 5.59%. These notes mature between July 15, 2019 and June 15, 2043. Below is a summary of the Prospect Capital InterNotes® issued during the year ended June 30, 2013:

Tenor at Origination (in years)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Maturity Date Range
7	$190,937	4.00%–6.45%	5.35%	July 15, 2019 – June 15, 2020
10	1,489	3.28%–3.78%	3.37%	March 15, 2023 – April 15, 2023
15	15,000	5.00%	5.00%	May 15, 2028 – June 15, 2028
18	22,157	4.125%–6.00%	5.34%	December 15, 2030 – June 15, 2031
20	3,106	5.625%–5.75%	5.70%	November 15, 2032 – December 15, 2032
30	110,450	5.50%–6.625%	6.15%	November 15, 2042 – June 15, 2043
	$343,139			

In connection with the issuance of the 5.00% 2019 Notes, $45,000 of previously-issued Prospect Capital InterNotes® were exchanged for the 5.00% 2019 Notes. During the year ended June 30, 2014, we repaid $6,869 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® in accordance with the Survivor's Option, as defined in the InterNotes® Offering prospectus. Below are the Prospect Capital InterNotes® outstanding as of June 30, 2014:

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Tenor at Origination (in years)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Maturity Date Range
3	$5,710	4.00%	4.00%	October 15, 2016
3.5	3,149	4.00%	4.00%	April 15, 2017
4	45,751	3.75%–4.00%	3.92%	November 15, 2017 – May 15, 2018
5	212,915	4.25%–5.00%	4.92%	July 15, 2018 – August 15, 2019
5.5	3,820	5.00%	5.00%	February 15, 2019
6.5	1,800	5.50%	5.50%	February 15, 2020
7	256,903	4.00%–6.55%	5.39%	June 15, 2019 – May 15, 2021
7.5	1,996	5.75%	5.75%	February 15, 2021
10	41,952	3.23%–7.00%	6.18%	March 15, 2022 – May 15, 2024
12	2,978	6.00%	6.00%	November 15, 2025 – December 15, 2025
15	17,465	5.00%–6.00%	5.14%	May 15, 2028 – November 15, 2028
18	25,435	4.125%–6.25%	5.49%	December 15, 2030 – August 15, 2031
20	5,847	5.625%–6.00%	5.85%	November 15, 2032 – October 15, 2033
25	34,886	6.25%–6.50%	6.39%	August 15, 2038 – May 15, 2039
30	125,063	5.50%–6.75%	6.22%	November 15, 2042 – October 15, 2043
	$785,670			

Below are the Prospect Capital InterNotes® outstanding as of June 30, 2013:

Tenor at Origination (in years)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Maturity Date Range
7	$194,937	4.00%–6.55%	5.37%	June 15, 2019 – June 15, 2020
10	18,127	3.28%–7.00%	6.56%	March 15, 2022 – April 15, 2023
15	15,000	5.00%	5.00%	May 15, 2028 – June 15, 2028
18	22,157	4.125%–6.00%	5.34%	December 15, 2030 – June 15, 2031
20	3,106	5.625%–5.75%	5.70%	November 15, 2032 – December 15, 2032
30	110,450	5.50%–6.625%	6.15%	November 15, 2042 – June 15, 2043
	$363,777			

In connection with the issuance of the Prospect Capital InterNotes®, we incurred $20,235 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes, of which $18,889 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of June 30, 2014.

During the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, we recorded $33,857, $9,707 and $276, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Prospect Capital InterNotes® as interest expense.

Net Asset Value

During the year ended June 30, 2014, we issued $1,045,856 of additional equity, net of underwriting and offering costs, by issuing 94,789,672 shares of our common stock. The following table shows the calculation of net asset value per share as of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013:

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Net assets	$3,618,182	$2,656,494
Shares of common stock issued and outstanding	342,626,637	247,836,965
Net asset value per share	$10.56	$10.72

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Results of Operations

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 was $319,020, $220,856 and $190,904, respectively, representing $1.06, $1.07 and $1.67 per weighted average share, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the decrease is primarily due to a $32,300, or $0.38 per weighted average share, decline in net investment income primarily due to a decrease in dividend income from our investment in Energy Solutions, a decrease in the average rate of interest earned on investments, a decline in structuring fee income (during the quarter ended June 30, 2014) and an increase in interest expense due to additional debt financing. (See "Investment Income" for further discussion of dividend and structuring fee income.) The decline in net investment income is partially offset by a $65,865, or $0.37 per weighted average share, favorable decrease in our net realized losses and net change in unrealized depreciation on investments. (See "Net Realized Losses and Net Decrease in Net Assets from Changes in Unrealized Depreciation" for further discussion.)

While we seek to maximize gains and minimize losses, our investments in portfolio companies can expose our capital to risks greater than those we may anticipate. These companies are typically not issuing securities rated investment grade, have limited resources, have limited operating history, have concentrated product lines or customers, are generally private companies with limited operating information available and are likely to depend on a small core of management talents. Changes in any of these factors can have a significant impact on the value of the portfolio company.

Investment Income

We generate revenue in the form of interest income on the debt securities that we own, dividend income on any common or preferred stock that we own, and fees generated from the structuring of new deals. Our investments, if in the form of debt securities, will typically have a term of one to ten years and bear interest at a fixed or floating rate. To the extent achievable, we will seek to collateralize our investments by obtaining security interests in our portfolio companies' assets. We also may acquire minority or majority equity interests in our portfolio companies, which may pay cash or in-kind dividends on a recurring or otherwise negotiated basis. In addition, we may generate revenue in other forms including prepayment penalties and possibly consulting fees. Any such fees generated in connection with our investments are recognized as earned.

Investment income, which consists of interest income, including accretion of loan origination fees and prepayment penalty fees, dividend income and other income, including settlement of net profits interests, overriding royalty interests and structuring fees, was $712,291, $576,336 and $320,910 for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the increase in investment income is primarily the result of a larger income producing portfolio. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the increase in investment income is primarily the result of a larger income producing portfolio, increased structuring, advisory and amendment fees from the deployment of additional capital in revenue-producing assets, make-whole fees from Energy Solutions for early repayment of our outstanding loan, and increased dividends received from Energy Solutions and R-V.

The following table describes the various components of investment income and the related levels of debt investments:

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2014	2013	2012
Interest income	$613,741	$435,455	$219,536
Dividend income	26,837	82,705	64,881
Other income	71,713	58,176	36,493
Total investment income	$712,291	$576,336	$320,910
Average debt principal of performing investments	$4,886,846	$2,878,421	$1,466,703
Weighted average interest rate earned on performing assets	12.56 %	15.13 %	14.97 %

Average interest income producing assets have increased from $1,466,703 for the year ended June 30, 2012 to $2,878,421 for the year ended June 30, 2013 to $4,886,846 for the year ended June 30, 2014. The average yield on interest bearing performing assets decreased from 15.1% for the year ended June 30, 2013 to 12.6% for the year ended June 30, 2014. The decrease in annual returns during the comparable period is primarily due to a decline in

prepayment penalty income driven by a $14,731 decrease in the make-whole fees we received from Energy Solutions. The decrease in our current yield is primarily due to originations at lower rates than our average existing portfolio yield. Excluding the adjustment for make-whole fees our annual return would have been 14.1% for the year ended June 30, 2013.

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Investment income is also generated from dividends and other income. Dividend income decreased from $82,705 for the year ended June 30, 2013 to $26,837 for the year ended June 30, 2014. The decrease in dividend income is primarily attributed to a $53,820 decrease in the level of dividends received from our investment in Energy Solutions. The sale of Gas Solutions by Energy Solutions resulted in significant earnings and profits, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, at Energy Solutions for calendar year 2012. As a result, distributions from Energy Solutions to us were recognized as dividend income, in accordance with ASC 946, Financial Services—Investment Companies, as cash distributions are received from Energy Solutions to the extent there are earnings and profits sufficient to support such recognition. As a result, we received dividends from Energy Solutions of $53,820 during the year ended June 30, 2013. No such dividends were received during the year ended June 30, 2014 related to our investment in Energy Solutions. The decrease in dividend income is also attributed to a $23,361 decrease in the level of dividends received from our investment in R-V. We received dividends from R-V of $1,100 and $24,462 during the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The $24,462 of dividends received from R-V during the year ended June 30, 2013 include a $11,073 distribution as part of R-V's recapitalization in November 2012 for which we provided an additional $9,500 of senior secured financing. The decrease in dividend income is further attributed to a $2,945 decrease in dividends received from our investment in American Gilsonite Company ("AGC"). We received dividends of $2,945 from AGC during the year ended June 30, 2013. No such dividends were received during the year ended June 30, 2014 related to our investment in AGC. The decrease in dividend income was partially offset by dividends of $12,000, $4,841 and $5,000 received from our investments in AIRMALL, Credit Central and Nationwide, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2014. The dividends received from Credit Central and Nationwide include distributions as part of follow-on financings in March 2014 for which we provided an additional $6,500 of financing, as discussed above. No dividends were received from AIRMALL, Credit Central or Nationwide during the year ended June 30, 2013.

Dividend income increased from $64,881 for the year ended June 30, 2012 to $82,705 for the year ended June 30, 2013. This $17,824 increase in dividend income is primarily attributed to an increase in the level of dividends received from our investments in Energy Solutions and R-V due to increased profits generated by the portfolio companies. We received dividends from Energy Solutions of $53,820 and $47,850 during the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively. The sale of Gas Solutions by Energy Solutions has resulted in significant earnings and profits, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, at Energy Solutions for calendar year 2012. We received dividends from R-V of $24,462 and $283 during the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively. The $24,462 of dividends received from R-V during the year ended June 30, 2013 include a $11,073 distribution as part of R-V's recapitalization in November 2012 for which we provided an additional $9,500 of senior secured financing. The increases in dividend income from our investments in Energy Solutions and R-V were offset by a reduction in dividends received from NRG. We received dividends from NRG of $15,011 during the year ended June 30, 2012. There were no dividends from NRG received during the year ended June 30, 2013 as NRG has been sold.

Other income has come primarily from structuring fees, overriding royalty interests, and settlement of net profits interests. Income from other sources increased from $58,176 for the year ended June 30, 2013 to $71,713 for the year ended June 30, 2014. The increase is primarily due to a $4,998 increase in structuring fees, $5,825 of legal cost reimbursement from a litigation settlement which had been expensed in prior years, and a $1,771 increase in royalty interests from our controlled investments, particularly APH, Credit Central, First Tower, Nationwide, NPH and UPH. During the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, we recognized structuring fees of $57,697 and $52,699, respectively, from new originations, restructurings and follow-on investments. Included within the $57,697 of structuring fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2014 is an $8,000 fee from First Tower Delaware related to the renegotiation and expansion of First Tower's third party revolver for which a fee was received in December 2013. The remaining $49,697 of structuring fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2014 resulted from follow-on investments and new originations, primarily from our investments in Echelon, Harbortouch, IWCO and Matrixx.

Income from other sources increased from $36,493 for the year ended June 30, 2012 to $58,176 for the year ended June 30, 2013. The increase is primarily due to $52,699 of structuring fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2013 primarily from our investments in APH, Arctic Glacier, Broder, InterDent, Progrexion, Ryan, TransPlace, USC

and Wolf, in comparison to $26,443 of structuring fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2012. The increase in structuring fees is partially offset by a decrease in advisory fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2013 from our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG. We received $8,783 of advisory fees from Energy Solutions and NRG during the year ended June 30, 2012. No such fee was received during the year ended June 30, 2013. The remaining increase is primarily due to $4,122 of royalty income recognized during the year ended June 30, 2013 primarily from First Tower and Wolf, in comparison to $224 of royalty income recognized during the year ended June 30, 2012.

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While we were in discussions with the SEC regarding consolidation, we elected to suspend our debt and equity raising activities for the remainder of the quarter and continuing through the filing of this Form 10-K. This curtailment of capital raising activities suppressed our levels of origination and growth in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. While structuring fees increased from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the reduction in originations in the quarter ended June 30, 2014 suppressed our level of structuring fees recognized and reduced our earnings for the quarter. Originations were $1,343,356 in the quarter ended March 31, 2014 versus $444,104 in the quarter ended June 30, 2014. As a result, structuring fees fell from $24,659 in the quarter ended March 31, 2014 to $5,026 in the quarter ended June 30, 2014.

Operating Expenses

Our primary operating expenses consist of investment advisory fees (base management and income incentive fees), borrowing costs, legal and professional fees and other operating and overhead-related expenses. These expenses include our allocable portion of overhead under the Administration Agreement with Prospect Administration under which Prospect Administration provides administrative services and facilities for us. Our investment advisory fees compensate Prospect Capital Management (the “Investment Adviser”) for its work in identifying, evaluating, negotiating, closing and monitoring our investments. We bear all other costs and expenses of our operations and transactions. Operating expenses were $355,068, $251,412 and $134,226 for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The base management fee was $108,990, $69,800 and $35,836 for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The increases are directly related to our growth in total assets. For the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, we incurred $89,306, $81,231 and $46,671 of income incentive fees, respectively. These increases are driven by corresponding increases in pre-incentive fee net investment income from $233,355 for the year ended June 30, 2012 to $406,155 for the year ended June 30, 2013 to $446,529 for the year ended June 30, 2014, primarily due to an increase in interest income from a larger asset base. No capital gains incentive fee has yet been incurred pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement.

During the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, we incurred $130,103, $76,341 and $38,534, respectively, of expenses related to our Revolving Credit Facility, Convertible Notes, Public Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® (collectively, our "Notes"). These expenses are related directly to the leveraging capacity put into place for each of those periods and the levels of indebtedness actually undertaken in those periods. The table below describes the various expenses of our Notes and the related indicators of leveraging capacity and indebtedness during these periods.

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2014	2013	2012
Interest on borrowings	$111,900	$62,657	$27,346
Amortization of deferred financing costs	11,491	8,232	8,511
Accretion of discount on Public Notes	156	50	—
Facility commitment fees	6,556	5,402	2,677
Total interest and credit facility expenses	$130,103	$76,341	$38,534
Average principal debt outstanding	$1,982,054	$1,066,368	$502,038
Weighted average stated interest rate on borrowings(1)	5.65 %	5.88 %	5.45 %
Weighted average interest rate on borrowings(2)	6.23 %	6.65 %	7.14 %
Revolving Credit Facility amount at beginning of year	$552,500	$492,500	$325,000

(1) Includes only the stated interest expense.

(2) Includes the stated interest expense, amortization of deferred financing costs, accretion of discount on Public Notes and commitment fees on the undrawn portion of our Revolving Credit Facility.

The increase in interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2014 is primarily due to the issuance of additional Prospect Capital InterNotes®, the 2019 Notes, the 5.00% 2019 Notes, the 2020 Notes, and the 2023 Notes for which we incurred an incremental $49,101 of collective interest expense, respectively. The weighted average interest rate on borrowings (excluding amortization, accretion and undrawn facility fees) decreased from 5.88% for the year ended June 30, 2013 to 5.65% for the year ended June 30, 2014. This decrease is primarily due to issuances of debt at lower

coupon rates. For example, the weighted average interest rate on our Prospect Capital InterNotes® decreased from 5.65% as of June 30, 2013 to 5.38% as of June 30, 2014.

The allocation of overhead expense from Prospect Administration was $14,373, $8,737 and $6,848 for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. As our portfolio continues to grow, we expect Prospect Administration to continue to

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increase the size of its administrative and financial staff. During the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, Prospect Administration received payments of $7,582, $1,394, and $1,092 directly from our controlled portfolio companies for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services. We were given a credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services cost payable by us to Prospect Administration. Had Prospect Administration not received these payments, Prospect Administration's charges for its administrative services would have increased by these amounts.

Excise tax decreased from an expense of $6,500 for the year ended June 30, 2013 to a benefit of $4,200 for the year ended June 30, 2014. As of June 30, 2013, we accrued $5,000 as an estimate of the excise tax due for continuing to retain a portion of our annual taxable income for the calendar year ended December 31, 2013. We previously paid $4,500 for the undistributed ordinary income retained at December 31, 2012. During the year ended June 30, 2014, we amended our excise tax returns resulting in the $4,200 reversal of previously recognized expense and we recorded a $2,200 prepaid asset for the amount our $4,500 excise tax payment exceeded the excise tax liability estimated through June 30, 2014. There was no excise tax expense for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Total operating expenses, net of investment advisory fees, interest and credit facility expenses, allocation of overhead from Prospect Administration and excise tax (“Other Operating Expenses”) were $16,496, $8,803 and $6,337 for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The increase of $7,693 during the year ended June 30, 2014 is primarily due to an increase in our investor relations expense which is included within other general and administrative expenses. Investor relations expense increased due to increased proxy costs incurred for our larger investor base. The increase of $2,466 during the year ended June 30, 2013 is primarily the result of a $1,000 insurance claim settlement for legal fees expensed in previous periods which reduced legal fees in the year ended June 30, 2012.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income was $357,223, $324,924 and $186,684 for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively ($1.19, $1.57 and $1.63 per weighted average share, respectively). The $32,299 increase during the year ended June 30, 2014 is primarily the result of a $135,955 increase in investment income partially offset by a $103,656 increase in operating expenses. The $0.38 per weighted average share decrease in net investment income for the year ended June 30, 2014 is primarily due to a $0.31 per weighted average share decrease in dividend income primarily due to a decline in the level of dividends received from our investment in Energy Solutions. The $138,240 increase in net investment income during the year ended June 30, 2013 is primarily the result of a $255,426 increase in investment income partially offset by a $117,186 increase in operating expenses. The $0.06 per weighted average share decrease in net investment income for the year ended June 30, 2013 is primarily due to an increase in excise taxes and higher levels of cash awaiting deployment. (Refer to "Investment Income" and "Operating Expenses" above for further discussion.)

Net Realized Gains (Losses)

Net realized gains (losses) were $(3,346), $(26,234) and $36,588 for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The net realized loss during the year ended June 30, 2014 was due primarily to realized losses of $7,853 and $1,669 related to the sale of our investments in NBS and ICON, respectively. These losses were partially offset by a distribution of $3,252 related to our investment in NRG for which we realized a gain of the same amount; a $1,183 gain realized when the subordinated notes from Apidos CLO VIII were called in October 2013; $954 gains received from the release of escrowed amounts due to us from several portfolio companies; and $762 gains realized on sales of other investments described above in "Portfolio Investment Activity."

The net realized loss for the year ended June 30, 2013 was primarily due to the sale of New Meatco Provisions, LLC (realized loss of $10,814), the other-than-temporary impairment of ICS (realized loss of $12,117) and restructuring of the H&M debt in conjunction with the foreclosure on the assets of H&M (realized loss of $19,647). These losses were partially offset by net realized gains from the sale of our assets in Wolf Energy (realized gain of $11,826), assets formerly held by H&M, and distributions received from our escrow receivable account, primarily NRG (realized gains of $3,252).

Net Decrease in Net Assets from Changes in Unrealized Depreciation

Net decrease in net assets from changes in unrealized depreciation was $34,857, $77,834 and $32,368 for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The variability in results is primarily due to the valuation of equity

positions in our portfolio susceptible to significant changes in value, both increases as well as decreases, due to operating results. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the $34,857 net change in unrealized deprecation was driven by significant write-down of our investment in NCT, which filed for bankruptcy in June 2014. As we hold a second lien position and do not expect liquidation proceeds to exceed the first lien liability, we decreased the fair value of our debt investment in NCT to zero. We also experienced significant write-downs in our investments in AIRMALL, Ajax, Gulf Coast and Valley Electric. These instances of unrealized depreciation

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were partially offset by unrealized appreciation related to CP Well, First Tower, Harbortouch and our CLO equity investments. During the year ended June 30, 2014, we partially sold our debt investment in ICON at a discount and realized a loss of $1,669, reducing the amount previously recorded as unrealized depreciation. Included within the change in net unrealized appreciation for the year ended June 30, 2014 is $1,669 of unrealized appreciation resulting from the partial sale of ICON recognized as a realized loss.

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the $77,834 decrease in net assets from the net change in unrealized depreciation was driven by a reduction in the fair value of our investments in Ajax, Boxercraft and First Tower because of changes in current market conditions; and Energy Solutions for which we received $19,543 of make-whole fees for early repayment of the outstanding loan and distributions of $53,820 during the year, which were recorded as interest and dividend income, respectively, reducing the amount previously recorded as unrealized appreciation. These instances of unrealized depreciation were partially offset by the elimination of the unrealized depreciation resulting from the H&M foreclosure mentioned above.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, our operating activities used $1,725,387, $1,786,208 and $229,415 of cash, respectively. There were no investing activities for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012. Financing activities provided $1,656,376, $1,868,250 and $289,214 of cash during the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively, which included dividend payments of $377,070, $242,301 and $127,564, respectively.

Our primary uses of funds have been to continue to invest in portfolio companies, through both debt and equity investments, repay outstanding borrowings and to make cash distributions to holders of our common stock.

Our primary sources of funds have been issuances of debt and equity. We have and may continue to fund a portion of our cash needs through borrowings from banks, issuances of senior securities or secondary offerings. We may also securitize a portion of our investments in unsecured or senior secured loans or other assets. Our objective is to put in place such borrowings in order to enable us to expand our portfolio. During the year ended June 30, 2014, we borrowed $1,078,500 and made repayments totaling $1,110,500 under our Revolving Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2014, we had $92,000 outstanding on our Revolving Credit Facility, $1,247,500 outstanding on our Convertible Notes, Public Notes with a carrying value of $647,881 and $785,670 outstanding on our Prospect Capital InterNotes®. (See "Capitalization" above.)

Undrawn committed revolvers to our portfolio companies incur commitment fees ranging from 0.00% to 2.00%. As of June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013, we have $143,597 and $202,518 of undrawn revolver commitments to our portfolio companies, respectively.

Our Board of Directors, pursuant to the Maryland General Corporation Law, executed Articles of Amendment to increase the number of shares authorized for issuance from 500,000,000 to 1,000,000,000 in the aggregate. The amendment became effective May 6, 2014.

On October 15, 2013, our Registration Statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC. Under this Shelf Registration Statement, we can issue up to $3,691,792 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market as of June 30, 2014.

We also continue to generate liquidity through public and private stock offerings.

On May 8, 2013, we entered into an ATM Program with BB&T Capital Markets, BMO Capital Markets, and KeyBanc Capital Markets through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, up to 45,000,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from July 5, 2013 to August 21, 2013, we sold 9,818,907 shares of our common stock at an average price of $10.97 per share, and raised $107,725 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were $106,654 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On August 22, 2013, we entered into an ATM Program with BMO Capital Markets, Goldman Sachs, KeyBanc Capital Markets, and RBC Capital Markets through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, up to 45,000,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from August 29, 2013 to November 4, 2013, we sold 24,127,242 shares of our common stock at an average price of $11.28 per share, and raised $272,114 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were $268,997 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On November 5, 2013, we entered into an ATM Program with Barclays Capital, Goldman Sachs, KeyBanc Capital Markets, and RBC Capital Markets through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, up to 50,000,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from November 12, 2013 to February 5, 2014, we sold 27,301,889

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shares of our common stock at an average price of $11.25 per share, and raised $307,045 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were $303,540 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.
On February 4, 2014, we entered into an ATM Program with BMO Capital Markets, BNP Paribas, Goldman Sachs, KeyBanc Capital Markets, and UBS Investment Bank through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, up to 50,000,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from February 10, 2014 to April 9, 2014, we sold 21,592,715 shares of our common stock at an average price of $11.08 per share, and raised $239,305 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were $236,904 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.
On April 9, 2014, we entered into an ATM Program with Barclays Capital through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, up to 20,000,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from April 15, 2014 to May 2, 2014, we sold 5,213,900 shares of our common stock at an average price of $10.93 per share, and raised $56,995 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were $56,357 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.
Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements
As of June 30, 2014, we did not have any off-balance sheet liabilities or other contractual obligations that are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, other than those which originate from 1) the investment advisory and management agreement and the administration agreement and 2) the portfolio companies.
Recent Developments
On July 11, 2014, we increased total commitments to our Revolving Credit Facility by $10,000 to $867,500 in the aggregate.
On July 22, 2014, Injured Workers Pharmacy, LLC repaid the $22,678 loan receivable to us.
On July 23, 2014, Correctional Healthcare Holding Company, Inc. repaid the $27,100 loan receivable to us.
On July 23, 2014, we increased total commitments to our Revolving Credit Facility by $10,000 to $877,500 in the aggregate.
On July 24, 2014, we issued 98,503 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.
On July 28, 2014, Tectum Holdings, Inc. repaid the $10,000 loan receivable to us.
On August 1, 2014, we sold our investments in AMU Holdings Inc. and Airmall Inc. for net proceeds of $51,379. In addition, there is $6,000 being held in escrow, of which 98% is due to Prospect, which will be recognized as a realized gain if and when received.
On August 5, 2014, we made an investment of $39,105 to purchase 70.94% of the subordinated notes in CIFC Funding 2014-IV, Ltd.
On August 13, 2014, we provided $210,000 of senior secured financing, of which $200,000 was funded at closing, to support the recapitalization of Trinity Services Group, Inc., a leading food services company in the H.I.G. Capital portfolio.
On August 14, 2014, we announced the then current conversion rate on the 2018 Notes as 83.6661 shares of common stock per $1 principal amount of the 2018 Notes converted, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately $11.95.
On August 18, 2014 and August 27, 2014, we made a combined $11,046 investment in United Property REIT Corp. to acquire Michigan Storage, LLC, purchasing seven self-storage facilities located in Michigan. We invested $1,657 of equity through UPH Property Holdings, LLC and $9,389 of debt in United Property REIT Corp.
On August 21, 2014, we issued 129,435 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.
On August 22, 2014, Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp. repaid the $11,177 loan receivable to us.
On August 22, 2014, Capstone Logistics, LLC repaid the $189,941 loan receivable to us.
On August 22, 2014, TriMark USA, LLC repaid the $10,000 loan receivable to us.
On August 29, 2014, we completed the extension of the revolving credit facility (the "Facility") for Prospect Capital Funding LLC ("PCF"), a consolidated subsidiary of Prospect, extending the term 5.5 years and reducing pricing to one-month Libor plus

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2.25%. The new Facility, for which $810,000 of commitments have been closed to date, includes an accordion feature that allows the Facility, at Prospect's discretion, to accept up to a total of $1,500,000 of commitments.

On August 29, 2014, we made a $15,050 follow-on investment in BNN Holdings Corp. (f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork) in connection with a corporate recapitalization.

On September 10, 2014 and October 6, 2014, we collectively made an $86,090 follow-on investment in Onyx Payments (f/k/a Pegasus Business Intelligence, LP) of which part of the proceeds were used to fund an acquisition.

On September 15, 2014, Echelon Aviation LLC repaid $37,313 of the $78,121 loan receivable to us.

On September 18, 2014, we issued 113,020 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

On September 24, 2014, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amount and with the following date:

- $0.110625 per share for January 2015 to holders of record on January 30, 2015 with a payment date of February 19, 2015.

On September 26, 2014, we provided $215,000 of senior secured financing, of which $202,500 was funded at closing, to Pacific World Corporation, a supplier of nail and beauty care products to food, drug, mass, and value retail channels worldwide.

On September 26, 2014, we made a secured second lien investment of $144,000 to support the recapitalization of Progrexion Holdings, Inc. As part of the recapitalization, we received a repayment of the $436,647 loan receivable to us.

On September 29, 2014, we made a $22,618 follow-on investment in United Property REIT Corp. to acquire Canterbury Green, a multi-family property located in Fort Wayne, Indiana. We invested $3,393 of equity through UPH Property Holdings, LLC and $19,225 of debt in United Property REIT Corp.

On September 30, 2014, we made a $26,431 follow-on investment in Harbortouch Payments, LLC to support an acquisition.

On September 30, 2014, we made a $42,200 follow-on investment in PrimeSport, Inc. to fund a dividend recapitalization.

On September 30, 2014, we made a $22,216 follow-on investment in United Property REIT Corp. to acquire the Cortland Columbus Ohio Portfolio, a portfolio of eight multi-family residential properties located in Ohio. We invested $3,316 of equity through UPH Property Holdings, LLC and $18,900 of debt in United Property REIT Corp.

On September 30, 2014, we made a $938 follow-on investment in the equity of Nationwide Acceptance LLC.

On August 29, 2014, we entered into an ATM Program with BB&T Capital Markets, Goldman Sachs, KeyBanc Capital Markets, and RBC Capital Markets through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, up to 50,000,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from September 8, 2014 through October 29, 2014 (with settlement dates of September 11, 2014 to November 3, 2014), we sold 9,490,975 shares of our common stock at an average price of $10.03 per share, and raised $95,149 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were $94,675 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On October 3, 2014, we sold our $35,000 investment in Babson CLO Ltd. 2011-I.

On October 7, 2014, Grocery Outlet, Inc. repaid the $14,457 loan receivable to us.

On October 8, 2014, we made a $65,000 investment in Capstone Logistics, LLC, a logistics services portfolio company.

On October 9, 2014, we made an investment of $50,743 to purchase 83.60% of the subordinated notes in Babson CLO Ltd. 2014-III.

On October 10, 2014, Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, LLC repaid the $19,337 loan receivable to us.

On October 17, 2104, we made an investment of $48,994 to purchase 90.54% of the subordinated notes in Symphony CLO XV, Ltd.

On October 20, 2014, we sold our $22,000 investment in Galaxy XII CLO, Ltd. and realized a loss on the sale.

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On October 21, 2014, we made a $22,500 secured debt investment in Hollander Sleep Products, a manufacturer of bed pillows and mattress pads in the United States.

On October 22, 2014, we issued 138,721 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

In addition to the transactions noted above, during the period from July 1, 2014 through November 3, 2014, we made sixteen follow-on investments in National Property REIT Corp. totaling $92,500 to support the online lending initiative. We invested $13,875 of equity through NPH Property Holdings, LLC and $78,625 of debt directly to National Property REIT Corp. In addition, during this period, we received a partial repayment of $10,965 of the National Property REIT Corp. loan previously outstanding and $1,935 as a return of capital on the equity investment in National Property REIT Corp.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-K, ASC 946, Financial Services—Investment Companies ("ASC 946"), and Articles 6 and 12 of Regulation S-X. The financial results of our portfolio investments are not consolidated in the financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made in the presentation of prior consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes to conform to the presentation as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income, expenses, and gains and losses during the reported period. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets, creditworthiness of our portfolio companies and any other parameters used in determining these estimates could cause actual results to differ, and these differences could be material.

Basis of Consolidation

Under the 1940 Act, the regulations pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation S-X and ASC 946, we are precluded from consolidating any entity other than another investment company or an operating company which provides substantially all of its services to benefit us. Our consolidated financial statements include our accounts and the accounts of PCF and PSBL, our wholly-owned, closely-managed subsidiaries that are also investment companies. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

On May 6, 2014, we announced in our filing on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014 that the SEC Staff had asserted certain of our wholly-owned holding companies were investment companies, such companies were required to be consolidated in our historical financial results and financial position, and restatement of such financial statements was needed. At that time, we disclosed that we disagreed with the views of the SEC Staff and wished to appeal the conclusion through the Office of the Chief Accountant. On June 10, 2014, based on those discussions with the Office of the Chief Accountant, we concluded the following:

- Our historical non-consolidation of wholly-owned and substantially wholly-owned holding companies did not require restatement of our prior period financial statements.
- Upon our adoption of ASU 2013-08 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, we will begin consolidating on a prospective basis certain of our wholly-owned and substantially wholly-owned holding companies formed by us in order to facilitate our investment strategy.

The following companies will be consolidated: AMU Holdings Inc.; APH Property Holdings, LLC; Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc.; CCPI Holdings Inc.; CP Holdings of Delaware LLC; Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC; Energy Solutions Holdings Inc.; First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC; Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc.; MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc.; Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC; NMMB Holdings, Inc.; NPH Property Holdings, LLC; STI Holding, Inc.; UPH Property Holdings, LLC; Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.; Valley Electric Holdings II, Inc.; and Wolf Energy Holdings Inc.

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Any operating companies owned by the holding companies will not be consolidated. We do not expect this consolidation to have any material effect on our financial position or results of operations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investment Classification

We are a non-diversified company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. As required by the 1940 Act, we classify our investments by level of control. As defined in the 1940 Act, "Control Investments" are those where there is the ability or power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a company. Control is generally deemed to exist when a company or individual possesses or has the right to acquire within 60 days or less, a beneficial ownership of 25% or more of the voting securities of an investee company. Under the 1940 Act, "Affiliate Investments" are defined by a lesser degree of influence and are deemed to exist through the possession outright or via the right to acquire within 60 days or less, beneficial ownership of 5% or more of the outstanding voting securities of another person. "Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments" are those that are neither Control Investments nor Affiliate Investments.

Investments are recognized when we assume an obligation to acquire a financial instrument and assume the risks for gains or losses related to that instrument. Investments are derecognized when we assume an obligation to sell a financial instrument and forego the risks for gains or losses related to that instrument. Specifically, we record all security transactions on a trade date basis. Amounts for investments recognized or derecognized but not yet settled are reported as receivables for investments sold and payables for investments purchased, respectively, in the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities.

Investment Risks

Our investments are subject to a variety of risks. Those risks include the following:

Market Risk

Market risk represents the potential loss that can be caused by a change in the fair value of the financial instrument.

Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the risk that we would incur if the counterparties failed to perform pursuant to the terms of their agreements with us.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk represents the possibility that we may not be able to rapidly adjust the size of our investment positions in times of high volatility and financial stress at a reasonable price.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk represents a change in interest rates, which could result in an adverse change in the fair value of an interest-bearing financial instrument.

Prepayment Risk

Many of our debt investments allow for prepayment of principal without penalty. Downward changes in interest rates may cause prepayments to occur at a faster than expected rate, thereby effectively shortening the maturity of the security and making the security less likely to be an income producing instrument.

Investment Valuation

To value our investments, we follow the guidance of ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement ("ASC 820"), that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in conformity with GAAP and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with ASC 820, the fair value of our investments is defined as the price that we would receive upon selling an investment in an orderly transaction to an independent buyer in the principal or most advantageous market in which that investment is transacted.

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ASC 820 classifies the inputs used to measure these fair values into the following hierarchy:
Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, accessible by us at the measurement date.
Level 2: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other observable inputs other than quoted prices.
Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.
In all cases, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls has been determined based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to each investment.
Our Board of Directors has established procedures for the valuation of our investment portfolio. These procedures are detailed below.
Investments for which market quotations are readily available are valued at such market quotations.
For most of our investments, market quotations are not available. With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available or when such market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value, our Board of Directors has approved a multi-step valuation process each quarter, as described below:

1. Each portfolio company or investment is reviewed by our investment professionals with independent valuation firms engaged by our Board of Directors;
2. The independent valuation firms conduct independent valuations and make their own independent assessments;
3. The Audit Committee of our Board of Directors reviews and discusses the preliminary valuation of Prospect Capital Management LLC (the "Investment Adviser") and that of the independent valuation firms; and
4. The Board of Directors discusses valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith based on the input of the Investment Adviser, the respective independent valuation firm and the Audit Committee.

Investments are valued utilizing a yield analysis, enterprise value ("EV") analysis, net asset value analysis, liquidation analysis, discounted cash flow analysis, or a combination of methods, as appropriate. The yield analysis uses loan spreads and other relevant information implied by market data involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. Under the EV analysis, the EV of a portfolio company is first determined and allocated over the portfolio company's securities in order of their preference relative to one another (i.e., "waterfall" allocation). To determine the EV, we typically use a market multiples approach that considers relevant and applicable market trading data of guideline public companies, transaction metrics from precedent M&A transactions and/or a discounted cash flow analysis. The net asset value analysis is used to derive a value of an underlying investment (such as real estate property) by dividing a relevant earnings stream by an appropriate capitalization rate. For this purpose, we consider capitalization rates for similar properties as may be obtained from guideline public companies and/or relevant transactions. The liquidation analysis is intended to approximate the net recovery value of an investment based on, among other things, assumptions regarding liquidation proceeds based on a hypothetical liquidation of a portfolio company's assets. The discounted cash flow analysis uses valuation techniques to convert future cash flows or earnings to a range of fair values from which a single estimate may be derived utilizing an appropriate discount rate. The measurement is based on the net present value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts.
In applying these methodologies, additional factors that we consider in fair value pricing our investments may include, as we deem relevant: security covenants, call protection provisions, and information rights; the nature and realizable value of any collateral; the portfolio company's ability to make payments; the principal markets in which the portfolio company does business; publicly available financial ratios of peer companies; the principal market; and enterprise values, among other factors.
Our investments in CLOs are classified as ASC 820 Level 3 securities and are valued using a discounted cash flow model. The valuations have been accomplished through the analysis of the CLO deal structures to identify the risk exposures from the modeling point of view. For each CLO security, the most appropriate valuation approach has been chosen from alternative approaches to ensure the most accurate valuation for such security. To value a CLO, both the assets and the liabilities of the CLO capital structure are modeled. We use a waterfall engine to store the collateral data, generate collateral cash flows from the assets based on various assumptions for the risk factors, distribute the

cash flows to the liability structure based on the payment priorities, and discount them back using current market discount rates. The main risk factors are: default risk, interest rate risk, downgrade risk, and credit spread risk.

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Valuation of Other Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Fair Value Option within ASC 825, Financial Instruments, specifically ASC 825-10-25, permits an entity to elect fair value as the initial and subsequent measurement attribute for eligible assets and liabilities for which the assets and liabilities are measured using another measurement attribute. For our non-investment assets and liabilities, we have elected not to value them at fair value as would be permitted by ASC 825-10-25.

Convertible Notes

We have recorded the Convertible Notes (see Note 5) at their contractual amounts. The Convertible Notes were analyzed for any features that would require their accounting to be bifurcated and such features were determined to be immaterial.

Revenue Recognition

Realized gains or losses on the sale of investments are calculated using the specific identification method.

Interest income, adjusted for amortization of premium and accretion of discount, is recorded on an accrual basis. Origination, closing and/or commitment fees associated with investments in portfolio companies are accreted into interest income over the respective terms of the applicable loans. Accretion of such purchase discounts or amortization of premiums is calculated by the effective interest method as of the purchase date and adjusted only for material amendments or prepayments. Upon the prepayment of a loan or debt security, any prepayment penalties and unamortized loan origination, closing and commitment fees are recorded as interest income. The purchase discount for portfolio investments acquired from Patriot Capital Funding, Inc. (“Patriot”) was determined based on the difference between par value and fair value as of December 2, 2009, and continues to accrete until maturity or repayment of the respective loans (see Note 3). As of June 30, 2014, the purchase discount from the assets acquired from Patriot has been fully accreted.

Loans are placed on non-accrual status when there is reasonable doubt that principal or interest will be collected. Unpaid accrued interest is generally reversed when a loan is placed on non-accrual status. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon management’s judgment. Non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal and interest is paid and in management’s judgment, are likely to remain current. As of June 30, 2014, approximately 0.1% of our total assets are in non-accrual status.

Interest income from investments in the “equity” class of security of CLO funds (typically income notes or subordinated notes) is recorded based upon an estimation of an effective yield to expected maturity utilizing assumed cash flows in accordance with ASC 325-40, Beneficial Interests in Securitized Financial Assets. We monitor the expected cash inflows from our CLO equity investments, including the expected residual payments, and the effective yield is determined and updated periodically.

Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Structuring fees and similar fees are recognized as income as earned, usually when paid. Structuring fees, excess deal deposits, net profits interests and overriding royalty interests are included in other income.

Federal and State Income Taxes

We have elected to be treated as a regulated investment company and intend to continue to comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies. We are required to distribute at least 90% of our investment company taxable income and intend to distribute (or retain through a deemed distribution) all of our investment company taxable income and net capital gain to stockholders; therefore, we have made no provision for income taxes. The character of income and gains that we will distribute is determined in accordance with income tax regulations that may differ from GAAP. Book and tax basis differences relating to stockholder dividends and distributions and other permanent book and tax differences are reclassified to paid-in capital.

If we do not distribute (or are not deemed to have distributed) at least 98% of our annual ordinary income and 98.2% of our capital gains in the calendar year earned, we will generally be required to pay an excise tax equal to 4% of the amount by which 98% of our annual ordinary income and 98.2% of our capital gains exceed the distributions from such taxable income for the year. To the extent that we determine that our estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year dividend distributions from such taxable income, we accrue excise

taxes, if any, on estimated excess taxable income. We had an excise tax liability of $1,918 for the calendar year ended December 31, 2012 and zero for the calendar year ended December 31, 2013. As of June 30, 2014, we had an accrued prepaid excise tax balance of $2,200 because we have made estimated excise tax payments in excess of our expected excise tax liability for the calendar year ending December 31, 2014.

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If we fail to satisfy the annual distribution requirement or otherwise fail to qualify as a RIC in any taxable year, we would be subject to tax on all of our taxable income at regular corporate rates. We would not be able to deduct distributions to stockholders, nor would we be required to make distributions. Distributions would generally be taxable to our individual and other non-corporate taxable stockholders as ordinary dividend income eligible for the reduced maximum rate applicable to qualified dividend income to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, provided certain holding period and other requirements are met. Subject to certain limitations under the Internal Revenue Code, corporate distributions would be eligible for the dividends-received deduction. To qualify again to be taxed as a RIC in a subsequent year, we would be required to distribute to our shareholders our accumulated earnings and profits attributable to non-RIC years reduced by an interest charge of 50% of such earnings and profits payable by us as an additional tax. In addition, if we failed to qualify as a RIC for a period greater than two taxable years, then, in order to qualify as a RIC in a subsequent year, we would be required to elect to recognize and pay tax on any net built-in gain (the excess of aggregate gain, including items of income, over aggregate loss that would have been realized if we had been liquidated) or, alternatively, be subject to taxation on such built-in gain recognized for a period of ten years.

We follow ASC 740, Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). ASC 740 provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented, and disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. ASC 740 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing our tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold are recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. As of June 30, 2014 and for the year then ended, we did not have a liability for any unrecognized tax benefits. Management's determinations regarding ASC 740 may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based upon factors including, but not limited to, an on-going analysis of tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof. Although we file both federal and state income tax returns, our major tax jurisdiction is federal. Our tax returns for each of our federal tax years since 2010 remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

Dividends and Distributions

Dividends and distributions to common stockholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The amount, if any, to be paid as a monthly dividend or distribution is approved by our Board of Directors quarterly and is generally based upon our management's estimate of our future earnings. Net realized capital gains, if any, are distributed at least annually.

Financing Costs

We record origination expenses related to our Revolving Credit Facility and Convertible Notes, Public Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® (collectively, our "Notes"), as deferred financing costs. These expenses are deferred and amortized as part of interest expense using the straight-line method for our Revolving Credit Facility and the effective interest method for our Notes, over the respective expected life or maturity.

We record registration expenses related to shelf filings as prepaid assets. These expenses consist principally of SEC registration fees, legal fees and accounting fees incurred. These prepaid assets are charged to capital upon the receipt of proceeds from an equity offering or charged to expense if no offering is completed.

Guarantees and Indemnification Agreements

We follow ASC 460, Guarantees ("ASC 460"). ASC 460 elaborates on the disclosure requirements of a guarantor in its interim and annual consolidated financial statements about its obligations under certain guarantees that it has issued. It also requires a guarantor to recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, for those guarantees that are covered by ASC 460, the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing certain guarantees.

Per Share Information

Net increase or decrease in net assets resulting from operations per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period presented. In accordance with ASC 946, convertible securities are not considered in the calculation of net asset value per share.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-08, Financial Services — Investment Companies (Topic 946), Amendments to the Scope, Measurement, and Disclosure Requirements ("ASU 2013-08"). The update clarifies the approach to be used for determining whether an entity is an investment company and provides new

measurement and disclosure requirements. ASU 2013-08 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods in fiscal years that begin after December 15,

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2013. Earlier application is prohibited. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2013-08 is not expected to have a significant effect on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) ("ASU 2014-09"). The update supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in ASC 605, Revenue Recognition. Under the new guidance, an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. Early adoption is not permitted. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2014-09 is not expected to have a significant effect on our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are subject to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates and equity price risk. Some of the loans in our portfolio have floating interest rates.

We may hedge against interest rate fluctuations by using standard hedging instruments such as futures, options and forward contracts subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act. While hedging activities may insulate us against adverse changes in interest rates, they may also limit our ability to participate in the benefits of higher interest rates with respect to our portfolio of investments. During the year ended June 30, 2014, we did not engage in hedging activities.

REPORT OF MANAGEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, and for performing an assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2014. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to assets of the Company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Management performed an assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2014 based upon criteria in Internal Control—Integrated Framework (1992) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). Based on our assessment, management determined that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of June 30, 2014 based on the criteria on Internal Control—Integrated Framework (1992) issued by COSO. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2014 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Our management's assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2014 has been audited by BDO USA, LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which appears herein.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds from selling Securities pursuant to this prospectus initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, involving repayment of debt under our credit facility, if any, investments in high quality short-term debt instruments or a combination thereof, and thereafter to make long-term investments in accordance with our investment objective. Interest on borrowings under the credit facility is one-month LIBOR plus 225 basis points, with no minimum LIBOR floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the credit facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least thirty-five percent of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise. A supplement to this prospectus relating to each offering will provide additional detail, to the extent known at the time, regarding the use of the proceeds from such offering including any

intention to utilize proceeds to pay expenses in order to avoid sales of long-term assets.

On August 29, 2014, we completed a first closing on an expanded five-and-one-half year $1.5 billion revolving credit facility (the "Facility") for Prospect Capital Funding LLC with reduced pricing. The new Facility, for which twenty lenders have closed on $800 million to date, includes an accordion feature that allows the Facility, at our discretion, to accept up to a total of $1.5 billion of commitments, an objective we target reaching with additional lenders. The Facility matures in March

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2020 and is substantially similar to the terms of the prior revolving credit facility. It includes a revolving period that extends through March 2019, followed by an additional one-year amortization period, with distributions allowed to us after the completion of the revolving period. Pricing for the Facility is one-month Libor plus 2.25%, achieving 50 basis point reduction in pricing from the previous five-year facility pricing of Libor plus 2.75%. The new Facility has an investment grade Moody's rating of Aa3.

We anticipate that substantially all of the net proceeds of an offering of Securities pursuant to this prospectus will be used for the above purposes within six months, depending on the availability of appropriate investment opportunities consistent with our investment objective and market conditions. In addition, we expect that there will be several offerings pursuant to this prospectus; we expect that substantially all of the proceeds from all offerings will be used within three years. Pending our new investments, we plan to invest a portion of net proceeds in cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and other high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less from the date of investment and other general corporate purposes. The management fee payable by us will not be reduced while our assets are invested in such securities, which may generate a loss to the Company. See "Regulation—Temporary Investments" for additional information about temporary investments we may make while waiting to make longer-term investments in pursuit of our investment objective.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014, any of our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q or current reports on Form 8-K, or any other oral or written statements made in press releases or otherwise by or on behalf of Prospect Capital Corporation including this prospectus may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements predict or describe our future operations, business plans, business and investment strategies and portfolio management and the performance of our investments and our investment management business. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our industry, our beliefs, and our assumptions. Words such as "intends," "intend," "intended," "goal," "estimate," "estimates," "expects," "expect," "expected," "project," "projected," "projections," "plans," "seeks," "anticipates," "anticipated," "should," "could," "may," "will," "designed to," "foreseeable future," "believe," "believes," and "scheduled" and variations of these words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Our actual results or outcomes may differ materially from those anticipated. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. These forward-looking statements do not meet the safe harbor for forward-looking statements pursuant to Section 27A of the Securities Act. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements, including without limitation:

- our future operating results;
- our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies;
- the impact of investments that we expect to make;
- the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest;
- the ability of our portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;
- difficulty in obtaining financing or raising capital, especially in the current credit and equity environment;
- the level and volatility of prevailing interest rates and credit spreads, magnified by the current turmoil in the credit markets;
- adverse developments in the availability of desirable loan and investment opportunities whether they are due to competition, regulation or otherwise;
- a compression of the yield on our investments and the cost of our liabilities, as well as the level of leverage available to us;
- our regulatory structure and tax treatment, including our ability to operate as a business development company and a regulated investment company;
- the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital;
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations of our portfolio companies;
- the ability of our Investment Adviser to locate suitable investments for us and to monitor and administer our investments;
- authoritative generally accepted accounting principles or policy changes from such standard-setting bodies as the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission, Internal Revenue Service, the NASDAQ Global Select Market, and other authorities that we are subject to, as well as their counterparts in any foreign jurisdictions where we might do business; and
- the risks, uncertainties and other factors we identify in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus and in our filings with the SEC.

Although we believe that the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, any of those assumptions could prove to be inaccurate, and as a result, the forward-looking statements based on those assumptions also could be inaccurate. Important assumptions include our ability to originate new loans and investments, certain margins and levels of profitability and the availability of additional capital. In light of these and other uncertainties, the inclusion of a projection or forward-looking statement in this prospectus should not be

regarded as a representation by us that our plans and objectives will be achieved. These risks and uncertainties include those described or identified in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this prospectus.

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DISTRIBUTIONS

Through March 2010, we made quarterly distributions to our stockholders out of assets legally available for distribution. In June 2010, we changed our distribution policy from a quarterly payment to a monthly payment. To the extent prudent and practicable, we currently intend to continue making distributions on a monthly basis. Our ability to pay distributions could be affected by future business performance, liquidity, capital needs, alternative investment opportunities and loan covenants. Our distributions, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors. Certain amounts of the monthly distributions may from time to time be paid out of our capital rather than from earnings for the quarter as a result of our deliberate planning or by accounting reclassifications.

As a RIC, we generally are not subject to U.S. federal income tax on income and gains we distribute each taxable year to our stockholders, provided that in such taxable year, we distribute an amount equal to at least 90% of our investment company taxable income (as defined by the Code) to our stockholders. In addition, we will be subject to a 4% non-deductible U.S. federal excise tax on certain undistributed income unless we distribute in a timely manner an amount at least equal to the sum of (i) 98% of our ordinary income recognized during the calendar year, (ii) 98.2% of our capital gain net income, as defined by the Code, recognized for the one year period ending October 31 in that calendar year and (iii) any income recognized, but not distributed, in preceding years.

We had no excise tax liability for the calendar year ended December 31, 2013. Through June 30, 2014, we have an accrued prepaid excise tax balance of $2.2 million because we have made estimated excise tax payments in excess of our expected excise tax liability for the calendar year ending December 31, 2014. Tax characteristics of all distributions will be reported to stockholders, as appropriate, on Form 1099-DIV after the end of the calendar year.

In addition, although we currently intend to distribute realized net capital gains (which we define as net long-term capital gains in excess of short-term capital losses), if any, at least annually out of the assets legally available for such distributions, we may decide in the future to retain such capital gains for investment. In such event, the consequences of our retention of net capital gains are described under "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations." We can offer no assurance that we will achieve results that will permit the payment of any cash distributions and, if we issue senior securities, we may be prohibited from making distributions if doing so causes us to fail to maintain the asset coverage ratios stipulated by the 1940 Act or if distributions are limited by the terms of any of our borrowings.

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During the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, we distributed approximately $403.2 million and $271.5 million, respectively, to our stockholders. The following table summarizes our distributions declared and payable for 2013 and 2014:

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount Per Share	Amount Distributed (in thousands)
5/7/2012	7/31/2012	8/24/2012	$0.101575	$16,886
5/7/2012	8/31/2012	9/21/2012	0.101600	16,897
8/21/2012	9/28/2012	10/24/2012	0.101625	17,597
8/21/2012	10/31/2012	11/22/2012	0.101650	17,736
11/7/2012	11/30/2012	12/20/2012	0.101675	21,308
12/7/2012	12/31/2012	1/23/2013	0.110000	23,669
12/7/2012	1/31/2013	2/20/2013	0.110025	24,641
2/7/2013	2/28/2013	3/21/2013	0.110050	25,307
2/7/2013	3/29/2013	4/18/2013	0.110075	26,267
2/7/2013	4/30/2013	5/23/2013	0.110100	26,620
5/6/2013	5/31/2013	6/20/2013	0.110125	27,280
5/6/2013	6/28/2013	7/18/2013	0.110150	27,299
Total declared and payable for 2013				$271,507
5/6/2013	7/31/2013	8/22/2013	$0.110175	$28,001
5/6/2013	8/30/2013	9/19/2013	0.110200	28,759
6/17/2013	9/30/2013	10/24/2013	0.110225	29,915
6/17/2013	10/31/2013	11/21/2013	0.110250	31,224
6/17/2013	11/29/2013	12/19/2013	0.110275	32,189
6/17/2013	12/31/2013	1/23/2014	0.110300	33,229
8/21/2013	1/31/2014	2/20/2014	0.110325	34,239
8/21/2013	2/28/2014	3/20/2014	0.110350	35,508
8/21/2013	3/31/2014	4/17/2014	0.110375	36,810
11/4/2013	4/30/2014	5/22/2014	0.110400	37,649
11/4/2013	5/30/2014	6/19/2014	0.110425	37,822
11/4/2013	6/30/2014	7/24/2014	0.110450	37,843
Total declared and payable for 2014				$403,188

Dividends and distributions to common stockholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. As such, the table above includes distributions with record dates during the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. It does not include distributions previously declared to stockholders of record on any future dates, as those amounts are not yet determinable.

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SENIOR SECURITIES

Information about our senior securities is shown in the following table as of each fiscal year ended June 30 since the Company commenced operations and as of June 30, 2014.

Credit Facility	Total Amount Outstanding(1)	Asset Coverage per Unit(2)	Involuntary Liquidating Preference per Unit(3)	Average Market Value per Unit(4)
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	$92,000	$69,470	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	124,000	34,996	—	—
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	96,000	22,668	—	—
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	84,200	18,065	—	—
Fiscal 2010 (as of June 30, 2010)	100,300	8,093	—	—
Fiscal 2009 (as of June 30, 2009)	124,800	5,268	—	—
Fiscal 2008 (as of June 30, 2008)	91,167	5,712	—	—
Fiscal 2007 (as of June 30, 2007)	—	N/A	—	—
Fiscal 2006 (as of June 30, 2006)	28,500	4,799	—	—
Fiscal 2005 (as of June 30, 2005)	—	N/A	—	—
Fiscal 2004 (as of June 30, 2004)	—	N/A	—	—
2015 Notes				
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	$150,000	$42,608	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	150,000	28,930	—	—
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	150,000	14,507	—	—
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	150,000	10,140	—	—
2016 Notes				
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	$167,500	$38,157	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	167,500	25,907	—	—
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	167,500	12,992	—	—
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	172,500	8,818	—	—
2017 Notes				
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	$130,000	$49,163	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	130,000	33,381	—	—
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	130,000	16,739	—	—
2018 Notes				
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	$200,000	$31,956	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	200,000	21,697	—	—
2019 Notes				
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	$200,000	$31,956	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	200,000	21,697	—	—
5.00% 2019 Notes				
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	$300,000	$21,304	—	—
2020 Notes				
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	$400,000	$15,978	—	—

2022 Notes				
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	$100,000	$63,912	—	$103,920
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	100,000	43,395	—	101,800
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	100,000	21,761	—	99,560

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	Total Amount Outstanding(1)	Asset Coverage per Unit(2)	Involuntary Liquidating Preference per Unit(3)	Average Market Value per Unit(4)
2023 Notes				
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	$247,881	$25,783	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	247,725	17,517	—	—
Prospect Capital InterNotes®				
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	$785,670	$8,135	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	363,777	11,929	—	—
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	20,638	105,442	—	—
All Senior Securities				
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014)	$2,773,051	$2,305	—	—
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	1,683,002	2,578	—	—
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	664,138	3,277	—	—
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	406,700	3,740	—	—

(1) Total amount of each class of senior securities outstanding at the end of the period presented (in 000's).

(2) The asset coverage ratio for a class of senior securities representing indebtedness is calculated as our consolidated total assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, divided by senior securities representing indebtedness. This asset coverage ratio is multiplied by $1,000 to determine the Asset Coverage Per Unit.

(3) This column is inapplicable.

(4) This column is inapplicable, except for the 2022 Notes. The average market value per unit is presented in thousands.

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PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

Our common stock is quoted on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "PSEC." The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, our NAV per share of common stock and the high and low sales prices per share of our common stock as reported on the NASDAQ Global Select Market. Our common stock historically trades at prices both above and below its NAV per share. There can be no assurance, however, that such premium or discount, as applicable, to NAV per share will be maintained. Common stock of business development companies, like that of closed-end investment companies, frequently trades at a discount to current NAV per share. In the past, our common stock has traded at a discount to our NAV per share. The risk that our common stock may continue to trade at a discount to our NAV per share is separate and distinct from the risk that our NAV per share may decline.

		Stock Price		Premium (Discount) of High to NAV	Premium (Discount) of Low to NAV	Dividends Declared
	NAV(1)	High(2)	Low(2)			
Twelve Months Ending June 30, 2013						
First quarter	$10.88	$12.21	$10.83	12.2%	(0.5)%	$0.304800
Second quarter	10.81	11.98	9.89	10.8%	(8.5)%	0.313325
Third quarter	10.71	11.49	10.91	7.3%	1.9%	0.330150
Fourth quarter	10.72	11.11	10.08	3.6%	(6.0)%	0.330375
Twelve Months Ending June 30, 2014						
First quarter	$10.72	$11.61	$10.76	8.3%	0.4%	$0.330600
Second quarter	10.73	11.48	10.80	7.0%	0.7%	0.330825
Third quarter	10.68	11.39	10.73	6.6%	0.5%	0.331050
Fourth quarter	10.56	10.99	9.64	4.1%	(8.7)%	0.331275
Twelve Months Ending June 30, 2015						
First quarter	(3)(4)	$11.00	$9.90	(4)	(4)	$0.331500
Second quarter (through October 31, 2014)	(3)(4)	$9.92	$9.08	(4)	(4)	$0.331725 (5)

(1) Net asset value per share is determined as of the last day in the relevant quarter and therefore may not reflect the net asset value per share on the date of the high or low sales price. The NAVs shown are based on outstanding shares of our common stock at the end of each period.

(2) The High/Low Stock Price is calculated as of the closing price on a given day in the applicable quarter.

(3) Our most recently estimated NAV per share is 10.54 on an as adjusted basis solely to give effect to our issuance of common stock since June 30, 2014 in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan and our issuance of 9,490,975 shares of common stock for the period from September 8, 2014 to October 29, 2014 (including shares with settlement dates through November 3, 2014) under our at the market program, $0.02 lower than the $10.56 determined by us as of June 30, 2014. NAV per share as of September 30, 2014, may be higher or lower than $10.54 based on potential changes in valuations, issuances of securities, dividends paid and earnings for the quarter then ended.

(4) NAV has not yet been finally determined for any day after June 30, 2014.

(5) On February 3, 2014, Prospect announced the declaration of a monthly dividend in the following amount and with the following date:

- $0.110525 per share for September 2014 to holders of record on September 30, 2014 with a payment date of October 22, 2014.

On May 6, 2014, Prospect announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

- $0.110550 per share for October 2014 to holders of record on October 31, 2014 with a payment date of November 20, 2014;
-

$0.110575 per share for November 2014 to holders of record on November 28, 2014 with a payment date of December 18, 2014; and

- $0.110600 per share for December 2014 to holders of record on December 31, 2014 with a payment date of January 22, 2015.

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On September 24, 2014, Prospect announced the declaration of a monthly dividend in the following amount and with the following date:

- $0.110625 per share for January 2015 to holders of record on January 30, 2015 with a payment date of February 19, 2015.

On October 31, 2014, the last reported sales price of our common stock was $9.58 per share.

As of October 31, 2014, we had approximately 123 stockholders of record.

The below table sets forth each class of our outstanding securities as of October 31, 2014, including sales of shares under our at-the-market offering program which will settle through November 3, 2014.

Title of Class	Amount Authorized	Amount Held by Registrant or for its Account	Amount Outstanding
Common Stock	1,000,000,000	—	352,597,291

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BUSINESS

General

We are a financial services company that primarily lends to and invests in middle market privately-held companies. In this prospectus, we use the term "middle-market" to refer to companies with annual revenues of less than $750 million and enterprise values of less than $1 billion. We are a closed-end investment company that has filed an election to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, or the "1940 Act." We invest primarily in senior and subordinated debt and equity of companies in need of capital for acquisitions, divestitures, growth, development, recapitalizations and other purposes. We work with the management teams or financial sponsors to seek investments with historical cash flows, asset collateral or contracted pro-forma cash flows.

We currently have nine origination strategies in which we make investments: (1) lending in private equity sponsored transactions, (2) lending directly to companies not owned by private equity firms, (3) control investments in corporate operating companies, (4) control investments in financial companies, (5) investments in structured credit, (6) real estate investments, (7) investments in syndicated debt, (8) aircraft leasing and (9) online lending. We continue to evaluate other origination strategies in the ordinary course of business with no specific tops-down allocation to any single origination strategy.

Lending in Private Equity Sponsored Transactions – We make loans to companies which are controlled by leading private equity firms. This debt can take the form of first lien, second lien, unitranche or unsecured loans. In making these investments, we look for a diversified customer base, recurring demand for the product or service, barriers to entry, strong historical cash flow and experienced management teams. These loans typically have significant equity subordinate to our loan position. Historically, this strategy has comprised approximately 50%-60% of our business, but more recently it is less than 50% of our business.

Lending Directly to Companies – We provide debt financing to companies owned by non-private equity firms, the company founder, a management team or a family. Here, in addition to the strengths we look for in a sponsored transaction, we also look for the alignment with the management team with significant invested capital. This strategy often has less competition than the private equity sponsor strategy because such company financing needs are not easily addressed by banks and often require more diligence preparation. Direct lending can result in higher returns and lower leverage than sponsor transactions and may include warrants or equity to us. Historically, this strategy has comprised approximately 5%-15% of our business, but more recently it is less than 5% of our business.

Control Investments in Corporate Operating Companies – This strategy involves acquiring controlling stakes in non-financial operating companies. Our investments in these companies are generally structured as a combination of yield-producing debt and equity. We provide certainty of closure to our counterparties, give the seller personal liquidity and generally look for management to continue on in their current roles. This strategy has comprised approximately 10%-15% of our business.

Control Investments in Financial Companies – This strategy involves acquiring controlling stakes in financial companies, including consumer direct lending, sub-prime auto lending and other strategies. Our investments in these companies are generally structured as a combination of yield-producing debt and equity. These investments are often structured in a tax-efficient RIC (as defined below) -compliant partnership, enhancing returns. This strategy has comprised approximately 5%-15% of our business.

Investments in Structured Credit – We make investments in collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs"), generally taking a significant position in the subordinated interests (equity) of the CLOs. The CLOs include a diversified portfolio of broadly syndicated loans and do not have direct exposure to real estate, mortgages, sub-prime debt, or consumer based debt. The CLOs in which we invest are managed by top-tier collateral managers that have been thoroughly diligenced prior to investment. This strategy has comprised approximately 10%-20% of our business.

Real Estate Investments – We make investments in real estate through our three wholly-owned tax-efficient real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), American Property REIT Corp., National Property REIT Corp. and United Property REIT Corp. (collectively, "our REITs"). Our real estate investments are in various classes of fully developed and occupied real estate properties that generate current yields. We seek to identify properties that have historically high occupancy and steady cash flow generation. Our REITs partner with established property managers with experience in managing the property type to manage such properties after acquisition. This is a more recent investment strategy that

has comprised approximately 5%-10% of our business.

Investments in Syndicated Debt – On an opportunistic basis, we make investments in loans and high yield bonds that have been sold to a syndicate of buyers. Here we look for investments with attractive risk-adjusted returns after we have completed a fundamental credit analysis. These investments are purchased with a long term, buy-and-hold outlook and we look

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to provide significant structuring input by providing anchoring orders. This strategy has comprised approximately 5%-10% of our business.

Aircraft Leasing – We invest debt as well as equity in aircraft assets subject to commercial leases to credit-worthy airlines across the globe. These investments present attractive return opportunities due to cash flow consistency from long-lived assets coupled with hard asset collateral. We seek to deliver risk-adjusted returns with strong downside protection by analyzing relative value characteristics across the spectrum of aircraft types of all vintages. Our target portfolio includes both in-production and out-of-production jet and turboprop aircraft and engines, operated by airlines across the globe. This strategy comprised approximately 1.5% of our business in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Online Lending – We make investments in loans originated by certain consumer loan and small and medium sized business (“SME”) originators. We purchase each loan in its entirety (i.e., a “whole loan”). The borrowers are consumers and SMEs. The loans are typically serviced by the originators of the loans. This strategy comprised approximately 1% of our business in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Typically, we concentrate on making investments in companies with annual revenues of less than $750 million and enterprise values of less than $1 billion. Our typical investment involves a secured loan of less than $250 million. We also acquire controlling interests in companies in conjunction with making secured debt investments in such companies. In most cases, companies in which we invest are privately held at the time we invest in them. We refer to these companies as "target" or "middle market" companies and these investments as "middle market investments."

We seek to maximize total returns to our investors, including both current yield and equity upside, by applying rigorous credit analysis and asset-based and cash-flow based lending techniques to make and monitor our investments. We are constantly pursuing multiple investment opportunities, including purchases of portfolios from private and public companies, as well as originations and secondary purchases of particular securities. We also regularly evaluate control investment opportunities in a range of industries, and some of these investments could be material to us. There can be no assurance that we will successfully consummate any investment opportunity we are currently pursuing. If any of these opportunities are consummated, there can be no assurance that investors will share our view of valuation or that any assets acquired will not be subject to future write downs, each of which could have an adverse effect on our stock price.

We have been organized as a closed-end investment company since April 13, 2004 and have filed an election to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"). We are a non-diversified company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. Our headquarters are located at 10 East 40th Street, 42nd Floor, New York, NY 10016, and our telephone number is (212) 448-0702. Our investment adviser is Prospect Capital Management LLC.

On July 27, 2004, we completed our initial public offering ("IPO") and sold 7 million shares of common stock at a price of $15.00 per share, less underwriting discounts and commissions totaling $1.05 per share. An additional 55,000 shares were issued through the exercise of an over-allotment option with respect to the IPO on August 27, 2004. Since the IPO and the exercise of the related over-allotment option, we have made other common stock share offerings (including options exercised by underwriters) resulting in the issuance of 294,799,101 shares at prices ranging from $7.75 to $17.70. We issued the 2015 Notes on December 21, 2010, the 2016 Notes on February 18, 2011, the 2017 Notes on April 16, 2012, the 2022 Notes on May 1, 2012, the 2018 Notes on August 14, 2012, the 2019 Notes on December 21, 2012, the 2023 Notes on March 15, 2013, the 5.00% 2019 Notes on April 7, 2014, the 2020 Notes on April 11, 2014 and have issued Prospect Capital InterNotes® since February 16, 2012. Each of our Unsecured Notes are our general, unsecured obligations and rank equal in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured indebtedness and senior in right of payment to any of our subordinated indebtedness. As a result, the Unsecured Notes are effectively subordinated to our existing secured indebtedness, such as our credit facility, and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness and structurally subordinated to any existing and future liabilities and other indebtedness of any of our subsidiaries.

Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, we issued $150.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on December 15, 2015 (the “2015 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2015 Notes bear interest at a rate of 6.25% per year, payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15 of each year,

beginning June 15, 2011. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2015 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $145.2 million.

On February 18, 2011, we issued $172.5 million aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on August 15, 2016 (the “2016 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2016 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.50% per year, payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2011. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2016 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $167.3 million. Between January 30, 2012 and February 2, 2012, we repurchased $5.0 million of the 2016 Notes at a price of

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97.5, including commissions. The transactions resulted in our recognizing $0.10 million of loss in the year ended June 30, 2012.

On April 16, 2012, we issued $130.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on October 15, 2017 (the "2017 Notes"), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2017 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.375% per year, payable semi-annually on April 15 and October 15 of each year, beginning October 15, 2012. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2017 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $126.0 million.

On August 14, 2012, we issued $200.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on March 15, 2018 (the "2018 Notes"), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2018 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.75% per year, payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each year, beginning March 15, 2013. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2018 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $193.6 million.

On December 21, 2012, we issued $200.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on January 15, 2019 (the "2019 Notes"), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2019 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.875% per year, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year, beginning July 15, 2013. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2019 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $193.6 million.

On April 11, 2014, we issued $400.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on April 15, 2020 (the "2020 Notes"), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2020 Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.75% per year, payable semi-annually on April 15 and October 15 each year, beginning October 15, 2014. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2020 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were $387.5 million.

Certain key terms related to the convertible features for the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes, the 2018 Notes, the 2019 Notes and the 2020 Notes (collectively, the "Convertible Notes") are listed below.

	2015 Notes	2016 Notes	2017 Notes	2018 Notes	2019 Notes	2020 Notes
Initial conversion rate(1)	88.0902	78.3699	85.8442	82.3451	79.7766	80.6647
Initial conversion price	$ 11.35	$ 12.76	$ 11.65	$ 12.14	$ 12.54	$ 12.40
Conversion rate at June 30, 2014(1)(2)	89.0157	79.3176	86.9426	82.8631	79.7865	80.6647
Conversion price at June 30, 2014(2)(3)	$ 11.23	$ 12.61	$ 11.50	$ 12.07	$ 12.53	$ 12.40
Last conversion price calculation date	12/21/2013	2/18/2014	4/16/2014	8/14/2013	12/21/2013	4/11/2014
Dividend threshold amount (per share)(4)	$ 0.101125	$ 0.101150	$ 0.101500	$ 0.101600	$ 0.110025	$ 0.110525

(1) Conversion rates denominated in shares of common stock per $1 principal amount of the Convertible Notes converted.

(2) Represents conversion rate and conversion price, as applicable, taking into account certain de minimis adjustments that will be made on the conversion date.

(3) The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2014 was calculated on the last anniversary of the issuance and will be adjusted again on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary.

(4) The conversion rate is increased if monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend threshold amount, subject to adjustment.

In no event will the total number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion exceed 96.8992 per $1 principal amount of the 2015 Notes (the "conversion rate cap"), except that, to the extent we receive written guidance or a no-action letter from the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Guidance") permitting us to adjust the conversion rate in certain instances without regard to the conversion rate cap and to make the 2015 Notes convertible into certain reference property in accordance with certain reclassifications, business combinations, asset sales and corporate events by us without regard to the conversion rate cap, we will make such adjustments without regard to the

conversion rate cap and will also, to the extent that we make any such adjustment without regard to the conversion rate cap pursuant to the Guidance, adjust the conversion rate cap accordingly. We will use our commercially reasonable efforts to obtain such Guidance as promptly as practicable.

Prior to obtaining the Guidance, we will not engage in certain transactions that would result in an adjustment to the conversion rate increasing the conversion rate beyond what it would have been in the absence of such transaction unless we have engaged in a reverse stock split or share combination transaction such that in our reasonable best estimation, the conversion rate following the adjustment for such transaction will not be any closer to the conversion rate cap than it would have been in the absence of such transaction.

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Upon conversion, unless a holder converts after a record date for an interest payment but prior to the corresponding interest payment date, the holder will receive a separate cash payment with respect to the notes surrendered for conversion representing accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the conversion date. Any such payment will be made on the settlement date applicable to the relevant conversion on the Convertible Notes.

No holder of Convertible Notes will be entitled to receive shares of our common stock upon conversion to the extent (but only to the extent) that such receipt would cause such converting holder to become, directly or indirectly, a beneficial owner (within the meaning of Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder) of more than 5.0% of the shares of our common stock outstanding at such time. The 5.0% limitation shall no longer apply following the effective date of any fundamental change. We will not issue any shares in connection with the conversion or redemption of the Convertible Notes which would equal or exceed 20% of the shares outstanding at the time of the transaction in accordance with NASDAQ rules.