PROSPECT CAPITAL CORP Form 497 March 31, 2014

The information in this preliminary prospectus supplement is not complete and may be changed. A registration statement relating to these securities has been filed with and declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission. This preliminary prospectus supplement and the accompanying 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, dated March 31, 2014

Filed pursuant to Rule 497 File No. 333-190850

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT (To Prospectus dated October 15, 2013)

Prospect Capital Corporation

% Senior Notes due 2019

This is an offering by Prospect Capital Corporation of \$\\$ in aggregate principal amount of its \$\%\$ Senior Notes due 2019, which we refer to in this prospectus supplement as the Notes. The Notes will mature on July 15, 2019. We will pay interest on the Notes on January 15 and July 15 of each year, beginning July 15, 2014. The Notes will be issued in minimum denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof. We may offer other debt securities from time to time other than the Notes under our Registration Statement or in private placements.

The Notes will be our direct senior unsecured obligations and rank pari passu with all outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness issued by Prospect Capital Corporation.

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 LLC manages our investments and Prospect Administration LLC provides the administrative services necessary for us to operate.

We previously issued \$50,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of 4.75% Senior Notes due 2019 (the "Exchange Notes") pursuant to our Prospect Capital InterNotes® program that provides original holders of such Exchange Notes with the option of exchanging such Exchange Notes for any issue of additional notes by us of at least \$250,000,000 in aggregate principal amount that are pari passu with such Exchange Notes. This option expires on May 21, 2014. In the event that this offering is greater than \$250,000,000, holders of such Exchange Notes shall have the right to exchange their Exchange Notes for the Notes offered hereby. Our Board of Directors has approved the issuance of up to an additional \$50,000,000 of Notes in the event that holders of Exchange Notes exercise such option.

Investing in the Notes involves risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-10 of this prospectus supplement and page 12 of the accompanying prospectus.

Per Note Total

Public offering price(1)	%	\$
Underwriting discounts and commissions (sales loads)	%	\$
Proceeds to Prospect Capital Corporation (before expenses)(2)	%	\$

- (1) The public offering price set forth above does not include accrued interest, if any.
- (2) Expenses payable by us related to this offering are estimated to be \$400,000.

THE NOTES ARE NOT DEPOSITS OR OTHER OBLIGATIONS OF A BANK AND ARE NOT INSURED BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION OR ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY.

Delivery of the Notes in book-entry form only through The Depository Trust Company will be made on or about , 2014.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain important information you should know before investing in our securities. Please read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before you invest and keep it for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information 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, 44th 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 or the accompanying prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense

accuracy of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

BNP PARIBAS

BMO Capital Markets

RBC Capital Markets

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

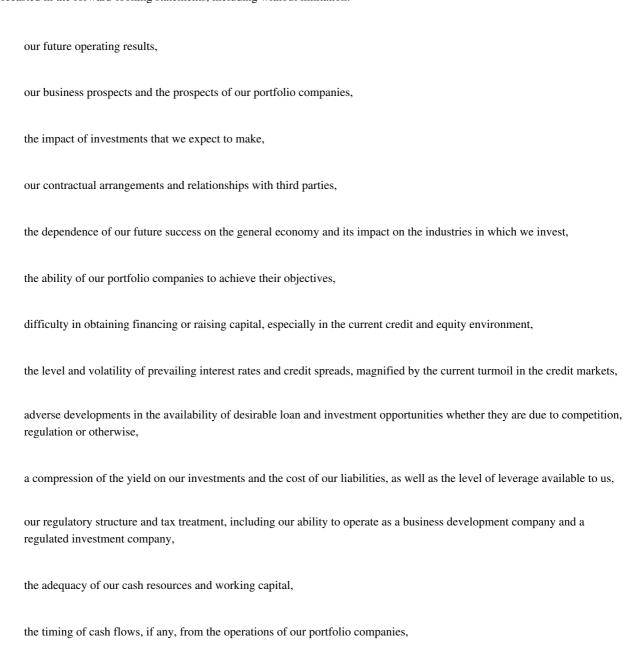
Barclays

UBS Investment Bank

Prospectus Supplement dated April , 2014

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," "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:



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,

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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 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 underwriters have 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 underwriters 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 summary highlights some of the information contained elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. It is not complete and may not contain all of the information that you may want to consider. You should read carefully the more detailed information set forth under "Risk Factors" in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus and the other information included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

The terms "we," "us," "our" and "Company" refer to Prospect Capital Corporation; "Prospect Capital Management," "Investment Adviser" and "PCM" refer to 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. In this prospectus supplement and the accompanying 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 and recapitalization. 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 seven 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, and (7) investments in syndicated debt. 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 mezzanine 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. This strategy generally has comprised approximately 10%-15% 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, subprime 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 10%-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 Holdings Corp., National Property Holdings Corp. and United Property Holdings Corp. 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. We 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.

We invest primarily in first and second lien senior loans and mezzanine debt which in some cases includes an equity component. 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. 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 depending on the tranche.

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. In most cases, companies in which we invest are privately held at the time we invest in them.

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 currently 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.

As of December 31, 2013, we held investments in 130 portfolio companies. The aggregate fair value as of December 31, 2013 of investments in these portfolio companies held on that date is

approximately \$4.9 billion. Our portfolio across all our performing interest-bearing investments had an annualized current yield of 12.9% as of December 31, 2013.

Recent Developments

Recent Investment Activity

On January 7, 2014, we made a \$2.0 million investment in NPH Property Holdings, LLC ("NPH"), to support the peer-to-peer lending initiative. We invested \$0.3 million of equity and \$1.7 million of debt in NPH.

On January 8, 2014, we made a \$161.5 million follow-on investment in Broder Bros., Co., a distributor of imprintable sportswear and accessories in the United States.

On January 13, 2014, we made a \$2.0 million follow-on investment in NPH. We invested \$0.3 million of equity and \$1.7 million of debt in NPH.

On January 14, 2014, we made a \$2.0 million follow-on investment in NPH. We invested \$0.3 million of equity and \$1.7 million of debt in NPH.

On January 17, 2014, we made a \$2.0 million follow-on investment in NPH. We invested \$0.3 million of equity and \$1.7 million of debt in NPH.

On January 17, 2014, we made a \$6.6 million follow-on investment in APH Property Holdings, LLC ("APH") to acquire the Gulf Coast II Portfolio, a portfolio of two multi-family residential properties located in Alabama and Florida. We invested \$1.1 million of equity and \$5.5 million of debt in APH.

On January 31, 2014, we made a \$4.8 million follow-on investment in NPH to acquire Island Club, a multi-family residential property located in Jacksonville, Florida. We invested \$0.8 million of equity and \$4.0 million of debt in NPH.

On February 4, 2014, we made a secured debt investment of \$25.0 million 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.

On February 5, 2014, we sold \$8.0 million of our investment in a consumer products company.

On February 5, 2014, we made an investment of \$32.4 million to purchase 94.27% of the subordinated notes in ING IM CLO 2014-I, Ltd.

On February 7, 2014, we made an investment of \$23.1 million to purchase 63.64% of the subordinated notes in Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2014-I, Ltd.

On February 10, 2014, the SEC granted our exemptive application to permit us to participate in negotiated co-investments with our funds managed by Prospect Capital Management LLC, Priority Senior Secured Income Management, LLC or Pathway Energy Infrastructure Management, LLC or affiliated advisers in a manner consistent with our investment objective, strategies and restrictions as well as regulatory requirements and other pertinent factors, subject to the conditions therein.

On February 11, 2014, we made a \$7.0 million follow-on investment in Interdent, Inc. to fund an acquisition.

On February 11, 2014, we made a secured debt investment of \$10.0 million in TriMark USA LLC, a foodservice equipment and supplies distributor and provider of custom kitchen design services.

On February 12, 2014, we made a \$2.0 million follow-on investment in NPH to support the peer-to-peer lending initiative. We invested \$0.3 million of equity and \$1.7 million of debt in NPH.

On February 19, 2014, we provided \$17.0 million of secured floating rate financing to support the acquisition of Keane 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.

On February 21, 2014, we sold \$6.5 million of our investment in a consumer products company.

On March 7, 2014, we provided \$78.0 million of senior secured floating rate debt to support the continued growth of Tolt Solutions, Inc., a retail-focused information technology services company, providing customized network architecture solutions, installation, deployment, maintenance, and customer support to retailers nationwide.

On March 12, 2014, we made a secured debt investment of \$10.0 million in Tectum Holdings, Inc., a manufacturer of aftermarket accessories for the lite-truck market.

On March 18, 2014, we made a \$28.3 million follow-on investment in LaserShip, Inc., of which \$22.3 million was funded at closing, to finance an acquisition.

On March 20, 2014, New Star Metals, Inc. repaid the \$50.5 million loan receivable to us.

On March 25, 2014, we made a secured debt investment of \$28.5 million in a provider of contract and permanent placement staffing services, with a strategic focus on the information technology segment.

On March 26, 2014, Material Handling Services, LLC repaid the \$64.5 million loan receivable to us.

On March 28, 2014, we provided \$277.5 million of secured floating rate debt to support the refinancing of Instant Web, LLC, a provider of direct marketing solutions to direct marketers for acquisition and loyalty programs in the United States.

Credit Facility

On January 15, 2014, we expanded the accordion feature of our credit facility from \$650.0 million to \$1.0 billion. On January 15, 2014, February 28, 2014 and March 28, 2014, we increased the commitments to the credit facility by \$62.5 million, \$45.0 million and \$35.0 million, respectively. The commitments to the credit facility now stand at \$792.5 million. As of March 28, 2014, we had \$629.0 million outstanding under the credit facility.

Debt Issuance

During the period from January 1, 2014 to March 28, 2014, we issued \$168.4 million in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes for net proceeds of \$165.8 million.

Common Stock Issuance

During the period from January 1, 2014 to March 28, 2014 (with settlement through April 2, 2014), we sold 29,721,167 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.13 per share, and raised \$330.8 million gross proceeds, under our at-the-market offering program, or the "ATM Program." Net proceeds were \$327.6 million after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On January 23, 2014, February 20, 2014 and March 20, 2014, we issued 109,087, 88,112 and 93,735 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan, respectively.

Dividends

On February 3, 2014, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.110475 per share for July 2014 to holders of record on July 31, 2014 with a payment date of August 21, 2014;

\$0.110500 per share for August 2014 to holders of record on August 29, 2014 with a payment date of September 18, 2014; and

\$0.110525 per share for September 2014 to holders of record on September 30, 2014 with a payment date of October 22, 2014.

SPECIFIC TERMS OF THE NOTES AND THE OFFERING

This prospectus supplement sets forth certain terms of the Notes that Prospect Capital Corporation is offering pursuant to this prospectus supplement and supplements the accompanying prospectus that is attached to the back of this prospectus supplement. This section outlines the specific legal and financial terms of the Notes. You should read this section together with the more general description of the Notes under the heading "Description of the Notes" in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus under the heading "Description of Our Debt Securities" before investing in the Notes. Capitalized terms used in this prospectus supplement and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the accompanying prospectus or in the indenture governing, or the supplemental indenture establishing, the terms of the Notes (collectively, the indenture and the supplemental indenture is referred to as the "Indenture").

Prospect Capital Corporation Issuer % Senior Notes due 2019 Title of securities

\$

Initial aggregate principal amount being

Initial public offering price

Principal payable at maturity

Notes or at such other office in The City of New York as we may designate. Type of Note Fixed rate note Interest rate % per year Original issue date , 2014

July 15, 2019 Stated maturity date

Date interest starts accruing , 2014

Interest payment dates Every January 15 and July 15, commencing July 15, 2014. If an interest payment date falls on a

% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes.

non-business day, the applicable interest payment will be made on the next business day and no

100% of the aggregate principal amount; the principal amount of each Note will be payable on

its stated maturity date at the office of the Paying Agent, Registrar and Transfer Agent for the

additional interest will accrue as a result of such delayed payment.

Interest periods The initial interest period will be the period from and including , 2014, to, but

> excluding, the initial interest payment date, and the subsequent interest periods will be the periods from and including an interest payment date to, but excluding, the next interest payment

date or the stated maturity date, as the case may be.

Specified currency U.S. Dollars New York City Place of payment

Ranking of Notes

The Notes will be our general, unsecured obligations and will rank equal in right of payment with all of our existing and future senior, unsecured indebtedness (including, but not limited to, our \$150 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2015 (the "2015 Notes"), our \$167.5 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.5% Convertible Senior Notes due 2016 (the "2016 Notes"), our \$130 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.375% Senior Convertible Notes due 2017 (the "2017 Notes"), our \$200 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2018 (the "2018 Notes"), our \$200 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% Convertible Senior Notes due 2019 (the "2019 Notes"), our \$100 million aggregate principal amount of 6.95% Senior Notes due 2022 (the "2022 Notes"), our \$250 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% Senior Notes due 2023 (the "2023 Notes") and the Prospect Capital InterNotes®) and senior in right of payment to any of our subordinated indebtedness. 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 subsidiary.

As of March 28, 2014, we and our subsidiary had approximately \$2,642 million of senior indebtedness outstanding, \$2,013 million of which was unsecured indebtedness.

We will issue the Notes in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess

thereof.

Each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday that is not a day on which banking institutions in New York City are authorized or required by law or executive order to close.

The Notes will not be subject to any sinking fund.

Holders will not have the option to have the Notes repaid prior to the stated maturity date unless we undergo a fundamental change (as defined in this prospectus supplement) or we decide at our option to redeem the Notes. See "Fundamental Change Repurchase Right of

Holders" and " Optional Redemption."

The Notes are subject to defeasance by us.

The Notes are subject to covenant defeasance by us.

Denominations

Business day

Sinking fund

Defeasance

Covenant defeasance

Repayment at option of Holders

U.S. Bank National Association

Form of Notes

The Notes will be represented by global securities that will be deposited and registered in the name of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") or its nominee. This means that, except in limited circumstances, you will not receive certificates for the Notes. Beneficial interests in the Notes will be represented through book-entry accounts of financial institutions acting on behalf of beneficial owners as direct and indirect participants in DTC. Investors may elect to hold interests in the Notes through either DTC, if they are a participant, or indirectly through organizations which are participants in DTC.

Trustee, Paying Agent, Registrar and Transfer Agent

Fundamental Change Repurchase Right of Holders

ers maturity, you will ha

If we undergo a fundamental change (as defined in this prospectus supplement) prior to maturity, you will have the right, at your option, to require us to repurchase for cash some or all of your Notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes being repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the repurchase date. See "Description of the Notes Purchase of Notes by Us for Cash at the Option of Holders upon a Fundamental Change."

Optional Redemption

The Notes will be redeemable, in whole or in part, at any time, or from time to time, at the option of the Company at the redemption price (as defined in this prospectus supplement). See "Description of the Notes" Optional Redemption."

Events of Default

If an event of default on the Notes occurs, the principal amount of the Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any) may be declared immediately due and payable, subject to certain conditions set forth in the Indenture. These amounts automatically become due and payable in the case of certain types of bankruptcy or insolvency events of default involving the Company as defined in the Indenture.

Other covenants

In addition to the covenants described in the prospectus attached to this prospectus supplement, the following covenants shall apply to the Notes:

We agree that for the period of time during which the Notes are outstanding, we will not violate Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by Section 61(a)(1) of the 1940 Act or any successor provisions.

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If, at any time, we are not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act to file any periodic reports with the SEC, we agree to furnish to holders of the Notes and the Trustee, for the period of time during which the Notes are outstanding, our audited annual consolidated financial statements, within 90 days of our fiscal year end, and unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, within 45 days of our fiscal quarter end. All such financial statements will be prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with applicable United States generally accepted accounting principles.

No Established Trading Market

The Notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or on any automated dealer quotation system. Although the underwriters have informed us that they intend to make a market in the Notes, they are not obligated to do so, and may discontinue any such market making at any time without notice. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that a liquid market for the Notes will develop or be maintained.

Global Clearance and Settlement Procedures

Interests in the Notes will trade in DTC's Same Day Funds Settlement System, and any permitted secondary market trading activity in such Notes will, therefore, be required by DTC to be settled in immediately available funds. None of the Company, the Trustee or the paying agent will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC or its participants or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Governing Law

The Notes and the Indenture shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Exchange Notes

We previously issued \$50,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of Exchange Notes pursuant to our Prospect Capital InterNotes® program that provides original holders of such Exchange Notes with the option of exchanging such Exchange Notes for any issue of additional notes by us of at least \$250,000,000 in aggregate principal amount that are pari passu with such Exchange Notes. This option expires on May 21, 2014. In the event that this offering is greater than \$250,000,000, holders of such Exchange Notes shall have the right to exchange their Exchange Notes for the Notes offered hereby. In the event any original holder of such Exchange Notes desires to exercise its exchange option, it must do so no later than 5:00 pm on the business day following the date of this preliminary prospectus supplement, unless otherwise extended by us. Our Board of Directors has approved the issuance of up to an additional \$50,000,000 of Notes in the event that holders of Exchange Notes exercise such option.

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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, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009 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 months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 has been derived from unaudited financial data. Interim results for the three and six months ended December 31, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending June 30, 2014. 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-15 for more information.

For the Six

For the Three

		Months	End	ed	Months Ended December 31,				For the Year Ended June 30,									
		Decem	per 3	<i>'</i>			ber .			2012			r ea		те з			2000
		2013		2012	,	2013		2012		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
Performance				(in thou	isand	is except da	ta re	elating to sh	ares,	, per share a	and	number of p	orti	olio compa	anies	S)		
Data:																		
Interest																		
income	\$	147,103	\$	116,866	\$	285,524	\$	195,176	\$	435,455	\$	219,536	\$	134,454	\$	86,518	\$	62,926
Dividend income		8,892		31,955		15,981		68,163		82,705		64,881		15,092		15,366		22,793
Other income		22,095		17,214		37,619		26,332		58,176		36,493		19,930		12,675		14,762
		22,090		17,211		57,012		20,552		50,170		30,173		13,550		12,070		11,702
Total																		
investment		178,090		166,035		339,124		289,671		576,336		320,910		169,476		114,559		100,481
income		178,090		100,033		339,124		289,071		370,330		320,910		109,470		114,339		100,481
Interest and credit facility																		
expenses		(29,256)		(16,414)		(56,663)		(29,925)		(76,341)		(38,534)		(17,598)		(8,382)		(6,161)
Investment advisory		` ' '		` ' '		` ` ` `		Ì		, ,		, , ,		, , ,		, . ,		, ,
expense		(48,129)		(41,110)		(91,758)		(72,845)		(151,031)		(82,507)		(46,051)		(30,727)		(26,705)
Other expenses		(8,490)		(9,295)		(16,151)		(13,658)		(24,040)		(13,185)		(11,606)		(8,260)		(8,452)
Total		(85,875)		(66,819)		(164,572)		(116,428)		(251,412)		(134,226)		(75,255)		(47,369)		(41,318)
expenses		(03,073)		(00,619)		(104,372)		(110,426)		(231,412)		(134,220)		(13,233)		(47,309)		(41,316)
Net																		
investment income		92,215		99,216		174,552		173,243		324,924		186,684		94,221		67,190		59,163
Realized and unrealized																		
(losses) gains		(6,853)		(52,727)		(9,290)		(79,505)		(104,068)		4,220		24,017		(47,565)		(24,059)
Net increase in net assets from	¢	95.262	¢	AC 400	¢	165.262	¢	02.720	¢	220.957	¢	100.004	¢	110 220	¢	10 (25	¢	25 104
operations	\$	85,362	\$	46,489	\$	165,262	\$	93,738	Þ	220,856	\$	190,904	\$	118,238	Þ	19,625	\$	35,104

D (1)																		
Per Share																		
Data: Net increase																		
in net assets																		
from																		
operations(1)	¢	0.30	\$	0.24	\$	0.61	Φ	0.52	\$	1.07	¢	1.67	\$	1.38	¢	0.33	\$	1.11
Distributions	Ψ	0.50	Ψ	0.24	Ψ	0.01	Ψ	0.52	Ψ	1.07	Ψ	1.07	Ψ	1.50	Ψ	0.55	Ψ	1.11
declared per																		
share	\$	(0.33)	¢	(0.31)	\$	(0.66)	Φ	(0.62)	¢	(1.28)	¢	(1.22)	¢	(1.21)	¢	(1.33)	¢	(1.62)
Average	Ψ	(0.55)	Ψ	(0.31)	Ψ	(0.00)	Ψ	(0.02)	Ψ	(1.20)	Ψ	(1.22)	Ψ	(1.21)	Ψ	(1.55)	Ψ	(1.02)
weighted																		
shares																		
outstanding																		
for the period	28	87,016,433	1	95,585,502	2	72,550,293	1	79,039,198	2	207,069,971	1	14,394,554	8	35,978,757	4	59,429,222	3	1,559,905
Assets and	_`	07,010,100	•	,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		207,005,571		11,00,,00		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		>>, .=>,===		1,000,000
Liabilities																		
Data:																		
Investments	\$	4,886,020	\$	3,038,808	\$	4,886,020	\$	3,038,808	\$	4,172,852	\$	2,094,221	\$	1,463,010	\$	748,483	\$	547,168
Other assets		308,002		490,913		308,002		490,913	-	275,365	-	161,033	ŕ	86,307	_	84,212	Ĺ	119,857
		,		•		ĺ		•		•		,		,		Ź		,
Total assets		5,194,022		3,529,721		5,194,022		3,529,721		4,448,217		2,255,254		1,549,317		832,695		667,025
Amount																		
drawn on																		
credit facility										124,000		96,000		84,200		100,300		124,800
Senior										124,000		70,000		04,200		100,500		124,000
convertible																		
notes		847,500		847,500		847,500		847,500		847,500		447,500		322,500				
Senior		,		. ,,		,		,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,		,,,,,,,				
unsecured																		
notes		347,814		100,000		347,814		100,000		347,725		100,000						
Prospect																		
Capital																		
InterNotes®		600,907		164,993		600,907		164,993		363,777		20,638						
Amount owed																		
to related																		
parties		49,849		2,392		49,849		2,392		6,690		8,571		7,918		9,300		6,713
Other																		
liabilities		116,853		88,201		116,853		88,201		102,031		70,571		20,342		11,671		2,916
Total																		
Total liabilities		1,962,923		1,203,086		1,962,923		1,203,086		1,791,723		743,280		434,960		121,271		134,429
naomities		1,702,723		1,203,000		1,702,723		1,203,000		1,791,723		743,200		+3+,900		141,4/1		134,449
Net assets	\$	3,231,099	\$	2,326,635	\$	3,231,099	\$	2,326,635	\$	2,656,494	\$	1,511,974	\$	1,114,357	\$	711,424	\$	532,596
Investment																		

Investment Activity Data:									
No. of portfolio companies at period end	130	106	130	106	124	85	72	58	30
Acquisitions	\$ 607,657	\$ 772,125	\$ 1,164,500	\$ 1,520,062	\$ 3,103,217	\$ 1,120,659	\$ 953,337	\$ 364,788(2) \$	98,305
Sales, repayments, and other	\$ 255,238	\$ 349,269	\$ 419,405	\$ 507,392	\$ 931,534	\$ 500,952	\$ 285,562	\$ 136,221 \$	27,007

disposals									
Total return									
based on									
market									
value(3)	3.41%	(2.99)%	10.12%	0.71%	6.2%	27.2%	17.2%	17.7%	(18.6)%
Total return									
based on net									
asset value(3)	3.04%	2.14%	6.09%	5.33%	10.9%	18.0%	12.5%	(6.8)%	(0.6)%
Weighted									
average yield									
at end of									
period(4)	12.9%	14.7%	12.9%	14.7%	13.6%	13.9%	12.8%	16.2%	14.6%

- (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.
- 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.

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 March 28, 2014, we and our subsidiary had \$629 million of secured indebtedness outstanding and approximately \$2,592 million of 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 substantially 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 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 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 the 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 Notes and our other debt.

A downgrade, suspension or withdrawal of the rating assigned by a rating agency to us or the Notes, if any, could cause the liquidity or market value of the Notes to decline significantly.

Our credit ratings are an assessment by rating agencies of our ability to pay our debts when due. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings will generally affect the market value of the Notes. These credit ratings may not reflect the potential impact of risks relating to the structure or marketing of the Notes. Credit ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any security, and may be revised or withdrawn at any time by the issuing organization in its sole discretion. Neither we nor the underwriters undertake any obligation to maintain the ratings or to advise holders of Notes of any changes in ratings.

The Notes will be rated by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, or "S&P", and Kroll Bond Rating Agency, Inc., or "Kroll." There can be no assurance that their rating will remain for any given period of time or that such rating will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by S&P or Kroll if in their respective judgment future circumstances relating to the basis of the rating, such as adverse changes in our company, so warrant.

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 subsidiary, and are due after our other outstanding notes.

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 senior indebtedness, including without limitation, the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes, the 2018 Notes, the 2019 Notes, the 2022 Notes, the 2023 Notes and any Prospect Capital InterNotes®. 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 subsidiary. These liabilities may include indebtedness, trade payables, guarantees, lease obligations and letter of credit obligations. The Notes do not restrict us or our subsidiary 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 March 28, 2014, we had \$629.0 million of 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.

Each of the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes, the 2018 Notes, the 2019 Notes and \$260.5 million aggregate principal amount of Prospect Capital InterNotes® are due prior to the Notes. We do not currently know whether we will be able to replace any such 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 or any of \$260.5 million aggregate principal amount of Prospect Capital InterNotes® 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 under which the Notes will be issued will contain limited protection for holders of the Notes.

The Indenture under which the Notes will be issued will offer limited protection to holders of the Notes. The terms of the Indenture and the Notes do not restrict our or any of our subsidiary's 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 subsidiary's 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 subsidiary and which therefore is structurally senior to the Notes and (4) securities, indebtedness or obligations issued or incurred by our subsidiary that would be senior to our equity interests in our subsidiary and therefore rank structurally senior to the Notes with respect to the assets of our subsidiary, 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 subsidiary) or enter into sale and leaseback transactions;

make investments; or

create restrictions on the payment of dividends or other amounts to us from our subsidiary.

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 subsidiary 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 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.

We may be subject to certain corporate-level taxes which could adversely affect our cash flow and consequently adversely affect our ability to make payments on the Notes.

We may be subject to certain corporate-level taxes regardless of whether we continue to qualify as a RIC. Additionally, should we fail to qualify as a RIC, we would be subject to corporate-level taxes on

all of our taxable income. The imposition of corporate-level taxes could adversely affect our cash flow and consequently adversely affect our ability to make payments on the Notes.

There is currently no public market for the Notes, and an active trading market may not develop for the Notes. The failure of a market to develop for the Notes could adversely affect the liquidity and value of your Notes.

The Notes are a new issue of securities, and there is no existing market for the Notes. We do not intend to apply for listing of the Notes on any securities exchange or for quotation of the Notes on any automated dealer quotation system. We have been advised by the underwriters that following the completion of the offering, the underwriters currently intend to make a market in the Notes. However, the underwriters are not obligated to do so and any market-making activities with respect to the Notes may be discontinued by them at any time without notice. In addition, any market-making activity will be subject to limits imposed by law. A market may not develop for the Notes, and there can be no assurance as to the liquidity of any market that may develop for the Notes. If an active, liquid market does not develop for the Notes, the market price and liquidity of the Notes may be adversely affected. If any of the Notes are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount from their initial discounted offering price. The liquidity of the trading market, if any, and future trading prices of the Notes will depend on many factors, including, among other things, prevailing interest rates, our operating results, financial performance and prospects, the market for similar securities and the overall securities market, and may be adversely affected by unfavorable changes in these factors.

The Indenture governing the Notes will not contain restrictive covenants and will provide only limited protection in the event of a change of control.

The Indenture under which the Notes will be issued will not contain any financial or operating covenants or any other restrictive covenants that would limit our ability to engage in certain transactions that may adversely affect you. In particular, the Indenture will not contain covenants that limit our ability to pay dividends or make distributions on or redeem our capital stock or that limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness, including in a highly leveraged transaction or other similar transaction. We will only be required to offer to repurchase the Notes upon a change of control in the case of the transactions specified in the definition of a "fundamental change" under "Description of the Notes Purchase of Notes by Us for Cash at the Option of Holders upon a Fundamental Change."

Accordingly, subject to restrictions contained in our other debt agreements, we will be permitted to engage in certain transactions, such as acquisitions, refinancings or recapitalizations, that could affect our capital structure and the value of the Notes but would not constitute a fundamental change under the Notes.

We may be unable to repurchase the Notes following a fundamental change.

Holders of the Notes have the right to require us to repurchase the Notes prior to their maturity upon the occurrence of a fundamental change as described under "Description of the Notes Purchase of Notes by Us for Cash at the Option of Holders upon a Fundamental Change." Any of our future debt agreements may contain similar provisions. We may not have sufficient funds or the ability to arrange necessary financing on acceptable terms at the time we are required to make repurchases of tendered Notes. In addition, our ability to repurchase the Notes may be limited by law or the terms of other agreements relating to our debt outstanding at the time, including our credit facility. If we fail to repurchase the Notes as required by the Indenture, it would constitute an event of default under the Indenture governing the Notes, which, in turn, would constitute an event of default under our credit facility.

Some significant restructuring transactions may not constitute a fundamental change, in which case we would not be obligated to offer to repurchase the Notes.

Upon the occurrence of a fundamental change, you have the right to require us to offer to repurchase the Notes. However, the fundamental change provisions will not afford protection to holders of the Notes in the event of certain transactions. For example, transactions such as leveraged recapitalizations, refinancings, restructurings or acquisitions initiated by us would not constitute a fundamental change event which may require us to repurchase the Notes. In the event of any such transaction, the holders would not have the right to require us to repurchase the Notes, even though each of these transactions could increase the amount of our indebtedness, or otherwise adversely affect our capital structure or any credit ratings, thereby adversely affecting the holders of the Notes.

Provisions of the Notes could discourage an acquisition of us by a third party.

Certain provisions of the 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 event, holders of the Notes will have the right, at their option, to require us to repurchase all of their Notes or any portion of the principal amount of such Notes in integral multiples of \$1,000.

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

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 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 and recapitalization. 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 seven 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, and (7) investments in syndicated debt. 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 mezzanine 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. This strategy has comprised approximately 5%-15% 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, subprime 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 10%-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 Holdings Corp., National Property Holdings Corp., and United Property Holdings Corp. 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. We 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.

We invest primarily in first and second lien senior loans and mezzanine debt, which in some cases includes an equity component. 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. 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 seek to be a long-term investor with our portfolio companies. The aggregate value of our portfolio investments was \$4,886,020 and \$4,172,852 as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, respectively. During the six months ended December 31, 2013, our net cost of investments increased by \$720,576, or 16.9%, as a result of twenty-three new investments, two revolver advances and several follow-on investments of \$1,154,655, accrued of payment-in-kind interest of \$9,845, structuring fees of \$15,533 and net amortization of discounts and premiums of \$23,133, while we received full repayments on twelve investments, sold eight investments and restructured one investment, for which we realized a net loss of \$5,373, received \$3,466 from the release of escrow amounts which was recognized as a capital gain, and received several partial prepayments, amortization payments and a revolver repayment totaling \$419,405.

Compared to the end of last fiscal year (ended June 30, 2013), net assets increased by \$574,605 or 21.6% during the six months ended December 31, 2013, from \$2,656,494 to \$3,231,099. This increase resulted from the issuance of new shares of our common stock (less offering costs) in the amount of \$583,565, dividend reinvestments of \$9,093, and another \$165,262 from operations. These increases, in turn, were offset by \$183,315 in dividend distributions to our stockholders. The \$165,262 increase in net assets resulting from operations is net of the following: net investment income of \$174,552, net realized

loss on investments of \$1,882, and a decrease in net assets due to changes in net unrealized depreciation on investments of \$7,408.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management 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 and expenses during the reported period. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining these estimates could cause actual results to differ, and these differences could be material.

Second Quarter Highlights

Investment Transactions

During the three months ended December 31, 2013, we acquired \$265,916 of new investments, completed follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies, totaling approximately \$330,977, funded \$5,500 of revolver advances, and recorded PIK interest of \$5,264, resulting in gross investment originations of \$607,657. The more significant of these investments are discussed in *Portfolio Investment Activity*.

Proposed Investment Transactions

On December 17, 2013, we entered into a definitive agreement to acquire 100% of the common stock of Nicholas Financial, Inc. ("Nicholas") for \$16.00 per share. Nicholas is a specialty finance company headquartered in Clearwater, Florida. Nicholas is engaged primarily as an indirect lender in the consumer automobile lending business, where Nicholas purchases loans originated by more than 1,600 car dealerships. Subject to certain conditions, the transaction is currently contemplated to close in April 2014, although this timing could be earlier or later depending on the time required to obtain the requisite approvals.

If the arrangement is completed, each outstanding share of common stock of Nicholas Financial-Canada will be converted into the right to receive the number of shares of common stock of Prospect determined by dividing \$16.00 by the volume-weighted average price of Prospect common stock for the 20 trading days prior to and ending on the trading day immediately preceding the effective time of the arrangement. Each option to acquire shares of Nicholas Financial-Canada common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the arrangement will be cancelled or transferred by the holder thereof in exchange for a cash amount equal to the amount by which (i) the product obtained by multiplying (x) the number of Common Shares of Nicholas Financial-Canada underlying such option by (y) \$16.00 exceeds (ii) the aggregate exercise price payable under such option. As of January 31, 2014, the last reported sales price for Prospect common stock was \$10.87.

Including the \$199,466 equity valuation for Nicholas and after taking into consideration its outstanding net debt, which is currently \$126,526, the overall value placed on Nicholas in the transaction is approximately \$325,992 before estimated transaction fees and expenses. Upon closing the transaction, Prospect intends to refinance the business using proceeds from a newly committed \$250,000 revolving credit facility from bank lenders and an operating company term loan that Prospect will provide. The aggregate net proceeds from this recapitalization will be used to repay the existing debt of Nicholas and return a portion of capital issued by Prospect to complete the transaction on the closing date. After receipt of the recapitalization cash distribution, Prospect will have a net investment in the transaction of approximately \$139,521.

Prospect's post-recapitalization \$139,521 investment in Nicholas is expected to consist of \$124,593 of operating and holding company term loans and \$14,928 of a holding company equity investment.

Equity Issuance

During the period from October 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013, we sold 29,406,729 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.26 per share, and raised \$331,040 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$327,522 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

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 \$4,595,882 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market as of December 31, 2013.

On October 24, 2013, November 21, 2013 and December 19, 2013, we issued 135,212, 206,586 and 106,620 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan, respectively.

Dividend

On November 4, 2013, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.110400 per share for April 2014 to holders of record on April 30, 2014 with a payment date of May 22, 2014;

\$0.110425 per share for May 2014 to holders of record on May 30, 2014 with a payment date of June 19, 2014; and

\$0.110450 per share for June 2014 to holders of record on June 30, 2014 with a payment date of July 24, 2014.

Credit Facility

On October 2, 2013 and December 6, 2013, we announced an increase of \$20,000 and \$62,500 to our commitments to our credit facility, respectively. The lenders have extended commitments of \$650,000 as of December 31, 2013; which was increased to \$712,500 in January 2014 (see *Recent Developments*).

Debt Issuance

During the quarter ended December 31, 2013, we issued \$140,525 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$138,050, as follows:

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
				November 15, 2017 -
4	16,545	4.00%	4.00%	December 15, 2017
5	74,043	5.00%	5.00%	October 15, 2018 - December 15, 2018
7	20,039	5.50%	5.50%	October 15, 2020 - December 15, 2020
12	2,978	6.00%	6.00%	November 15, 2025 - December 15, 2025
15	1,555	6.00%	6.00%	October 15, 2028 - November 15, 2028
20	1,664	6.00%	6.00%	October 15, 2033
				October 15, 2038 - December 15,
25	9,894	6.50%	6.50%	2038
30	4,948	6.50%	6.50%	October 15, 2043

\$ 140,525

Investment Holdings

As of December 31, 2013, we continue to pursue our diversified investment strategy. At December 31, 2013, approximately \$4,886,020 or 151.2% of our net assets are invested in 130 long-term portfolio investments and CLOs and 6.9% of our net assets are invested in money market funds.

During the six months ended December 31, 2013, we originated \$1,164,500 of new investments, primarily composed of \$529,376 of debt and equity financing to non-control investments, \$429,405 of debt and equity financing to controlled investments, and \$205,719 of subordinated notes in CLOs. Our origination efforts are focused primarily on secured lending, 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 12.9% as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013, respectively, across all performing interest bearing investments. The decrease in our current yield is primarily the result of senior secured loan refinancing activity that took place in the leveraged loan market and within our CLO portfolios during the first half of calendar year 2013. 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 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 more than 25% of the voting securities of an investee company. Affiliated investments and affiliated companies 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 the investee company.

As of December 31, 2013, we own controlling interests in AIRMALL USA, Inc. ("AIRMALL"), Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc. ("Ajax"), APH Property Holdings, LLC ("APH"), AWCNC, LLC, Borga, Inc., CCPI Holdings, Inc., CP Holdings of Delaware LLC ("CP Holdings"), Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC ("Credit Central"), Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.) ("Energy Solutions"), First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC ("First Tower"), Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company ("Gulf Coast"), The Healing Staff, Inc. ("THS"), Manx Energy, Inc. ("Manx"), MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc. ("Mity"), Nationwide Acceptance Holdings, LLC ("Nationwide"), NMMB Holdings, Inc. ("NMMB"), NPH Property Holdings, LLC ("NPH"), R-V Industries, Inc. ("R-V"), UPH Property Holdings, LLC ("UPH"), Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc. ("Valley Electric") and Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc. ("Wolf"). We also own an affiliated interest in BNN Holdings Corp. (f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork), Boxercraft Incorporated and Smart, LLC.

The following is a summary of our investment portfolio by level of control at December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, respectively:

		December 3	31, 2013		June 30, 2013						
		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent			
		of	Fair	of		of	Fair	of			
Level of Control	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio			
Control	\$ 1,236,286	24.8%	\$ 1,163,300	23.8% \$	830,151	19.5% \$	811,634	19.5%			
Affiliate	49,278	1.0%	38,880	0.8%	49,189	1.2%	42,443	1.0%			
Non-control/Non-affiliate	3,690,790	74.2%	3,683,840	75.4%	3,376,438	79.3%	3,318,775	79.5%			
Total Portfolio	\$ 4,976,354	100.0%	\$ 4,886,020	100.0% \$	4,255,778	100.0% \$	4,172,852	100.0%			

The following is our investment portfolio presented by type of investment at December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, respectively:

		December 3	1, 2013	Percent		June 30, 2 Percent	2013	Percent
		of	Fair	of		of	Fair	of
Type of Investment	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio
Revolving Line of								
Credit	\$ 12,595	0.3% \$	11,974	0.2% \$	9,238	0.2% \$	8,729	0.2%
Senior Secured Debt	2,746,971	55.2%	2,682,361	54.9%	2,262,327	53.1%	2,207,091	52.8%
Subordinated Secured								
Debt	1,012,293	20.3%	980,206	20.1%	1,062,386	25.0%	1,024,901	24.6%
Subordinated								
Unsecured Debt	99,933	2.0%	100,000	2.0%	88,470	2.1%	88,827	2.1%
CLO Debt	27,889	0.6%	33,466	0.7%	27,667	0.7%	28,589	0.7%
CLO Residual Interest	821,653	16.5%	864,618	17.7%	660,619	15.5%	658,086	15.8%
Preferred Stock	84,052	1.7%	10,709	0.2%	25,016	0.6%	14,742	0.4%
Common Stock	168,591	3.4%	169,148	3.5%	117,678	2.7%	108,494	2.6%
Membership Interests	216	0.0%	4,111	0.1%	216	0.0%	492	0.0%
Net Profits Interests		%	20,309	0.4%		%	20,959	0.5%
Escrows Receivable		%	1,942	0.0%		%	4,662	0.1%
Warrants	2,161	0.0%	7,176	0.2%	2,161	0.1%	7,280	0.2%
Total Portfolio	\$ 4,976,354	100.0% \$	4,886,020	100.0% \$	5 4,255,778	100.0% \$	5 4,172,852	100.0%

The following are our investments in interest bearing securities presented by type of investment at December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, respectively:

		December 3	1, 2013		June 30, 2013					
		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		
		of	Fair	of		of	Fair	of		
Type of Investment	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio		
First Lien	\$ 2,759,566	58.5%	\$ 2,694,335	57.7%	\$ 2,271,565	55.3%	\$ 2,215,820	55.2%		
Second Lien	1,012,293	21.4%	980,206	21.0%	1,062,386	25.8%	1,024,901	25.5%		
Unsecured	99,933	2.1%	100,000	2.1%	88,470	2.2%	88,827	2.2%		
CLO Residual										
Interest	821,653	17.4%	864,618	18.5%	660,619	16.0%	658,086	16.4%		
CLO Debt	27,889	0.6%	33,466	0.7%	27,667	0.7%	28,589	0.7%		

Total Debt Securities \$ 4,721,334 100.0% \$ 4,672,625 100.0% \$ 4,110,707 100.0% \$ 4,016,223 100.0%

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The following is our investment portfolio presented by geographic location of the investment at December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, respectively:

		December 31	1, 2013		June 30, 2013					
		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		
C 11 T 11	a .	of	Fair	of	a .	of	Fair	of		
Geographic Location	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio		
Canada	\$ 15,000	0.3% \$	15,000	0.3% \$	165,000	3.9% \$	165,000	4.0%		
Cayman Islands	849,542	2 17.1%	898,084	18.4%	688,286	16.2%	686,675	16.5%		
France	10,198	3 0.2%	10,203	0.2%		0.0%		0.0%		
Ireland	14,933	0.3%	15,000	0.3%	14,927	0.4%	15,000	0.4%		
Midwest US	716,395	5 14.4%	691,414	14.2%	565,239	13.3%	531,934	12.7%		
Northeast US	733,469	9 14.7%	730,542	15.0%	649,484	15.3%	663,025	15.9%		
Puerto Rico	41,155	0.8%	35,589	0.7%	41,352	1.0%	41,352	1.0%		
Southeast US	1,308,158	3 26.3%	1,267,657	25.9%	1,111,946	26.0%	1,081,320	25.8%		
Southwest US	536,671	10.8%	507,329	10.4%	345,392	8.1%	336,362	8.1%		
Western US	750,833	3 15.1%	715,202	14.6%	674,152	15.8%	652,184	15.6%		
Total Portfolio	\$ 4,976,354	100.0% \$	4,886,020	100.0% \$	3 4,255,778	100.0% \$	4,172,852	100.0%		

The following is our investment portfolio presented by industry sector of the investment at December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, respectively:

		December 31, 2013 Percent P				June 30, 2013 Percent		
		Percent of	Fair	Percent of		Percent of	Fair	Percent of
Industry	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio
Aerospace and Defense	\$ 10.203	0.2% \$	10.203	0.2% \$	56	0.0% \$	varue	%
Automobile / Auto Finance	23,349		23,472	0.5%	23,214	0.6%	22,917	0.5%
Biotechnology		%	15	0.0%		%	14	0.0%
Business Services	207,918	4.2%	207,918	4.3%	180,793	4.2%	179,544	4.3%
Chemicals	19,619	0.4%	19,619	0.4%	28,364	0.7%	28,648	0.7%
Commercial Services	239,307	4.8%	239,307	4.9%	252,073	5.9%	252,073	6.0%
Construction and Engineering	55,228	1.1%	38,941	0.8%	53,615	1.3%	53,615	1.3%
Consumer Finance	417,505	8.4%	427,617	8.8%	413,332	9.7%	406,964	9.8%
Consumer Services	374,139	7.5%	376,060	7.7%	330,343	7.8%	332,394	8.0%
Contracting	3,831	0.1%		%	2,145	0.1%		%
Diversified Financial Services	887,878	17.8%	936,420	19.2%	745,705	17.5%	742,434	17.8%
Diversified / Conglomerate								
Service		%	1,745	0.0%		%	143	0.0%
Durable Consumer Products	397,298	7.9%	393,143	8.1%	380,225	8.9%	370,207	8.9%
Ecological		%		%	141	0.0%	335	0.0%
Electronics		%		%		%	149	0.0%
Energy	78,492	1.6%	69,776	1.4%	63,895	1.5%	56,321	1.3%
Food Products	174,148	3.5%	174,153	3.6%	177,423	4.2%	177,428	4.3%
Healthcare	280,640	5.6%	274,019	5.6%	275,124	6.5%	273,838	6.6%
Hotel, Restaurant & Leisure	99,178	2.0%	99,400	2.0%	11,764	0.3%	12,000	0.3%
Machinery	396	0.0%	804	0.0%	396	0.0%	790	0.0%
Manufacturing	210,958	4.2%	176,035	3.6%	163,431	3.8%	167,584	4.0%
Media	124,618		111,926	2.3%	171,290	4.0%	161,325	3.9%
Metal Services and Minerals	60,429	1.2%	59,481	1.2%	60,162	1.4%	60,274	1.4%
Oil and Gas Production	169,128	3.4%	123,691	2.5%	75,126	1.8%	24,420	0.6%
Personal and Nondurable								
Consumer Products	84,254		84,865	1.7%	39,000	0.9%	39,630	0.9%
Pharmaceuticals	79,062	1.6%	77,057	1.6%		%		%
Property Management	57,499		49,467	1.0%	51,170	1.2%	54,648	1.3%
Real Estate	322,708	6.5%	322,708	6.6%	152,540	3.6%	152,540	3.7%
Retail	14,209		14,622	0.3%	14,190	0.3%	14,569	0.3%
Software & Computer Services	262,300		263,255	5.4%	307,734	7.2%	309,308	7.4%
Specialty Minerals	38,500	0.8%	40,488	0.8%	38,500	0.9%	42,558	1.0%

Telecommunications	75,000	1.5%	75,000	1.5%	99,500	2.3%	99,323	2.4%
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury								
Goods	115,649	2.3%	104,111	2.1%	16,760	0.4%	9,385	0.2%
Transportation	92,911	1.9%	90,702	1.9%	127,767	3.0%	127,474	3.1%
Total Portfolio	\$ 4,976,354	100.0% \$	4,886,020	100.0% \$	4,255,778	100.0% \$	4,172,852	100.0%

Portfolio Investment Activity

During the six months ended December 31, 2013, we acquired \$758,435 of new investments, completed follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies, totaling approximately \$386,720, funded \$9,500 of revolver advances, and recorded PIK interest of \$9,845, resulting in gross investment originations of \$1,164,500. The more significant of these investments are described briefly in the following:

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 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) ("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. 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, Ltd.

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-Lite, 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 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020. 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 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020. This investment was subsequently contributed to NPH.

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 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020. 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 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

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 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020. 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 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020. 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 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020. 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 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020. This investment was subsequently contributed to UPH.

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 TGG Medical Transitory, 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. ("PrimeSport"), 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 bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.5% and 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. 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 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

During the six months ended December 31, 2013, we closed-out or partially exited 21 positions which 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, Ltd. ("Apidos 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.

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 \$50 on the sale.

On November 19, 2013, 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.

In addition to the repayments noted above, during the six months ended December 31, 2013, we received principal amortization payments of \$16,582 on several loans, and \$14,105 of partial

prepayments primarily related to Energy Solutions, Stauber Performance Ingredients, Inc., and Cinedigm DC Holdings, LLC.

The following is a quarter-by-quarter summary of our investment activity:

Quarter-End	Aca	uisitions(1)	Dispositions(2)		
December 31, 2013	\$	607,657	\$	255,238	
September 30, 2013		556,843		164,167	
June 30, 2013		798,760		321,615	
March 31, 2013		784,395		102,527	
December 31, 2012		772,125		349,269	
September 30, 2012		747,937		158,123	
June 30, 2012		573,314		146,292	
March 31, 2012		170,073		188,399	
December 31, 2011		154,697		120,206	
September 30, 2011		222,575		46,055	
June 30, 2011		312,301		71,738	
March 31, 2011		359,152		78,571	
December 31, 2010		140,933		67,405	
September 30, 2010		140,951		68,148	
June 30, 2010		88,973		39,883	
March 31, 2010		59,311		26,603	
December 31, 2009(3)		210,438		45,494	
September 30, 2009		6,066		24,241	
June 30, 2009		7,929		3,148	
March 31, 2009		6,356		10,782	
December 31, 2008		13,564		2,128	
September 30, 2008		70,456		10,949	
June 30, 2008		118,913		61,148	
March 31, 2008		31,794		28,891	
December 31, 2007		120,846		19,223	
September 30, 2007		40,394		17,949	
June 30, 2007		130,345		9,857	
March 31, 2007		19,701		7,731	
December 31, 2006		62,679		17,796	
September 30, 2006		24,677		2,781	
June 30, 2006		42,783		5,752	
March 31, 2006		15,732		901	
December 31, 2005				3,523	
September 30, 2005		25,342			
June 30, 2005		17,544			
March 31, 2005		7,332			
December 31, 2004		23,771		32,083	
September 30, 2004		30,371			
Since inception	\$	7,517,030	\$	2,508,616	

⁽¹⁾ Includes new deals, additional fundings, refinancings and PIK interest.

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

(3)
The \$210,438 of acquisitions for the quarter ended December 31, 2009 includes \$207,126 of portfolio investments acquired from Patriot.

Investment Valuation

In determining the fair value of our portfolio investments at December 31, 2013, the Audit Committee considered valuations from the independent valuation firms and from management having an aggregate range of \$4,755,192 to \$5,062,188 excluding money market investments.

In determining the range of value for debt instruments except CLOs, management and the independent valuation firms 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 ranges of value. For non-traded equity investments, the enterprise value was determined by applying EBITDA multiples for similar recent investment sales. 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 firms used dynamic discounted cash flow models, where the projected future cash flow was estimated using Monte Carlo simulation techniques. 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 discounted cash flow model is prepared, utilizing a waterfall engine to store the collateral data, generate numerous collateral cash flows from the assets based on various assumptions for the risk factors, and distribute the cash flow to the liability structure based on the payment priorities, and discount them back using proper discount rates to the various cash flows along each simulation path.

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 \$4,886,020, 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. Several control investments in our portfolio are under enhanced scrutiny by our senior management and our Board of Directors and are discussed below.

AIRMALL USA, 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 December 31, 2013, 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 and six months ended December 31, 2013, we received distributions of \$5,000 and \$12,000, respectively, from AIRMALL which were recorded as dividend income. No dividends were received from AIRMALL during the three and six months ended December 31, 2012. Primarily as a result of the distribution of earnings during the six months ended December 31, 2013, the Board of Directors decreased the fair value of our investment in AIRMALL to \$49,467 as of December 31, 2013, a discount of \$8,032 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$3,478 unrealized appreciation recorded at June 30, 2013.

Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.

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.

We acquired a controlling equity interest in Ajax in a recapitalization of Ajax that was closed on April 4, 2008. 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 December 31, 2013, we control 78.01% 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 Ajax to \$24,581 as of December 31, 2013, a discount of \$26,012 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$6,057 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2013.

APH Property Holdings, LLC

APH is a holding company that owns 100% of the common stock of American Property Holdings Corp. ("APHC"). APHC is a Maryland corporation and a qualified REIT for federal income tax purposes. APHC was formed to hold for investment, operate, finance, lease, manage and sell a portfolio of real estate assets. As of December 31, 2013, 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 six months ended December 31, 2013, we provided \$129,850 and \$25,614 of debt and equity financing, respectively, to APH for the acquisition of certain properties. In December 2013, APHC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of APH, distributed its investments in fourteen properties: eight to National Property

Holdings Corp. ("NPHC"); and six to United Property Holdings Corp. ("UPHC"), 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. There was no gain or loss realized on these transactions

As of December 31, 2013, APHC's real estate portfolio was comprised of 12 properties. The following table shows the location, acquisition date, purchase price, and mortgage outstanding due to other parties for each of the properties:

			Acquisition	Purchase	Mortgage
No.	Property Name	City	Date	Price	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	Inverness Lakes(1)	Mobile, AL	11/15/2013	29,600	19,400
8	Kings Mill Apartments(1)	Pensacola, FL	11/15/2013	20,750	13,622
9	Crestview at Oakleigh(1)	Pensacola, FL	11/15/2013	17,500	11,488
10	Plantations at Pine Lake(1)	Tallahassee, FL	11/15/2013	18,000	11,817
11	Cordova Regency(1)	Pensacola, FL	11/15/2013	13,750	9,026
12	Verandas at Rocky Ridge(1)	Birmingham, AL	11/15/2013	15,600	10,205

\$ 494,950 \$ 332,098

(1) These properties comprise the Gulf Coast Portfolio.

The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in APH at \$193,902 as of December 31, 2013, equal to its amortized cost.

Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.)

Energy Solutions owns interests in other 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.

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 December 31, 2013, 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 three and six months ended December 31, 2012, we received distributions of \$20,570 and \$53,820 from Energy Solutions which were recorded as dividend income, respectively. No such dividends were received during the three or six months ended December 31, 2013.

During the six months ended December 31, 2013, 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 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 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. 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.

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 \$33,551 as of December 31, 2013, a discount of \$8,716 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. During the three months ended December 31, 2012, we funded an additional \$20,000 of senior secured debt to support seasonally high demand during the holiday season. During the three months ended June 30, 2012, we received \$8,075 in structuring fee income. During the three months ended December 31, 2013, we funded an additional \$10,000 to again support seasonal demand. We 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 during the six months ended December 31, 2013. As of October 31, 2013, First Tower had total assets of approximately \$630,325 including \$402,475 of finance receivables net of unearned charges. As of December 31, 2013, First Tower's total debt outstanding to parties senior to us was \$273,260.

Due to improved operating results, the Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in First Tower to \$322,511 as of December 31, 2013, a premium of \$4,558 to 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 Holdings Corp. ("NPHC") and 100% of the membership units of NPH Property Holdings II, LLC ("NPH II"). NPHC is a Maryland corporation that intends to qualify to be a REIT for federal income tax purposes. NPHC was formed to hold for investment, 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 Prospect to invest in peer-to-peer loans. As of December 31, 2013, we own 100% of the fully-diluted common equity of NPH.

During the six months ended December 31, 2013, we provided \$8,800 and \$1,820 of debt and equity financing, respectively, to NPH for the acquisition of certain properties. The eight investments transferred to NPHC from APHC consisted of \$79,309 and \$16,315 of debt and equity financing, respectively. There was no gain or loss realized on these transactions.

As of December 31, 2013, NPHC's real estate portfolio was comprised of nine properties. 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
140.	* *	•			
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(1)	Coppell, TX	11/19/2013	73,078	53,863
4	Mission Gate(1)	Plano, TX	11/19/2013	47,621	36,148
5	Vinings Corner(1)	Smyrna, GA	11/19/2013	35,691	26,640
6	Central Park(1)	Altamonte Springs, FL	11/19/2013	36,590	27,471
7	City West(1)	Orlando, FL	11/19/2013	23,562	18,533
8	Matthews Reserve(1)	Matthews, NC	11/19/2013	22,063	17,571
9	Indigo	Jacksonville, FL	12/31/2013	38,000	28,500

\$ 314,605 \$ 231,223

(1) These properties comprise the Oxford Portfolio.

The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in NPH at \$106,244 as of December 31, 2013, equal to its amortized cost.

The Healing Staff, Inc.

During the three months ended December 31, 2012, we determined that the impairment of Integrated Contract Services, Inc. ("ICS") was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of \$12,198 for the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair value. Our remaining investments are in THS and Vets Securing America, Inc. ("VSA"), wholly-owned subsidiaries of ICS with ongoing operations. THS provides outsourced medical staffing services to governmental and commercial enterprises. VSA provides out-sourced security guards staffed primarily using retired military and police department veterans.

During September and October 2007, we provided \$1,170 to THS for working capital through our investment in ICS. In January 2009, we foreclosed on the real and personal property of ICS. Through

this foreclosure process, we gained 100% ownership of THS. As part of its strategy to diversify its revenues THS started VSA as a new business in the latter part of 2009. During the year ended June 30, 2011 and the six months ended December 31, 2011, we made follow-on secured debt investments of \$1,708 and \$874, respectively, to support the ongoing operations of THS and VSA. Effective October 19, 2011, the closing date of the sale by VSA of a commercial real estate asset, \$893 of the follow-on secured debt investments were repaid. In early May 2012, we made short-term secured debt investments of \$118 and \$42, respectively, to support the operations of THS and VSA, which short term debt was repaid in early June 2012. We made no additional fundings during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 and the six months ended December 31, 2013. In May 2012, in connection with the implementation of accounts receivable based funding programs for THS and VSA with a third party provider, we agreed to subordinate our 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 six months ended December 31, 2013, we received \$5,000 of legal cost reimbursement from a litigation settlement, which had been expensed in prior quarters and was recorded as other income during the six months ended December 31, 2013.

Based upon an analysis of the liquidation value of assets, the Board of Directors determined the fair value of our investment in THS and VSA to be zero at December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, respectively, a reduction of \$3,831 from its amortized cost.

UPH Property Holdings, LLC

UPH is a holding company that owns 100% of the common stock of United Property Holdings Corp. ("UPHC"). UPHC is a Delaware limited liability company that intends to qualify to be a REIT for federal income tax purposes. UPHC was formed to hold for investment, operate, finance, lease, manage and sell a portfolio of real estate assets. As of December 31, 2013, we own 100% of the fully-diluted common equity of UPH.

The six investments transferred to UPHC from APHC consisted of \$18,855 and \$3,707 of debt and equity financing, respectively. There was no gain or loss realized on these transactions.

As of December 31, 2013, UPHC's real estate portfolio was comprised of six properties. The following table shows the location, acquisition date, purchase price, and mortgage outstanding due to other parties for each of the properties:

		Acquisition	Purchase	Mortgage
Property Name	City	Date	Price	Outstanding
Eastwood Village(1)	Stockbridge, GA	12/12/2013	\$ 25,957	\$ 19,785
Monterey Village(1)	Jonesboro, GA	12/12/2013	11,501	9,193
Hidden Creek(1)	Morrow, GA	12/12/2013	5,098	3,619
Meadow Springs(1)	College Park, GA	12/12/2013	13,116	10,180
Meadow View(1)	College Park, GA	12/12/2013	14,354	11,141
Peachtree Landing(1)	Fairburn, GA	12/12/2013 17,224		13,575
]	Eastwood Village(1) Monterey Village(1) Hidden Creek(1) Meadow Springs(1) Meadow View(1)	Eastwood Village(1) Stockbridge, GA Monterey Village(1) Jonesboro, GA Hidden Creek(1) Morrow, GA Meadow Springs(1) College Park, GA Meadow View(1) College Park, GA	Property NameCityDateEastwood Village(1)Stockbridge, GA12/12/2013Monterey Village(1)Jonesboro, GA12/12/2013Hidden Creek(1)Morrow, GA12/12/2013Meadow Springs(1)College Park, GA12/12/2013Meadow View(1)College Park, GA12/12/2013	Property Name City Date Price Eastwood Village(1) Stockbridge, GA 12/12/2013 \$ 25,957 Monterey Village(1) Jonesboro, GA 12/12/2013 11,501 Hidden Creek(1) Morrow, GA 12/12/2013 5,098 Meadow Springs(1) College Park, GA 12/12/2013 13,116 Meadow View(1) College Park, GA 12/12/2013 14,354

\$ 87,250 \$ 67,493

(1) These properties comprise the Stonemark Portfolio.

The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in UPH at \$22,562 as of December 31, 2013, equal to 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 December 31, 2013, we control 96.3% of the common equity.

Due to soft operating results, the Board of Directors decreased the fair value of our investment in Valley Electric to \$38,941 as of December 31, 2013, a discount of \$16,287 from its amortized cost, compared to being valued at cost as of 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 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") merged with and into Wolf, with Wolf as the surviving entity. At the time of the merger, C&J 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 were assigned to Wolf 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 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 and advisory fees from Wolf 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 at \$4,563 as of December 31, 2013, a reduction of \$3,478 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. Four of our controlled companies, Ajax, First Tower, Gulf Coast and Valley Electric, experienced such volatility and experienced fluctuations in valuation during the six months ended December 31, 2013. The value of Ajax decreased

to \$24,581 as of December 31, 2013, a discount of \$26,012 to its amortized cost, compared to the \$6,057 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2013 due to a decline in operating results. The value of our equity position in First Tower increased to \$322,511 as of December 31, 2013, a premium of \$4,558 to its amortized cost, compared to the \$9,869 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2013 as there has been improvement in operating results during the six months ended December 13, 2013. The value of Gulf Coast decreased to \$12,414 as of December 31, 2013, a discount of \$31,036 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 Valley Electric decreased to \$38,941 as of December 31, 2013, a discount of \$16,287 to its amortized cost, compared to the value of \$53,615 recorded at June 30, 2013, equal to its cost, due to a decline in operating results. Seven of the other controlled investments have been valued at discounts to the original investment. Ten of the other control investments are valued at the original investment amounts or higher. Overall, at December 31, 2013, control investments are valued at \$72,986 below their amortized cost.

We hold three affiliate investments at December 31, 2013. One of our affiliate portfolio companies, Boxercraft, experienced a meaningful decrease in valuation during the six months ended December 31, 2013 due to declining operating results. As of December 31, 2013, Boxercraft is valued at \$5,611, a discount of \$11,538 to its amortized cost, compared to the \$7,375 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2013. Overall, at December 31, 2013, affiliate investments are valued \$10,398 below their amortized cost.

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. Overall, at December 31, 2013, other non-control/non-affiliate investments are valued at \$40,511 above their amortized cost, excluding our investments in 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 currently consists of a revolving credit facility availing us of the ability to borrow debt subject to borrowing base determinations and Senior Convertible Notes which we issued in December 2010, February 2011, April 2012, August 2012 and December 2012, Senior Unsecured Notes, and Prospect Capital InterNotes®, which we may issue from time to time, and our equity capital, which is comprised entirely of common equity. The following table shows the Revolving Credit Facility, Senior Convertible

Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® amounts and outstanding borrowings at December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013:

		As of Decemb	per 31, 2013		As of June 30, 2013				
	\mathbf{M}	laximum	Amount	Ma	ximum	A	Amount		
	Dra	w Amount	Outstandi	ng Draw	Amount	Ou	tstanding		
Revolving Credit Facility	\$	650,000	\$	\$	552,500	\$	124,000		
Senior Convertible Notes		847,500	847,	500	847,500		847,500		
Senior Unsecured Notes		347,814	347,8	814	347,725		347,725		
Prospect Capital InterNotes®		600,907	600,9	907	363,777		363,777		

The following table shows the contractual maturity of our Revolving Credit Facility, Senior Convertible Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® at December 31, 2013:

	Payments Due by Period									
			Less than						After	
		Total	1 Year	1	- 3 Years	3	- 5 Years		5 Years	
Revolving Credit Facility	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$		
Senior Convertible Notes		847,500			317,500		330,000		200,000	
Senior Unsecured Notes		347,814							347,814	
Prospect Capital InterNotes®		600,907			5,710		144,588		450,609	
Total Contractual Obligations	\$	1,796,221	\$	\$	323,210	\$	474,588	\$	998,423	

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, 2013, we can issue up to \$4,595,882 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.

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 \$650,000 under the 2012 Facility as of December 31, 2013, which was increased to \$712,500 in January 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 after the 2012 Facility accordion feature was increased from \$650,000 in January 2014 (see *Recent Developments*). 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. At December 31, 2013, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants.

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 December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, we had \$577,548 and \$473,508, respectively, available to us for borrowing under the 2012 Facility, of which the amount outstanding was zero and \$124,000, respectively. As additional investments that are eligible are transferred to PCF and pledged under the 2012 Facility, PCF will generate additional availability up to the current commitment amount of \$712,500. At December 31, 2013, the investments used as collateral for the 2012 Facility had an aggregate fair value of \$1,075,441, which represents 21.1% 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 \$12,127 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 \$5,639 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2013.

During the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$2,600 and \$2,227, respectively, of interest costs, unused fees and amortization of financing costs on the 2012 Facility as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$5,076 and \$4,395, respectively, of interest costs, unused fees and amortization of financing costs on the 2012 Facility as interest expense.

Senior Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, we issued \$150,000 aggregate principal amount of senior 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 senior 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 senior 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 senior 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 senior 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.

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

	2015 Notes	2016 Notes	2017 Notes	2018 Notes	2019 Notes
Initial conversion rate(1)	88.0902	78.3699	85.8442	82.3451	79.7766
Initial conversion price	\$11.35	\$12.76	\$11.65	\$12.14	\$12.54
Conversion rate at December 31, 2013(1)(2)	89.0157	78.5395	86.1162	82.8631	79.7885
Conversion price at December 31,					
2013(2)(3)	\$11.23	\$12.73	\$11.61	\$12.07	\$12.53
Last conversion price calculation date	12/21/2013	2/18/2013	4/16/2013	8/14/2013	12/21/2013
Dividend threshold amount (per share)(4)	\$0.101125	\$0.101150	\$0.101500	\$0.101600	\$0.110025

- (1) Conversion rates denominated in shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of the Senior 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, 2013 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 Senior Convertible Notes.

No holder of Senior 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 Senior 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 Senior Convertible Notes upon a fundamental change at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Senior 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 Senior Convertible Notes through and including the maturity date.

In connection with the issuance of the Senior Convertible Notes, we incurred \$27,030 of fees which are being amortized over the terms of the notes, of which \$18,015 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2013.

During the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$13,360 and \$10,564, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Convertible Notes as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$26,670 and \$19,230, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Convertible Notes as interest expense.

Senior Unsecured Notes

On May 1, 2012, we issued \$100,000 aggregate principal amount of senior 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 senior 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.

The 2022 Notes and the 2023 Notes (collectively, the "Senior Unsecured Notes") are direct unsecured obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding.

In connection with the issuance of the Senior Unsecured Notes, we incurred \$7,364 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes, of which \$6,732 remains to be amortized and is

included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2013.

During the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$5,596 and \$1,814, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Unsecured Notes as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$11,173 and \$3,621, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Unsecured Notes as interest expense.

Prospect Capital InterNotes®

On February 16, 2012, we entered into a Selling Agent Agreement, as amended, (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 subsequently increased to \$1,000,000. 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 senior obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured senior 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 six months ended December 31, 2013, we issued \$238,780 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$234,239. These notes were issued with stated interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 6.75% with a weighted average rate of 5.25%. These notes mature between October 15, 2016 and October 15, 2043.

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
				November 15, 2017 -
4	16,545	4.00%	4.00%	December 15, 2017
		4.75% -		July 15, 2018 - December 15,
5	125,580	5.00%	4.99%	2018
5.5	3,820	5.00%	5.00%	February 15, 2019
6.5	1,800	5.50%	5.50%	February 15, 2020
		5.50% -		June 15, 2020 - December 15,
7	34,438	5.75%	5.54%	2020
7.5	1,996	5.75%	5.75%	February 15, 2021
				November 15, 2025 -
12	2,978	6.00%	6.00%	December 15, 2025
15	2,495	6.00%	6.00%	August 15, 2028 - November 15, 2028
13	2,493	6.00% -	0.00 /	2028
18	4,062	6.25%	6 21%	July 15, 2031 - August 15, 2031
10	4,002	0.23 /6	0.2170	September 15, 2033 -
20	2,791	6.00%	6.00%	October 15, 2033
				August 15, 2038 - December 15,
25	13,266	6.50%	6.50%	2038
20	20.150	6.50% -	6.60	T. 1. 15. 2042 O. 1. 15. 2042
30	20,150	6.75%	6.60%	July 15, 2043 - October 15, 2043

During the six months ended December 31, 2013, we repaid \$1,650 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® in accordance with the Survivor's Option, as defined in the

\$ 238,780

InterNotes® Offering prospectus. Below are the Prospect Capital InterNotes® outstanding as of December 31, 2013:

Tenor at			Weighted Average	
Origination	Principal	Interest	Interest	
(in years)	Amount	Rate Range	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
				November 15, 2017 -
4	16,545	4.00%	4.00%	December 15, 2017
		4.75% -		July 15, 2018 - December 15,
5	125,580	5.00%	4.99%	2018
5.5	3,820	5.00%	5.00%	February 15, 2019
6.5	1,800	5.50%	5.50%	February 15, 2020
		4.00% -		June 15, 2019 - December 15,
7	229,220	6.55%	5.40%	2020
7.5	1,996	5.75%	5.75%	February 15, 2021
		3.24% -		
10	18,102	7.00%	6.55%	March 15, 2022 - April 15, 2023
				November 15, 2025 -
12	2,978	6.00%	6.00%	December 15, 2025
		5.00% -		May 15, 2028 - November 15,
15	17,495	6.00%	5.14%	2028
		4.125% -		December 15, 2030 - August 15,
18	26,099	6.25%	5.48%	2031
		5.625% -	I	November 15, 2032 - October 15,
20	5,897	6.00%	5.84%	2033
				August 15, 2038 - December 15,
25	13,266	6.50%	6.50%	2038
		5.50% -		November 15, 2042 - October 15,
30	129,250	6.75%	6.22%	2043

\$ 600,907

In connection with the issuance of the Prospect Capital InterNotes®, we incurred \$15,868 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes, of which \$15,084 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2013.

During the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$7,700 and \$1,809, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Prospect Capital InterNotes® as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$13,744 and \$2,679, 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, 2013, we issued \$592,658 of additional equity, net of underwriting and offering costs, by issuing 53,422,471 shares of our common stock. The following table shows the calculation of net asset value per share as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013:

	Decen	As of aber 31, 2013	J	As of June 30, 2013
Net assets	\$	3,231,099	\$	2,656,494
Shares of common stock issued and outstanding		301,259,436		247,836,965
Net asset value per share	\$	10.73	\$	10.72

At December 31, 2013, we had 301,259,436 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding.

Results of Operations

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was \$85,362 and \$46,489, respectively, representing \$0.30 and \$0.24 per weighted average share, respectively. The increase is primarily due to a \$45,874, or \$0.25 per weighted

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average share, favorable decrease in our net realized losses and net change in unrealized depreciation on investments. (See *Net Realized Losses* and *Increase in Net Assets from Changes in Unrealized Depreciation*.) The favorable decrease in realized losses and unrealized depreciation is partially offset by a \$7,001, or \$0.19 per weighted average share, decline in net investment income primarily due to a decrease in dividend income from our investments in Energy Solutions and R-V, a decrease in the average rate of interest earned on investments, and an increase in interest expense due to additional debt financing.

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was \$165,262 and \$93,738, respectively, representing \$0.61 and \$0.52 per weighted average share, respectively. The increase is primarily due to a \$70,215, or \$0.41 per weighted average share, favorable decrease in our net realized losses and net change in unrealized depreciation on investments. (See *Net Realized Losses* and *Increase in Net Assets from Changes in Unrealized Depreciation.*) The favorable decrease in realized losses and unrealized depreciation is partially offset by a \$1,309, or \$0.33 per weighted average share, decline in net investment income primarily due to a decrease in dividend income from our investments in American Gilsonite Company ("AGC"), Energy Solutions and R-V, a decrease in the average rate of interest earned on investments, and an increase in interest expense due to additional debt financing.

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 \$178,090 and \$166,035 for the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. Investment income was \$339,124 and \$289,671 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2013, the increase in investment income is primarily the result of a larger income producing portfolio.

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

	For The Three Months Ended December 31, For The Six Months Ended December 31,							
		2013		2012		2013		2012
Interest income	\$	147,103	\$	116,866	\$	285,524	\$	195,176
Dividend income		8,892		31,955		15,981		68,163
Other income		22,095		17,214		37,619		26,332
Total investment income	\$	178,090	\$	166,035	\$	339,124	\$	289,671
Average debt principal of performing investments	\$	4,484,433	\$	2,536,141	\$	4,331,891	\$	2,341,813
Weighted average interest rate earned on performing assets		12.84%		18.03%		12.90%		16.31%

Average interest income producing assets have increased from \$2,536,141 for the three months ended December 31, 2012 to \$4,484,433 for the three months ended December 31, 2013. The average yield on interest bearing performing assets decreased from 18.0% for the three months ended December 31, 2012 to 12.8% for the three months ended December 31, 2013. Average interest income producing assets have increased from \$2,341,813 for the six months ended December 31, 2012 to \$4,331,891 for the six months ended December 31, 2013. The average yield on interest bearing performing assets decreased from 16.3% for the six months ended December 31, 2012 to 12.9% for the six months ended December 31, 2013. The decrease in annual returns is primarily due to a decline in prepayment penalty income driven by a \$9,331 decrease in the make-whole fees we received from Energy Solutions. The decrease in our current yield is also the result of senior secured loan refinancing activity that took place in the leveraged loan market and within our CLO portfolios during the first half of calendar year 2013, and to a lesser extent, originations at lower rates than our average portfolio yield. Excluding these adjustments, our annual return would have been 13.3% for both the three and six months ended December 31, 2012.

Investment income is also generated from dividends and other income. Dividend income decreased from \$31,955 for the three months ended December 31, 2013. The decrease in dividend income is primarily attributed to a \$20,570 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, we received dividends from Energy Solutions of \$20,570 during the three months ended December 31, 2012. No such dividends were received during the three months ended December 31, 2013 related to our investment in Energy Solutions. The decrease in dividend income is also attributed to a \$10,270 decrease in the level of dividends received from our investment in R-V. We received dividends from R-V of \$877 and \$11,147 during the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The \$11,147 of dividends received from R-V during the three months ended December 31, 2012 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 was partially offset by dividends of \$5,000 and \$3,000 received from our investments in AIRMALL and Credit Central, respectively, during the three months ended December 31, 2013. No dividends were received from AIRMALL or Credit Central during the three months ended December 31, 2012.

Dividend income decreased from \$68,163 for the six months ended December 31, 2012 to \$15,981 for the six months ended December 31, 2013. 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. As described above, 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, we received dividends from Energy Solutions of \$53,820 during the six months ended December 31, 2012. No such dividends were received during the six months ended December 31, 2013 related to our investment in Energy Solutions. The decrease in dividend income is also attributed to a \$10,195 decrease in the level of dividends received from our investment in R-V. We received dividends from R-V of \$952 and \$11,147 during the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The \$11,147 of dividends received from R-V during the six months ended December 31, 2012 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 AGC. We received dividends of \$2,945 from AGC during the six months ended December 31, 2012. No such dividends were received during the six months ended December 31, 2013 related to our investment in AGC. The decrease in dividend income was partially offset by dividends of \$12,000 and \$3,000 received from our investments in AIRMALL and Credit Central, respectively, during the six months ended December 31, 2013. No dividends were received from AIRMALL or Credit Central during the six months ended December 31, 2012.

Other income has come primarily from structuring fees, overriding royalty interests, and settlement of net profits interests. Comparing the three months ended December 31, 2012 to the three months ended December 31, 2013, income from other sources increased from \$17,214 to \$22,095. This \$4,881 increase is primarily due to a \$4,039 increase in structuring fees. During the three months ended December 31, 2013, we recognized structuring fees of \$19,353. Included within this amount 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 \$11,353 of structuring fees recognized during the three months ended December 31, 2013 resulted from follow-on investments and new originations, primarily from our investments in APH, Freedom Marine, Nationwide and PrimeSport. During the three months ended December 31, 2012, we recognized structuring fees of \$15,314 primarily from our investments in Credit Central, Ryan, LLC, and United Sporting Companies, Inc.

Comparing the six months ended December 31, 2012 to the six months ended December 31, 2013, income from other sources increased from \$26,332 to \$37,619. This \$11,287 increase is primarily due to \$5,000 of legal cost reimbursement from a litigation settlement, which has been expensed in prior quarters, a \$3,740 increase in structuring fees and a \$1,272 increase in royalty interests from our controlled investments, particularly APH, Credit Central, First Tower and Nationwide. During the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recognized structuring fees of \$28,013 and \$24,273, respectively, from new originations, restructurings and follow-on investments. Included within the \$28,013 of structuring fees recognized during the six months ended December 31, 2013, is an \$8,000 fee from First Tower Delaware discussed above. Excluding this \$8,000 fee, other income recognized from structuring fees decreased by \$4,260 primarily as a result of fewer originations during the six months ended December 31, 2013 in comparison to the six months ended December 31, 2012.

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 \$85,875 and \$66,819 for the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, or approximately \$0.30 and \$0.34 per weighted average share outstanding, respectively. Operating expenses were \$164,572 and \$116,428 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, or approximately \$0.60 and \$0.65 per weighted average share outstanding, respectively.

The base management fee was \$25,075 and \$16,306 for the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. This \$8,769 increase is directly related to our growth in total assets. For the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we incurred \$23,054 and \$24,804, respectively, of income incentive fees. The \$1,750 decrease in the income incentive fee for the respective three-month period is driven by a \$8,751 decrease in pre-incentive fee net investment income from \$124,020 for the three months ended December 31, 2012 to \$115,269 for the three months ended December 31, 2013, primarily due to an increase in interest income from a larger asset base and partially offset by a decrease in dividend income from Energy Solutions and R-V and increase in expense.

The base management fee was \$48,120 and \$29,534 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. This \$18,586 increase is directly related to our growth in total assets. For the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we incurred \$43,638 and \$43,311, respectively, of income incentive fees. The \$327 increase in the income incentive fee for the respective six-month period is driven by a \$1,636 increase in pre-incentive fee net investment income from \$216,554 for the six months ended December 31, 2012 to \$218,190 for the three months ended December 31, 2013, primarily due to an increase in interest income from a larger asset base and partially offset by a decrease in dividend income from R-V and Energy Solutions. No capital gains incentive fee has yet been incurred pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement.

During the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we incurred \$29,256 and \$16,414, respectively, of expenses related to our 2012 Facility, Prospect Capital InterNotes®, Senior Unsecured Notes and Senior Convertible Notes. During the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we incurred \$56,663 and \$29,925, respectively, of expenses related to our 2012 Facility, Prospect Capital InterNotes®, Senior Unsecured Notes and Senior Convertible Notes. These expenses are related directly to the leveraging capacity put into place for each of those years and the levels of indebtedness actually undertaken in those years. The table below describes the various expenses of our 2012 Facility, Prospect Capital InterNotes®, Senior Unsecured Notes and Senior Convertible Notes and the related indicators of leveraging capacity and indebtedness during these periods.

	For The Three Months Ended December 31,					Ended		
		2013		2012		2013		2012
Interest on borrowings	\$	25,096	\$	13,140	\$	48,620	\$	23,610
Amortization of deferred financing costs		2,614		1,950		5,086		3,724
Commitment and other fees		1,546		1,324		2,957		2,591
Total	\$	29,256	\$	16,414	\$	56,663	\$	29,925
Weighted-average debt outstanding	\$	1,730,214	\$	890,902	\$	1,672,256	\$	800,789
Weighted-average interest rate		5.80%		5.90%		5.81%		5.90%
Weighted-average interest rate including amortization of deferred								
financing costs		6.38%		6.78%		6.41%		6.83%
2012 Facility amount at beginning of period	\$ S-46	567,500	\$	517,500	\$	552,500	\$	492,500

The increase in interest expense for the three months ended December 31, 2013 is primarily due to the issuance of additional Prospect Capital InterNotes®, the 2023 Notes and the 2019 Notes, for which we incurred \$11,584 of collective interest expense. The weighted average interest rate on borrowings (excluding amortization and undrawn facility fees) decreased from 5.90% to 5.80% as of December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2013, respectively. This decrease is primarily due to issuances of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® at lower coupon rates. The weighted average interest rate on our Prospect Capital InterNotes® decreased from 5.97% as of December 31, 2012 to 5.48% as of December 31, 2013.

The allocation of overhead expense from Prospect Administration was \$3,986 and \$2,139 for the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The allocation of overhead expense from Prospect Administration was \$7,972 and \$4,323 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. As our portfolio continues to grow, we expect Prospect Administration to continue to increase the size of its administrative and financial staff.

Excise tax was \$1,000 and \$4,500 for the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. Excise tax was \$2,000 and \$4,500 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2012, we elected to retain a portion of our annual taxable income and have paid \$4,500 for the excise tax due with the filing of the return. As of December 31, 2013, we have \$4,000 accrued as an estimate of the excise tax due for continuing to retain a portion of our annual taxable income for the calendar year ending December 31, 2013.

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 \$3,504 and \$2,656 for the three months ended December 31, 2013, and December 31, 2012, respectively, holding consistent at approximately \$0.01 per weighted average share outstanding. Other Operating Expenses were \$6,179 and \$4,835 for the six months ended December 31, 2013, and December 31, 2012, respectively. The increase of \$1,344, representing less than \$0.01 per weighted average share outstanding, 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.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income represents the difference between investment income and operating expenses. Our net investment income was \$92,215 and \$99,216 for the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, or \$0.32 per weighted average share and \$0.51 per weighted average share, respectively. The \$7,001 decrease in net investment income is primarily due to a \$19,056 increase in operating expenses partially offset by a \$12,055 increase in investment income. The \$19,056 increase in operating expenses results from the growing size of our portfolio for which we incurred an additional \$8,769 of base management fees. We also incurred an additional \$12,842 of interest and credit facility expenses during the three months ended December 31, 2013 as we maintain consistent leverage on our growing portfolio. The \$12,055 increase in investment income is from a larger income producing portfolio partially offset by a decrease in dividend income from our investments in Energy Solutions and R-V. The \$0.19 per share decrease in net investment income for the three months ended December 31, 2013 is primarily due to a \$0.13 per weighted average share decrease in dividend income primarily due to a decline in the level of dividends received from our investments in Energy Solutions and R-V, and a \$0.10 per weighted average share decrease in interest income, net of interest and credit facility expenses. These decreases are partially offset by a \$0.04 per weighted average share decrease in advisory fees.

Our net investment income was \$174,552 and \$173,243 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, or \$0.64 per weighted average share and \$0.97 per weighted average share, respectively. The \$1,309 increase for the six months ended December 31, 2013 is primarily the result of a \$49,453 increase in investment income due to a larger income producing portfolio partially offset by a decrease in dividend income from our investments in AGC, Energy Solutions and R-V. The \$49,453 increase in investment income is partially offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$48,144, primarily due to a \$18,913 increase in advisory fees due to the growing size of our portfolio and related income and \$26,738 of additional interest and credit facility expenses. The \$0.33 per share decrease in net investment income for the six months ended December 31, 2013 is primarily due to a \$0.32 per weighted average share decrease in dividend income primarily due to a decline in the level of dividends received from our investment in AGC, Energy Solutions and R-V, and a \$0.08 per weighted average share decrease in interest income, net of interest and credit facility expenses. These decreases are partially offset by a \$0.07 per weighted average share decrease in income incentive fees.

Net Realized Losses

Net realized losses were \$5,671 and \$8,123 for the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The net realized loss of \$5,671 for the three months ended December 31, 2013 was due primarily to a \$7,853 realized loss from the sale of our loan receivable in NBS at a discount. This loss was partially offset by a \$1,183 gain realized when the subordinated notes of Apidos III were called in October 2013. The net realized loss of \$8,123 for the three months ended December 31, 2012 was due primarily to the impairment of ICS. During the three months ended December 31, 2012, we determined that the impairment of ICS was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of \$12,198 for the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair market value. This loss was offset primarily by the sale of Northwestern Management Services, LLC ("Northwestern") common stock for which we realized a gain of \$1,862 and sale of Shearer's Foods, Inc. ("Shearer's") membership units for which we realized a gain of \$2,027.

Net realized losses were \$1,882 and \$6,348 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The net realized loss of \$1,882 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 was due primarily to the \$7,853 realized loss related to the sale of our loan receivable in NBS at a discount. This loss was partially offset by a \$3,252 gain realized from the release of escrowed amounts to us related to our investment in NRG and a \$1,183 gain realized when the subordinated notes from Apidos VIII were called in October 2013. The net realized loss for the six months ended December 31, 2012 was primarily due to the impairment of ICS, sale of our equity investments in Northwestern and Shearer's, and sale of our common stock in Iron Horse Coiled Tubing, Inc. for which we realized a gain of \$1,772.

Decrease in Net Assets from Changes in Unrealized Depreciation

Net decrease in net assets from changes in unrealized depreciation was \$1,182 and \$44,604 for the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 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 three months ended December 31, 2013, the \$1,182 net change in unrealized depreciation was driven by significant write-downs of our equity investments in AIRMALL, Ajax, Gulf Coast and Valley Electric. These instances of unrealized depreciation were partially offset by unrealized appreciation related to NBS and our CLO equity investments. During the three months ended December 31, 2013, we sold our debt investment in NBS at a discount and realized a loss of \$7,853, reducing the amount previously recorded unrealized depreciation. Included within the change in net unrealized appreciation of \$1,182 for the three months ended December 31, 2013 is \$7,751 of unrealized appreciation resulting from the sale of NBS.

Net decrease in net assets from changes in unrealized depreciation was \$7,408 and \$73,157 for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 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 six months ended December 31, 2013, the \$7,408 net change in unrealized depreciation was driven by significant write-downs of our equity investments in AIRMALL, Ajax and Valley Electric. We also recognized a decline in value for our investment in Gulf Coast due to a decrease in the company's operating results. These instances of unrealized depreciation were partially offset by unrealized appreciation in First Tower and our CLO equity investments.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, our operating activities used \$536,080 and \$1,102,242 of cash, respectively. There were no investing activities for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012. Financing activities provided \$501,260 and \$1,101,636 of cash during the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively, which included dividend payments of \$168,290 and \$97,577, 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 mezzanine 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, 2013, we borrowed \$96,000 and made repayments totaling \$220,000 under our revolving credit facility. As of December 31, 2013, we had zero outstanding on our revolving credit facility, \$847,500 outstanding on our Senior Convertible Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes with a carrying value of \$347,814 and \$600,907 outstanding on our Prospect Capital InterNotes®. (See *Capitalization*.)

Undrawn committed revolvers to our portfolio companies incur commitment fees ranging from 0.00% to 2.00%. As of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, we have \$200,990 and \$202,518 of undrawn revolver commitments to our portfolio companies, respectively.

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 \$4,595,882 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market as of December 31, 2013.

We also continue to generate liquidity through public and private stock offerings. (See Recent Developments.)

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, LLC 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, LLC 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 December 31, 2013, we sold 16,753,918 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.30 per share, and raised \$189,237 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$186,908 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs. See *Recent Developments* for issuances under the ATM Program subsequent to December 31, 2013.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At December 31, 2013, 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

During the period from January 1, 2014 to March 28, 2014, we issued \$168,428 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$165,823.

During the period from January 1, 2014 to March 28, 2014 (with settlement through April 2, 2014), we sold 29,721,167 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.13 per share, and raised \$330,805 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$327,588 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On January 7, 2014, we made a \$2,000 investment in NPH. We invested \$300 of equity and \$1,700 of debt in NPH.

On January 8, 2014, we made a \$161,500 follow-on investment in Broder Bros., Co., a distributor of imprintable sportswear and accessories in the United States.

On January 13, 2014, we made a \$2,000 follow-on investment in NPH to support the peer-to-peer lending initiative. We invested \$300 of equity and \$1,700 of debt in NPH.

On January 14, 2014, we made a \$2,000 follow-on investment in NPH to support the peer-to-peer lending initiative. We invested \$300 of equity and \$1,700 of debt in NPH.

On January 15, 2014, we expanded the accordion feature of our credit facility from \$650,000 to \$1,000,000. On January 15, 2014, February 28, 2014 and March 28, 2014, we increased the commitments to the credit facility by \$62,500, \$45,000 and \$35,000, respectively. The commitments to the credit facility now stand at \$792,500.

On January 17, 2014, we made a \$2,000 follow-on investment in NPH to support the peer-to-peer lending initiative. We invested \$300 of equity and \$1,700 of debt in NPH.

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.

On January 23, 2014, February 20, 2014 and March 20, 2014, we issued 109,087, 88,112 and 93,735 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan, respectively.

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.

On February 3, 2014, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.110475 per share for July 2014 to holders of record on July 31, 2014 with a payment date of August 21, 2014;

\$0.110500 per share for August 2014 to holders of record on August 29, 2014 with a payment date of September 18, 2014; and

\$0.110525 per share for September 2014 to holders of record on September 30, 2014 with a payment date of October 22, 2014.

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.

On February 5, 2014, we sold \$8,000 of our investment in a consumer products company.

On February 5, 2014, we made an investment of \$32,383 to purchase 94.27% of the subordinated notes in ING IM CLO 2014-I, 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-I, Ltd.

On February 10, 2014, the SEC granted our exemptive application to permit us to participate in negotiated co-investments with our funds managed by Prospect Capital Management LLC, Priority Senior Secured Income Management, LLC or Pathway Energy Infrastructure Management, LLC or affiliated advisers in a manner consistent with our investment objective, strategies and restrictions as well as regulatory requirements and other pertinent factors, subject to the conditions therein.

On February 11, 2014, we made a \$7,000 follow-on investment in Interdent, Inc. to fund an acquisition.

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.

On February 12, 2014, we made a \$2,000 follow-on investment in NPH to support the peer-to-peer lending initiative. We invested \$300 of equity and \$1,700 of debt in NPH.

On February 19, 2014, we provided \$17,000 of secured floating rate financing to support the acquisition of Keane 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.

On February 21, 2014, we sold \$6,500 of our investment in a consumer products company.

On March 7, 2014, we provided \$78,000 of senior secured floating rate debt to support the continued growth of Tolt Solutions, Inc., a retail-focused information technology services company, providing customized network architecture solutions, installation, deployment, maintenance, and customer support to retailers nationwide.

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.

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.

On March 20, 2014, New Star Metals, Inc. repaid the \$50,534 loan receivable to us.

On March 25, 2014, we made a secured debt investment of \$28,500 in a provider of contract and permanent placement staffing services, with a strategic focus on the information technology segment.

On March 26, 2014, Material Handling Services, LLC repaid the \$64,547 loan receivable to us.

On March 28, 2014, we provided \$277,500 of secured floating rate debt to support the refinancing of Instant Web, LLC, a provider of direct marketing solutions to direct marketers for acquisition and loyalty programs in the United States.

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") for interim financial information and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q and Articles 6 or 10 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 accompany notes to conform to the presentation as of and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2013.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of GAAP consolidated financial statements 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, gains and losses, and expenses 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, *Financial Services Investment Companies* ("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 and benefits to us. Our consolidated financial statements include our accounts and the accounts of PCF, our only wholly-owned, closely-managed subsidiary that is also an investment company. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investment Classification

We are a non-diversified company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. We classify our investments by level of control. As defined in the 1940 Act, controlled 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, Affiliated investments and affiliated companies 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.

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 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:

- 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 assessment;
- 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 enterprise value analysis, the enterprise value 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 enterprise value, 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 dynamic discounted cash flow model, where the projected future cash flow is estimated using Monte Carlo simulation techniques. 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 numerous collateral cash flows from the assets based on various assumptions for the risk factors, and distribute the cash flow to the liability structure based on the payment priorities, and discount them back using current market discount rates to the various cash flows along each simulation path. The main risk factors are: default risk, interest rate risk, downgrade risk, and credit spread risk.

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.

Senior Convertible Notes

We have recorded the Senior Convertible Notes (see Note 5) at their contractual amounts. The Senior 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.

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.

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 December 31, 2013, approximately 0.3% of our total assets are in non-accrual status.

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 as taxable income is earned using an annual effective excise tax rate. The annual effective excise tax rate is determined by dividing the estimated annual excise tax by the estimated annual taxable income. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2012, we elected to retain a portion of our annual taxable income and have paid \$4,500 for the excise tax due with the filing of the return. As of December 31, 2013, we have \$4,000 accrued as an estimate of the excise tax due for continuing to retain a portion of our annual taxable income for the calendar year ending December 31, 2013.

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 December 31, 2013 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 2009 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 earnings for the quarter. Net realized capital gains, if any, are distributed at least annually.

Financing Costs

We record origination expenses related to our credit facility and Senior Convertible Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® (collectively, our "Senior 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 Senior Notes, over the respective expected life or maturity.

We record registration expenses related to shelf filings as prepaid assets. These expenses consist principally of Securities and Exchange Commission ("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 common 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, 2013. Earlier application is prohibited. The adoption of ASU 2013-08 is not expected to materially affect 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 three months ended December 31, 2013, we did not engage in hedging activities.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

The Notes will be issued under the Indenture referred to in the accompanying prospectus between us and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, and a supplemental indenture establishing the terms of the Notes (collectively, the indenture and supplemental indenture is referred to as the "Indenture"). The following description of particular terms of the Notes supplements the more general description of the debt securities contained in the accompanying prospectus. If there are any inconsistencies between the information in this section and the information in the accompanying prospectus, the information in this section controls. You should read this section together with the section entitled "Description of Our Debt Securities" in the accompanying prospectus.

Together with the "Description of Our Debt Securities" in the accompanying prospectus, the following description provides a summary of the material provisions of the Notes and the Indenture and does not purport to be complete. We urge you to read the Indenture (including the form of global note contained therein), because it, and not this description, defines your rights as a holder of the Notes.

Brief Description of the Notes

The Notes will:

initially be limited to \$ million aggregate principal amount;

bear interest at a rate of % per year, payable every January 15 and July 15, commencing on July 15, 2014, in each case having a record date of July, 1 and January, 1;

be issued in minimum denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof;

be subject to redemption at our option as described under " Optional Redemption"

be our general unsecured obligations, ranking equally with all of our other unsecured senior indebtedness (including, but not limited to, the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes, the 2018 Notes, 2019 Notes, the 2022 Notes, the 2023 Notes and the Prospect Capital InterNotes®) and senior in right of payment to any of our subordinated indebtedness, effectively subordinated in right of payment to our existing and future secured indebtedness and structurally subordinated to all existing and future debt of our subsidiary;

be subject to repurchase by us at your option if a fundamental change occurs, at a cash repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any) to, but not including, the repurchase date; and

be due July 15, 2019.

Neither we nor our subsidiary will be subject to any financial covenants under the Indenture. In addition, neither we nor our subsidiary will be restricted under the Indenture from paying dividends, incurring debt or issuing or repurchasing our securities. You are not afforded protection under the Indenture in the event of a highly leveraged transaction or a change in control of us, except to the extent described below under " Purchase of Notes by Us for Cash at the Option of Holders upon a Fundamental Change."

No sinking fund is provided for the Notes and the Notes will be subject to defeasance.

The Notes will be represented by global securities that will be deposited and registered in the name of DTC or its nominee. This means that, except in limited circumstances, you will not receive certificates for the Notes. Beneficial interests in the Notes will be represented through book-entry accounts of financial institutions acting on behalf of beneficial owners as direct and indirect participants in DTC. Investors may elect to hold interests in the Notes through either DTC, if they are a participant, or indirectly through organizations which are participants in DTC. For information

regarding registration of transfer and exchange of the global note held in DTC, see "Registration and Settlement" on page S-71.

Additional Notes

We may, without the consent of the holders of the Notes, increase the principal amount of the Notes by issuing additional Notes in the future on the same terms and conditions, except for any differences in the public offering price and interest accrued prior to the issue date of the additional Notes and the original issue date; provided that such differences do not cause the additional Notes to constitute a different class of securities than the Notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The Notes offered by this prospectus supplement and any additional Notes would rank equally and ratably and would be treated as a single class for all purposes under the Indenture. No additional Notes may be issued if any event of default has occurred with respect to the Notes.

Ranking

The Notes will be our general, unsecured obligations and will rank equal in right of payment with all of our existing and future senior, unsecured indebtedness (including, but not limited to, our 2015 Notes, 2016 Notes, 2017 Notes, 2018 Notes, 2019 Notes, 2022 Notes, 2023 Notes and any Prospect Capital InterNotes®) and senior in right of payment to any of our subordinated indebtedness. 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 subsidiary. As of March 28, 2014, we and our subsidiary had approximately \$2,592 million of senior indebtedness outstanding, \$629 million of which was secured indebtedness and \$1,963 million of which was unsecured indebtedness.

Payment at Maturity

On the maturity date, each holder will be entitled to receive on such date \$1,000 in cash for each \$1,000 in principal amount of Notes, together with accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any) to, but not including, the maturity date. With respect to the global note, principal and interest (including additional interest, if any) will be paid to DTC in immediately available funds.

Purchase of Notes by Us for Cash at the Option of Holders upon a Fundamental Change

If a fundamental change (as defined below) occurs at any time prior to the maturity of the Notes, you will have the right to require us to repurchase, at the repurchase price described below, all or part of your Notes for which you have properly delivered and not withdrawn a written repurchase notice. The Notes submitted for repurchase must be \$1,000 in principal amount or \$1,000 integral multiples in excess thereof.

The repurchase price will be payable in cash and will equal 100% of the principal amount of the Notes being repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any) to, but excluding, the repurchase date. However, if the repurchase date is after a record date and on or prior to the corresponding interest payment date, the interest (including additional interest, if any) will be paid on the repurchase date to the holder of record on the record date.

We may be unable to repurchase your Notes in cash upon a fundamental change. Our ability to repurchase the Notes in cash in the future may be limited by the terms of our then-existing borrowing agreements. In addition, the occurrence of a fundamental change could cause an event of default under the terms of our then-existing borrowing agreements. We cannot assure you that we would have the financial resources, or would be able to arrange financing, to pay the repurchase price in cash. See "Risk Factors" We may be unable to repurchase the Notes following a fundamental change" on page S-13 of this prospectus supplement.

A "fundamental change" will be deemed to have occurred upon the occurrence of both (a) a below investment grade ratings event (as defined below) and (b) any of the following events (each such events listed below shall be deemed a "fundamental change event"):

- 1. the consummation of any transaction (including, without limitation, any merger or consolidation other than those excluded under clause (3) below) the result of which is that any "person" becomes the "beneficial owner" (as these terms are defined in Rule 13d-3 and Rule 13d-5 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of our capital stock that is at the time entitled to vote by the holder thereof in the election of our board of directors (or comparable body);
 - 2. the adoption of a plan relating to our liquidation or dissolution; or
- 3. the consolidation or merger of us with or into any other person, or the sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition, in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of our assets and those of our subsidiary taken as a whole to any "person" (as this term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), other than:

any transaction that does not result in any reclassification, conversion, exchange or cancellation of all or substantially all of the outstanding shares of our capital stock;

any changes resulting from a subdivision or combination or a change solely in par value;

any transaction pursuant to which the holders of 50% or more of the total voting power of all shares of our capital stock entitled to vote generally in elections of directors immediately prior to such transaction have the right to exercise, directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the total voting power of all shares of capital stock of the continuing or surviving person immediately after giving effect to such transaction entitled to vote generally in elections of directors; or

any merger primarily for the purpose of changing our jurisdiction of incorporation and resulting in a reclassification, conversion or exchange of outstanding shares of common stock solely into shares of common stock of the surviving entity.

For purposes of determining the occurrence of a fundamental change, the term "below investment grade rating event" means the Notes are downgraded below investment grade (as defined below) by the rating agency (as defined below) on any date from the date of the public notice of an arrangement that results in the occurrence of a fundamental change event until the end of the 60-day period following public notice of the occurrence of a fundamental change event (which period shall be extended so long as the rating of the Notes is under publicly announced consideration for possible downgrade by the rating agency); *provided* that a downgrade contemplated by this paragraph otherwise arising by virtue of a particular reduction in rating shall not be deemed to have occurred in respect of a particular fundamental change event (and thus shall not be deemed a downgrade as contemplated by this paragraph for purposes of the definition of fundamental change hereunder) if the rating agency making the reduction in rating to which this paragraph would otherwise apply does not announce or publicly confirm or inform the trustee in writing at its request that the reduction was the result, in whole or in part, of any event or circumstance comprised of or arising as a result of, or in respect of, the applicable fundamental change event (whether or not the applicable fundamental change event shall have occurred at the time of any downgrade contemplated by this paragraph). "Rating agency" means Standard & Poor's Rating Service, a division of McGraw-Hill, Inc. or any successor thereto and "investment grade" means a rating of BBB- or better by the rating agency (or if such rating agency ceases to rate the Notes for reasons outside of the Company's control, the equivalent investment grade rating from any "nationally recognized statistical rating organization" as defined in Section (3)(a)(62) of the Exchange Act selected by the Company as a replacement for the rating agency).

The definition of "fundamental change" includes a phrase relating to the sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition, in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of our assets and those of our subsidiary taken as a whole. Although there is a developing body of case law interpreting the phrase "substantially all," there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, the ability of a holder of Notes to require us to repurchase the Notes as a result of a sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of less than all of our assets and those of our subsidiary taken as a whole to another person or group may be uncertain.

On or before the 30th calendar day after the occurrence of a fundamental change, we will provide to all record holders of the Notes on the date of the fundamental change at their addresses shown in the register of the registrar and to beneficial owners to the extent required by applicable law, the trustee and the paying agent, a written notice of the occurrence of the fundamental change and the resulting repurchase right. Such notice shall state, among other things, the event causing the fundamental change and the procedures you must follow to require us to repurchase your Notes.

The repurchase date will be a date specified by us in the notice of a fundamental change that is not less than 30 nor more than 60 calendar days after the date of the notice of a fundamental change.

To exercise your repurchase right, you must deliver, prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the repurchase date, a written notice to the paying agent of your exercise of your repurchase right (together with the Notes to be repurchased, if certificated Notes have been issued). The repurchase notice must state:

if you hold a beneficial interest in a global Note, your repurchase notice must comply with appropriate DTC procedures; if you hold certificated Notes, the Notes certificate numbers;

the portion of the principal amount of the Notes to be repurchased, which must be \$1,000 or \$1,000 integral multiples in excess thereof; and

that the Notes are to be repurchased by us pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Notes and the Indenture.

You may withdraw your repurchase notice at any time prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the repurchase date by delivering a written notice of withdrawal to the paying agent. If a repurchase notice is given and withdrawn during that period, we will not be obligated to repurchase the Notes listed in the repurchase notice. The withdrawal notice must state:

if you hold a beneficial interest in a global Note, your withdrawal notice must comply with appropriate DTC procedures; if you hold certificated Notes, the certificate numbers of the withdrawn Notes;

the principal amount of the withdrawn Notes; and

the principal amount, if any, which remains subject to the repurchase notice.

Payment of the repurchase price for Notes for which a repurchase notice has been delivered and not withdrawn is conditioned upon book-entry transfer or delivery of the Notes, together with necessary endorsements, to the paying agent, as the case may be. Payment of the repurchase price for the Notes will be made promptly following the later of the repurchase date and the time of book-entry transfer or delivery of the Notes, as the case may be.

If the paying agent holds on the business day immediately following the repurchase date cash sufficient to pay the repurchase price of the Notes that holders have elected to require us to repurchase, then, as of the repurchase date:

the Notes will cease to be outstanding and interest (including additional interest, if any) will cease to accrue, whether or not book-entry transfer of the Notes has been made or the Notes have been delivered to the paying agent, as the case may be; and

all other rights of the holders of Notes will terminate, other than the right to receive the repurchase price upon delivery or transfer of the Notes.

In connection with any repurchase, we will, to the extent applicable:

comply with the provisions of Rule 13e-4 and any other tender offer rules under the Exchange Act that may be applicable at the time of the offer to repurchase the Notes;

file a Schedule TO or any other schedule required in connection with any offer by us to repurchase the Notes; and

comply with all other federal and state securities laws in connection with any offer by us to repurchase the Notes.

This fundamental change repurchase right could discourage a potential acquirer of the Company. However, this fundamental change repurchase feature is not the result of management's knowledge of any specific effort to obtain control of us by means of a merger, tender offer, solicitation or otherwise, or part of a plan by management to adopt a series of anti-takeover provisions. See "Risk Factors Provisions of the Notes could discourage an acquisition of us by a third party" on page S-14 of this prospectus supplement.

Our obligation to repurchase the Notes upon a fundamental change would not necessarily afford you protection in the event of a highly leveraged or other transaction involving us that may adversely affect holders. We also could, in the future, enter into certain transactions, including certain recapitalizations, that would not constitute a fundamental change but would increase the amount of our (or our subsidiary's) outstanding debt. The incurrence of significant amounts of additional debt could adversely affect our ability to service our then existing debt, including the Notes. See "Risk Factors" Some significant restructuring transactions may not constitute a fundamental change, in which case we would not be obligated to repurchase the Notes" on page S-14 of this prospectus supplement.

Optional Redemption

The Notes will be redeemable, in whole or in part, at any time, or from time to time, at the option of the Company, at a "redemption price" equal to the greater of the following amounts, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date:

100% of the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed, or

the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest (exclusive of accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date) on the Notes to be redeemed, discounted to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) using the applicable treasury rate (as defined below) plus basis points.

For purposes of calculating the redemption price in connection with the redemption of the Notes, on any redemption date, the following terms have the meanings set forth below:

"Treasury Rate" means, with respect to any redemption date, the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield-to-maturity of the comparable treasury issue (computed as of the third business day immediately preceding the redemption date), assuming a price for the comparable treasury

issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the comparable treasury price for such redemption date. The redemption price and the treasury rate will be determined by the Company.

"Comparable Treasury Issue" means the United States Treasury security selected by the reference treasury dealer as having a maturity comparable to the remaining term of the Notes to be redeemed that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financing practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity to the remaining term of the Notes being redeemed.

"Comparable Treasury Price" means (1) the average of the remaining reference treasury dealer quotations for the redemption date, after excluding the highest and lowest reference treasury dealer quotations, or (2) if the quotation agent obtains fewer than four such reference treasury dealer quotations, the average of all such quotations.

"Quotation Agent" means a reference treasury dealer selected by the Company.

"Reference Treasury Dealer" means (1) Barclays Capital, Inc., (2) Goldman, Sachs & Co., (3) RBC Capital Markets, LLC and (4) UBS Securities LLC or their respective affiliates which are primary U.S. government securities dealers and their respective successors; provided, however, that if any of the foregoing or their affiliates shall cease to be a primary U.S. government securities dealer in the United States (a "primary treasury dealer"), the Company shall select another primary treasury dealer.

"Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations" means, with respect to each reference treasury dealer and any redemption date, the average, as determined by the quotation agent, of the bid and asked prices for the comparable treasury issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to the quotation agent by such reference treasury dealer at 3:30 p.m. New York time on the third business day preceding such redemption date.

All determinations made by any reference treasury dealer, including the quotation agent, with respect to determining the redemption price will be final and binding absent manifest error.

- (b) Notice of redemption shall be given in writing and mailed, first-class postage prepaid or by overnight courier guaranteeing next-day delivery, to each holder of the Notes to be redeemed, not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior to the redemption date, at the holder's address appearing in the security register. All notices of redemption shall contain the information set forth in Section 11.04 of the Indenture.
- (c) Any exercise of the Company's option to redeem the Notes will be done in compliance with the 1940 Act, to the extent applicable.
- (d) If the Company elects to redeem only a portion of the Notes, the particular Notes to be redeemed will be selected in accordance with the applicable procedures of the trustee and, so long as the Notes are registered to the depositary or its nominee, the depositary; provided, however, that no such partial redemption shall reduce the portion of the principal amount of a Note not redeemed to less than \$1,000.
- (e) Unless the Company defaults in payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on the Notes called for redemption hereunder.

Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets by the Company

The Indenture will provide that we may not, in a single transaction or a series of related transactions, consolidate with or merge with or into any other person or sell, convey, transfer or lease our property and assets substantially as an entirety to another person, unless:

either (a) we are the continuing corporation or (b) the resulting, surviving or transferee person (if other than us) is a corporation or limited liability company organized and existing under the

laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia and such person assumes, by a supplemental indenture in a form reasonably satisfactory to the trustee, all of our obligations under the Notes and the Indenture;

immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no default or event of default has occurred and is continuing; and

we have delivered to the trustee certain certificates and opinions of counsel if so requested by the trustee.

In the event of any transaction described in and complying with the conditions listed in the immediately preceding paragraph in which the Company is not the continuing corporation, the successor person formed or remaining shall succeed, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Company, and the Company shall be discharged from its obligations, under the Notes and the Indenture.

This covenant includes a phrase relating to the sale, conveyance, transfer and lease of the property and assets of the Company "substantially as an entirety." There is no precise, established definition of the phrase "substantially as an entirety" under New York law, which governs the Indenture and the Notes, or under the laws of Maryland, the Company's state of incorporation. Accordingly, the ability of a holder of the Notes to require us to repurchase the Notes as a result of a sale, conveyance, transfer or lease of less than all of the property and assets of the Company may be uncertain.

An assumption by any person of the Company's obligations under the Notes and the Indenture might be deemed for U.S. federal income tax purposes to be an exchange of the Notes for new Notes by the holders thereof, resulting in recognition of gain or loss for such purposes and possibly other adverse tax consequences to the holders. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of such an assumption.

Events of Default; Notice and Waiver

In addition to the events of default and the other information with respect to events of default, see "Description of Our Debt Securities Events of Default" beginning on page 178 of the accompanying prospectus, the following will be events of default under the Indenture:

we fail to pay the repurchase price payable in respect of any Notes when due;

we fail to provide notice of the effective date or actual effective date of a fundamental change on a timely basis as required in the Indenture;

we fail to perform or observe any other term, covenant or agreement in the Notes or the Indenture for a period of 60 calendar days after written notice of such failure is given to us by the trustee or to us and the trustee by the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding;

a failure to pay principal when due (whether at stated maturity or otherwise) or an uncured default that results in the acceleration of maturity, of any indebtedness for borrowed money of the Company or any of our "significant subsidiaries," (which term shall have the meaning specified in Rule 1-02(w) of Regulation S-X), other than subsidiaries that are non-recourse or limited recourse subsidiaries, bankruptcy remote special purpose vehicles and any subsidiaries that are not consolidated with us for GAAP purposes, in an aggregate amount in excess of \$50,000,000 (or its foreign currency equivalent), unless such indebtedness is discharged, or such acceleration is rescinded, stayed or annulled, within a period of 30 calendar days after written notice of such failure is given to us by the trustee or to us and the trustee by the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding; or

certain events involving our bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the Company.

We are required to notify the trustee promptly upon becoming aware of the occurrence of any default under the Indenture known to us. The trustee is then required within 90 calendar days of being notified by us of the occurrence of any default to give to the registered holders of the Notes notice of all uncured defaults known to it. However, the trustee may withhold notice to the holders of the Notes of any default, except defaults in payment of principal or interest (including additional interest, if any) on the Notes, if the trustee, in good faith, determines that the withholding of such notice is in the interests of the holders. We are also required to deliver to the trustee, on or before a date not more than 120 calendar days after the end of each fiscal year, a written statement as to compliance with the Indenture, including whether or not any default has occurred.

If an event of default specified in the last bullet point listed above occurs and continues, the principal amount of the Notes and accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any) on the outstanding Notes will automatically become due and payable. If any other event of default occurs and is continuing, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes may declare the principal amount of the Notes and accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any) on the outstanding Notes to be due and payable. Thereupon, the trustee may, in its discretion, proceed to protect and enforce the rights of the holders of the Notes by appropriate judicial proceedings.

After a declaration of acceleration, but before a judgment or decree for payment of the money due has been obtained by the trustee, the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes outstanding, by written notice to us and the trustee, may rescind and annul such declaration if:

we have paid (or deposited with the trustee a sum sufficient to pay) (1) all overdue interest (including additional interest, if any) on all Notes; (2) the principal amount of any Notes that have become due otherwise than by such declaration of acceleration; (3) to the extent that payment of such interest is lawful, interest upon overdue interest (including additional interest, if any); and (4) all sums paid or advanced by the trustee under the Indenture and the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the trustee, its agents and counsel; and

all events of default, other than the non-payment of the principal amount and any accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any) that have become due solely by such declaration of acceleration, have been cured or waived.

For more information on remedies if an event of default occurs, see "Description of Our Debt Securities Events of Default" beginning on page 178 of the accompanying prospectus.

Notwithstanding the foregoing and the description in the accompanying prospectus, the Indenture will provide, if we so elect, that the sole remedy for an event of default relating to the failure to comply with the reporting obligations in the Indenture, which are described below under the caption "Reports," and for any failure to comply with the requirements of Section 314(a)(1) of the Trust Indenture Act (which also relates to the provision of reports), will, at our option, for the 365 days after the occurrence of such an event of default consist exclusively of the right to receive additional interest on the Notes at an annual rate equal to 0.50% of the principal amount of the Notes. In the event we do not elect to pay the additional interest upon an event of default in accordance with this paragraph, the Notes will be subject to acceleration as provided above. The additional interest will accrue on all outstanding Notes from and including the date on which an event of default relating to a failure to comply with the reporting obligations in the Indenture first occurs to but not including the 365th day (or earlier, if the event of default relating to the reporting obligations is cured or waived prior to such 365th day), such additional interest will cease to accrue and the Notes will be subject to acceleration as provided above if the event of default is continuing. The provisions of the Indenture described in this paragraph will not affect the rights of holders of Notes in the event of the occurrence of any other event of default.

Waiver

The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes outstanding may, on behalf of the holders of all the Notes, waive any past default or event of default under the Indenture and its consequences, except that a holder cannot waive our failure to pay the repurchase price on the repurchase date in connection with a holder exercising its repurchase rights. For other exceptions to a holder's waiver of past default or event of default under the Indenture, see "Description of Our Debt Securities" Events of Default" beginning on page 178 of the accompanying prospectus.

Modification

Changes Requiring Approval of Each Affected Holder

The Indenture (including the terms and conditions of the Notes) may not be modified or amended without the written consent or the affirmative vote of the holder of each Note affected by such change to:

reduce any amount payable upon repurchase of any Notes;

to add to, delete from or revise the conditions, limitations, and restrictions on the authorized amount, terms, or purposes of issue, authentication and delivery of debt securities, as set forth in the indenture;

change our obligation to repurchase any Notes upon a fundamental change in a manner adverse to the rights of the holders; and

change our obligation to maintain an office or agency in New York City.

For other changes requiring approval of each affected holder, see "Description of our Debt Securities Modification or Waiver" on page 180 of the accompanying prospectus.

Changes Requiring Majority Approval

The Indenture (including the terms and conditions of the Notes) may be modified or amended, except as described above, with the written consent or affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding. For such changes requiring majority approval, see "Description of Our Debt Securities Modification or Waiver" on page 180 of the accompanying prospectus.

Changes Requiring No Approval

The Indenture (including the terms and conditions of the Notes) may be modified or amended by us and the trustee, without the consent of the holder of any Notes, to, among other things:

provide for our repurchase obligations in connection with a fundamental change in the event of any reclassification of our common stock, merger or consolidation, or sale, conveyance, transfer or lease of our property and assets substantially as an entity;

secure the Notes;

provide for the assumption of our obligations to the holders of the Notes in the event of a merger or consolidation, or sale, conveyance, transfer or lease of our property and assets substantially as an entirety;

surrender any right or power conferred upon us;

add to our covenants for the benefit of the holders of the Notes;

cure any ambiguity or correct or supplement any inconsistent or otherwise defective provision contained in the Indenture;

conform the provisions of the Indenture to the description of the Notes contained in this prospectus supplement;

make any provision with respect to matters or questions arising under the Indenture that we may deem necessary or desirable and that shall not be inconsistent with provisions of the Indenture; provided that such change or modification does not, in the good faith opinion of our board of directors, adversely affect the interests of the holders of the Notes in any material respect;

add guarantees of obligations under the Notes; and

provide for a successor trustee.

Other

The consent of the holders of Notes is not necessary under the Indenture to approve the particular form of any proposed modification or amendment. It is sufficient if such consent approves the substance of the proposed modification or amendment. After a modification or amendment under the Indenture becomes effective, we are required to mail to the holders a notice briefly describing such modification or amendment. However, the failure to give such notice to all the holders, or any defect in the notice, will not impair or affect the validity of the modification or amendment.

Notes Not Entitled to Consent

Any Notes held by us or by any person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with us shall be disregarded (from both the numerator and the denominator) for purposes of determining whether the holders of the requisite aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes have consented to a modification, amendment or waiver of the terms of the Indenture.

Reports

We shall deliver to the trustee, within 30 days after filing with the SEC, copies of the annual reports and of the information, documents and other reports (or copies of such portions of any of the foregoing as the SEC may by rules and regulations prescribe) that we are required to file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act; provided, that any such information, documents or reports filed electronically with the SEC pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act shall be deemed filed with and delivered to the trustee and the holders at the same time as filed with the SEC.

If, at any time, we are not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act to file any periodic reports with the SEC, we agree to furnish to holders of the Notes and the Trustee, for the period of time during which the Notes are outstanding, our audited annual consolidated financial statements, within 90 days of our fiscal year end, and unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, within 45 days of our fiscal quarter end. All such financial statements will be prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with applicable United States generally accepted accounting principles.

Satisfaction and Discharge

The Indenture shall upon the written request or order signed in the name of the Company, or the "Company Request," cease to be of further effect with respect to any series of Notes specified in such Company Request (except as to any surviving rights of registration of transfer or exchange of Notes of such series expressly provided in the Indenture, any surviving rights of tender for repayment at the option of the holders and any right to receive additional amounts, as provided in the Indenture), and the trustee, upon receipt of a company order, and at the expense of the Company, shall execute proper

instruments acknowledging satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture as to such series when (1) either:

- (A) all Notes of such series theretofore authenticated and delivered and all coupons, if any, appertaining thereto (other than (i) coupons appertaining to bearer securities surrendered for exchange for registered securities and maturing after such exchange, whose surrender is not required or has been waived as provided in the Indenture, (ii) Notes and coupons of such series which have been destroyed, lost or stolen and which have been replaced or paid as provided in the Indenture, (iii) coupons appertaining to the Notes called for redemption and maturing after the relevant redemption date, whose surrender has been waived as provided in the Indenture, and (iv) Notes and coupons of such series for whose payment money has theretofore been deposited in trust with the trustee or any paying agent or segregated and held in trust by the Company and thereafter repaid to the Company or discharged from such trust), as provided in the Indenture have been delivered to the trustee for cancellation; or
- (B) all Notes of such series and, in the case of (i) or (ii) below, any coupons appertaining thereto not theretofore delivered to the Trustee for cancellation
 - (i) have become due and payable, or
 - (ii) will become due and payable at their stated maturity within one year, or
 - (iii) if redeemable at the option of the Company, are to be called for redemption within one year under arrangements satisfactory to the trustee for the giving of notice of redemption by the trustee in the name, and at the expense, of the Company, and the Company, in the case of (i), (ii) or (iii) above, has irrevocably deposited or caused to be deposited with the trustee as trust funds in trust for such purpose, solely for the benefit of the holders, an amount in the currency in which the Notes of such series are payable, sufficient to pay and discharge the entire indebtedness on such Notes and such coupons not theretofore delivered to the trustee for cancellation, for principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, to the date of such deposit (in the case of Notes which have become due and payable) or to the stated maturity or redemption date, as the case may be;
 - (2) the Company has irrevocably paid or caused to be irrevocably paid all other sums payable under the Indenture by the Company; and
- (3) the Company has delivered to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent in the Indenture provided for relating to the satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture as to such series have been complied with.

Notwithstanding the satisfaction and discharge of the Indenture, the obligations of the Company to the trustee and any predecessor trustee under the Indenture, the obligations of the Company to any authenticating agent under the Indenture and, if money shall have been deposited with the Trustee pursuant to subclause (B) of clause (1), the obligations of the trustee for application of the funds and the Notes deposited with the trustee and held in trust for payment shall survive any termination of the Indenture.

Governing Law

The Notes and the Indenture shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

F

rm, Denomination and Registration			
The Notes w	ill be issued:		
	in fully registered form;		
	without interest coupons; and		
	in denominations of \$1,000 principal amount and integral multiples of \$1,000.		
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REGISTRATION AND SETTLEMENT

The Depository Trust Company

The Notes will be issued in book-entry only form. This means that we will not issue certificates for the Notes, except in the limited case described below. Instead, we will issue the global note in registered form. The 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. The Notes represented by the global note evidences a beneficial interest in the global note.

Beneficial interest in the 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 the Notes, 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 the 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.

The global note representing the 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 note 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 note 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. One fully registered global note will be issued for all of the principal amount of the Notes.

The global note representing the 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 note 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 note 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. 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 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues and money market instruments from over 100 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 the Notes 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. 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 the 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 the Notes, on DTC's records, to the trustee. The requirement for physical delivery of the Notes in connection with a demand for repayment will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the global note representing the 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 underwriters 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 U.S. Bank National Association 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.

SUPPLEMENT TO MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following summary of certain 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 certain U.S. federal income tax considerations relating to the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes and the exchange of Exchange Notes for Notes by a holder who acquired such Exchange Notes in their original issuance. 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 opinion of Counsel will be rendered with respect to the tax aspects of the Notes and no ruling from the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") has been 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.

Except as otherwise described under "Consequences of an Exchange of Exchange Notes for Notes," this discussion applies only to a holder of Notes that acquires the Notes for cash pursuant to this offering at the initial offering price 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;
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, local and Non-U.S. 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 certain U.S. federal income tax consequences that will apply to you if you are a U.S. Noteholder. Certain 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 Original Issue Discount

Payments of stated interest on the Notes will be taxable to a U.S. Noteholder as ordinary interest income at the time such Noteholder receives or accrues such amounts, in accordance with its regular method of accounting. In addition, the Notes may be issued with original issue discount ("OID") for U.S. federal income tax purposes if the Notes' stated redemption price at maturity (which is equal to the sum of all payments to be made on the Notes other than "qualified stated interest") exceeds the issue price of the Notes (which is equal to the first price at which a substantial amount of Notes is sold for cash, other than to bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers) by more than a statutorily defined de minimis amount.

If the Notes are issued with OID, each U.S. Noteholder, regardless of the U.S. Noteholder's accounting method, generally must include in ordinary income a portion of the OID for each day during each taxable year in which a Note is held, determined by using a constant yield-to-maturity method that reflects the compounding of interest. The amount of such inclusions generally will increase over time. This means that, if the Notes are issued with OID, each U.S. Noteholder will be required to include amounts in income without a corresponding receipt of cash attributable to such income. A U.S. Noteholder's adjusted tax basis in a Note generally will equal the amount the U.S. Noteholder pays for the Note, increased by any OID included in income with respect to the Note.

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

Upon the sale, exchange, redemption or other disposition of a Note, a U.S. Noteholder generally will recognize taxable capital gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between the amount realized and the Noteholder's adjusted tax basis in the Note at the time of such disposition. Such gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Noteholder's holding period with respect to the Note disposed of is more than one year. To the extent that amounts received include accrued but unpaid interest that the U.S. Noteholder has not yet included in income, such interest will not be taken into account in determining gain or loss, but will instead be taxable as ordinary interest income. 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 interest and other income, including interest on the Notes and capital gains from the sale or other disposition of the Notes.

Consequences to Non-U.S. Noteholders

The following is a general summary of certain 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 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 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 with an adequate certification (currently on IRS Form W-8ECI); such payments of interest and OID, if any, 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 and OID, if any, 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 non-U.S. Noteholder's 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 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.

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.

Consequences of an Exchange of Exchange Notes for Notes

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of an exchange of Exchange Notes for Notes depends on whether such an exchange qualifies as an exchange of "securities" pursuant to a "reorganization" within the meaning of the Code. Limited authority exists as to whether Notes such as the Exchange Notes or the Notes would be considered "securities" for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Consequently, no assurances can be provided that any exchange of the Exchange Notes would so qualify. Except as otherwise described below, this discussion assumes the exchange will so qualify.

Consequences to U.S. Noteholders

Assuming that the Exchange Notes and the Notes are both treated as "securities" and that the exchange is thus treated as a "reorganization," a U.S. Noteholder that exchanges its Exchange Notes generally would not recognize any gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In that event, a U.S. Noteholder's adjusted tax basis in the Notes would equal its adjusted tax basis in the Exchanged Notes surrendered therefor, and its holding period in the Notes would include its holding period in the Exchanged Notes surrendered therefor.

In addition, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning Notes for a U.S. Noteholder who acquires Notes in an exchange will depend on the relationship of the U.S. Noteholder's adjusted tax basis in its Notes to the "issue price" and the stated principal amount of its Notes, as discussed below.

If a U.S. Noteholder has an adjusted tax basis in its Notes immediately after the exchange that exceeds the stated principal amount of its Notes, the U.S. Noteholder would be considered to have "amortizable bond premium" equal to such excess. In this case, the U.S. Noteholder would not be required to include OID accruals, if any, in its income and, in addition, could elect to amortize the premium using a constant yield method over the term of the Notes and thereby offset each payment of stated interest by the portion of the bond premium allocable to the payment. If such an election is made, it generally will apply to all debt instruments held at the time of the election, as well as any debt instruments subsequently acquired. The election may not be revoked without the consent of the IRS. A U.S. Noteholder who elects to amortize bond premium must reduce its tax basis in the Notes by the amount of the premium so amortized. If an election to amortize bond premium is not made and the Notes are held to maturity, then, in general, a U.S. Noteholder will recognize a capital loss equal to the amount of such premium when the Notes mature.

Alternatively, if a U.S. Noteholder has an adjusted tax basis in its Notes immediately after the exchange that exceeds the "issue price" of the Notes (as described above) but is less than or equal to the stated principal amount of the Notes, the U.S. Noteholder would be considered to have "acquisition premium" equal to such excess. In this case, the U.S. Noteholder would be required to include OID accruals, if any, with respect to the Notes (as described above) in its income, but each such accrual would be reduced by the portion of the premium allocable to such accrual, as determined using the methods described in Section 1272(a)(7) of the Code and the regulations thereunder, which in effect permit the noteholder to amortize the premium over the term of the Note.

Finally, if a U.S. Noteholder has an adjusted tax basis in its Notes immediately after the exchange that is less than the "issue price" of the Notes (as described above) by more than a statutorily defined de minimis threshold, the U.S. Noteholder generally would be considered to have "market discount" equal to the amount of such difference. In this case, the U.S. Noteholder would be required to include in its income the OID accruals, if any, otherwise includible with respect to the Notes (as described above) and also would be subject to the market discount rules with respect to the market discount. Under the market discount rules, market discount generally must be accrued over the term of the Note, and any partial payment of principal on a Note, or any gain on the sale, exchange, retirement or other disposition of a Note, generally must be treated as ordinary income to the extent of the accrued market discount (unless the holder makes an election to include the market discount in income as it accrues).

If the exchange did not qualify as an exchange of securities pursuant to a reorganization, a U.S. Noteholder generally would recognize gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between the amount realized by the U.S. Noteholder on the exchange (generally, the "issue price" of the Notes, as described above) and the U.S. Noteholder's adjusted tax basis in the Exchange Notes. Except to the extent of amounts attributable to accrued but unpaid interest not previously included in income (which generally would be treated as ordinary income) or to accrued market discount not previously included in income (which, as described above, are generally treated as ordinary income), such gain would be short-term capital gain or loss because the holding period for the Exchange Notes is less than a year. This taxable transaction would result in a new holding period with respect to the Notes and would generally result in the Notes having a different tax basis than the Exchange Notes, equal to the issue price of the Notes (as described above).

Each noteholder that exchanges an Exchange Note for a Note is urged to consult its own tax advisor regarding the tax accounting and other tax consequences of such an exchange, including with respect to the application of the amortizable bond premium, acquisition premium, or market discount rules to Notes received in such an exchange.

Consequences to Non-U.S. Noteholders

Regardless of whether the exchange qualifies as an exchange of securities pursuant to a reorganization, a Non-U.S. Noteholder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on any gain realized on an exchange of Exchange Notes for Notes pursuant to an exchange except to the extent described above under "Consequences to Non-U.S. Noteholders Sale, exchange, redemption or other taxable disposition of the Notes". Amounts attributable to accrued but unpaid interest on the Exchange Notes will be treated as ordinary interest income and will generally be subject to the rules described above under "Consequences to Non-U.S. Noteholders Stated Interest and OID on the Notes" if the exchange is not treated as an exchange of securities pursuant to a reorganization. Non-U.S. Noteholders should consult their own tax advisors on the treatment of accrued but unpaid interest on the Exchange Notes.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

U.S. Noteholders

Payments of interest (including OID) on, or the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of, a Note are generally subject to information reporting unless the U.S. Noteholder is an exempt recipient (such as a corporation). Such payments, along with principal payments on the Note, may also be subject to U.S. federal backup withholding at the applicable rate if the recipient of such payment fails to supply a taxpayer identification number, certified under penalties of perjury, as well as certain other information or otherwise fails to establish an exemption from backup withholding. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will be allowed as a refund or credit against that U.S. Noteholder's U.S. federal income tax liability *provided* the required information is furnished to the IRS.

Non-U.S. Noteholders

A non-U.S. Noteholder may be required to comply with certain certification procedures to establish that the holder is not a U.S. person in order to avoid backup withholding with respect to our payment of principal and interest (including OID) on, or the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of, a note. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will be allowed as a refund or a credit against that non-U.S. Noteholder's U.S. federal income tax liability *provided* the required information is timely furnished to the IRS. In certain circumstances, the name and address of the beneficial owner and the amount of interest and OID, if any, paid on a Note, as well as the amount, if any, of tax withheld, may be reported to the IRS. Copies of these information returns may also be made available under the provisions of a specific treaty or agreement to the tax authorities of the country in which the non-U.S. Noteholder resides.

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 non-exempt 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 Notes on behalf of the ERISA plan determines that neither we nor an affiliate is or (at any time during the term of the investment) will become 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 non-exempt 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 underwriters 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.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$ after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses of approximately \$400,000 payable by us.

We expect to use the net proceeds from the sale of the Notes to paydown the outstanding balance on the credit facility.

As of March 28, 2014, we had \$629.0 million of borrowings under our credit facility and, based on the assets currently pledged as collateral on the facility, approximately \$96.0 million was available to us for additional borrowing under our credit facility. Interest on borrowings under the credit 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 credit facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth Prospect's capitalization as of December 31, 2013:

on an actual basis;

on an as adjusted basis giving effect to the issuance of 290,934 shares in connection with Prospect's dividend reinvestment plan during the period from January 1, 2014 to March 28, 2014, Prospect's issuance of 29,721,167 shares of common stock during the period from January 1, 2014 to March 28, 2014 (with settlement through April 2, 2014) under Prospect's ATM Program, the issuance of \$166.7 million aggregate principal amount of Prospect Capital InterNotes® since January 1, 2014 (net of redemptions) and our borrowing of \$629 million under our credit facility; and

on an as further adjusted basis giving effect to the transactions noted above and the assumed sale of \$ million aggregate principal amount of Notes issued at as described in "Use of Proceeds" on page S-82.

	Actual		As Further Adjusted for this Offering
		ds, except shares and per sl	e
	((unaudited)	
Long-term debt, including current maturities:		(
Credit facility payable		629,000	629,000
Senior convertible notes	\$ 847,500	847,500	847,500
Senior unsecured notes	347,814	347,814	347,814
Prospect Capital InterNotes®	600,907	767,644	767,644(1)
Notes offered hereby			(1)
Amount owed to affiliates	49,849	49,849	49,849
Total long-term debt	1,846,070	2,641,807	
Stockholders' equity:			
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (500,000,000 common shares authorized; 301,259,436 shares outstanding actual, 331,271,537 shares outstanding as adjusted			
and 331,271,537 shares outstanding as further adjusted for the proposed transaction)	301	331(2)	331
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	3,332,469	3,663,270(2)	3,663,270
Undistributed net investment income	68,321	68,321	68,321
Accumulated realized losses on investments	(79,658)	(79,658)	(79,658)
Net unrealized depreciation on investments	(90,334)	(90,334)	(90,334)
Total stockholders' equity	3,231,099	3,561,930	3,561,930
Total capitalization	\$ 5,077,169	6,203,737	

- Subject to decrease/increase by up to \$50,000,000 if the holders of Exchange Notes exercise their option to exchange their Exchange Notes for the Notes offered hereby. There are three original holders of Exchange Notes and each such holder holds \$40,000,000, \$5,000,000 and \$5,000,000 respectively. Accordingly, such decrease/increase noted hereby could be for an aggregate principal amount of \$5,000,000, \$10,000,000, \$40,000,000, \$45,000,000 or \$50,000,000.
- Includes 290,934 shares of Prospect's common stock issued on January 23, 2014, February 20, 2014 and March 20, 2014 in connection with its dividend reinvestment plan, and 29,721,167 shares in connection with the ATM Program from January 1, 2014 to March 28, 2014 (with settlement through April 2, 2014), resulting in net proceeds of \$327.6 million to Prospect of which \$30,000 was recorded as common stock and \$327.6 million as paid-in capital in excess of par value.

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, 2013.

	Total Amount		Asset Coverage per		Involuntary Liquidating Preference per	N	verage Aarket alue per
Credit Facility	Outst	anding(1)		Jnit(2)	Unit(3)		Jnit(4)
Fiscal 2014 (as of December 31, 2013, unaudited)				N/A			
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)		20.500		N/A			
Fiscal 2006 (as of June 30, 2006)		28,500		4,799			
Fiscal 2005 (as of June 30, 2005)				N/A N/A			
Fiscal 2004 (as of June 30, 2004)				IVA			
2015 Notes		450,000		22.515			
Fiscal 2014 (as of December 31, 2013, unaudited)	\$	150,000	\$	33,515			
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 December 31, 2013, unaudited)	\$	167,500	\$	30,014			
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) 2017 Notes	Φ.	172,500	Φ.	8,818			
Fiscal 2014 (as of December 31, 2013, unaudited)	\$	130,000	\$	38,672			
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)		130,000 130,000		33,381 16,739			
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)		130,000		10,739			
2018 Notes Fiscal 2014 (as of December 31, 2013, unaudited)	ď	200,000	¢	25 127			
	\$	200,000	\$	25,137			
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)		200,000		21,697			
2019 Notes							
Fiscal 2014 (as of December 31, 2013, unaudited)	\$	200,000	\$	25,137			
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)		200,000		21,697			
2022 Notes							
Fiscal 2014 (as of December 31, 2013, unaudited)	\$	100,000	\$	50,273		\$	102,680
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 2014 (as of December 31, 2013, unaudited)	\$	247,814	\$	20,287			
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)		247,725		17,517			

Prospect Capital InterNotes®

1 Tospect Capital Intell (otes)			
Fiscal 2014 (as of December 31, 2013, unaudited)	\$ 600,907 \$	8,366	
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	363,777	11,929	
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	20,638	105,442	
	G 0.4		

All Senior Securities(5)

(-)			
Fiscal 2014 (as of December 31, 2013, unaudited)	\$ 1,796,221 \$	2,799	
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).
- 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.
- On February 16, 2012, we entered into the Selling Agent Agreement and began offering Notes (the "Prospect Capital InterNotes® Program"). On March 4, 2013, we entered into a Second Amended and Restated Selling Agent Agreement which continued the Prospect Capital InterNotes® Program on substantially similar terms and provides for our issuance of floating rate notes in addition to fixed rate notes. On October 15, 2013, we entered into a Third Amended and Restated Selling Agent Agreement on substantially similar terms to provide for such issuances under our current shelf registration statement. Through March 28, 2014, we had \$767.6 million aggregate principal amount of notes outstanding under the Prospect Capital InterNotes® Program. Amounts sold under the Prospect Capital InterNotes® Program after December 31, 2013 are not reflected in the table above.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2013 and the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009, the ratios of earnings to fixed charges of the Company, computed as set forth below, were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended December 31,1 2013	For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2013	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	For the Year Ended June 30, 2009
Earnings to Fixed							
Charges(1)	3.95	3.95	3.89	5.95	7.72	3.34	6.78

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.

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 3.99 for the three months ended December 31, 2013, 4.08 for the six months ended December 31, 2013, 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, 2.87 for the year ended June 30, 2010 and 4.35 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

UNDERWRITING

Barclays Capital Inc., Goldman, Sachs & Co., RBC Capital Markets, LLC and UBS Securities LLC are acting as representatives of each of the underwriters named below. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in a purchase agreement among us and the underwriters, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters, and each of the underwriters has agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase from us, the aggregate principal amount of Notes set forth opposite its name below.

Underwriter	Principal Amount of Notes
Barclays Capital Inc.	\$
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	
RBC Capital Markets, LLC	
UBS Securities LLC	
BNP Paribas Securities Corp.	
BMO Capital Markets Corp.	
Total	\$

The underwriting agreement provides that the underwriters' obligation to purchase the Notes depends on the satisfaction of the conditions contained in the underwriting agreement including:

the obligation to purchase all of the Notes offered hereby, if any of the Notes are purchased;

the representations and warranties made by us to the underwriters are true;

there is no material change in our business or the financial markets; and

we deliver customary closing documents to the underwriters.

Commissions and Expenses

The following table shows the underwriting discount that we will pay to the underwriters in connection with this offering, expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the Notes and in total:

	Per Note	Total	
Underwriting discount	%	\$	

The underwriters propose to offer some of the Notes to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and some of the Notes to certain dealers at the public offering price less a concession not in excess of % of the principal amount of the Notes. The underwriters may allow, and dealers may reallow, a concession not in excess of % of the principal amount of the Notes to certain other dealers. After the initial offering of the Notes to the public, the public offering price and such concessions may be changed. No such change shall change the amount of proceeds to be received by us as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement.

We estimate that our share of the total expenses of the offering, excluding the underwriting discount, will be approximately \$400,000.

Indemnification

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

Stabilization and Short Positions

In connection with this offering, the underwriters may engage in certain transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the Notes. Specifically, the underwriters may overallot in connection with the offering of the Notes, creating a syndicate short position. In addition, the underwriters may bid for and purchase Notes in the open market to cover syndicate short positions or to stabilize the price of the Notes. Any of these activities may stabilize or maintain the market price of the Notes above what it would be in the absence of such activities. The underwriters are not required to engage in any of these activities, and it may end any of them at any time. We and the underwriters make no representation as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the Notes. In addition, we and the underwriters make no representation that anyone will engage in such transactions or that such transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

Other Relationships

The underwriters and certain of their affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. The underwriters and certain of their affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various commercial and investment banking and financial advisory services for the issuer and its affiliates, for which they received or may in the future receive customary fees and expenses. In particular, affiliates of certain of the underwriters are lenders under our credit facility and may receive a portion of the net proceeds from the offering made pursuant to this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus through the repayment of any borrowings.

In the ordinary course of its various business activities, the underwriters and certain of 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, and such investment and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the issuer or its affiliates. If the underwriters or their affiliates have a lending relationship with us, they routinely hedge their credit exposure to us consistent with their customary risk management policies. The underwriters and their affiliates may hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in our securities or the securities of our affiliates, including potentially the Notes offered hereby. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of the Notes offered hereby. The underwriters and certain of their affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market color or trading ideas and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

Selling Restrictions

This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell to, or a solicitation of an offer to buy from, anyone in any country or jurisdiction (i) in which such an offer or solicitation is not authorized, (ii) in which any person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or (iii) in which any such offer or solicitation would otherwise be unlawful. No action has been taken that would, or is intended to, permit a public offer of the Notes or possession or distribution of this prospectus or any other offering or publicity material relating to the Notes in any country or jurisdiction (other than the United States) where any such action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, the underwriters have undertaken that they will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Notes or have in its possession, distribute or publish any prospectus, form of application, advertisement or other document or information in any country or jurisdiction except under circumstances that will, to the best of their knowledge and belief, result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and all offers and sales of Notes by the underwriters will be made on the same terms.

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 underwriters. 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, 2013, are available free of charge by contacting us at 10 East 40th Street, 44th 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 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.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	December 31, 2013			June 30, 2013		
	(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)		((Audited)
Assets (Note 4)						
Investments at fair value:						
Control investments (amortized cost of \$1,236,286 and \$830,151, respectively)	\$	1,163,300	\$	811,634		
Affiliate investments (amortized cost of \$49,278 and \$49,189, respectively)		38,880		42,443		
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments (amortized cost of \$3,690,790 and \$3,376,438, respectively)		3,683,840		3,318,775		
Total investments at fair value (amortized cost of \$4,976,354 and \$4,255,778, respectively) (Note 3)		4,886,020		4,172,852		
Investments in money market funds		220,850		143,262		
Cash		25,154		59,974		
Receivables for:						
Interest, net		14,184		22,863		
Other		2,067		4,397		
Prepaid expenses		277		540		
Deferred financing costs		45,470		44,329		
Total Assets		5,194,022		4,448,217		
Liabilities						
Credit facility payable (Notes 4 and 8)				124,000		
Senior Convertible Notes (Notes 5 and 8)		847,500		847,500		
Senior Unsecured Notes (Notes 6 and 8)		347,814		347,725		
Prospect Capital InterNotes® (Notes 7 and 8)		600,907		363,777		
Due to broker		44,826		43,588		
Dividends payable		33,229		27,299		
Due to Prospect Administration (Note 12)		1,741		1,366		
Due to Prospect Capital Management (Note 12)		48,108		5,324		
Accrued expenses		3,624		2,345		
Interest payable Other liabilities		26,753		24,384		
Other habilities		8,421		4,415		
Total Liabilities		1,962,923		1,791,723		
Net Assets	\$	3,231,099	\$	2,656,494		

Components of Net Assets				
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (500,000,000 common shares authorized; 301,259,436 and				
247,836,965 issued and outstanding, respectively) (Note 9)	\$	301	\$	248
Paid-in capital in excess of par (Note 9)		3,332,469		2,739,864
Undistributed net investment income		68,321		77,084
Accumulated realized losses on investments		(79,658)		(77,776)
Unrealized depreciation on investments		(90,334)		(82,926)
Net Assets	\$	3,231,099	\$	2,656,494
Net Asset Value Per Share (Note 15)	\$	10.73	\$	10.72
The Paper Value 1 of Share (Pote 10)	Ψ	10.75	Ψ	10.72
See notes to consolidated financial statements.				
See notes to consolidated financial statements.				

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Three and Six Months Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

(Unaudited)

	For the Months Decem	Ended	For th Months Deceml	Ended
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Investment Income				
Interest income:				
Control investments	\$ 37,086	\$ 33,239	\$ 69,719	\$ 51,158
Affiliate investments	1,399	1,694	2,895	3,345
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments	79,420	58,513	157,532	103,540
CLO fund securities	29,198	23,420	55,378	37,133
Total interest income	147,103	116,866	285,524	195,176
Dividend income:				
Control investments	8,877	31,717	15,952	64,967
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments	9	230	12	3,185
Money market funds	6	8	17	11
Total dividend income	8,892	31,955	15,981	68,163
Other income: (Note 10)				
Control investments	17,928	5,095	27,149	5,097
Affiliate investments	5	605	7	613
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments	4,162	11,514	10,463	20,622
Total other income	22,095	17,214	37,619	26,332
Total Investment Income	178,090	166,035	339,124	289,671
Operating Expenses				
Investment advisory fees: Base management fee (Note 12)	25,075	16,306	48,120	29,534
Income incentive fee (Note 12)	23,054	24,804	43,638	43,311
Total investment advisory fees	48,129	41,110	91,758	72,845
Interest and credit facility expenses				

	29,256	16,414	56,663	29,925
Legal fees	(42)	635	177	1,257
Valuation services	449	371	888	747
Audit, compliance and tax related fees	745	378	1,368	810
Allocation of overhead from Prospect Administration (Note 12)	3,986	2,139	7,972	4,323
Insurance expense	90	78	183	171
Directors' fees	75	75	150	150
Excise tax	1,000	4,500	2,000	4,500
Other general and administrative expenses	2,187	1,119	3,413	1,700
Total Operating Expenses	85,875	66,819	164,572	116,428
Net Investment Income	92,215	99,216	174,552	173,243
Net realized loss on investments (Note 3)	(5,671)	(8,123)	(1,882)	(6,348)
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments (Note 3)	(1,182)	(44,604)	(7,408)	(73,157)
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	\$ 85,362	\$ 46,489	\$ 165,262	\$ 93,738
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per share (Notes 11 and 16)	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.24	0.61	\$ 0.52
Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.62
•				

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(in thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended December 31,			
	2013		2012	
Increase in Net Assets from Operations:				
Net investment income	\$ 174,552	\$	173,243	
Net realized loss on investments	(1,882)		(6,348)	
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments	(7,408)		(73,157)	
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	165,262		93,738	
Dividends to Shareholders:				
Distribution of net investment income	(183,315)		(114,093)	
Distribution of return of capital	(105,515)		(111,023)	
Total Dividends to Shareholders	(183,315)		(114,093)	
Capital Share Transactions: Proceeds from capital shares sold, net of underwriting costs	563,578		770,252	
Less: Offering costs of public share offerings	(1,019)		(1,514)	
Proceeds from shares issued to acquire controlled investments	21,006		59,251	
Reinvestment of dividends	9,093		7,027	
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Capital Share Transactions	592,658		835,016	
Total Increase in Net Assets	574,605		814,661	
Net assets at beginning of period	2,656,494		1,511,974	
Net Assets at End of Period	\$ 3,231,099	\$	2,326,635	
Capital Share Activity: Shares sold	50,700,067		69,407,632	
Shares issued to acquire controlled investments	1,918,342		5,507,381	
Shares issued through reinvestment of dividends	804,062		624,527	

Net increase in capital share activity Shares outstanding at beginning of period	53,422,471 247,836,965	75,539,540 139,633,870
Shares Outstanding at End of Period	301,259,436	215,173,410

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

(in thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

	For th	For the Six Months Ended December 31,			
	2013	3	2012		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 16	5,262 \$	93,738		
Net realized loss on investments		1,882	6,348		
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments		7,408	73,157		
Amortization of discounts and premiums, net	2	3,133	(11,422)		
Amortization of deferred financing costs		5,087	3,724		
Payment-in-kind interest	((9,845)	(4,048)		
Structuring fees	(1	5,533)	(24,273)		
Change in operating assets and liabilities					
Payments for purchases of investments	(1,11	8,612)	(1,432,490)		
Proceeds from sale of investments and collection of investment principal	41	9,405	507,392		
Net increase of investments in money market funds	(7	7,588)	(312,576)		
Decrease (increase) in interest receivable, net		8,679	(2,312)		
Decrease (increase) in other receivables		2,328	(1,636)		
Decrease in prepaid expenses		263	194		
Increase (decrease) in due to broker		1,238	(6,242)		
Increase (decrease) in due to Prospect Administration		375	(285)		
Increase (decrease) in due to Prospect Capital Management	4	2,784	(5,894)		
Increase in accrued expenses		1,279	380		
Increase in interest payable		2,369	6,516		
Increase in other liabilities		4,006	7,487		
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(53	6,080)	(1,102,242)		
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:					
Borrowings under credit facility (Note 4)	9	6,000	99,000		
Principal payments under credit facility (Note 4)	(22	(0,000)	(195,000)		
Issuance of Senior Convertible Notes (Note 5)			400,000		
Issuance of Prospect Capital InterNotes® (Note 7)	23	8,780	144,355		
Redemptions of Prospect Capital InterNotes® (Note 7)	((1,650)			
Financing costs paid and deferred	((6,139)	(17,880)		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of underwriting costs	56	3,578	770,252		
Offering costs from issuance of common stock	((1,019)	(1,514)		
Dividends paid	(16	8,290)	(97,577)		
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities	50	01,260	1,101,636		
Total Decrease in Cash	(3	4,820)	(606)		
Cash balance at beginning of period	5	9,974	2,825		

Cash Balance at End of Period	\$ 25,154	\$ 2,219
Cash Paid For Interest	\$ 47,226	\$ 17,442
Non-Cash Financing Activity:		
Proceeds from shares issued in connection with dividend reinvestment plan	\$ 9,093	\$ 7,027
Proceeds from shares issued in conjunction with controlled investments	\$ 21,006	\$ 59,251

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			De	cember 31, 20	13 (Unaudited)
			Principal		Fair	% of Net
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Value	Cost	Value(2)	Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO						
AIRMALL	eater than 25.00% voting of Pennsylvania / Property	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00%				
USA, Inc.(27)	Management Management	(LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2015)(3)(4) Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% plus	\$ 27,881	\$ 27,881	\$ 27,881	0.9%
		6.00% PIK, due 12/31/2015) Convertible Preferred Stock (9,919.684 shares) Common Stock (100 shares)	19,698	19,698 9,920	19,698 1,888	0.6% 0.1% 0.0%
				57,499	49,467	1.6%
Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.	South Carolina / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Note (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/30/2018)(4) Convertible Preferred Stock Series B (25,000 shares)	19,536	19,536 25,000	19,536 5,045	0.6%
		Convertible Preferred Stock Series A (6,142.6 shares) Unrestricted Common Stock (6 shares)		6,057	3,043	0.0% 0.0%
				50,593	24,581	0.8%
APH Property Holdings, LLC(32)	Florida / Real Estate	Senior Secured Note (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 10/24/2020)(4)	161,662	161,662	161,662	5.0%
		Membership Units (100 shares)	101,002	32,240	32,240	1.0%
		, ,				
				193,902	193,902	6.0%
AWCNC, LLC(19)	North Carolina /	Members Units Class A (1.800,000 units)				0.0%
	Machinery	Members Units Class B-1 (1 unit) Members Units Class B-2 (7,999,999 units)				0.0% 0.0%
						0.0%
Borga, Inc.	California / Manufacturing	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,150 Commitment (5.00% (PRIME + 1.75%) plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due)(4)(25)	1,150	1,095	474	0.0%

Senior Secured Term Loan B (8.50% (PRIME + 5.25%) plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due)(4) Senior Secured Term Loan C (12.00% plus 4.00% PIK plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due) Common Stock (100 shares)(21) Warrants (33,750 warrants)(21)	1,612 9,940	1,501 707		0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
		3,303	474	0.0%

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

				ecember 31, 20	13 (Unaudited	
D. 46 P. C.	Y 1 . /Y . 1 4 .	T (1)	Principal	C 4	Fair	% of Net
Portfolio Company LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Value	Cost	Value(2)	Assets
	eater than 25.00% voting	control)(42)				
CCPI Holdings, Inc.(33)	Ohio / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Note (10.00%, due 12/31/2017)(3) Senior Secured Note (12.00% plus 7.00% PIK,	\$ 17,437	\$ 17,437	\$ 17,437	0.5%
		due 6/30/2018) Common Stock (100 shares) Net Revenue Interest (4% of Net Revenue)	8,075	8,075 8,581	8,075 13,790 516	0.2% 0.4% 0.0%
				34,093	39,818	1.1%
CP Holdings of Delaware LLC(38)	Oklahoma / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note (9.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 9.00% PIK, due				
(- 0,		8/2/2018)(4) Senior Secured Note (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.00%)	75,773	75,773	75,773	2.3%
		with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/2/2018)(4) Membership Units (100 shares)	22,400	22,400 15,228	22,400 20,955	0.7% 0.6%
				113,401	119,128	3.6%
Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC(22)(34)	South Carolina / Consumer Finance	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$60,000 Commitment (20.00% (LIBOR + 18.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2022)(4)(25) Membership Units (100 shares) Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue)	38,082	38,082 9,581 47,663	38,082 10,957 2,207 51,246	1.2% 0.3% 0.1%
E 0.1.	T 15					
Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc.(8)	Texas / Energy	Senior Secured Note to Vessel Holdings LLC (18.00%, due 12/12/2016) Senior Secured Debt to Vessel Holdings II, LLC	3,500	3,500	3,500	0.1%
		(13.00%, in non-accrual status, due 11/25/2018) Senior Secured Debt to Vessel Holdings	13,000	13,000	11,928	0.4%
		III, LLC (13.00%, due 12/3/2018) Senior Secured Debt to Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc. (Non-accrual status effective	16,000	16,000	14,584	0.5%
		1/1/2009, past due) Common Stock (100 shares)	1,449	8,318	3,539	0.0%
				42,267	33,551	1.1%

First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC(22)(29)	Mississippi / Consumer Finance	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$400,000 Commitment (20.00% (LIBOR + 18.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2022)(4)(25) Membership Units (100 shares) Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue & Distributions)	273,260	273,260 44,693	273,260 34,648 14,603	8.4% 1.1% 0.5%
				317,953	322,511	10.0%
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) Convertible Preferred Stock Series A (99,900 shares)	17,500	17,500 25,950	12,414	0.4%
				43,450	12,414	0.4%

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)			
Doutfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair	% of Net
Portfolio Company LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO	Locale / Industry INVESTMENTS:	Investments(1)	vaiue	Cost	Value(2)	Assets
	eater than 25.00% voting	control)(42)				
The Healing Staff, Inc.(9)	North Carolina / Contracting	Secured Promissory Notes (15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 12/22/2010, past				
,,	<i>5</i>	due) Senior Demand Note (15.00%, in non-accrual	\$ 1,688	\$ 1,686		\$ 0.0%
		status effective 11/1/2010, past due) Common Stock (1,000 shares)	1,170	1,170 975		0.0% 0.0%
				3,831		0.0%
Manx Energy, Inc.(12)	Kansas / Oil & Gas	Senior Secured Note (13.00%, in non-accrual				
	Production	status effective 1/19/2010, past due) Preferred Stock (6,635 shares) Common Stock (17,082 shares)	225	225		0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
		(1)				
				225		0.0%
MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc.(17)	Utah / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (9.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 9.00% PIK, due 9/19/2019)(4) Senior Secured Note (10.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/19/2019)(3)(4) Common Stock (100 shares)	22,968 18,250	22,968 18,250 6,943	22,968 18,250 6,943	0.7% 0.6% 0.2%
				40,101	40,101	1.3 %
Nationwide Acceptance Holdings, LLC(22)(36)	Illinois / Consumer Finance	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$30,000 Commitment (20.00% (LIBOR + 18.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 1/31/2023)(4)(25) Membership Units (100 shares)	21,308	21,308 3,843	21,308 3,843	0.7% 0.1%
		Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue)		3,043	1,739	0.1%
				25,151	26,890	0.9%
						0.5 /0
NMMB Holdings, Inc.(24)	New York / Media	Senior Secured Note (14.00%, due 5/6/2016) Series A Preferred Stock (8,086 shares)	10,714	10,714 12,486	10,714 453	0.3% 0.0%

				23,200	11,167	0.3%
NPH Property Holdings,	Texas / Real Estate	Senior Term Loan (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00%				
LLC(40)		with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 10/24/2020)(4) Membership Units (100 shares)	88,109	88,109 18,135	88,109 18,135	2.7% 0.6%
		Membership Chits (100 shares)		16,133	16,133	0.0 %
				106,244	106,244	3.3%
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) Warrants (200,000 warrants, expiring 6/30/2017) Common Stock (545,107 shares)	32,750	32,750 1,682 5,087	32,750 6,692 18,238	1.0% 0.2% 0.6%
				39,519	57,680	1.8%
		F-8				

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)			
D 40 H C		•	Principal	a .	Fair	% of Net
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Value	Cost	Value(2)	Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO Control Investments (gre		a control (42)				
UPH Property Holdings,	Georgia / Real Estate	Senior Secured Note (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00%				
LLC(41)	Georgia / Rear Estate	with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due				
220(11)		10/24/2020)(4)	\$ 18,855	\$ 18,855	\$ 18,855	0.6%
		Membership Units (100 shares)		3,707	3,707	0.1%
				22,562	22,562	0.7%
				22,002	22,002	0.170
Valley Electric	Washington /	Senior Secured Note (9.00% (LIBOR + 6.00%,				
Holdings I,	Construction &	with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 9.00% PIK, due				
Inc.(35)	Engineering	12/31/2018)(4)	35,648	35,648	28,163	0.9%
, ,		Senior Secured Note (8.00% (LIBOR + 5.00%)				
		with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due				
		12/31/2017)(3)(4)	10,054	10,054	10,054	0.3%
		Common Stock (50,000 shares)		9,526	724	0.0%
		Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue)			724	0.0%
					20.044	4.00
				55,228	38,941	1.2%
Wolf Energy Holdings,	Kansas / Oil & Gas	Senior Secured Promissory Note secured by				
Inc.(12)(37)	Production	assets formerly owned by H&M (18.00%, in non-accrual status effective 4/15/2013, due				
		4/15/2018)	22,000		4,043	0.1%
		Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC	,,		.,	
		("AEH") Senior Secured First Lien Note (8.00%,				
		in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past				
		due)	2,753	2,000		0.0%
		Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC ("AEH") Senior Secured First Lien Note (8.00%,				
		in non-accrual status, past due)	54	50		0.0%
		Coalbed, LLC Senior Secured Note (8.00%, in				0.070
		non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past				
		due)(6)	8,258	5,991		0.0%
		Common Stock (100 shares)				0.0%
		Net Profits Interest (8.00% payable on Equity distributions)(7)			520	0.0%
		distributions)(1)			520	0.0%
				8,041	4,563	0.1%
		Total Control Investments		1,236,286	1,163,300	36.0%

Affiliate Investments (5.	00% to 24.99% voting cor	ntrol)(43)				
BNN Holdings Corp.	Michigan / Healthcare	Senior Secured Note (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00%				
(f/k/a Biotronic		with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due	20.250	20.250	20.250	0.00/
NeuroNetwork)		12/17/2017)(3)(4) Preferred Stock Series A (9,925.455 shares)(13)	29,250	29,250 2,300	29,250 1,869	0.9% 0.1%
rearor (ctwork)		Preferred Stock Series B (1,753.64 shares)(13)		579	405	0.1%
				32,129	31,524	1.0%
		F-9				

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			De			
Portfolio Company LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
	00% to 24.99% voting con	trol)(43)				
Boxercraft	Georgia / Textiles &	Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.00% plus				
Incorporated(20)	Leather	1.00% PIK, due 9/15/2015) Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.00% plus	\$ 1,621	\$ 1,621	\$ 1,621	0.0%
		1.00% PIK, due 9/15/2015) Senior Secured Term Loan C (10.00% plus	4,918	4,918	3,990	0.1%
		1.00% PIK, due 9/15/2015) Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% plus 1.00%	2,383	2,383		0.0%
		PIK, due 9/15/2015) Preferred Stock (1,000,000 shares)	8,368	8,227		0.0% 0.0%
		Common Stock (10,000 shares) Warrants (1 warrant, expiring 8/31/2022)				0.0% 0.0%
				17,149	5,611	0.1%
Smart, LLC(14)	New York / Diversified / Conglomerate Service	Membership Interest			1,745	0.1%
					1,745	0.1%
		TD / 1 4 60012 / Y		40.250	20,000	1.00
		Total Affiliate Investments		49,278	38,880	1.2%
	e Investments (less than 5.					
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)	7,000	6,907	7,000	0.2%
				£ 007	7.000	0.2%
				6,907	7,000	U. 4%
Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC	California / Machinery	Convertible Preferred Stock (32,500 units)		396	571	0.0%
				396	571	0.0%
			12,000	11,778	12,000	0.4%
			12,000	11,770	12,000	0.470

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)				
				11,778	12,000	0.4%
Allied Defense Group, Inc.	Virginia / Aerospace & Defense	Common Stock (10,000 shares)		5		0.0%
				5		0.0%
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)	75,000	75,000	75,000	2.3%
				75,000	75,000	2.3%
American Gilsonite Company	Utah / Specialty Minerals	Second Lien Term Loan (11.50%, due 9/1/2017) Membership Interest in AGC/PEP, LLC (99.9999%)(15)	38,500	38,500	38,500 1,988	1.2% 0.1%
				38,500	40,488	1.3%
		F-10				

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

				December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)		
D 46 H G	* 1 /* 1 <i>/</i>	Y 4.44	Principal	C 4	Fair	% of Net
Portfolio Company LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Value	Cost	Value(2)	Assets
	e Investments (less than 5	00% of voting control)				
Apidos CLO IX, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	\$ 20,525	\$ 18,932	\$ 20,196	0.6%
				18,932	20,196	0.6%
Apidos CLO XI, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	38,340	35,440	38,755	1.2%
				35,440	38,755	1.2%
Apidos CLO XII, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	44,063	42,873	41,681	1.3%
				42,873	41,681	1.3%
				12,010	,	
Apidos CLO XV, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	36,515	37,111	36,326	1.1%
				37,111	36,326	1.1%
Arctic Glacier U.S.A, Inc.(3)(4)	Minnesota / Food Products	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 11/10/2019)	150,000	150,000	150,000	4.6%
				150,000	150,000	4.6%
Armor Holding II LLC(16)	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)	7,000	6,867	6,867	0.2%

				6,867	6,867	0.2%
Atlantis Healthcare Group (Puerto Rico), Inc.(4)	Puerto Rico / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$7,000 Commitment (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/21/2014)(25)(26) Senior Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00%)	2,000	2,000	2,000	0.1%
		with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/21/2018)(3)	39,155	39,155	33,589	1.0%
				41,155	35,589	1.1%
Babson CLO Ltd 2011-I(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	35,000	34,723	35,978	1.1%
				34,723	35,978	1.1%
Babson CLO Ltd 2012-IA(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	29,075	24,535	28,339	0.9%
				24,535	28,339	0.9%
Babson CLO Ltd 2012-IIA(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	27,850	27,963	28,758	0.9%
				27,963	28,758	0.9%
		F-11				

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			Dec			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO	Locale / Industry INVESTMENTS:	Investments(1)	vaiue	Cost	value(2)	Assets
	e Investments (less than 5.					
Blue Coat Systems, Inc.(16)	Massachusetts / Software & Computer	Second Lien Term Loan (9.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due				
	Services	6/28/2020)(3)(4)	\$ 11,000	\$ 10,896	\$ 11,000	0.3%
				10,896	11,000	0.3%
Broder Bros., Co.	Pennsylvania / Textiles,	Senior Secured Notes (10.75% (LIBOR + 9.00%)		20,000	22,000	0.0 /0
	Apparel & Luxury Goods	with 1.75% LIBOR floor), due 6/27/2018)(3)(4)	98,500	98,500	98,500	3.0%
				98,500	98,500	3.0%
Brookside Mill CLO Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	26,000	23,291	25,347	0.8%
				23,291	25,347	0.8%
Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp(22)	Indiana / Auto Finance	Senior Subordinated Notes (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK, due 11/3/2016)(3)	11,027	11,027	10,972	0.3%
				11,027	10,972	0.3%
Caleel + Hayden,	Colorado / Personal &	Membership Units (13,220 shares)			119	0.0%
LLC(14)(31)	Nondurable Consumer Products	Escrow Receivable			91	0.0%
					210	0.0%
Capstone Logistics, LLC(4)	Georgia / Commercial Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2016) Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2016)(3)	95,466 100,000	95,466 100,000	95,466 100,000	3.0%

				195,466	195,466	6.1%
Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC	New York / Transportation	Common Equity (1.6 units)		1,639	1,971	0.1%
				1,639	1,971	0.1%
Cent CLO 17 Limited(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	24,870	23,120	25,977	0.8%
				23,120	25,977	0.8%
Cent CLO 20 Limited(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	40,275	39,876	39,731	1.2%
				39,876	39,731	1.2%
CIFC Funding 2011-I, Ltd.(4)(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial	Secured Class D Notes (5.24% (LIBOR + 5.00%), due 1/19/2023)	19,000	15,165	18,202	0.6%
	Services	Unsecured Class E Notes (7.24% (LIBOR + 7.00%), due 1/19/2023)	15,400	12,724	15,264	0.5%
				27,889	33,466	1.1%
		F-12				

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)			
Double Comment	Landa (Indonésia	Investment (1)	Principal Value	C4	Fair	% of Net
Portfolio Company LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO I	Locale / Industry NVESTMENTS:	Investments(1)	value	Cost	Value(2)	Assets
	Investments (less than 5.00					
CIFC Funding 2013-III, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	\$ 44,100	\$ 42,374	\$ 43,178	1.3%
				42,374	43,178	1.3%
CIFC Funding 2013-IV, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	45,500	40,899	40,497	1.3%
				40,899	40,497	1.3%
Cinedigm DC Holdings, LLC(4)	New York / Software & Computer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus	60.450	60.450	60.470	2.10
		2.50% PIK, due 3/31/2021)	69,150	69,150	69,150	2.1%
				69,150	69,150	2.1%
The Copernicus Group, Inc.	North Carolina / Healthcare	Escrow Receivable		\$	\$ 134	0.0%
					134	0.0%
Correctional Healthcare Holding Company, Inc.	Colorado / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25%, due 1/11/2020)(3)	27,100	27,100	27,100	0.8%
				27 100	27 100	0.90
				27,100	27,100	0.8%
Coverall North America, Inc.	Florida / Commercial	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due				
America, inc.	Services	(LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/17/2017)(3)(4)	43,841	43,841	43,841	1.4%
				40.04	40.000	
				43,841	43,841	1.4%

Crosman Corporation	New York / Manufacturing	Second Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/30/2019)(4)	40,000	40,000	40,000	1.2%
				40,000	40,000	1.2%
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)	70,356	70,356	70,356	2.2%
				70,356	70,356	2.2%
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)	12,000	11,842	12,000	0.4%
				11,842	12,000	0.4%
Diamondback Operating, LP	Oklahoma / Oil & Gas Production	Net Profits Interest (15.00% payable on Equity distributions)(7)				0.0%
Operating, Er	Froduction	distributions)(/)				0.0%
						0.0%
Edmentum, Inc. (f/k/a Archipelago Learning, Inc.)(4)	Minnesota / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/17/2019)(3)	50,000	48,326	50,000	1.6%
				48,326	50,000	1.6%
Empire Today, LLC	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.375%, due 2/1/2017)	15,700	15,374	15,700	0.5%
				15,374	15,700	0.5%
EXL Acquisition Corp.	South Carolina / Biotechnology	Escrow Receivable			15	0.0%
					15	0.0%
Fischbein, LLC	North Carolina / Machinery	Escrow Receivable			233	0.0%

233 0.0%

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)			
P. 46 P. G		V (4)	Principal	a .	Fair	% of Net
Portfolio Company LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Value	Cost	Value(2)	Assets
Non-control/Non-affiliate I		of voting control)				
Focus Brands, Inc.(4)	Georgia / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/21/2018)	\$ 18,000	\$ 17,753	\$ 18,000	0.6%
				17,753	18,000	0.6%
FPG, LLC	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/20/2017)(4) Common Stock (5,638 shares)	20,573	20,573 27	20,341 16	0.6% 0.0%
				20,600	20,357	0.6%
Galaxy XII CLO, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands /	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	22,000	20,230	20,436	0.6%
Galaxy All CLO, Ett.(22)	Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated (votes (Residual Interest)	22,000	20,230	20,430	0.076
				20,230	20,436	0.6%
Galaxy XV CLO, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	35,025	30,880	32,067	1.0%
				20.000	22.047	1.00
				30,880	32,067	1.0%
Galaxy XVI CLO, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	22,575	21,118	20,410	0.6%
				21,118	20,410	0.6%
Grocery Outlet, Inc.	California / Retail	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due				
		6/17/2019)(4)	14,456	14,146	14,456	0.5%

				14,146	14,456	0.5%
GTP Operations, LLC (f/k/a CI (Transplace) Holdings, LLC)(4)	Texas / Software & Computer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 5.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/11/2019)(3)(10)	114,138	114,138	114,138	3.5%
				114,138	114,138	3.5%
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2012-I, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	23,188	21,328	23,749	0.7%
				21,328	23,749	0.7%
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2013-I, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	40,400	41,027	39,773	1.2%
				41,027	39,773	1.2%
Harley Marine Services, Inc.	Washington/ Transportation	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 12/20/2019)(4)	9,000	8,820	8,820	0.3%
				8,820	8,820	0.3%
Hoffmaster Group, Inc.(3)(4)	Wisconsin / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 1/3/2019) Second Lien Term Loan (10.25%	20,000	19,842	19,842	0.6%
		(LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 1/3/2019)	1,000	992	992	0.0%
				20,834	20,834	0.6%
ICON Health &	Utah / Durable Consumer	Senior Secured Note (11.875%, due	43,100	43,283	38,790	1.2%
Fitness, Inc.	Products	10/15/2016)(3)				
				43,283	38,790	1.2%
				,	20,170	
IDQ Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Automobile	Senior Secured Note (11.50%, due 4/1/2017)	12,500	12,322	12,500	0.4%
				12,322	12,500	0.4%

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO II						
Non-control/Non-affiliate I ING IM CLO 2012-II, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	% of voting control) Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	\$ 38,070	\$ 32,550	\$ 38,832	1.2%
				32,550	38,832	1.2%
ING IM CLO 2012-III, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	46,632	41,388	47,676	1.5%
				41,388	47,676	1.5%
ING IM CLO 2012-IV, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	40,613	36,867	42,105	1.3%
				36,867	42,105	1.3%
Injured Workers Pharmacy LLC	Massachusetts / Healthcare	Second Lien Debt (11.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 5/31/2019)(3)(4)	22,564	22,564	22,564	0.7%
				22,564	22,564	0.7%
Interdent, Inc.(4)	California / Healthcare	Senior Secured Term Loan A (8.00% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2017) Senior Secured Term Loan B (13.00%	51,288	51,288	51,288	1.6%
		(LIBOR + 10.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2017)(3)	55,000	55,000	55,000	1.7%
				107 200	10/ 200	2.20
				106,288	106,288	3.3%
JHH Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Healthcare	Second Lien Debt (11.25% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor) plus 0.50% PIK, due	35,030	35,030	35,030	1.1%

3/30/2019)(3)(4)

				35,030	35,030	1.1%
LaserShip, Inc.(4)	Virginia / Transportation	Revolving Line of Credit \$5,000 Commitment (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/21/2014)(25) Senior Secured Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due				0.0%
		12/21/2017)(3)	36,562	36,562	36,562	1.1%
				36,562	36,562	1.1%
				,	,	
LCM XIV CLO Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	26,500	26,218	25,696	0.8%
				26,218	25,696	0.8%
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				0.0%
		5/31/2015)(3) Membership Interest (125 units)	2,165	2,165 216	2,165 259	0.1% 0.0%
				2,381	2,424	0.1%
Madison Park Funding IX, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	31,110	25,601	27,903	0.9%
				25,601	27,903	0.9%
		F-15				

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)			
Portfolio Commony	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair	% of Net
Portfolio Company LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN	Locale / Industry IVESTMENTS:	Investments(1)	value	Cost	Value(2)	Assets
Non-control/Non-affiliate In		of voting control)				
Material Handling Services, LLC(4)	Ohio / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 7/5/2017)(3) Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/21/2017)	\$ 27,160 37,387	\$ 27,160 37,387	\$ 27,160 37,387	0.8%
		12/2/12/17)	37,307	37,307	31,301	1.270
				64,547	64,547	2.0%
Matrixx Initiatives, Inc.(4)	New Jersey / Pharmaceuticals	Revolving Line of Credit \$10,000 Commitment (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.50% LIBOR				
	Thanhaceateas	floor), due 2/9/2014)(25) Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.50% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due	9,500	9,500	9,500	0.3%
		8/9/2018) Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.50% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due	34,562	34,562	34,105	1.1%
		8/9/2018)(3)	35,000	35,000	33,452	1.0%
				79,062	77,057	2.4%
Maverick Healthcare, LLC	Arizona / Healthcare	Preferred Units (1,250,000 units) Common Units (1,250,000 units)		1,252	366	0.0% 0.0%
				1,252	366	0.0%
Mountain View CLO	Cayman Islands /	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	43,650	42,534	43,056	1.3%
2013-I Ltd.(22)	Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated (Votes (Residual Interest)	+3,030	72,337	+3,030	1.5 %
NCD E	Object Courses To	Cubardinated Council Trans. 1 (11 000)		42,534	43,056	1.3%
NCP Finance Limited Partnership(22)(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)	11,970	11,738	11,970	0.4%

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				11,738	11,970	0.4%
New Century	New Jersey /	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00%				
Transportation, Inc.	Transportation	(LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus				
		4.00% PIK, due 2/3/2018)(3)(4)	45,890	45,890	43,349	1.3%
				45,890	43,349	1.3%
New Star Metals, Inc.	Indiana / Metal	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (11.50%				
	Services & Minerals	(LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 2/2/2018)(4)	50,534	50,534	49,586	1.5%
		1.00 % TH, dde 2/2/2010)(1)	30,331	30,331	17,500	1.5 /6
				50,534	49,586	1.5%
					,- ,- ,-	
Nixon, Inc.	California / Durable	Senior Secured Term Loan (8.75% plus 2.75%				
	Consumer Products	PIK, due 4/16/2018)(16)	13,862	13,625	13,625	0.4%
				13,625	13,625	0.4%
NRG Manufacturing, Inc.	Texas / Manufacturing	Escrow Receivable			1,068	0.0%
					1,068	0.0%
Octagon Investment	Cayman Islands /	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	26,901	25,153	26,162	0.8%
Partners XV, Ltd.(22)	Diversified Financial Services					
	Services					
				25,153	26,162	0.8%
				20,100	20,102	U.0 %
		F-16				
		-				

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)			d) % of	
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	Net Assets	
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN	NVESTMENTS:				(2)	5 60	
Non-control/Non-affiliate l							
Onyx Payments, Inc. (f/k/a Pegasus Business Intelligence, LP)(4)	Texas / Diversified Financial Services	Revolving Line of Credit \$2,500 Commitment (9.00% (LIBOR + 7.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/18/2014)(25) Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.75% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due	\$	\$	\$	0.0%	
		4/18/2018) Senior Secured Term Loan B (13.75% (LIBOR + 12.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due	15,531	15,531	15,531	0.5%	
		4/18/2018)	15,938	15,938	15,938	0.5%	
				31,469	31,469	1.0%	
Pelican Products, Inc.(16)	California / Durable Consumer Products	Subordinated Secured (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/14/2019)(3)(4)	15,000	14,745	15,000	0.5%	
				14,745	15,000	0.5%	
Photonis Technologies SAS(22)	France / Aerospace & Defense	First Lien Term Loan (8.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/18/2019)(4)(16)	10,500	10,198	10,203	0.3%	
				10,198	10,203	0.3%	
				,	,	7.0	
Pinnacle (US) Acquisition Co Limited(16)	Texas / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2020)(4)	10,000	9,824	10,000	0.3%	
				9,824	10,000	0.3%	
PrimeSport, Inc.(4)	Georgia/ Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	Revolving Line of Credit \$15,000 Commitment (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 0.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/23/2014)(25) Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.50% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due				0.0%	
		12/23/2019) Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor) plus	43,700	43,700	43,700	1.4%	
		1.00% PIK, due 12/23/2019)	43,700	43,700	43,700	1.4%	

				87,400	87,400	2.8%
Prince Mineral Holding Corp.	New York / Metal Services & Minerals	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.50%, due 12/15/2019)	10,000	9,895	9,895	0.3%
				9,895	9,895	0.3%
Progrexion Holdings, Inc.(4)(28)	Utah / Consumer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/14/2017)(3)	284,521	284,521	284,521	8.8%
				284,521	284,521	8.8%
				204,321	204,321	0.0 //
Rocket Software, Inc.(3)(4)	Massachusetts / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/8/2019)	20,000	19,738	19,967	0.6%
				19,738	19,967	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	19,619	19,619	0.6%
				19,619	19,619	0.6%
Ryan, LLC(4)	Texas / Business Services	Subordinated Unsecured (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% PIK, due 6/30/2018)	70,000	70,000	70,000	2.2%
				70,000	70,000	2.2%
Sandow Media, LLC	Florida / Media	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00%, due 5/8/2018)(3)	25,143	25,143	24,403	0.8%
				25,143	24,403	0.8%
SESAC Holdco II LLC(3)	Tennessee / Media	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 7/12/2019)(4)(16)	6,000	5,919	6,000	0.2%
				5,919	6,000	0.2%

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN					` '	
Non-control/Non-affiliate l						
Skillsoft Public Limited	Ireland / Software &	Senior Unsecured (11.125%, due 6/1/2018)	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,933	\$ 15,000	0.5%
Company(22)	Computer Services					
				14,933	15,000	0.5%
Snacks Holding	Minnesota / Food	Series A Preferred Stock (4,021.45 shares)		5.0		0.00
C	Products	C D D		56 56	56 56	0.0%
Corporation		Series B Preferred Stock (1,866.10 shares) Warrant (to purchase 31,196.52 voting common		30	30	0.0%
		shares, expires 11/12/2020)		479	484	0.0%
				591	596	0.0%
				391	390	0.0 /0
Spartan Energy	Louisiana / Energy	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50%				
Services, Inc.(3)		(LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/28/2017)(4)	36,225	36,225	36,225	1.1%
		<i>``</i>	Í	,	,	
				36,225	36,225	1.1%
C d C H-1d:	C1- / C	Series Harrison J (12,000) Jun 11/15/2017\(22)	15 000	15 000	15 000	0.50
Speedy Group Holdings Corp.	Canada / Consumer Finance	Senior Unsecured (12.00%, due 11/15/2017)(22)	15,000	15,000	15,000	0.5%
I.						
				15,000	15,000	0.5%
Sport Helmets Holdings,	New York / Personal &	Escrow Receivable			401	0.0%
LLC(14)	Nondurable Consumer Products					
					401	0.00/
					401	0.0%
Stauber Performance	California / Food	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50%				
Ingredients, Inc. (3)(4)	Products	(LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/21/2016)	13,451	13,451	13,451	0.4%
		Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50%	10,106	10,106	10,106	0.4%
		(LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due				

5/21/2017)

				23,557	23,557	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) Overriding Royalty Interests(18)	35,409	32,711		0.0% 0.0%
				32,711		0.0%
				32,/11		0.0%
Sudbury Mill CLO Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	28,200	26,173	25,978	0.8%
				26,173	25,978	0.8%
Symphony CLO IX Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	LP Certificates (Residual Interest)	45,500	39,449	46,012	1.4%
				39,449	46,012	1.4%
System One Holdings, LLC(3)(4)	Pennsylvania / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due				
		12/31/2018)	48,000	48,000	48,000	1.5%
				48,000	48,000	1.5%
TB Corp.(3)	Texas / Consumer Service	Senior Subordinated Note (12.00% plus 1.50% PIK, due 12/18/2018)	23,539	23,539	23,539	0.7%
				23,539	23,539	0.7%
Targus Group	California / Durable	First Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50%				
International, Inc.(16)	Consumer Products	with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.0% PIK, due 5/24/2016)(3)(4)	22,374	22,110	22,110	0.7%
				22,110	22,110	0.7%
		F-18				

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

			December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)			
D 46 V C		Y (4)	Principal	<i>C</i> .	Fair	% of Net
Portfolio Company LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Value	Cost	Value(2)	Assets
	e Investments (less than 5.0	00% of voting control)				
TGG Medical Transitory, 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	\$ 12,741	\$ 13,000	0.4%
				12,741	13,000	0.4%
Totes Isotoner Corporation	Ohio / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (10.75%, (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 1/8/2018)(3), (4)	53,000	52,836	52,836	1.6%
				52,836	52,836	1.6%
Traeger Pellet Grills LLC(4)	Oregon / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 4.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/18/2018) Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due	29,550	29,550	29,550	0.9%
		6/18/2018)(3)	29,850	29,850	29,850	0.9%
				50.400	7 0.400	1.00
				59,400	59,400	1.8%
TransFirst Holdings, Inc.(4)	New York / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (11.00%, (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/27/2018)	5,000	4,872	5,000	0.2%
				4,872	5,000	0.2%
United Bank Card, Inc. (d/b/a Harbortouch)	Pennsylvania / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/5/2018)(3)(4)	25,371	25,371	25,371	0.8%
					_	
				25,371	25,371	0.8%
United Sporting	South Carolina /	Second Lien Term Loan (12.75%	160,000	160,000	160,000	5.0%

(LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.75% LIBOR floor),

Companies, Inc.(5)

Durable Consumer

Products due 5/16/2018)(3)(4)

				160,000	160,000	5.0%
Water Pik, Inc.(16)	Colorado / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (9.75% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/8/2021)(4)	11,000	10,584	10,584	0.3%
				10,584	10,584	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, 16.00% default interest on past due interest, in non-accrual status effective 12/1/2008, past due)(4) Net Profits Interest (5.00% payable on Equity distributions)(7)	15,000	14,750 14,750		0.0% 0.0% 0.0 %
		Total Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments				
		(Level 3 Investments)		3,690,727	3,683,674	114.0%
		Total Level 3 Portfolio Investments		4,976,291	4,885,854	151.2%
LEVEL 1 PORTFOLIO		000/ of voting control)				
Dover Saddlery, Inc.	te Investments (less than 5. Massachusetts / Retail	Common Stock (30,974 shares)		63	166	0.0%
				63	166	0.0%
		Total Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (Level 1 Investments)		63	166	0.0%
		Total Portfolio Investments		4,976,354	4,886,020	151.2%
		Funds (Level 2 Investments)		170.460	176.170	
Fidelity Institutional Mon	ey Market Funds Governme	ent Portfolio (Class I)		179,468	179,468	5.6%

Fidelity Institutional Money Market Funds Government Portfolio (Class I)(3)	41,382	41,382	1.3%
Victory Government Money Market Funds			0.0%
Total Money Market Funds	220,850	220,850	6.9%
TO A LAY	d = 10= 004	Φ F 10 < 0 F 0	150.10
Total Investments	\$ 5,197,204	\$ 5,106,870	158.1%
See notes to consolidated financial statements.			
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			June 30, 2013 (Audited)			6 7 - ₽
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO I		investments(1)	value	Cost	value(2)	Assets
Control Investments (grea						
AIRMALL USA, Inc.(27)	Pennsylvania / Property Management	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2015)(3)(4) Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% plus 6.00% PIK, due 12/31/2015)	\$ 28,750 12,500	\$ 28,750 12,500	\$ 28,750 12,500	1.1% 0.5%
		Convertible Preferred Stock (9,919.684 shares) Common Stock (100 shares)	12,300	9,920	9,920 3,478	0.4% 0.1%
				51,170	54,648	2.1%
				31,170	34,040	2.1%
Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.	South Carolina / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Note Tranche A (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/30/2018)(3)(4) Subordinated Unsecured Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus	19,737	19,737	19,737	0.7%
		6.00% PIK, due 3/30/2018)(4)	19,700	19,700	19,700	0.7%
		Convertible Preferred Stock Series A (6,142.6 shares)		6,057		0.0%
		Unrestricted Common Stock (6 shares)		0,037		0.0%
				45,494	39,437	1.4%
APH Property Holdings, LLC(32)	Georgia / Real Estate	Senior Secured Note (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 10/24/2020)(4) Common Stock (148,951 shares)	125,892	125,892 26,648	125,892 26,648	4.8% 1.0%
				152,540	152,540	5.8%
AWCNC, LLC(19)	North Carolina / Machinery	Members Units Class A (1,800,000 units) Members Units Class B-1 (1 unit) Members Units Class B-2 (7,999,999 units)				0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
						0.0%
Borga, Inc.	California / Manufacturing	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,150 Commitment (5.00% (PRIME + 1.75%) plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective	1,150	1,095	586	0.0%

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		03/02/2010, past due)(4)(25) Senior Secured Term Loan B (8.50% (PRIME + 5.25%) plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due)(4) Senior Secured Term Loan C (12.00% plus 4.00% PIK plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due) Common Stock (100 shares)(21) Warrants (33,750 warrants)(21)	1,611 9,738	1,501 706		0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
				3,302	586	0.0%
CCPI Holdings, Inc.(33)	Ohio / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Note (10.00%, due 12/31/2017)(3) Senior Secured Note (12.00% plus 7.00% PIK,	17,663	17,663	17,663	0.7%
		due 6/30/2018)	7,659	7,659	7,659	0.3%
		Common Stock (100 shares) Net Revenue Interest (4% of Net Revenue)		8,581	7,977 604	0.3% 0.0%
		Net Revenue interest (4% of Net Revenue)			004	0.0%
				33,903	33,903	1.3%
Credit Central Holdings	Ohio / Consumer Finance	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$60,000				
of Delaware,	Omo / Consumer I mance	Commitment (20.00% (LIBOR + 18.50% with				
LLC(22)(34)		1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2022)(4)(25)	38,082	38,082	38,082	1.4%
		Common Stock (100 shares) Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue)		9,581	8,361 4,019	0.3% 0.2%
		,			· ·	
				47,663	50,462	1.9%
				,	,	
		F-20				

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			June 30, 2013 (Audited)			C/ C
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO II	*	investments(1)	value	Cost	value(2)	Assets
Control Investments (grea		ntrol)(44)				
Energy Solutions	Texas / Gas Gathering and	Junior Secured Note (18.00%, due 12/12/2016)	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,500	0.3%
Holdings, Inc.(8)	Processing	Senior Secured Note to Vessel Holdings LLC (18.00%, due 12/12/2016) Subordinated Secured Note to Jettco Marine Services, LLC (12.00% (LIBOR + 6.11% with 5.89% LIBOR floor) plus 4.00% PIK, in	3,500	3,500	3,500	0.1%
		non-accrual status effective 10/1/2010, past due)(4) Senior Secured Debt to Yatesville Coal	13,906	12,503	8,449	0.3%
		Holdings, Inc. (Non-accrual status effective 1/1/2009, past due)	1,449	1,449		0.0%
		Escrow Receivable Common Stock (100 shares)		8,318	6,247	0.0% 0.2%
				34,270	26,696	0.9%
First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC(22)(29)	Mississippi / Consumer Finance	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$400,000 Commitment (20.00% (LIBOR + 18.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2022)(4)(25) Common Stock (83,729,323 shares) Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue & Distributions)	264,760	264,760 43,193	264,760 20,447 12,877	10.0% 0.8% 0.5%
		,			·	
				307,953	298,084	11.3%
Manx Energy, Inc.(12)	Kansas / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note (13.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due) Preferred Stock (6,635 shares) Common Stock (17,082 shares)	500	500	346	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
				500	346	0.0%
Nationwide Acceptance Holdings, LLC(22)(36)	Chicago / Consumer Finance	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$30,000 Commitment (20.00% (LIBOR + 18.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 1/31/2023)(4)(25) Membership Units (100 shares) Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue)	21,308	21,308 3,843	21,308 2,142 1,701	0.8% 0.1% 0.1%

				25,151	25,151	1.0%
NMMB	New York / Media	Senior Term Loan (14.00%, due 5/6/2016)	16,000	16,000	13,149	0.5%
Holdings, Inc.(24)		Senior Subordinated Term Loan (15.00%, due 5/6/2016)	2,800	2,800		0.0%
		Series A Preferred Stock (4,400 shares)		4,400		0.0%
				23,200	13,149	0.5%
R-V Industries, Inc.	Pennsylvania / Manufacturing	Senior Subordinated Note (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due				
	, and the second second	6/12/2018)(4)	32,750	32,750	32,750	1.2%
		Warrants (200,000 warrants, expiring 6/30/2017) Common Stock (545,107 shares)		1,682 5,087	6,796 18,522	0.3% 0.7%
		Common Stock (b. 15,207, Similars)		2,007	10,622	017 70
				39,519	58,068	2.2%
				,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
The Healing Staff, Inc.(9)	North Carolina /	Secured Promissory Notes (15.00%, in				
The Healing Staff, Inc.(9)	Contracting	non-accrual status effective 12/22/2010, past due) Senior Demand Note (15.00%, in non-accrual	1,688	1,686		0.0%
		status effective 11/1/2010, past due)	1,170	1,170		0.0%
		Common Stock (1,000 shares)		975		0.0%
				3,831		0.0%
		F-21				

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

				June 30, 2013 (Audited)		
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO		Investments(1)	value	Cost	value(2)	Assets
	eater than 25.00% voting co					
Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.(35)	Washington / Construction & Engineering	Senior Secured Note (9.00% (LIBOR + 6.00%, with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 9.00% PIK, due 12/31/2018)(4) Senior Secured Note (8.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due	\$ 34,063	\$ 34,063	\$ 34,063	1.3%
		12/31/2017)(3)(4) Common Stock (50,000 shares)	10,026	10,026 9,526	10,026 8,288	0.4% 0.3%
		Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue)		. /	1,238	0.1%
				53,615	53,615	2.1%
Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc.(12)(37)	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) Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC ("AEH") Senior Secured First Liter Note (8.00%,	22,000		3,832	0.1%
		in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due) Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC ("AELI") Serior Segured First Lice Note (8,000)	2,642	2,000	546	0.0%
		("AEH") Senior Secured First Lien Note (8.00%, in non-accrual status, past due) Coalbed, LLC Senior Secured Note (8.00%, in	51	50	51	0.0%
		non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due)(6) Common Stock (100 shares) Net Profits Interest (8.00% payable on Equity	7,930	5,990		0.0% 0.0%
		distributions)(7)			520	0.0%
				8,040	4,949	0.1%
		Total Control Investments		830,151	811,634	30.6%
Affiliate Investments (5.00% to 24.99% voting control)(45) BNN Holdings Corp. Michigan / Healthcare Senior Secured Note (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00%)						
(f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork)		with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/17/2017)(3)(4) Preferred Stock Series A (9,925.455 shares)(13) Preferred Stock Series B (1,753.64 shares)(13)	29,550	29,550 2,300 579	29,550 2,832 533	1.1% 0.1% 0.0%
				32,429	32,915	1.2%

Smart, LLC(14) New York / Diversified / Conglomerate Service Total Affiliate Investments 49,189 42,443 Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% of voting control) ADAPCO, Inc. Florida / Ecological Common Stock (5,000 shares) 141 335	Boxercraft Incorporated(20)	Georgia / Textiles & Leather	Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/15/2015) Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/15/2015) Senior Secured Term Loan C (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/15/2015) Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/15/2015) Perferred Stock (1,000,000 shares) Common Stock (10,000 shares) Warrants (1 warrant, expiring 8/31/2022)	1,712 4,892 2,371 8,325	1,702 4,809 2,371 7,878	1,712 4,892 2,371 410	0.1% 0.2% 0.1% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
Conglomerate Service Total Affiliate Investments 49,189 42,443 Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% of voting control) ADAPCO, Inc. Florida / Ecological Common Stock (5,000 shares) 141 335					16,760	9,385	0.4%
Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% of voting control) ADAPCO, Inc. Florida / Ecological Common Stock (5,000 shares) 141 335	Smart, LLC(14)		Membership Interest			143	0.0%
Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% of voting control) ADAPCO, Inc. Florida / Ecological Common Stock (5,000 shares) 141 335							
Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% of voting control) ADAPCO, Inc. Florida / Ecological Common Stock (5,000 shares) 141 335						143	0.0%
ADAPCO, Inc. Florida / Ecological Common Stock (5,000 shares) 141 335			Total Affiliate Investments		49,189	42,443	1.6%
141 335	ADAPCO, Inc.	Florida / Ecological	Common Stock (5,000 shares)		141	335	0.0%
141 555					141	335	0.0%
F-22			F-22				

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			June 30, 2013 (Audited)			% of
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO II	NVESTMENTS:	, ,	, 4140	0050	,(2)	1155005
Non-control/Non-affiliate						
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)	\$ 7,000	\$ 6,900	\$ 7,000	0.3%
			·	·	·	
				6,900	7,000	0.3%
W 65		G		207		0.00
Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC	California / Machinery	Convertible Preferred Stock (32,500 units)		396	565	0.0%
				396	565	0.0%
ALG USA Holdings, LLC	Pennsylvania / Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due				
	Restaurants & Leisure	2/28/2020)(4)	12,000	11,764	12,000	0.4%
				11,764	12,000	0.4%
Allied Defense Group, Inc.	Virginia / Aerospace & Defense	Common Stock (10,000 shares)		56		0.0%
				56		0.0%
American Gilsonite Company	Utah / Specialty Minerals	Second Lien Term Loan (11.50%, due 9/1/2017) Membership Interest in AGC/PEP, LLC (99.9999%)(15)	38,500	38,500	38,500 4,058	1.4% 0.2%
		()))))(13)			4,050	0.270
				38,500	42,558	1.6%
Apidos CLO VIII, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	19,730	19,931	19,718	0.7%
				19,931	19,718	0.7%

Apidos CLO IX, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	20,525	19,609	19,294	0.7%
				19,609	19,294	0.7%
Apidos CLO XI, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	38,340	39,239	37,972	1.4%
				39,239	37,972	1.4%
Apidos CLO XII, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	44,063	43,480	40,294	1.5%
				43,480	40,294	1.5%
Arctic Glacier U.S.A, Inc.(4)	Canada / Food Products	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 11/10/2019)	150,000	150,000	150,000	5.6%
			223,000	150,000	150,000	5.6%
Armor Holding II LLC(4)(16)	New York / Diversified Financial Services	Second Lien Term Loan (9.25% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 12/26/2020)	7,000	6,860	7,000	0.3%
				6,860	7,000	0.3%
Atlantis Healthcare Group (Puerto Rico), Inc.(4)	Puerto Rico / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$7,000 Commitment (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR				
		floor), due 2/21/2014)(25)(26) Senior Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with	2,000	2,000	2,000	0.1%
		2.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/21/2018)(3)	39,352	39,352	39,352	1.5%
				41,352	41,352	1.6%
Babson CLO Ltd 2011-I(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	35,000	34,499	34,450	1.3%
				34,499	34,450	1.3%

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			June 30, 2013 (Audited)				
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets	
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO		investments(1)	, arac	Cost	varae(2)	rissees	
	Investments (less than 5.0						
Babson CLO Ltd 2012-IA(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	\$ 29,075	\$ 25,917	\$ 27,269	1.0%	
				25,917	27,269	1.0%	
Babson CLO Ltd 2012-IIA(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	27,850	28,863	27,510	1.0%	
				28,863	27,510	1.0%	
Blue Coat	Massachusetts /	Second Lien Term Loan (9.50% (LIBOR + 8.50%					
Systems, Inc.(16)	Software & Computer Services	with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/28/2020)(4)	11,000	10,890	11,000	0.4%	
				10,890	11,000	0.4%	
Broder Bros., Co.	Pennsylvania / Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	Senior Secured Notes (10.75% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.75% LIBOR floor), due 6/27/2018)(3)(4)	99,500	99,500	99,323	3.7%	
				99,500	99,323	3.7%	
Brookside Mill CLO Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	26,000	23,896	23,743	0.9%	
				23,896	23,743	0.9%	
Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp(22)	Indiana / Auto Finance	Senior Subordinated Notes (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK, due 11/3/2016)(3)	10,914	10,914	10,417	0.4%	

			10,914	10,417	0.4%
Caleel + Hayden, LLC(14)(31)	Colorado / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Membership Units (13,220 shares) Escrow Receivable		104 137	0.0% 0.0%
				241	0.0%
		F-24			

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			June 30, 2013 (Audited)			ev . a
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN	NVESTMENTS:				,	
Non-control/Non-affiliate I Capstone Logistics,	Investments (less than 5.00 Georgia / Commercial	% of voting control) Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50%				
LLC(4)	Services	(LIBOR + 5.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2016) Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due	\$ 97,291	\$ 97,291	\$ 97,291	3.7%
		9/16/2016)(3)	100,000	100,000	100,000	3.8%
				197,291	197,291	7.5%
Cargo Airport Services	New York /	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50%			Ź	
USA, LLC	Transportation	(LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/31/2016)(3)(4) Common Equity (1.6 units)	43,977	43,977 1,639	44,417 1,860	1.7% 0.1%
				45,616	46,277	1.8%
Cent CLO 17 Limited(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	24,870	24,615	25,454	1.0%
				24,615	25,454	1.0%
CI Holdings(4)	Texas / Software & Computer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 5.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/11/2019)	114,713	114,713	114,713	4.3%
				114,713	114,713	4.3%
CIFC Funding 2011-I, Ltd.(4)(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Secured Class D Notes (5.32% (LIBOR + 5.00%), due 1/19/2023)	19,000	15,029	15,844	0.6%
		Unsecured Class E Notes (7.32% (LIBOR + 7.00%), due 1/19/2023)	15,400	12,638	12,745	0.5%
				27,667	28,589	1.1%

Cinedigm DC Holdings, LLC(4)	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)	70,595	70,595	70,595	2.7%
				70,595	70,595	2.7%
The Copernicus Group, Inc.	North Carolina / Healthcare	Escrow Receivable			130	0.0%
					130	0.0%
Correctional Healthcare Holding Company, Inc.	Colorado / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25%, due 1/11/2020)(3)	27,100	27,100	27,100	1.0%
				27,100	27,100	1.0%
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)	39,303	39,303	39,303	1.5%
				39,303	39,303	1.5%
CP Well Testing, LLC	Oklahoma / Oil & Gas Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (13.50% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 10/03/2017)(4)	19,125	19,125	19,125	0.7%
				19,125	19,125	0.7%
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)	71,106	71,106	71,106	2.7%
				71,106	71,106	2.7%
Deltek, Inc.	Virginia / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 10/10/2019)(4)	12,000	11,833	12,000	0.5%
				11,833	12,000	0.5%
		F-25				

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

			J	6/ 6		
Poutfolio Compony	Lecale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal	Cost	Fair	% of Net
Portfolio Company LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO I	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Value	Cost	Value(2)	Assets
	Investments (less than 5.00	0% of voting control)				
Diamondback Operating, LP	Oklahoma / Oil & Gas Production	Net Profits Interest (15.00% payable on Equity distributions)(7)		\$	\$	0.0%
						0.0%
Edmontum Inc	Minnesota / Consumer	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25%				
Edmentum, Inc (f/k/a Archipelago Learning, Inc)(4)	Services	(LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/17/2019)	\$ 50,000	48,218	50,000	1.9%
				48,218	50,000	1.9%
EIG Investors Corp	Massachusetts /	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25%				
LIG Investors Corp	Software & Computer Services	(LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 5/09/2020)(4)(16)	22,000	21,792	22,000	0.8%
				21,792	22,000	0.8%
Empire Today, LLC	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.375%, due 2/1/2017)	15,700	15,332	14,650	0.6%
				15,332	14,650	0.6%
EXL Acquisition Corp.	South Carolina / Biotechnology	Escrow Receivable			14	0.0%
					14	0.0%
Evanta Ventures, Inc.(11)	Oregon / Commercial Services	Subordinated Unsecured (12.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/28/2018)	10,479	10,479	10,479	0.4%
				10.450	40.450	0.4~

0.4%

10,479

10,479

Fairchild Industrial Products, Co.	North Carolina / Electronics	Escrow Receivable			149	0.0%
					149	0.0%
					14)	0.0 /0
Fischbein, LLC	North Carolina / Machinery	Escrow Receivable			225	0.0%
					225	0.0%
Focus Brands, Inc.(4)	Georgia / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/21/2018)	18,000	17,731	18,000	0.7%
				17,731	18,000	0.7%
FPG, LLC	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/20/2017)(4) Common Stock (5,638 shares)	21,401	21,401 27	21,401 19	0.8% 0.0%
				21,428	21,420	0.8%
Galaxy XII CLO, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	22,000	20,792	21,657	0.8%
				20,792	21,657	0.8%
Galaxy XV CLO, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	35,025	32,119	30,227	1.1%
				32,119	30,227	1.1%
Grocery Outlet, Inc.	California / Retail	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/17/2019)(4)	14,457	14,127	14,457	0.5%
				14,127	14,457	0.5%
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)(3)(4)	41,213	41,213	31,972	1.2%

41,213 31,972 1.2%

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			June 30, 2013 (Audited)			Ø₀ of
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO II		mvestments(1)	value	Cost	value(2)	1133013
	Investments (less than 5.009					
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2012-I, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	\$ 23,188	\$ 22,279	\$ 22,724	0.9%
				22,279	22,724	0.9%
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2013-I, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	40,400	41,085	38,291	1.4%
				41,085	38,291	1.4%
Hoffmaster Group, Inc.(4)	Wisconsin / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 1/3/2019) Second Lien Term Loan (10.25%	20,000	19,831	19,598	0.7%
		(LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 1/3/2019)	1,000	991	955	0.0%
				20,822	20,553	0.7%
				·		
ICON Health & Fitness, Inc.	Utah / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.875%, due 10/15/2016)(3)	43,100	43,310	33,929	1.3%
				43,310	33,929	1.3%
IDQ Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Automobile	Senior Secured Note (11.50%, due 4/1/2017)	12,500	12,300	12,500	0.5%
				10.000	10 700	A =~
				12,300	12,500	0.5%
DIG DA GLO 2012 F			20.050	24.004	26.040	~
ING IM CLO 2012-II, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	38,070	34,904	36,848	1.4%

				34,904	36,848	1.4%
ING IM CLO 2012-III, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	46,632	44,454	46,361	1.7%
				44,454	46,361	1.7%
ING IM CLO 2012-IV, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	40,613	39,255	41,153	1.5%
				39,255	41,153	1.5%
Injured Workers Pharmacy LLC	Massachusetts / Healthcare	Second Lien Debt (11.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 5/31/2019)(3), (4)	22,430	22,430	22,430	0.8%
				22 420		0.0%
				22,430	22,430	0.8%
Interdent, Inc.(4)	California / Healthcare	Senior Secured Term Loan A (8.00% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due				
		8/3/2017) Senior Secured Term Loan B (13.00%	53,475	53,475	53,475	2.0%
		(LIBOR + 10.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2017)(3)	55,000	55,000	55,000	2.1%
				108,475	108,475	4.1%
JHH Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Healthcare	Second Lien Debt (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 1.50% PIK, due 6/23/2018)(3), (4)	16,119	16,119	16,119	0.6%
		G. 20.1 2010 J(3); (T)	10,117	10,117	10,117	0.070
				16,119	16,119	0.6%
		F-27				

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			June 30, 2013 (Audited)			% of	
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets	
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN	NVESTMENTS:	` '			, ,		
Non-control/Non-affiliate l LaserShip, Inc.(4)	Investments (less than 5.004 Virginia / Transportation						
		floor), due 12/21/2014)(25) Senior Secured Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due	\$	\$	\$	0.0%	
		12/21/2017)(3)	37,031	37,031	37,031	1.4%	
				37,031	37,031	1.4%	
LCM XIV CLO Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	26,500	25,838	25,838	1.0%	
	Services						
				25,838	25,838	1.0%	
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	2.065	2.065	2.065	0.0%	
		5/31/2015)(3) Membership Interest (125 units)	2,865	2,865 216	2,865 245	0.1% 0.0%	
				3,081	3,110	0.1%	
Madison Park Funding IX, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	31,110	26,401	26,596	1.0%	
				26,401	26,596	1.0%	
Material Handling Ol Services, LLC(4)	Ohio / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due					
		7/5/2017)(3) Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due	27,580	27,580	27,199	1.0%	
		12/21/2017)	37,959	37,959	37,035	1.4%	

				65,539	64,234	2.4%
Maverick Healthcare, LLC	Arizona / Healthcare	Preferred Units (1,250,000 units) Common Units (1,250,000 units)		1,252	780	0.0% 0.0%
				1,252	780	0.0%
Mountain View CLO 2013-I Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	43,650	44,235	43,192	1.6%
				44,235	43,192	1.6%
Medical Security Card Company, LLC(4)	Arizona / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,500 Commitment (9.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/1/2016)(25) First Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/1/2016)(3)	13,427	13,427	13,427	0.0%
		with 2.50% Elibor floor), due 2.172010)(3)	13,427	13,427	13,427	0.5 %
				13,427	13,427	0.5%
National Bankruptcy Services, LLC(3)(4)	Texas / Diversified Financial Services	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 1.50% PIK, due 7/17/2017)	18,683	18,683	16,883	0.6%
				18,683	16,883	0.6%
Naylor, LLC(4)	Florida / Media	Revolving Line of Credit \$2,500 Commitment (11.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/7/2017)(25) Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due				0.0%
		(LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/7/2017)(3)	46,170	46,170	46,170	1.7%
				46,170	46,170	1.7%
				,	,,	
		F-28				

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

				% of		
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value Cost		Fair Value(2)	Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN		`,			, ,	
	Investments (less than 5.009					
New Century Transportation, Inc.	New Jersey / Transportation	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% PIK, due 2/3/2018)(3)(4)	\$ 45,120	\$ 45,120	\$ 44,166	1.7%
				45,120	44,166	1.7%
New Star Metals, Inc.	Indiana / Metal Services & Minerals	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 2/2/2018)(4)	50,274	50,274	50,274	1.9%
				50,274	50,274	1.9%
Nixon, Inc.	California / Durable	Senior Secured Term Loan (8.75% plus 2.75%	15.500	15.050	14.002	0.68
	Consumer Products	PIK, due 4/16/2018)(16)	15,509	15,252	14,992	0.6%
				15,252	14,992	0.6%
NRG Manufacturing, Inc.	Texas / Manufacturing	Escrow Receivable			3,618	0.1%
					3,618	0.1%
Pegasus Business Intelligence, LP(4)	Texas / Diversified Financial Services	Revolving Line of Credit \$2,500 Commitment (9.00% (LIBOR + 7.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/18/2014)(25)				0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.75% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/18/2018) Senior Secured Term Loan B (13.75% (LIBOR + 12.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/18/2018)	15,938	15,938	15,938	0.6%
			15,938	15,938	15,938	0.6%
				31,876	31,876	1.2%
Octagon Investment Partners XV,	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	26,901	26,919	25,515	1.0%

Ltd.(22)

Services

Ltd.(22)	Services					
				26,919	25,515	1.0%
Pelican Products, Inc.(16)	California / Durable Consumer Products	Subordinated Secured (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/14/2019)(3)(4)	15,000	14,729	15,000	0.6%
				14,729	15,000	0.6%
Pinnacle (US) Acquisition Co Limited(16)	Texas / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2020)(4)	10,000	9,815	10,000	0.4%
				9,815	10,000	0.4%
				9,013	10,000	0.4 //
Pre-Paid Legal Services, Inc.(16)	Oklahoma / Consumer Services	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (11.50% (PRIME + 8.25%), due 12/31/2016)(3)(4)	5,000	5,000	5,000	0.2%
				5,000	5,000	0.2%
Prince Mineral Holding Corp.	New York / Metal Services & Minerals	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.50%, due 12/15/2019)	10,000	9,888	10,000	0.4%
-						
				9,888	10,000	0.4%
Progrexion Holdings, Inc.(4)(28)	Utah / Consumer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/14/2017)(3)	241,033	241,033	241,033	9.1%
				241,033	241,033	9.1%
Rocket Software, Inc.(3)(4)	Massachusetts / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/8/2019)	20,000	19,719	20,000	0.8%
				19,719	20,000	0.8%
				,	,	
Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC	Indiana / Chemicals	Senior Subordinated Unsecured Term Loan (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK, due 11/29/2016)	28,364	28,364	28,648	1.1%
				28,364	28,648	1.1%

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

			June 30, 2013 (Audited)			67 . 6
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO II		(_)			(_)	
	Investments (less than 5.00%					
Ryan, LLC(4)	Texas / Business Services	Subordinated Secured (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% PIK, due 6/30/2018)	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	2.6%
				70,000	70,000	2.6%
Sandow Media, LLC	Florida / Media	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 1.50% PIK, due 5/8/2018)(4)	24,900	24,900	24,900	0.9%
				24,900	24,900	0.9%
Seaton Corp.(3)(4)	Illinois / Business Services	Subordinated Secured (12.50% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.50% LIBOR floor) plus 2.00% PIK, due 3/14/2014) Subordinated Secured (12.50% (LIBOR + 9.00%)	3,305	3,249	3,305	0.1%
		with 3.50% LIBOR floor) plus 2.00% PIK, due 3/14/2015)	10,005	10,005	10,005	0.4%
				12.054	12.210	0.5 0
				13,254	13,310	0.5%
SESAC Holdco II LLC(16)	Tennessee / Media	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 7/12/2019)(4)	6,000	5,914	6,000	0.2%
				5,914	6,000	0.2%
Skillsoft Public Limited Company(22)	Ireland / Software & Computer Services	Senior Unsecured (11.125%, due 6/1/2018)	15,000	14,927	15,000	0.6%
in Jan	1					
				14,927	15,000	0.6%
				•		
Snacks Holding Corporation	Minnesota / Food Products	Series A Preferred Stock (4,021.45 shares)		56	56	0.0%
Corporation		Series B Preferred Stock (1,866.10 shares)		56	56	0.0%

		Warrant (to purchase 31,196.52 voting common shares, expires 11/12/2020)		479	484	0.0%
				591	596	0.0%
Southern Management Corporation(22)(30)	South Carolina / Consumer Finance	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00% plus 5.00% PIK, due 5/31/2017)	17,565	17,565	18,267	0.7%
				17,565	18,267	0.7%
Spartan Energy Services, Inc.(3)(4)	Louisiana / Energy	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/28/2017)	29,625	29,625	29,625	1.1%
				29,625	29,625	1.1%
Speedy Group Holdings Corp.	Canada / Consumer Finance	Senior Unsecured (12.00%, due 11/15/2017)(22)	15,000	15,000	15,000	0.6%
				15,000	15,000	0.6%
Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC(14)	New York / Personal & Nondurable Consumer	Escrow Receivable				
,	Products				389	0.0%
					389	0.0%
Stauber Performance Ingredients, Inc.(3)(4)	California / Food Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/21/2016) Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50%	16,594	16,594	16,594	0.6%
		(LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/21/2017)	10,238	10,238	10,238	0.4%
				26,832	26,832	1.0%
Stryker Energy, LLC	Ohio / Oil & Gas Production	Subordinated Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$50,300 Commitment (8.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.75% PIX, in non-accrual status effective 12/1/2011, due 12/1/2015)(4)(25)	34,738	32,711		0.0%
		Overriding Royalty Interests(18)		32,711		0.0%

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

				June 30, 2013 (Audited)			% of	
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost		Fai Cost Value		Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	investments(1)	, arac		,50	,	140(2)	7155005
Non-control/Non-affiliate	Investments (less than 5.00	0% of voting control)						
Symphony CLO, IX Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	LP Certificates (Residual Interest)	\$ 45,500	\$ 4	12,289	\$	43,980	1.7%
				4	12,289		43,980	1.7 %
System One Holdings, LLC(3)(4)	Pennsylvania / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2018)	32,000	2	32,000		32,000	1.2%
		12312010)	32,000	_	,2,000		32,000	1.270
				3	32,000		32,000	1.2%
TB Corp.(3)	Texas / Consumer Service	Senior Subordinated Note (12.00% plus 1.50% PIK, due 12/18/2018)	23,361	2	23,361		23,361	0.9%
				2	23,361		23,361	0.9%
Targus Group International, Inc.(16)	California / Durable Consumer Products	First Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/25/2016)(3)(4)	23,520	2	23,209		23,520	0.9%
				2	23,209		23,520	0.9%
TGG Medical Transitory, Inc.	New Jersey / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/27/2018)(4)(16)	8,000		7,773		8,000	0.3%
					7,773		8,000	0.3%
The Petroleum Place, Inc.	Colorado / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 5/20/2019)(4)	22,000	2	21,690		22,000	0.8%

				21,690	22,000	0.8%
Totes Isotoner Corporation	Ohio / Nondurable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (10.75%, (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 1/8/2018)(3)(4)	39,000	39,000	39,000	1.5%
				20,000	20.000	1 50
				39,000	39,000	1.5%
Traeger Pellet Grills LLC(4)	Oregon / Durable Consumer Products	Revolving Line of Credit \$10,000 Commitment (9.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/18/2014)(25) Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50%	6,143	6,143	6,143	0.3%
		(LIBOR + 4.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/18/2018) Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50%	30,000	30,000	30,000	1.1%
		(LIBOR + 9.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/18/2018)	30,000	30,000	30,000	1.1%
				66,143	66,143	2.5%
TransFirst Holdings, Inc.(4)	New York / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (11.00%, (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due				
iiic.(4)	Computer Services	6/27/2018)	5,000	4,860	5,000	0.2%
				4,860	5,000	0.2%
				3,000	2,000	VI.2/2
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)(4)	160,000	160,000	160,000	6.0%
				160,000	160,000	6.0%
Wind River Resources Corp. and Wind River II Corp.	Utah / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note (13.00% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 5.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% default interest on principal, 16.00% default interest on past due interest, in non-accrual status effective				
		12/1/2008, past due)(4) Net Profits Interest (5.00% payable on Equity distributions)(7)	15,000	14,750		0.0%
		distributions)(1)				0.070
				14,750		0.0%
		Total Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (Le Investments)	vel 3	3,376,375	3,318,663	124.9%
		Total Level 3 Portfolio Investments		4,255,715	4,172,740	157.1%

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ SCHEDULES\ OF\ INVESTMENTS? (CONTINUED)}$

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

				June 30, 20	13 (Audited)	% of
Portfolio Company LEVEL 1 PORTFOLIO II	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	Net Assets
Non-control/Non-affiliate		% of voting control)				
Dover Saddlery, Inc.	Massachusetts / Retail	Common Stock (30,974 shares)		\$ 63	\$ 112	0.0%
				63	112	0.0%
		Total Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (Investments)	Level 1	63	112	0.0%
SHORT TERM INVESTM	IENTS: Money Market Fu	Total Portfolio Investments		4,255,778	4,172,852	157.1%
Fidelity Institutional Money				83,456	83,456	3.1%
				49,804	49,804	1.9%
Fidelity Institutional Money Victory Government Money		r Portiono (Ciass I)(3)		10,002	10,002	0.4%
		Total Money Market Funds		143,262	143,262	5.4%
		Total Investments		\$ 4,399,040	\$ 4,316,114	162.5%
	S	See notes to consolidated financial statements				
		F-32				

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedules of Investments as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013

- (1)

 The securities in which Prospect Capital Corporation ("we", "us" or "our") has invested were acquired in transactions that were exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the "Securities Act." These securities may be resold only in transactions that are exempt from registration under the Securities Act.
- Fair value is determined by or under the direction of our Board of Directors. As of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, 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 Measurements* ("ASC 820"). As of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, 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. Our investments in money market funds are classified as Level 2. See Notes 2 and 3 within the accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements for further discussion.
- 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, 2013 and June 30, 2013 were \$1,075,441 and \$883,114, respectively; they represent 21.1% and 20.5% of our total investments and money market funds, respectively.
- (4) Security, or 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, 2013 and June 30, 2013.
- (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 our second lien loan. United Sporting Companies, Inc. is a parent guarantor of this debt investment.
- During the quarter ended December 31, 2009, we created two new entities, Coalbed Inc. and Coalbed LLC, to foreclose on the outstanding senior secured loan and assigned rights and interests of Conquest Cherokee, LLC ("Conquest") as a result of the deterioration of Conquest's financial performance and inability to service debt payments. We own 1,000 shares of common stock in Coalbed Inc., representing 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock. Coalbed Inc., in turn, owns 100% of the membership interest in Coalbed LLC.

On October 21, 2009, Coalbed LLC foreclosed on the loan formerly made to Conquest. On January 19, 2010, as part of the Manx rollup, the Coalbed LLC assets and loan were assigned to Manx, the holding company. On June 30, 2012, Manx reassigned our investment in Coalbed to Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc. ("Wolf"), a newly-formed, separately owned holding company. Our Board of Directors set the fair value at zero for the loan position in Coalbed LLC investment as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedules of Investments as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013 (Continued)

- (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.
- During the quarter ended December 31, 2011, our ownership of Change Clean Energy Holdings, Inc., Change Clean Energy, Inc., Freedom Marine Services Holdings, LLC ("Freedom Marine"), and Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc. 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 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.

- (9) We own 1,000 shares of common stock in The Healing Staff, Inc. (f/k/a Lisamarie Fallon, Inc.), representing 100% ownership.
- (10)
 GTP Operations, LLC (formerly known as CI (Transplace) Holdings, 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 our senior secured investment.
- (11) Evanta Ventures, Inc. and Sports Leadership Institute, Inc. are joint borrowers on our investment.
- On January 19, 2010, we modified the terms of our senior secured debt in AEH and 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. A portion of our loans to AEH and Coalbed 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 reassigned our investments in Coalbed and AEH to Wolf, a newly-formed, separately owned holding company. We continue to fully reserve any income accrued for Manx. During the quarter 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. The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in Manx at zero and \$346 as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, respectively.
- (13) On a fully diluted basis represents 10.00% of voting common shares.
- (14) A portion of the positions listed was issued by an affiliate of the portfolio company.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedules of Investments as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013 (Continued)

- 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 had been originated by another financial institution and broadly distributed.
- Our wholly-owned entity, MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc., owns 98.6% (42,053 common shares) of MITY Enterprises, Inc., the operating company.
- (18)

 The overriding royalty interests held receive payments at the stated rates based upon operations of the borrower.
- On December 31, 2009, we sold our investment in Aylward Enterprises, LLC. AWCNC, LLC is the remaining holding company with zero assets. Our remaining outstanding debt after the sale was written off on December 31, 2009 and no value has been assigned to the equity position as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013.
- (20)
 We own a warrant to purchase 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 in Boxercraft Incorporated.
- We own warrants to purchase 33,750 shares of common stock in Metal Buildings Holding Corporation ("Metal Buildings"), the former holding company of Borga, Inc. Metal Buildings owned 100% of Borga, Inc. On March 8, 2010, we foreclosed on the stock in Borga, Inc. that was held by Metal Buildings, obtaining 100% ownership of Borga, Inc.
- Certain investments that we have determined are not "qualifying" assets 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 our subordinated secured investment.
- On May 6, 2011, we made a secured first lien \$24,250 debt investment to NMMB Acquisition, Inc., a \$2,800 secured debt and \$4,400 equity investment to NMMB Holdings, Inc. We owned 100% of the Series A Preferred Stock in NMMB Holdings, Inc. NMMB Holdings, Inc. owned 100% of the Convertible Preferred in NMMB Acquisition, Inc. On December 13, 2013, we provided \$8,086 in preferred equity for the recapitalization of NMMB Holdings, Inc. After the restructuring, we received repayment of \$2,800 secured debt outstanding. NMMB Holdings, Inc. now owns 7,200 shares (or 53.6%) of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of NMMB Acquisition, Inc. and 5,286 shares (or 39.3%) of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock of NMMB Acquisition, Inc. Our fully diluted ownership in NMMB Holdings, Inc. is 100% as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013. Our fully diluted

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedules of Investments as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013 (Continued)

ownership in NMMB Acquisition, Inc. is 89.8% and 83.5% as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, respectively.

- Undrawn committed revolvers to our portfolio companies incur commitment and unused fees ranging from 0.00% to 2.00%. As of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, we had \$200,990 and \$202,518 of undrawn revolver commitments to our portfolio companies, respectively.
- (26)
 Stated interest rates are based on December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013 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.
- On July 30, 2010, we made a secured first lien \$30,000 debt investment to AIRMALL USA, Inc., a \$12,500 secured second lien to AMU Holdings, Inc., and acquired 100% of the Convertible Preferred Stock and Common stock of AMU Holdings, Inc. Our Convertible Preferred Stock in AMU Holdings, Inc. has a 12.0% dividend rate which is paid from the dividends received from the underlying operating company, AIRMALL USA, Inc. AMU Holdings, Inc. owns 100% of the common stock in AIRMALL USA, Inc. 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. As of December 31, 2013, we own 98% of convertible preferred and common equity securities.
- Progrexion Marketing, Inc., Progrexion Teleservices, Inc., Progrexion ASG, Inc. Progrexion IP, Inc. and Efolks, LLC, are joint borrowers on our senior secured investment. Progrexion Holdings, Inc. and eFolks Holdings, Inc. are the guarantors of this debt investment.
- Our wholly-owned entity, First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC, owns 80.1% of First Tower Holdings LLC, which owns 100% of First Tower, LLC, the operating company.
- Southern Management Corporation, Thaxton Investment Corporation, Southern Finance of Tennessee, Inc., Covington Credit of Texas, Inc., Covington Credit, Inc., Covington Credit of Alabama, Inc., Covington Credit of Georgia, Inc., Southern Finance of South Carolina, Inc. and Quick Credit Corporation, are joint borrowers on our senior secured investment. SouthernCo, Inc. is the guarantor of this debt investment.
- (31) We own 2.8% (13,220 shares) of the Mineral Fusion Natural, LLC, a subsidiary of Caleel + Hayden, common and preferred interest.
- Our wholly-owned entity, APH Property Holdings, LLC ("APH"), owns 100% of the common equity of American Property Holdings Corp., a REIT which holds investments in several real estate properties. See Note 3 for further discussion of the properties.
- Our wholly-owned entity, CCPI Holdings, Inc., owns 95.13% of CCPI Inc., the operating company.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedules of Investments as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013 (Continued)

- Our wholly-owned entity, Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC, owns 74.8% of Credit Central Holdings, LLC, 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.
- Our wholly-owned entity, Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc. ("HoldCo"), owns 100% of Valley Electric Holdings II, Inc. ("Valley II"). Valley II owns 96.3% of Valley Electric Co. of Mt. Vernon, Inc. ("OpCo"), the operating company. Our debt investments are with both HoldCo and OpCo.
- (36)
 Our wholly-owned entity, Nationwide Acceptance Holdings, LLC, owns 93.8% of Nationwide Acceptance LLC, the operating company.
- On April 15, 2013, assets previously held by H&M were assigned to Wolf 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 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 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)
 Our wholly-owned entity, CP Holdings of Delaware LLC, owns 82.9% of CP Energy Services Inc., which owns 100% of CP Well Testing Holding Company, LLC and 100% of Fluid Management Holdings, Inc., the operating companies.
- (39)
 Wind River Resources Corporation and Wind River II Corporation are joint borrowers on our senior secured loan.
- Our wholly-owned entity, NPH Property Holdings, LLC ("NPH"), owns 100% of the common equity of National Property Holdings Corp., a REIT which holds investments in several real estate properties, and 100% of the membership interests of NPH Property Holdings II, LLC, a peer-to-peer lending company. See Note 3 for further discussion of the properties.
- Our wholly-owned entity, UPH Property Holdings, LLC ("UPH"), owns 100% of the common equity of United Property Holdings Corp., a REIT which holds investments in several real estate properties. See Note 3 for further discussion of the properties.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedules of Investments as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013 (Continued)

As defined in the 1940 Act, we are deemed to be an "Affiliated Company" of and "Control" these portfolio companies because we own more than 25% of the portfolio company's outstanding voting securities and we have the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio company (including through a management agreement). Our transactions with these portfolio companies during the six months ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

						Net realized	Net unrealized
			Inter	est Dividend	Other	gains	gains
Company	Purchases	Redemptions	Sales inco		income	(losses)	(losses)
AIRMALL USA, Inc.	\$ 7,600	\$ (299)	\$ (972) \$ 3	,111 \$ 12,000) \$	\$	\$ (11,511)
Ajax Rolled Ring &							
Machine, Inc.	25,000	(20,208)	2.	,082	50		(19,956)
APH Property							
Holdings, LLC	155,464	(118,186)*	9.	,182	4,945		
AWCNC, LLC							
Borga, Inc.							(112)
CCPI Holdings, Inc.		(226)	1.	,660	71		5,725
CP Holdings of							
Delaware LLC	113,501	(100)	5.	,756	1,864		5,727
Credit Central Holdings of							
Delaware, LLC			3.	,914 3,000) 233		784
Energy Solutions							
Holdings, Inc.	16,496	(8,500)	6,	,033	2,480	496	(1,142)
First Tower Holdings of							
Delaware, LLC	10,000		27.	,074	9,381		14,427
Gulf Coast Machine &							
Supply Company	28,450	(26,213)		349			(2,821)
The Healing Staff, Inc.					5,000		
Manx Energy, Inc.		(275)					(71)
MITY Holdings of							
Delaware Inc.	47,985		1.	,718	1,049		
Nationwide Acceptance			_				
Holdings, LLC				,178	1,685		1,739
NMMB Holdings, Inc.	8,086	(8,086)	1.	,297			(1,982)
NPH Property							
Holdings, LLC	10,620	95,624*	_	6	319		
R-V Industries, Inc.			1.	,639 952	2		(388)
UPH Property							
Holdings, LLC		22,562*					
Valley Electric		(100)	-	700			(1 < 205)
Holdings I, Inc.		(100)	3.	,720	72		(16,287)
Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc.							(386)

Total \$ 423,202 \$ (64,007) \$ (972) \$ 69,719 \$ 15,952 \$ 27,149 \$ 496 \$ (26,254)

These amounts represent the investments transferred from APH to NPH and UPH, respectively.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedules of Investments as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013 (Continued)

(43)

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 and we have the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio company (including through a management agreement). Our transactions with these portfolio companies during the six months ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Company	Purcha	sesRede	mptions Sale			nd Other e income	Net realized gains (losses)	Net unreal gain (losse	ized Is
BNN Holdings Corp. (f/k/a Biotronic									
NeuroNetwork)	\$	\$	(300) \$	\$ 1,50	7 \$	\$	\$	\$ (1,	091)
Boxercraft Incorporated			(100)	1,388	3	7		(4,	163)
Smart, LLC								1,	602
Total	\$	\$	(400) \$	\$ 2,89	5 \$	\$ 7	\$	\$ (3,	652)

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedules of Investments as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013 (Continued)

transactions with these portfolio companies during the year ended June 30, 2013 are as follows:

As defined in the 1940 Act, we are deemed to be an "Affiliated Company" of and "Control" these portfolio companies because we own more than 25% of the portfolio company's outstanding voting securities and we have the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio company (including through a management agreement). Our

Net Net realized unrealized Dividend Other Interest gains gains Company **Purchases Redemptions** Sales income income income (losses) (losses) 5,822 \$ AIRMALL USA, Inc. (600) \$ 7,266 \$ Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc. 23,300 (19,065)5,176 155 (17,208)APH Property Holdings, LLC 151,648 2.898 4,650 AWCNC, LLC Borga, Inc. 150 (232)CCPI Holdings, Inc. (338)1,792 607 34,081 Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC 1,680 2,799 47,663 3,893 **Energy Solutions** Holdings, Inc. (28,500)(475)24,809 53,820 (71,198)First Tower Holdings of 20,000 Delaware, LLC 52,476 2,426 (9,869)The Healing Staff, Inc. 975 (894)2 (12,117)12,117 (9,397)Manx Energy, Inc. 18,865 Nationwide Acceptance Holdings, LLC 25,151 1,787 884 NMMB Holdings, Inc. (5,700)3,026 (5,903)R-V Industries, Inc. 24,462 143 32,750 781 1,463 Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc. 52,098 (100)3,511 1,325 Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc. 50 452 4,951 11,826 (3,092)

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\$ 387,866 \$ (48,503) \$ (7,169) \$ 106,425 \$ 78,282 \$ 16,821 \$ (9,688) \$ (64,992)

Total

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES OF INVESTMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2013 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedules of Investments as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013 (Continued)

(45)

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 and we have the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio company (including through a management agreement). Our transactions with these portfolio companies during the year ended June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Company	Pı	urchases	Rec	demptions	Sales	nterest ncome	 dend ome	_	ther	Net realized gains (losses)	Net realized gains losses)
BNN Holdings Corp. (f/k/a				_							
Biotronic NeuroNetwork)	\$	30,000	\$	(26,677)	\$	\$ 3,159	\$	\$	623	\$	\$ 672
Boxercraft Incorporated						3,356					(9,413)
Smart, LLC							728				108
Total	\$	30,000	\$	(26,677)	\$	\$ 6,515	\$ 728	\$	623	\$	\$ (8,633)

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 1. Organization

References herein to "we", "us" or "our" refer to Prospect Capital Corporation ("Prospect") and its subsidiary 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 "Internal Revenue 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 credit facility at PCF.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q and Articles 6 or 10 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 accompany notes to conform to the presentation as of and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2013.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of GAAP consolidated financial statements 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, gains and losses, and expenses 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, *Financial Services Investment Companies* ("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 and benefits to us. Our consolidated financial statements include our accounts and the

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

accounts of PCF, our only wholly-owned, closely-managed subsidiary that is also an investment company. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investment Classification

We are a non-diversified company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. We classify our investments by level of control. As defined in the 1940 Act, controlled 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, Affiliated investments and affiliated companies 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.

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.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

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 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:

- 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 assessment;

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

- 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 enterprise value analysis, the enterprise value 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 enterprise value, 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 dynamic discounted cash flow model, where the projected future cash flow is estimated using Monte Carlo simulation techniques. 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 numerous collateral cash flows from the assets based on various assumptions for the risk factors, and distribute the cash flow to the liability structure based on the payment priorities, and discount them back using current market discount rates to the various cash flows along each simulation path. The main risk factors are: default risk, interest rate risk, downgrade risk, and credit spread risk.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS?(CONTINUED)

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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.

Senior Convertible Notes

We have recorded the Senior Convertible Notes (see Note 5) at their contractual amounts. The Senior 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).

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.

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 December 31, 2013, approximately 0.3% of our total assets are in non-accrual status.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

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 as taxable income is earned using an annual effective excise tax rate. The annual effective excise tax rate is determined by dividing the estimated annual excise tax by the estimated annual taxable income. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2012, we elected to retain a portion of our annual taxable income and have paid \$4,500 for the excise tax due with the filing of the return. As of December 31, 2013, we have \$4,000 accrued as an estimate of the excise tax due for continuing to retain a portion of our annual taxable income for the calendar year ending December 31, 2013.

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

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

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, 2013 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 2009 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 earnings for the quarter. Net realized capital gains, if any, are distributed at least annually.

Financing Costs

We record origination expenses related to our credit facility and Senior Convertible Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® (collectively, our "Senior 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 Senior Notes, over the respective expected life or maturity.

We record registration expenses related to shelf filings as prepaid assets. These expenses consist principally of Securities and Exchange Commission ("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.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS?(CONTINUED)

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Per Share Information

Net increase or decrease in net assets resulting from operations per common 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, 2013. Earlier application is prohibited. The adoption of ASU 2013-08 is not expected to materially affect our consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

Note 3. Portfolio Investments

At December 31, 2013, we had investments in 130 long-term portfolio investments, which had an amortized cost of \$4,976,354 and a fair value of \$4,886,020 and at June 30, 2013, we had investments in 124 long-term portfolio investments, which had an amortized cost of \$4,255,778 and a fair value of \$4,172,852.

The original cost basis of debt placements and equity securities acquired, including follow-on investments for existing portfolio companies, totaled \$1,164,500 and \$1,520,062 during the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. Debt repayments and proceeds from sales of equity securities of approximately \$419,405 and \$507,392 were received during the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

As of December 31, 2013, we own controlling interests in AIRMALL USA, Inc. ("AIRMALL"), Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc., APH Property Holdings, LLC ("APH"), AWCNC, LLC, Borga, Inc. ("Borga"), CCPI Holdings, Inc. ("CCPI"), CP Holdings of Delaware LLC ("CP Holdings"), Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC ("Credit Central"), Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.) ("Energy Solutions"), First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC ("First Tower"), Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company ("Gulf Coast"), The Healing Staff, Inc. ("THS"), Manx Energy, Inc. ("Manx"), MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc., Nationwide Acceptance Holdings, LLC, NMMB Holdings, Inc., NPH Property Holdings, LLC ("NPH"), R-V Industries, Inc. ("R-V"), UPH Property Holdings, LLC, Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc. ("Valley Electric") and Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc. ("Wolf"). We also own an affiliated interest in BNN Holdings Corp. (f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork), Boxercraft Incorporated and Smart, LLC.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS?(CONTINUED)

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The composition of our investments and money market funds as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013 at cost and fair value was as follows:

	December	r 31,	, 2013		13		
	Cost]	Fair Value		Cost	F	air Value
Revolving Line of Credit	\$ 12,595	\$	11,974	\$	9,238	\$	8,729
Senior Secured Debt	2,746,971		2,682,361		2,262,327		2,207,091
Subordinated Secured Debt	1,012,293		980,206		1,062,386		1,024,901
Subordinated Unsecured Debt	99,933		100,000		88,470		88,827
CLO Debt	27,889		33,466		27,667		28,589
CLO Residual Interest	821,653		864,618		660,619		658,086
Equity	255,020		213,395		145,071		156,629
Total Investments	4,976,354		4,886,020		4,255,778		4,172,852
Money Market Funds	220,850		220,850		143,262		143,262
Total Investments and Money Market Funds	\$ 5.197.204	\$	5,106,870	\$	4.399.040	\$	4,316,114

The fair values of our investments and money market funds as of December 31, 2013 disaggregated into the three levels of the ASC 820 valuation hierarchy are as follows:

	Quoted Pr Active Mar Identical So (Level	kets for ecurities	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Uı	Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Investments at fair value						
Revolving Line of Credit	\$		\$	\$	11,974	\$ 11,974
Senior Secured Debt					2,682,361	2,682,361
Subordinated Secured Debt					980,206	980,206
Subordinated Unsecured Debt					100,000	100,000
CLO Debt					33,466	33,466
CLO Residual Interest					864,618	864,618
Equity		166			213,229	213,395
Total Investments		166			4,885,854	4,886,020
Money Market Funds			220,850			220,850
Total Investments and Money Market Funds	\$	166	\$ 220,850	\$	4,885,854	\$ 5,106,870

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

$NOTES\ TO\ CONSOLIDATED\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS? (CONTINUED)$

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(Unaudited)

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Fair Value Hierarchy

	Level 1 Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Investments at fair value						
Control investments	\$		\$	\$	1,163,300	\$ 1,163,300
Affiliate investments					38,880	38,880
Non-control/non-affiliate investments		166			3,683,674	3,683,840
Total Investments		166			4,885,854	4,886,020
Money Market Funds			220,850			220,850
Total Investments and Money Market Funds	\$	166	\$ 220,850	\$	4,885,854	\$ 5,106,870

The fair values of our investments and money market funds as of June 30, 2013 disaggregated into the three levels of the ASC 820 valuation hierarchy are as follows:

	Quoted Pri Active Marl Identical Sec (Level	kets for curities	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Investments at fair value					
Revolving Line of Credit	\$		\$	\$ 8,729	\$ 8,729
Senior Secured Debt				2,207,091	2,207,091
Subordinated Secured Debt				1,024,901	1,024,901
Subordinated Unsecured Debt				88,827	88,827
CLO Debt				28,589	28,589
CLO Residual Interest				658,086	658,086
Equity		112		156,517	156,629
Total Investments		112		4,172,740	4,172,852
Money Market Funds			143,262		143,262
Total Investments and Money Market Funds	\$	112	\$ 143,262	\$ 4,172,740	\$ 4,316,114

Fair Value Hierarchy

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
Investments at fair value							
Control investments	\$		\$		\$	811,634	\$ 811,634
Affiliate investments						42,443	42,443
Non-control/non-affiliate investments		112				3,318,663	3,318,775
Total Investments		112				4,172,740	4,172,852
Money Market Funds				143,262			143,262
Total Investments and Money Market Funds	\$	112	\$	143,262	\$	4,172,740	\$ 4,316,114

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$NOTES\ TO\ CONSOLIDATED\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS? (CONTINUED)$

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The aggregate values of Level 3 portfolio investments changed during the six months ended December 31, 2013 as follows:

	Control Investments			r Value Meas nobservable I Affiliate vestments	Total	
Fair value as of June 30, 2013	\$	811,634	\$	42,443	\$ 3,318,663	\$ 4,172,740
Total realized pain (loss), not		496			(2.404)	(1,008)
Total realized gain (loss), net Change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation		(26,254)		(3,652)	(2,404) 22,443	(1,908) (7,463)
Not realized and unrealized (loss) gain		(25.759)		(2.652)	20,039	(0.271)
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain		(25,758)		(3,652)	- ,	(9,371)
Purchases of portfolio investments		423,202		00	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

	Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)												
		Senior	Subordinated	Subordinated	l	CLO							
		Secured	Secured	Unsecured	CLO	Residual							
	Revolver	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	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					
Total realized (loss) gain, net		93	(7,062)			1,183	3,878	(1,908)					
Change in unrealized													
(depreciation) appreciation	(112)	(9,375)	5,402	(290)	4,656	45,494	(53,238)	(7,463)					
N-41:441:4													
Net realized and unrealized	(110)	(0.202)	(1.660)	(200)	4.656	46.677	(40.260)	(0.271)					
(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					
		524	912	6	221	(24,796)		(23,133)					

Accretion (amortization) of									
discounts and premiums									
Repayments and sales of									
portfolio investments	(6,143)	(211,932)	(117,285)	(58,879)		(21,070)	(4,070)	(419,37	9)
Transfers within Level 3(1)			(70,000)	70,000					
Transfers in (out) of Level 3(1)									
Fair value as of December 31,									
2013	\$ 11.974 \$	2,682,361	\$ 980,206	\$ 100,000	\$ 33,466	\$ 864,618	\$ 213,229	\$4,885,85	4

(1) Transfers are assumed to have occurred at the beginning of the period.

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$NOTES\ TO\ CONSOLIDATED\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS? (CONTINUED)$

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The aggregate values of Level 3 portfolio investments changed during the six months ended December 31, 2012 as follows:

	Control vestments	Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) Non-Control/ Affiliate Non-Affiliate Investments Investments				Total
Fair value as of June 30, 2012	\$ 564,489	\$	46,116	\$	1,483,487	\$ 2,094,092
	(12.100)				5 505	(6.451)
Total realized (loss) gain, net	(12,198)		(2.250)		5,727	(6,471)
Change in unrealized depreciation	(63,454)		(2,279)		(7,400)	(73,133)
Net realized and unrealized loss	(75,652)		(2,279)		(1,673)	(79,604)
Purchases of portfolio investments	184,343		30,000		1,301,671	1,516,014
Payment-in-kind interest	44		360		3,644	4,048
Amortization of discounts and premiums			446		10,976	11,422
Repayments and sales of portfolio investments	(23,844)		(26,377)		(457,048)	(507,269)
Transfers within Level 3(1)			, , ,			
Transfers in (out) of Level 3(1)						
Fair value as of December 31, 2012	\$ 649,380	\$	48,266	\$	2,341,057	\$ 3,038,703

	Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)							
		Senior SubordinatedSubordinated			CLO			
		Secured	Secured	Unsecured	CLO	Residual		
	Revolver	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Interest	Equity	Total
Fair value as of June 30, 2012	\$ 868	\$ 1,093,019	\$ 475,147	\$ 73,195	\$ 27,717	\$218,009	\$ 206,137	\$ 2,094,092
Total realized (loss) gain, net			(11,520)				5,049	(6,471)
Change in unrealized								
(depreciation) appreciation	(46)	(8,215)	10,816	(39)	1,470	(702)	(76,417)	(73,133)
Net realized and unrealized								
(loss) gain	(46)	(8,215)	(704)	(39)	1,470	(702)	(71,368)	(79,604)
Purchases of portfolio								
investments	7,150	734,016	460,610	99,000		182,522	32,716	1,516,014
Payment-in-kind interest		618	1,843	1,587		•		4,048
•		1,169	1,792	38	202	8,221		11,422
		-,	-,			-,		-,

Amortization of discounts and									
premiums									
Repayments and sales of									
portfolio investments	(1,100)	(312,476))	(182,857)				(10,836)	(507,269)
Transfers within Level 3(1)									
Transfers in (out) of Level 3(1)									
Fair value as of December 31,									
2012	\$ 6,872 \$	1,508,131	\$	755,831	\$ 173,781	\$ 29,389	\$408,050	\$ 156,649	\$3,038,703

(1) Transfers are assumed to have occurred at the beginning of the period.

For the six months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the net change in unrealized depreciation on the investments that use Level 3 inputs was \$29,324 and \$67,286 for assets still held as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

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The ranges of unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of our Level 3 investments as of December 31, 2013 were as follows:

			Unobse	rvable Input	
		Primary Valuation			Weighted
Asset Category	Fair Value	Technique	Input	Range	Average
				5.7% -	
Senior Secured	\$ 1,779,254	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	22.7%	10.7%
		•	EBITDA		
Senior Secured	641,938	EV Analysis	Multiple	3.0x - 9.6x	6.4x
		Net Asset Value	Capitalization	4.9% -	
Senior Secured	268,626	Analysis	Rate	10.1%	7.0%
		Liquidation			
Senior Secured	4,517	Analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A
				8.1% -	
Subordinated Secured	927,758	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	20.0%	11.7%
		·	EBITDA		
Subordinated Secured	52,448	EV Analysis	Multiple	4.7x - 7.0x	5.9x
Subordinated				6.1% -	
Unsecured	100,000	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	15.2%	12.7%
		Discounted Cash		4.0% -	
CLO Debt	33,466	Flow	Discount Rate	6.0%	4.9%
		Discounted Cash		9.0% -	
CLO Residual Interest	864,618	Flow	Discount Rate	24.0%	17.0%
			EBITDA		
Equity	211,287	EV Analysis	Multiple	0.0x - 9.6x	4.1x
		Discounted Cash		6.8% -	
Escrow	1,942	Flow	Discount Rate	7.9%	7.4%

Total \$ 4,885,854

The ranges of unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of our Level 3 investments as of June 30, 2013 were as follows:

			Unobse	ervable Input	
Asset Category	Fair Value	Primary Valuation Technique	Input	Range	Weighted Average
		_	_	5.7% -	
Senior Secured	\$ 1,616,485	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	20.8%	10.8%
			EBITDA		
Senior Secured	468,082	EV Analysis	Multiple	3.3x - 8.8x	6.7x
		Liquidation			
Senior Secured	5,361	Analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Net Asset Value	Capitalization	5.0% -	
Senior Secured	125,892	Analysis	Rate	10.0%	7.5%
Subordinated Secured	962,702	Yield Analysis	Market Yield		11.6%

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			7.7% -	
			19.8%	
		EBITDA		
62,199	EV Analysis	Multiple	3.3x - 7.0x	4.4x
			6.1% -	
69,127	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	14.6%	10.7%
		EBITDA		
19,700	EV Analysis	Multiple	5.5x - 6.5x	6.0x
	Discounted Cash		12.1% -	
28,589	Flow	Discount Rate	20.1%	15.7%
	Discounted Cash		11.3% -	
658,086	Flow	Discount Rate	19.8%	15.3%
		EBITDA		
151,855	EV Analysis	Multiple	0.1x - 8.8x	3.9x
	Discounted Cash		6.5% -	
4,662	Flow	Discount Rate	7.0%	6.8%
\$ 4,172,740				
	69,127 19,700 28,589 658,086 151,855 4,662	69,127 Yield Analysis 19,700 EV Analysis Discounted Cash 28,589 Flow Discounted Cash 658,086 Flow 151,855 EV Analysis Discounted Cash 4,662 Flow	62,199 EV Analysis Multiple 69,127 Yield Analysis Market Yield EBITDA 19,700 EV Analysis Multiple Discounted Cash 28,589 Flow Discount Rate Discounted Cash 658,086 Flow Discount Rate EBITDA 151,855 EV Analysis Discounted Cash 4,662 Flow Discount Rate	19.8% EBITDA Multiple 3.3x - 7.0x 6.1% -

In determining the range of value for debt instruments except CLOs, management and the independent valuation firms 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 ranges of value. For non-traded equity investments, the enterprise value was determined by applying

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earnings before income tax, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") multiples for similar recent investment sales. 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 firms used dynamic discounted cash flow models, where the projected future cash flow was estimated using Monte Carlo simulation techniques. 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 discounted cash flow model is prepared, utilizing a waterfall engine to store the collateral data, generate numerous collateral cash flows from the assets based on various assumptions for the risk factors, and distribute the cash flow to the liability structure based on the payment priorities, and discount them back using proper discount rates to the various cash flows along each simulation path.

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 payments. Significant increases or decreases in the discount rate would result in a decrease or increase, respectively, in the fair value measurement. Included in the consideration and selection of discount rates are the following factors: 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 enterprise value 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 enterprise value to 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 enterprise value based on, generally, the latest twelve months EBITDA of the portfolio company (or other meaningful measure). Significant increases or decreases in the multiple may result in an increase or decrease, respectively, in enterprise value, which may increase or decrease the fair value estimate of the debt and/or equity investment, as applicable. In certain instances, a discounted cash flow analysis may be considered in estimating enterprise value, 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. Significant 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 or EBITDA multiples, each in isolation, may change the fair value of certain of our investments. Generally, an increase in market yields, discount rates or

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capitalization rate, or decrease in EBITDA multiples, may result in a decrease in the fair value 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 valuations currently assigned.

During the six months ended December 31, 2013, the valuation methodology for Gulf Coast changed to incorporate an enterprise value analysis in place of the yield analysis used in previous periods. Management adopted the enterprise value analysis due to a deterioration in operating results and resulting foreclosure culminating in our obtaining majority voting control of the company. 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 Gulf Coast to \$12,414 as of December 31, 2013, a discount of \$31,036 to its amortized cost, compared to the \$9,241 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2013.

During the six months ended December 31, 2013, the valuation methodology for ICON Health & Fitness, Inc. ("ICON") changed to incorporate weighted broker quotes in addition to the yield analysis and enterprise value analysis used in previous periods. Management considered weighted broker quotes because they are representative of sufficient liquidity to provide an indication of value. 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 ICON to \$38,790 as of December 31, 2013, a discount of \$4,493 to its amortized cost, compared to the \$9,381 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2013.

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 six months ended December 31, 2013, we provided \$129,850 and \$25,614 of debt and equity financing, respectively, to APH for the acquisition of certain properties. In December 2013, American Property Holdings Corp. ("APHC"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of APH, distributed its investments in fourteen properties: eight to National Property Holdings Corp. ("NPHC"); and six to United Property Holdings Corp. ("UPHC"), 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. There was no gain or loss realized on these transactions.

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As of December 31, 2013, APHC's real estate portfolio was comprised of 12 properties. 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	Inverness Lakes(1)	Mobile, AL	11/15/2013	29,600	19,400
8	Kings Mill Apartments(1)	Pensacola, FL	11/15/2013	20,750	13,622
9	Crestview at Oakleigh(1)	Pensacola, FL	11/15/2013	17,500	11,488
10	Plantations at Pine Lake(1)	Tallahassee, FL	11/15/2013	18,000	11,817
11	Cordova Regency(1)	Pensacola, FL	11/15/2013	13,750	9,026
12	Verandas at Rocky Ridge(1)	Birmingham, AL	11/15/2013	15,600	10,205
		-		.	

\$ 494,950 \$ 332,098

(1) These properties comprise the Gulf Coast Portfolio.

During the six months ended December 31, 2013, we provided \$8,800 and \$1,820 of debt and equity financing, respectively, to NPH for the acquisition of certain properties. The eight investments transferred to NPHC from APHC consisted of \$79,309 and \$16,315 of debt and equity financing, respectively. There was no gain or loss realized on these transactions.

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As of December 31, 2013, NPHC's real estate portfolio was comprised of nine properties. 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(1)	Coppell, TX	11/19/2013	73,078	53,863
4	Mission Gate(1)	Plano, TX	11/19/2013	47,621	36,148
5	Vinings Corner(1)	Smyrna, GA	11/19/2013	35,691	26,640
6	Central Park(1)	Altamonte Springs, FL	11/19/2013	36,590	27,471
7	City West(1)	Orlando, FL	11/19/2013	23,562	18,533
8	Matthews Reserve(1)	Matthews, NC	11/19/2013	22,063	17,571
9	Indigo	Jacksonville, FL	12/31/2013	38,000	28,500

\$ 314,605 \$ 231,223

(1) These properties comprise the Oxford Portfolio.

The six investments transferred to UPHC from APHC consisted of \$18,855 and \$3,707 of debt and equity financing, respectively. There was no gain or loss realized on these transactions.

As of December 31, 2013, UPHC's real estate portfolio was comprised of six properties. 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	Eastwood Village(1)	Stockbridge, GA	12/12/2013	\$ 25,957	\$ 19,785
2	Monterey Village(1)	Jonesboro, GA	12/12/2013	11,501	9,193
3	Hidden Creek(1)	Morrow, GA	12/12/2013	5,098	3,619
4	Meadow Springs(1)	College Park, GA	12/12/2013	13,116	10,180
5	Meadow View(1)	College Park, GA	12/12/2013	14,354	11,141
6	Peachtree Landing(1)	Fairburn, GA	12/12/2013	17,224	13,575

\$ 87,250 \$ 67,493

(1) These properties comprise the Stonemark Portfolio.

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 December 31, 2013, 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

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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 three and six months ended December 31, 2012, we received distributions of \$20,570 and \$53,820 from Energy Solutions which were recorded as dividend income, respectively. No such dividends were received during the three or six months ended December 31, 2013.

During the six months ended December 31, 2013, 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 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 Services 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 ("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 three months ended December 31, 2012, we determined that the impairment of Integrated Contract Solutions, Inc. ("ICS") was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of \$12,198 for the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair market value. Our remaining investment in THS, an affiliate of ICS, was valued at zero as of December 31, 2013 and continues to provide staffing solutions for health care facilities and security staffing.

On November 30, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$9,500 to support the recapitalization of R-V. As part of the recapitalization, we received a dividend of \$11,073 for our investment in R-V's common stock.

On August 6, 2013, we received a distribution of \$3,252 related to our investment in NRG Manufacturing, Inc. ("NRG"), 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, we provided an additional \$7,600 of subordinated secured financing to AIRMALL. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2013, we received distributions of \$5,000 and \$12,000, respectively, from AIRMALL which were recorded as dividend income. No dividends were received from AIRMALL during the three and six months ended December 31, 2012.

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During the six months ended December 31, 2013, we received an \$8,000 fee from 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 three and six months ended December 31, 2013, we recognized \$160 and \$400, respectively, of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot. No accelerated accretion was recorded during the three or six months ended December 31, 2013.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2012, we recognized \$655 and \$939 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot. Included in the \$655 recorded during the three months ended December 31, 2012 is \$285 of normal accretion and \$370 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Hudson Products Holdings, Inc. ("Hudson"). Included in the \$939 recorded during the six months ended December 31, 2012 is \$569 of normal accretion and \$370 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Hudson.

As of December 31, 2013, \$141 of purchase discount from the assets acquired from Patriot remains to be accreted as interest income, which is expected to be amortized during the three months ending March 31, 2014.

As of December 31, 2013, \$3,465,228 of our loans, at fair value, bear interest at floating rates and \$3,431,762 of these loans have Libor floors ranging from 1.25% to 6.00%.

At December 31, 2013, eight loan investments were on non-accrual status: Borga, Vessel II (formerly Jettco), THS, Manx, Stryker, Wind River, Wolf and Yatesville. At June 30, 2013, eight loan investments were on non-accrual status: Borga, Jettco, THS, Manx, Stryker, Wind River, Wolf and Yatesville. Principal balances of these loans amounted to \$113,708 and \$106,395 as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, respectively. The fair value of these loans amounted to \$16,965 and \$13,810 as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, respectively. The fair values of these investments represent approximately 0.3% of our total assets as of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013. For the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the income foregone as a result of not accruing interest on non-accrual debt investments amounted to \$5,086 and \$6,629, respectively. For the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the income foregone as a result of not accruing interest on non-accrual debt investments amounted to \$10,656 and \$13,756, respectively.

Undrawn committed revolvers to our portfolio companies incur commitment fees ranging from 0.00% to 2.00%. As of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, we have \$200,990 and \$202,518 of undrawn revolver commitments to our portfolio companies, respectively.

Note 4. Revolving Credit Agreements

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 \$650,000 under the 2012 Facility as of December 31, 2013, which was increased to \$712,500 in January 2014 (see Note 17). The 2012 Facility includes an accordion feature which allows commitments to be increased up to \$1,000,000 in the aggregate after the 2012 Facility accordion feature was increased from

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\$650,000 in January 2014 (see Note 17). 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. At December 31, 2013, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants.

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 December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, we had \$577,548 and \$473,508, respectively, available to us for borrowing under the 2012 Facility, of which the amount outstanding was zero and \$124,000, respectively. As additional investments that are eligible are transferred to PCF and pledged under the 2012 Facility, PCF will generate additional availability up to the current commitment amount of \$712,500. At December 31, 2013, the investments used as collateral for the 2012 Facility had an aggregate fair value of \$1,075,441, which represents 21.1% 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 \$12,127 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 \$5,639 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2013.

During the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$2,600 and \$2,227, respectively, of interest costs, unused fees and amortization of financing costs on the 2012 Facility as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$5,076 and \$4,395, respectively, of interest costs, unused fees and amortization of financing costs on the 2012 Facility as interest expense.

Note 5. Senior Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, we issued \$150,000 aggregate principal amount of senior 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

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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 senior 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 senior 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 senior 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 senior 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.

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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, and the 2019 Notes (collectively, the "Senior Convertible Notes") are listed below.

	2015 Notes	2016 Notes	2017 Notes	2018 Notes	2019 Notes
Initial conversion rate(1)	88.0902	78.3699	85.8442	82.3451	79.7766
Initial conversion price	\$11.35	\$12.76	\$11.65	\$12.14	\$12.54
Conversion rate at December 31,					
2013(1)(2)	89.0157	78.5395	86.1162	82.8631	79.7885
Conversion price at December 31,					
2013(2)(3)	\$11.23	\$12.73	\$11.61	\$12.07	\$12.53
Last conversion price calculation date	12/21/2013	2/18/2013	4/16/2013	8/14/2013	12/21/2013
Dividend threshold amount (per					
share)(4)	\$0.101125	\$0.101150	\$0.101500	\$0.101600	\$0.110025

- (1) Conversion rates denominated in shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of the Senior 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, 2013 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 Senior Convertible Notes.

No holder of Senior 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 Senior 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 Senior Convertible Notes upon a fundamental change at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Senior 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 Senior Convertible Notes through and including the maturity date.

In connection with the issuance of the Senior Convertible Notes, we incurred \$27,030 of fees which are being amortized over the terms of the Notes, of which \$18,015 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2013.

During the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$13,360 and \$10,564, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Convertible Notes as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$26,670 and \$19,230, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Convertible Notes as interest expense.

Note 6. Senior Unsecured Notes

On May 1, 2012, we issued \$100,000 aggregate principal amount of senior 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 senior 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,

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2013. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2023 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were \$245,885.

The 2022 Notes and the 2023 Notes (collectively, the "Senior Unsecured Notes") are direct unsecured obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding.

In connection with the issuance of the Senior Unsecured Notes, we incurred \$7,364 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the Notes, of which \$6,732 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2013.

During the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$5,596 and \$1,814, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Unsecured Notes as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$11,173 and \$3,621, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Unsecured 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 subsequently increased to \$1,000,000. 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 senior obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured senior 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 six months ended December 31, 2013, we issued \$238,780 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$234,239. These Notes were

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issued with stated interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 6.75% with a weighted average rate of 5.25%. These Notes mature between October 15, 2016 and October 15, 2043.

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
	2,1.5			November 15,
4	16,545	4.00%	4.00%	
5	125,580	4.75% - 5.00%	4.99%	July 15, 2018 - December 15, 2018
5.5	3,820	5.00%	5.00%	•
6.5	1,800	5.50%	5.50%	February 15, 2020
7	34,438	5.50% - 5.75%	5.54%	June 15, 2020 - December 15, 2020
7.5	1,996	5.75%	5.75%	February 15, 2021
				November 15,
12	2,978	6.00%	6.00%	2025 - December 15, 2025
				August 15, 2028 - November 15,
15	2,495	6.00%	6.00%	2028
18	4,062	6.00% - 6.25%	6.21%	July 15, 2031 - August 15, 2031
				September 15, 2033 - October 15,
20	2,791	6.00%	6.00%	2033
				August 15, 2038 - December 15,
25	13,266	6.50%	6.50%	2038
30	20,150	6.50% - 6.75%	6.60%	July 15, 2043 - October 15, 2043
	A 440 TO			
	\$ 238,780			

During the six months ended December 31, 2013, we repaid \$1,650 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® in accordance with the Survivor's Option, as defined in the

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InterNotes® Offering prospectus. Below are the Prospect Capital InterNotes® outstanding as of December 31, 2013:

Tenor at			Weighted Average	
Origination	Principal	Interest	Interest	
(in years)	Amount	Rate Range	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
				November 15,
4	16,545	4.00%	4.00%	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	229,220	4.00% - 6.55%	5.40%	June 15, 2019 - December 15, 2020
7.5	1,996	5.75%	5.75%	February 15, 2021
10	18,102	3.24% - 7.00%	6.55%	March 15, 2022 - April 15, 2023
				November 15,
12	2,978	6.00%	6.00%	2025 - December 15, 2025
				May 15, 2028 - November 15,
15	17,495	5.00% - 6.00%	5.14%	2028
				December 15, 2030 - August 15,
18	26,099	4.125% - 6.25%	5.48%	2031
				November 15, 2032 - October 15,
20	5,897	5.625% - 6.00%	5.84%	2033
				August 15, 2038 - December 15,
25	13,266	6.50%	6.50%	2038
				November 15, 2042 - October 15,
30	129,250	5.50% - 6.75%	6.22%	2043

\$ 600,907

In connection with the issuance of the Prospect Capital InterNotes®, we incurred \$15,868 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the Notes, of which \$15,084 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 2013.

During the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$7,700 and \$1,809, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Prospect Capital InterNotes® as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we recorded \$13,744 and \$2,679, respectively, of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Prospect Capital InterNotes® as interest expense.

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Note 8. Fair Value and Maturity of Debt Outstanding

The following table shows the Revolving Credit Facility, Senior Convertible Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® amounts and outstanding borrowings at December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013:

		As of Decem	ber 3	31, 2013		As of June	30,	2013	
	_	Maximum	_	Amount		Iaximum	_	Amount	
	Dr	aw Amount	Outstanding		Dra	aw Amount	Outstanding		
Revolving Credit Facility	\$	650,000	\$		\$	552,500	\$	124,000	
Senior Convertible Notes		847,500		847,500		847,500		847,500	
Senior Unsecured Notes		347,814		347,814		347,725		347,725	
Prospect Capital InterNotes®		600,907		600,907		363,777		363,777	
Total	\$	2,446,221	\$	1,796,221	\$	2,111,502	\$	1,683,002	

The following table shows the contractual maturity of our Revolving Credit Facility, Senior Convertible Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® at December 31, 2013:

		Pay	ments	Due by Per	riod		
		Less than					After
	Total	1 Year	1	- 3 Years	3	- 5 Years	5 Years
Revolving Credit Facility	\$	\$	\$		\$		\$
Senior Convertible Notes	847,500			317,500		330,000	200,000
Senior Unsecured Notes	347,814						347,814
Prospect Capital InterNotes®	600,907			5,710		144,588	450,609
Total Contractual Obligations	\$ 1,796,221	\$	\$	323,210	\$	474,588	\$ 998,423

The following table shows the contractual maturity of our Revolving Credit Facility, Senior Convertible Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes and InterNotes® at June 30, 2013:

		Pa	ayments Due by Po	eriod	
		Less than			After
	Total	1 Year	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	5 Years
Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 124,000	\$	\$	\$ 124,000	\$
Senior Convertible Notes	847,500		150,000	297,500	400,000
Senior Unsecured 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

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The fair values of our financial liabilities disclosed, but not carried, at fair value as of December 31, 2013 disaggregated into the three levels of the ASC 820 valuation hierarchy are as follows:

	Fair	r Va	lue Hierarchy		
	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	Total
Revolving Credit Facility	\$	\$		\$	\$
Senior Convertible Notes(1)			899,713		899,713
Senior Unsecured Notes(1)	102,680		248,038		350,718
Prospect Capital InterNotes®(2)			594,906		594,906
Total	\$ 102,680	\$	1,742,657	\$	\$ 1,845,337

(2) The fair value of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® is estimated by discounting remaining payments using current Treasury rates.

The fair values of our financial liabilities disclosed, but not carried, at fair value as of June 30, 2013 disaggregated into the three levels of the ASC 820 valuation hierarchy are as follows:

		Fair	r Va	lue Hierarchy		
]	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	Total
Revolving Credit Facility(1)	\$		\$	124,000	\$	\$ 124,000
Senior Convertible Notes(2)				886,210		886,210
Senior Unsecured Notes(2)		101,800		242,013		343,813
Prospect Capital InterNotes®(3)				336,055		336,055
Total	\$	101,800	\$	1,588,278	\$	\$ 1,690,078

⁽¹⁾ We use available market quotes to estimate the fair value of the Senior Convertible Notes and Senior Unsecured Notes.

⁽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 Senior Convertible Notes and Senior Unsecured Notes.
- (3) The fair value of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® is estimated by discounting remaining payments using current Treasury rates.

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Note 9. Equity Offerings, Offering Expenses, and Distributions

Excluding dividend reinvestments, we issued 52,618,409 and 74,915,013 shares of our common stock during the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The proceeds raised, the related underwriting fees, the offering expenses and the prices at which these shares were issued are as follows:

Issuances of Common Stock	Number of Shares Issued	Gross Proceeds	Underwriting Fees	8		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(3)	24,127,242	272,114	2,703	414	\$	11.28
November 12, 2013 - December 31,						
2013(4)	16,753,918	189,237	1,893	436	\$	11.30
During the six months ended December 31,						
July 2, 2012 - July 12, 2012(5)	2,247,275	26,040	260		\$	11.59
July 16, 2012	21,000,000	234,150	2,100	62	\$	11.15
July 27, 2012	3,150,000	35,123	315		\$	11.15
September 13, 2012 - October 9, 2012(6)	8,010,357	94,610	946	638	\$	11.81
November 7, 2012	35,000,000	388,500	4,550	814	\$	11.10
December 13, 2012(2)	467,928	5,021			\$	10.73
December 28, 2012(2)	897,906	9,581			\$	10.67
December 31, 2012(2)	4,141,547	44,649			\$	10.78

- On May 8, 2013, we established an at-the-market program through which we may sell, from time to time and at our sole discretion, 45,000,000 shares of our common stock. Through this program, we issued 9,818,907 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$10.97 per share, raising \$107,725 of gross proceeds, from July 5, 2013 through August 21, 2013.
- On December 13, 2012, December 28, 2012, December 31, 2012, and August 2, 2013, we issued 467,928, 897,906, 4,141,547 and 1,918,342 shares of our common stock, respectively, in conjunction with investments in CCPI, Credit Central, Valley Electric and CP Holdings which are controlled portfolio companies.
- On August 22, 2013, we established an at-the-market program through which we may sell, from time to time and at our sole discretion, 45,000,000 shares of our common stock. Through this program, we issued 24,127,242 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.28 per share, raising \$272,114 of gross proceeds, from August 29, 2013 through November 4, 2013.
- (4) On November 5, 2013, we established an at-the-market program through which we may sell, from time to time and at our sole discretion, 50,000,000 shares of our common stock. Through this

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program, we issued 16,753,918 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.30 per share, raising \$189,237 of gross proceeds, from November 12, 2013 through December 31, 2013.

- On June 1, 2012, we established an at-the-market program through which we may sell, from time to time and at our sole discretion, 9,500,000 shares of our common stock. Through this program, we issued 2,247,275 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.59 per share, raising \$26,040 of gross proceeds, from July 2, 2012 through July 12, 2012.
- On September 10, 2012, we established an at-the-market program through which we may sell, from time to time and at our sole discretion, 9,750,000 shares of our common stock. Through this program, we issued 8,010,357 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.81 per share, raising \$94,610 of gross proceeds, from September 13, 2012 through October 9, 2012.

Our shareholders' equity accounts at December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013 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, 2013 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, 2013.

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 \$4,595,882 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market as of December 31, 2013.

On August 21, 2013, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.110325 per share for January 2014 to holders of record on January 31, 2014 with a payment date of February 20, 2014;

\$0.110350 per share for February 2014 to holders of record on February 28, 2014 with a payment date of March 20, 2014; and

\$0.110375 per share for March 2014 to holders of record on March 31, 2014 with a payment date of April 17, 2014.

On November 4, 2013, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.110400 per share for April 2014 to holders of record on April 30, 2014 with a payment date of May 22, 2014;

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\$0.110425 per share for May 2014 to holders of record on May 30, 2014 with a payment date of June 19, 2014; and

\$0.110450 per share for June 2014 to holders of record on June 30, 2014 with a payment date of July 24, 2014.

During the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we issued 804,062 and 624,527 shares of our common stock, respectively, in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

At December 31, 2013, we have reserved 70,507,990 shares of our common stock for issuance upon conversion of the Senior Convertible Notes (see Note 5).

Note 10. Other Investment Income

Other investment income consists of structuring fees, overriding royalty interests, revenue receipts related to net profit interests, deal deposits, administrative agent fee, and other miscellaneous and sundry cash receipts. Income from such sources for the three and six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were as follows:

	For The Months Decem	Enc	led 31,	For T Months Decem	Enc	ded 31,
Income Source	2013		2012	2013		2012
Structuring, advisory and amendment fees (Note 3)	\$ 20,721	\$	15,697	\$ 29,799	\$	24,657
Recovery of legal costs from prior periods from legal settlement				5,000		
Overriding royalty interests	1,273		1,326	2,612		1,340
Administrative agent fee	101		191	208		335
Other Investment Income	\$ 22,095	\$	17,214	\$ 37,619	\$	26,332

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Note 11. Net Increase in Net Assets per Common Share

The following information sets forth the computation of net increase in net assets resulting from operations per common share for the three and six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

	For The Three Months Ended December 31,					For The Six M Decem	Ionths Ended ber 31,		
		2013		2012		2013		2012	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$	85,362	\$	46,489	\$	165,262	\$	93,738	
Weighted average common shares outstanding		287,016,433		195,585,502		272,550,293		179,039,198	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per common share	\$	0.30	\$	0.24	\$	0.61	\$	0.52	
common share	Ψ	0.50	Ψ	0.21	Ψ	0.01	Ψ	0.52	

Note 12. Related Party Agreements and Transactions

Investment Advisory Agreement

We have entered into an investment advisory and management agreement with Prospect Capital Management (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.

Prospect Capital Management'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 fees incurred to the favor of the Investment Adviser for the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were \$25,075 and \$16,306, respectively. The fees incurred for the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 were \$48,120 and \$29,534, 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

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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

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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.

For the three months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, \$23,054 and \$24,804, respectively, of income incentive fees were incurred. For the six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, \$43,638 and \$43,311, respectively, were incurred. No capital gains incentive fees were incurred for the three or six months ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

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, 2013 and 2012, the reimbursement was approximately \$3,986 and \$2,139, respectively. For the six months ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the reimbursement was approximately \$7,972 and \$4,323, 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. The Administration Agreement may be terminated by either party without penalty upon 60 days' written notice to the other party. Prospect Administration is a wholly-owned subsidiary o

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

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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 business development company, we offer, and must provide upon request, managerial assistance to certain of our portfolio companies. This assistance could involve, among other things, monitoring the operations of our portfolio companies, participating in board and management meetings, consulting with and advising officers of portfolio companies and providing other organizational and financial guidance. As of December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013, \$1,632 and \$1,291 of managerial assistance fees remain on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as a payable to Prospect Administration for reimbursement of its cost in providing such assistance.

Note 13. 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. During the six months ended December 31, 2013, we received \$5,000 of legal cost reimbursement from a litigation settlement, which had been expensed in prior quarters, and is recognized as other income on our consolidated financial statements. We are not aware of any other material litigation as of the date of this report.

Note 14. Proposed Investment

On December 17, 2013, we entered into a definitive agreement to acquire 100% of the common stock of Nicholas Financial, Inc. ("Nicholas") for \$16.00 per share. Nicholas is a specialty finance company headquartered in Clearwater, Florida. Nicholas is engaged primarily as an indirect lender in the consumer automobile lending business, where Nicholas purchases loans originated by more than 1,600 car dealerships. Subject to certain conditions, the transaction is currently contemplated to close in April 2014, although this timing could be earlier or later depending on the time required to obtain the requisite approvals.

If the arrangement is completed, each outstanding Common Share of Nicholas Financial-Canada will be converted into the right to receive the number of shares of common stock of Prospect determined by dividing \$16.00 by the volume-weighted average price of Prospect common stock for the 20 trading days prior to and ending on the trading day immediately preceding the effective time of the arrangement. Each option to acquire shares of Nicholas Financial-Canada common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the arrangement will be cancelled or transferred by the holder thereof in exchange for a cash amount equal to the amount by which (i) the product obtained by multiplying (x) the number of Common Shares of Nicholas Financial-Canada underlying such option by (y) \$16.00 exceeds (ii) the aggregate exercise price payable under such option. As of January 31, 2014, the last reported sales price for Prospect common stock was \$10.87.

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Including the \$199,466 equity valuation for Nicholas and after taking into consideration its outstanding net debt, which is currently \$126,526, the overall value placed on Nicholas in the transaction is approximately \$325,992 before estimated transaction fees and expenses. Upon closing the transaction, Prospect intends to refinance the business using proceeds from a newly committed \$250,000 revolving credit facility from bank lenders and an operating company term loan that Prospect will provide. The aggregate net proceeds from this recapitalization will be used to repay the existing debt of Nicholas and return a portion of capital issued by Prospect to complete the transaction on the closing date. After receipt of the recapitalization cash distribution, Prospect will have a net investment in the transaction of approximately \$139,521.

Prospect's post-recapitalization \$139,521 investment in Nicholas is expected to consist of \$124,593 of operating and holding company term loans and \$14,928 of a holding company equity investment.

Note 15. Financial Highlights (Unaudited)

	For The Three Months Ended December 31,					For The Six M Decemb	 	
		2013		2012		2013	2012	
Per Share Data(1):								
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$	10.72	\$	10.88	\$	10.72	\$ 10.83	
Net investment income		0.32		0.51		0.64	0.97	
Net realized loss		(0.02)		(0.04)		(0.01)	(0.04)	
Net unrealized depreciation				(0.23)		(0.03)	(0.41)	
Net increase in net assets as a result of public offerings		0.04				0.07	0.08	
Dividends declared and paid		(0.33)		(0.31)		(0.66)	(0.62)	
Net asset value at end of period	\$	10.73	\$	10.81	\$	10.73	\$ 10.81	
Per share market value at end of period	\$	11.22	\$	10.87	\$	11.22	\$ 10.87	
Total return based on market value(2)		3.41%		(2.99)%		10.12%	0.71%	
Total return based on net asset value(2)		3.04%		2.14%		6.09%	5.33%	
Shares outstanding at end of period		301,259,436		215,173,410		301,259,436	215,173,410	
Average weighted shares outstanding for period		287,016,433		195,585,502		272,550,293	179,039,198	
Ratio / Supplemental Data:								
Net assets at end of period	\$	3,231,099	\$	2,326,635	\$	3,231,099	\$ 2,326,625	
Portfolio turnover rate		8.89%		17.79%		9.24%	19.52%	
Annualized ratio of operating expenses to average net assets		11.22%		12.06%		11.24%	11.97%	
Annualized ratio of net investment income to average net assets		11.98% F-77		19.49%		11.89%	18.40%	

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	Year Ended June 30,									
		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
Per Share Data(1):										
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$	10.83	\$	10.36	\$	10.30	\$	12.40	\$	14.55
Net investment income		1.57		1.63		1.10		1.13		1.87
Net realized (loss) gain		(0.13)		0.32		0.19		(0.87)		(1.24)
Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation		(0.37)		(0.28)		0.09		0.07		0.48
Net increase (decrease) in net assets as a										
result of public offering		0.13		0.04		(0.08)		(0.85)		(2.11)
Net increase in net assets as a result of										
shares issued for Patriot acquisition								0.12		
Dividends to shareholders		(1.31)		(1.24)		(1.24)		(1.70)		(1.15)
Net asset value at end of period	\$	10.72	\$	10.83	\$	10.36	\$	10.30	\$	12.40
Per share market value at end of period	\$	10.80	\$	11.39	\$	10.11	\$	9.65	\$	9.20
Total return based on market value(2)		6.24%		27.21%		17.22%		17.66%		(18.60)9
Total return based on net asset value(2)		10.91%		18.03%		12.54%		(6.82)%		(0.61)%
Shares outstanding at end of period		247,836,965		139,633,870		107,606,690		69,086,862		42,943,084
Average weighted shares outstanding for										
period		207,069,971		114,394,554		85,978,757		59,429,222		31,559,905
Ratio / Supplemental Data:										
Net assets at end of period	\$	2,656,494	\$,- ,	\$	1,114,357	\$	711,424	\$	532,596
Portfolio turnover rate		29.24%		29.06%		27.63%		21.61%		4.99%
Annualized ratio of operating expenses to										
average net assets		11.50%		10.73%		8.47%		7.54%		9.03%
Annualized ratio of net investment income		14000		1402~		10.60~		10.60~		10.1.2
to average net assets		14.86%		14.92%		10.60%		10.69%		13.14%

⁽¹⁾Financial highlights are based on weighted average shares (except for dividends declared and paid which is based on actual rate per share).

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.

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Note 16. Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

			it Incom Per		Net Investment Income Per		Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) Per				Net Increase in Net Assets from Operations Per				
Quarter Ended	Tot	al	Share	(1)	T	otal	Sha	are(1)	Total	Sh	are(1)		Total	Sha	re(1)
September 30, 2010	\$ 35	5,212	\$ 0	.47	\$ 2	0,995	\$	0.28	\$ 4,585	\$	0.06	\$	25,580	\$	0.34
December 31, 2010	33	3,300	0	.40	1	9,080		0.23	12,860		0.16		31,940		0.38
March 31, 2011	44	1,573	0	.51	2	3,956		0.27	9,803		0.11		33,759		0.38
June 30, 2011	56	5,391	0	.58	3	0,190		0.31	(3,231)		(0.03)		26,959		0.28
September 30, 2011	55	5,342	0	.51	2	7,877		0.26	12,023		0.11		39,900		0.37
December 31,															
2011	67	,263	0	.61	3	6,508		0.33	27,984		0.26		64,492		0.59
March 31, 2012	95	,623	0	.84	5	8,072		0.51	(7,863)		(0.07)		50,209		0.44
June 30, 2012	102	2,682	0	.82	6	4,227		0.52	(27,924)		(0.22)		36,303		0.29
September 30, 2012	123	3,636	0	.76	7	4,027		0.46	(26,778)		(0.17)		47,249		0.29
December 31, 2012	166	5,035	0	.85	9	9,216		0.51	(52,727)		(0.27)		46,489		0.24
March 31, 2013	120),195	0	.53	5	9,585		0.26	(15,156)		(0.07)		44,429		0.20
June 30, 2013	166	,470	0	.68	9	2,096		0.38	(9,407)		(0.04)		82,689		0.34
September 30, 2013	161	,034	0	.62	8	2,337		0.32	(2,437)		(0.01)		79,900		0.31
December 31, 2013	178	3,090	0	.62	9	2,215		0.32	(6,853)		(0.02)		85,362		0.30

Per share amounts are calculated using weighted average shares during period.

Note 17. Subsequent Events

(1)

During the period from January 1, 2014 to January 31, 2014, we issued \$44,717 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$43,957. In addition, we sold \$11,172 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$10,980 with expected closing on February 6, 2014.

During the period from January 1, 2014 to January 31, 2014 (with settlement through February 5, 2014), we sold 10,547,971 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.17 per share, and raised \$117,809 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$116,632 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On January 7, 2014, we made a \$2,000 investment in NPH to support the peer-to-peer lending initiative. We invested \$300 of equity and \$1,700 of debt in NPH.

On January 8, 2014, we made a \$161,500 follow-on investment in Broder Bros., Co., a distributor of imprintable sportswear and accessories in the United States.

On January 13, 2014, we made a \$2,000 follow-on investment in NPH to support the peer-to-peer lending initiative. We invested \$300 of equity and \$1,700 of debt in NPH.

On January 14, 2014, we made a \$2,000 follow-on investment in NPH to support the peer-to-peer lending initiative. We invested \$300 of equity and \$1,700 of debt in NPH.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS?(CONTINUED)

December 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

On January 15, 2014, we expanded the accordion feature of our credit facility from \$650,000 to \$1,000,000 and increased the commitments to the credit facility by \$62,500. The commitments to the credit facility now stand at \$712,500.

On January 17, 2014, we made a \$2,000 follow-on investment in NPH to support the peer-to-peer lending initiative. We invested \$300 of equity and \$1,700 of debt in NPH.

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.

On January 23, 2014, we issued 109,087 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

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.

On February 3, 2014, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.110475 per share for July 2014 to holders of record on July 31, 2014 with a payment date of August 21, 2014;

\$0.110500 per share for August 2014 to holders of record on August 29, 2014 with a payment date of September 18, 2014; and

\$0.110525 per share for September 2014 to holders of record on September 30, 2014 with a payment date of October 22, 2014.

\$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 2012 annual meeting, held on December 7, 2012, 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 2013 annual meeting, to be held on December 6, 2013, 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 10, 2013, the last reported sales price for our common stock was \$11.07.

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 12 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, 44th 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.

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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.

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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, 44th 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.

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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. 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,

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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 2012 annual meeting, held on December 7, 2012, 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 2013 annual meeting, to be held on December 6, 2013, 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 the credit 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 credit facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise. See "Use of Proceeds."

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Distributions

Taxation

Dividend reinvestment plan

The NASDAQ Global Select Market Symbol

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."

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."

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."

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Anti-takeover provisions

Management arrangements

Risk factors

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."

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."

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.

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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 \$2.3 billion. 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)(4):	
Management fees(5)	3.88%
Incentive fees payable under Investment Advisory Agreement (20% of realized capital gains and 20% of pre-incentive fee net	
investment income)(6)	3.06%
Total advisory fees	6.94%
Total interest expense(7)	4.32%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses(8)	0.02%
Other expenses(9)	1.21%
•	
Total annual expenses(6)(9)	12.49%
•	

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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 would have borrowed \$2.3 billion, 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.

	1	Year	3	Years	5	Years	10) Years
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5%								
annual return	\$	123.32	\$	293.98	\$	449.85	\$	782.94

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.

- (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."
- (4) The related prospectus supplement will disclose the offering price and the total stockholder transaction expenses as a percentage of the offering price.
- 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 borrowed \$2.3 billion, the 2% management fee of gross assets equals approximately 3.88% of net assets. Based on our borrowings as of October 10, 2013 of \$1.6 billion, the 2% management fee of gross assets equals approximately 3.44% of net assets. See "Business Management Services Investment Advisory Agreement" and footnote 6 below.
- (6)

 Based on the incentive fee paid during our fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, all of which consisted of an income incentive fee. The capital gain incentive fee is paid without regard to pre-incentive

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fee income. For a more detailed discussion of the calculation of the two-part incentive fee, see "Management Services Investment Advisory Agreement" in this prospectus.

- (7) On December 21, 2010, the Company issued \$150.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2015, which we refer to as the 2015 Notes. See "Business General" and "Risk Factors Risks Related to our Business" in the accompanying prospectus for more detail on the 2015 Notes. On February 18, 2011, the Company issued \$172.5 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.5% Convertible Senior Notes due 2016, which we refer to as the 2016 Notes. Between January 30, 2012 and February 2, 2012, we repurchased \$5.0 million of our 2016 Notes at a price of 97.5% of par, including commissions. The transactions resulted in us recognizing \$10,000 of loss in the quarter ended March 31, 2012. See "Business General" and "Risk Factors Risks Related to our Business" in the accompanying prospectus for more detail on the 2016 Notes. On April 16, 2012, the Company issued \$130.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.375% Convertible Senior Notes due 2017, which we refer to as the 2017 Notes. On August 14, 2012, the Company issued \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2018, which we refer to as the 2018 Notes. On December 21, 2012, the Company issued \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% Convertible Senior Notes due 2019, which we refer to as the 2019 Notes. The 2015 Notes, 2016 Notes, 2017 Notes, 2018 Notes and 2019 Notes are referred to collectively as the Senior Convertible Notes. On May 1, 2012 the Company issued \$100.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.95% Senior Notes due 2022, which we refer to as the 2022 Notes. On March 15, 2013 the Company issued \$250.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.875% Senior Notes due 2023, which we refer to as the 2023 Notes. As of October 10, 2013, the Company has issued \$0.5 billion in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes®. The Senior Convertible Notes, the 2022 Notes, the 2023 Notes and the Prospect Capital InterNotes® are referred to collectively as the Notes.
- 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, 2013. 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 \$2.7 billion as of June 30, 2013.
- "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, 2013 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, 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, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009 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 44 for more information.

	For the Year Ended June 30,									
		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
		(in	tho	usands except d	lata	relating to sh	are	s, per share an	d	
		number of portfolio companies)								
Performance Data:										
Interest income	\$	435,455	\$	219,536	\$	134,454	\$	86,518	\$	62,926
Dividend income		82,705		64,881		15,092		15,366		22,793
Other income		58,176		36,493		19,930		12,675		14,762
Total investment income		576,336		320,910		169,476		114,559		100,481
Total investment meome		370,330		320,710		105,170		111,000		100,101
Interest and credit facility expenses		(76,341)		(38,534)		(17,598)		(8,382)		(6,161)
Investment advisory expense		(151,031)		(82,507)		(46,051)		(30,727)		(26,705)
Other expenses		(24,040)		(13,185)		(11,606)		(8,260)		(8,452)
Total expenses		(251,412)		(134,226)		(75,255)		(47,369)		(41,318)
Not investment income		224.024		106 604		04 221		67.100		50 162
Net investment income		324,924		186,684		94,221		67,190		59,163
Realized and unrealized (losses)		(104.0(0)		4.220		24.017		(47.5(5)		(24.050)
gains		(104,068)		4,220		24,017		(47,565)		(24,059)
Net increase in net assets from										
operations	\$	220,856	\$	190,904	\$	118,238	\$	19,625	\$	35,104
Per Share Data:										
Net increase in net assets from										
operations(1)	\$	1.07	\$	1.67	\$	1.38	\$	0.33	\$	1.11
Distributions declared per share	\$	(1.28)	\$	(1.22)	\$	(1.21)	\$	(1.33)	\$	(1.62)
Average weighted shares										
outstanding for the period		207,069,971		114,394,554		85,978,757		59,429,222		31,559,905
Assets and Liabilities Data:										
Investments	\$	4,172,852	\$	2,094,221	\$	1,463,010	\$	748,483	\$	547,168
Other assets		275,365		161,033		86,307		84,212		119,857
Total assets		4,448,217		2,255,254		1,549,317		832,695		667,025
Amount drawn on credit facility		124,000		96,000		84,200		100,300		124,800
Senior convertible notes		847,500		447,500		322,500				
Senior unsecured notes		347,725		100,000						
InterNotes®		363,777		20,638						
Amount owed to related parties		6,690		8,571		7,918		9,300		6,713
Other liabilities		102,031		70,571		20,342		11,671		2,916
Total liabilities		1,791,723		743,280		434,960		121,271		134,429

\$	2,656,494	\$	1,511,974	\$	1,114,357	\$	711,424	\$	532,596
l									
	124		85		72		58		30
\$	3,103,217	\$	1,120,659	\$	953,337	\$	364,788(2	() \$	98,305
\$	931,534	\$	500,952	\$	285,562	\$	136,221	\$	27,007
	6.29	6	27.29	o o	17.2%	6	17.7%		(18.6)%
	10.9%	6	18.09	o o	12.5%	6	(6.8)9	6	(0.6)%
	13.6%	6	13.99	'o	12.8%	o o	16.2%		14.6%
	1 \$	1 124 \$ 3,103,217 \$ 931,534 6.29	1 124 \$ 3,103,217 \$	1 124 85 \$ 3,103,217 \$ 1,120,659 \$ 931,534 \$ 500,952 6.2% 27.2% 10.9% 18.0%	1 124 85 \$ 3,103,217 \$ 1,120,659 \$ \$ 931,534 \$ 500,952 \$ 6.2% 27.2% 10.9% 18.0%	1 124 85 72 \$ 3,103,217 \$ 1,120,659 \$ 953,337 \$ 931,534 \$ 500,952 \$ 285,562 6.2% 27.2% 17.2% 10.9% 18.0% 12.5%	1 124 85 72 \$ 3,103,217 \$ 1,120,659 \$ 953,337 \$ \$ 931,534 \$ 500,952 \$ 285,562 \$ 6.2% 27.2% 17.2% 10.9% 18.0% 12.5%	1 124 85 72 58 \$ 3,103,217 \$ 1,120,659 \$ 953,337 \$ 364,788(2 \$ 931,534 \$ 500,952 \$ 285,562 \$ 136,221 6.2% 27.2% 17.2% 17.7% 10.9% 18.0% 12.5% (6.8)%	1 124 85 72 58 \$ 3,103,217 \$ 1,120,659 \$ 953,337 \$ 364,788(2) \$ \$ 931,534 \$ 500,952 \$ 285,562 \$ 136,221 \$ 6.2% 27.2% 17.2% 17.7% 10.9% 18.0% 12.5% (6.8)%

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

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- (2) Includes \$207,126 of acquired portfolio investments from Patriot Capital Funding, Inc.
- 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 occur, 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 had, and may in the future have, a negative impact on our business and operations.

The global capital markets have historically experienced an extended period of instability as evidenced by the periodic disruptions in liquidity in the debt capital markets, significant write-offs in the financial services sector, the re-pricing of credit risk in the broadly syndicated credit market and the failure of certain major financial institutions. Despite actions of the U.S. federal government and foreign governments during such period, these events contributed to worsening general economic conditions that materially and adversely impacted the broader financial and credit markets and reduced the availability of debt and equity capital for the market as a whole and financial services firms in particular. While recent market conditions have improved, there can be no assurance that adverse market conditions will not repeat themselves or worsen in the future. If these adverse and volatile market conditions repeat themselves or worsen in the future, we and other companies in the financial services sector may have to access, if available, alternative markets for debt and equity capital in order to grow. Equity capital may be difficult to raise because, subject to some limited exceptions, as a BDC, we are generally not able to issue additional shares of our common stock at a price less than net asset value without first obtaining approval for such issuance from our stockholders and our independent directors. At our annual meeting of stockholders held on December 7, 2012, 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 a price below its then current net asset value per share for a twelve month period expiring on the anniversary of the date of stockholder approval. It should be noted that, theoretically, we may offer up to 25% of our then outstanding common stock each day. In addition, our ability to incur indebtedness (including by issuing preferred stock) is limited by applicable regulations such that our asset coverage, as calculated in accordance with the Investment Company Act, must equal at least 200% immediately after each time we incur indebtedness. The debt capital that will be available to us in the future, if at all, may be at a higher cost and on less favorable terms and conditions than what we currently experience. Any inability to raise capital could have a negative effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Moreover, the re-appearance of market conditions similar to those experienced from 2007 through 2009 for any substantial length of time could make it difficult to extend the maturity of or refinance our existing indebtedness under similar terms and any failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Given the extreme volatility and dislocation that the capital markets have historically experienced, many BDCs have faced, and may in the future face, a challenging environment in which to raise or access capital. In addition, significant changes in the capital markets, including the extreme volatility

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

The current financial market situation, as well as various social and political tensions in the United States and around the world, particularly in the Middle East, may continue to contribute to increased market volatility, may have long-term effects on the United States and worldwide financial markets, and may cause further economic uncertainties or deterioration in the United States and worldwide. Since 2010, several European Union ("EU") countries, including Greece, Ireland, Italy, Spain, and Portugal have faced budget issues, some of which may have negative long-term effects for the economies of those countries and other EU countries. There is continued concern about national-level support for the euro and the accompanying coordination of fiscal and wage policy among European Economic and Monetary Union member countries. We do 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. We monitor 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 we 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 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, such as the U.S. and many other economies have recently been experiencing. 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

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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.

We operate in a highly competitive market for investment opportunities.

A number of entities compete with us to make the types of investments that we make in middle-market companies. We compete with other BDCs, public and private funds, commercial and investment banks, commercial financing companies, insurance companies, hedge funds, and, to the extent they provide an alternative form of financing, private equity funds. Many of our competitors are substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we do. Some competitors may have a lower cost of funds and access to funding sources that are not available to us. In addition, some of our competitors may have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments, which could allow them to consider a wider variety of investments and establish more relationships than us. Furthermore, many of our competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions that the Investment Company Act imposes on us as a BDC and that the Code 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.

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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.

We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly results.

We could experience fluctuations in our quarterly operating results due to a number of factors, including the interest 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, 2013 and our NAV when calculated effective September 30, 2013 and thereafter may be higher or lower.

Our most recently estimated NAV per share is \$10.75 on an as adjusted basis solely to give effect to our issuance of common stock since June 30, 2013 in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan, shares issued in connection with investment transactions, and our issuance of 26,733,617 shares of common stock during the period from July 1, 2013 to October 10, 2013 (including shares with settlement dates through October 16, 2013) under our at-the-market program (the "ATM Program"), \$0.03 higher than the \$10.72 determined by us as of June 30, 2013. NAV per share as of September 30, 2013 may be higher or lower than \$10.75 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, 2013. 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.

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The Investment Advisor's liability is limited under the Investment Advisory Agreement, and we are required to indemnify the Investment Advisor against certain liabilities, which may lead the Investment Advisor 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 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.

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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, Prospect Capital Management is not required to reimburse us for any such income incentive fee payments. 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 Management. Under this agreement, Prospect Capital 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

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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.

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 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.

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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 believe that most of the investments that we may acquire in the future will constitute qualifying assets. However, 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.

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 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, and obtain RIC tax treatment, we must meet certain source of income, asset diversification and annual distribution 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

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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 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 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

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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 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

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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.

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.

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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 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. Unprecedented declines in prices and liquidity in the corporate debt markets experienced during the recent financial crises resulted in significant net unrealized depreciation in our portfolio in the past. The effect of all of these factors on our portfolio reduced our NAV by increasing net unrealized depreciation in our portfolio. Depending on market conditions, we could incur substantial realized losses and may continue to suffer additional unrealized losses in future periods, 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,

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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;

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

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.

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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 also has experienced significantly more volatility in those returns and in recent years has significantly under performed relative to fixed income securities. The equity securities we acquire may fail to appreciate and may decline in value or become worthless and our ability to recover our investment will depend on our portfolio company's success. Investments in equity securities involve a number of significant risks, including:

any equity investment we make in a portfolio company could be subject to further dilution as a result of the issuance of additional equity interests and to serious risks as a junior security that will be subordinate to all indebtedness (including trade creditors) or senior securities in the

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event that the issuer is unable to meet its obligations or becomes subject to a bankruptcy process;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We may invest, to the extent permitted by law, in the equity securities of investment funds that are operating pursuant to certain exceptions to the Investment Company Act and in advisers to similar investment funds and, to the extent we so invest, will bear our ratable share of any such company's expenses, including management and performance fees. We will also remain obligated to pay management and incentive fees to 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

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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 that senior obligations are outstanding, we may forfeit certain rights with respect to the collateral to the holders of the senior obligations. These rights may include the right to commence enforcement proceedings against the collateral, the right to control the conduct of such enforcement proceedings, the right to approve amendments to collateral documents, the right to release liens on the collateral and the right to waive past defaults under collateral documents. We may not have the ability to control or direct such actions, even if as a result our rights as junior lenders are adversely affected.

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

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

Our portfolio companies may be highly leveraged.

Some of our portfolio companies may be highly leveraged, which may have adverse consequences to these companies and to us as an investor. These companies may be subject to restrictive financial and operating covenants and the leverage may impair these companies' ability to finance their future operations and capital needs. As a result, these companies' flexibility to respond to changing business and economic conditions and to take advantage of business opportunities may be limited. Further, a leveraged company's income and net assets will tend to increase or decrease at a greater rate than if borrowed money were not used.

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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 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.

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.

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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 mezzanine 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; and

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 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

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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, our ability to engage in hedging transactions may also be adversely affected by recent rules adopted by the CFTC.

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. The Company has 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 cashflows 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 cashflows 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.

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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 cashflow 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 cashflow 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.

Investments in foreign securities may involve significant risks in addition to the risks inherent in U.S. investments.

Our CLO investment strategy involves 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.

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Our CLO investments are subject to prepayments and calls, increasing re-investment risk.

Our CLO investments and/or the underlying senior secured loans may be prepaid 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 other 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 may 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.

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

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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 rated non-investment grade and, in limited circumstances, are unrated. 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.

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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.

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. Our debt securities are rated by Standard & Poors.

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 Senior Notes outstanding, which are a form of leverage and are senior in payment rights to our common stock.

With certain limited exceptions, as a business development company, or 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 Senior 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 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 Notes, which event of default could result in all or some of our debt becoming immediately due and payable;

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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 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 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 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 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 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) \$4.4 billion in total assets, (ii) an average cost of funds of 5.63%, (iii) \$1.7 billion in debt outstanding and (iv) \$2.7 billion of shareholders' equity.

Assumed Return on Our Portfolio (net of expenses)	(10)%	(5)%	0%	5%	10%
Corresponding Return to Stockholder	(19.8)%	(11.7)%	(3.5)%	4.6%	12.7%

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 Senior Convertible Notes, the 2022 Notes and the 2023 Notes present other risks to holders of our common stock, including the possibility that such Notes could discourage an acquisition of the Company by a third party and accounting uncertainty.

Certain provisions of the Senior Convertible Notes, the 2022 Notes and the 2023 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 Senior Convertible Notes, the 2022 Notes and the 2023 Notes will have the right, at their option, to require us to repurchase all of their Senior Convertible Notes, the 2022 Notes and the 2023 Notes or any portion of the principal amount of such Senior Convertible Notes, the 2022 Notes and the 2023 Notes in integral multiples of \$1,000, in the case of the Senior Convertible Notes and the 2023 Notes, and \$25, in the case of the

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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 Senior 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 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, 2013, 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

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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, 2015, 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, 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. If the credit facility is not renewed or extended by the participant banks by March 27, 2015, 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, 2017. At June 30, 2013 we had \$124.0 million of outstanding borrowings under our credit facility. Interest on borrowings under the credit 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 credit facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least half 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 Senior Notes, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial position.

Our Senior Notes mature at various dates from December 15, 2015 to June 15, 2043. If we are unable to refinance our Senior 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.

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

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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 recent past, including during much of 2009, the stocks of BDCs as an industry, including at times shares of our common stock, traded below net asset value and at near historic lows as a result of concerns over liquidity, leverage restrictions and distribution requirements. When our common stock is trading below its net asset value per share, we will generally not be able to issue additional shares of our common stock at its market price without first obtaining approval for such issuance from our stockholders and our independent directors. At our 2012 annual meeting of stockholders held on December 7, 2012, 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 7, 2012. It should be noted that, theoretically, we may offer up to 25% of our then outstanding common stock each day.

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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.

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 Senior 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 2012 annual meeting of stockholders held on December 7, 2012, 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 7, 2012. It should be noted that, theoretically, we may offer up to 25% of our then

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outstanding common stock each day. 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. We have not sold any shares of our common stock at prices below net asset value per share since July 18, 2011.

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.

We and Priority Senior Secured Income Fund, Inc., Pathway Energy Infrastructure Fund, Inc., Prospect Capital Funding LLC, Prospect Capital Management LLC, Priority Senior Secured Income Management, LLC and Pathway Energy Infrastructure Management, LLC have submitted an exemptive application to the SEC to permit us to participate in negotiated co-investments with other funds managed by Prospect Capital Management LLC, Priority Senior Secured Income Management, LLC or Pathway Energy Infrastructure Management, LLC or affiliated advisers in a manner consistent with our investment objective, strategies and restrictions as well as regulatory requirements and other pertinent factors, subject to the conditions therein. However, there is no assurance that we will obtain such exemptive relief.

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;

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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 Unsecured 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.

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.

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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 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; and

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 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 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.

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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 private letter rulings on cash/stock dividends paid by RICs and real estate investment trusts if certain requirements are satisfied, and we have received such a ruling permitting us to declare such taxable cash/stock dividends, up to 80% in stock, with respect to our taxable years ending August 31, 2012 and August 31, 2013. 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 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

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acquisitions, divestitures, growth, development and recapitalization. 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 seven 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, and (7) investments in syndicated debt. 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 mezzanine 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. This strategy has represented approximately 50%-60% 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. This strategy generally has comprised approximately 10%-15% 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, subprime 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 10%-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 represented 10%-20% of the portfolio.

Real Estate Investments We make investments in real estate through our wholly-owned tax-efficient real estate investment trust ("REIT"), American Property Holding Corp. ("APHC"). 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. We 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 represented less than 5% of our business.

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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 represented approximately 5%-10% of the portfolio.

We invest primarily in first and second lien senior loans and mezzanine debt, which in some cases includes an equity component. 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. 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 depending on the tranche.

We seek to be a long-term investor with our portfolio companies. The aggregate value of our portfolio investments was \$4,172,852 and \$2,094,221 as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2013, our net cost of investments increased by \$2,156,465, or 102.7%, as a result of 68 new investments, 25 follow-on investments and several revolver advances of \$3,043,531, accrued of payment-in-kind interest of \$10,947, structuring fees of \$52,699 and amortization of discounts and premiums of \$11,016, while we received full repayment on 23 investments, sold ten investments, impaired one investment, and received several partial prepayments, amortization payments and a revolver repayment, totaling \$931,534.

Compared to the end of last fiscal year (ended June 30, 2012), net assets increased by \$1,144,520, or 75.7% during the year ended June 30, 2013, from \$1,511,974 to \$2,656,494. This increase resulted from the issuance of new shares of our common stock (less offering costs) in the amount of \$1,179,084, dividend reinvestments of \$16,087, and \$220,856 from operations. These increases, in turn, were offset by \$271,507 in dividend distributions to our stockholders. The \$220,856 increase in net assets resulting from operations is net of the following: net investment income of \$324,924, net realized loss on investments of \$26,234, and a decrease in net assets due to changes in net unrealized depreciation of investments of \$77,834.

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

Fourth Quarter Highlights

Investment Transactions

On April 1, 2013, we refinanced our existing \$18,635 of subordinated loans to Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc. ("Ajax"), increasing the size of our debt investment to \$38,537. Concurrent with the refinancing, we received repayment of the \$18,635 subordinated loans that were previously outstanding. The subordinated unsecured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 6.0% and has a final maturity of March 30, 2018.

On April 15, 2013, assets previously held by H&M were assigned to Wolf 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

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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 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 NPI 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 and advisory fees from Wolf during the year ended June 30, 2013 related to the sale and \$991 under the NPI agreement which was recognized as other income during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

On April 17, 2013, we made an investment of \$43,650 to purchase 97% of the subordinated notes in Mountain View CLO 2013-I Ltd. ("Mountain View").

On April 22, 2013, we provided \$34,375 of senior secured financing, of which \$31,875 was funded at closing, to support the acquisition of Pegasus Business Intelligence, LP ("Pegasus"), the world's largest processor of commissions paid by hotels to travel agencies for room booking services. The \$15,938 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.75% or Libor plus 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 18, 2018. The \$15,938 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 13.75% or Libor plus 12.5% and has a final maturity of April 18, 2018. The \$2,500 senior secured revolver, which was unfunded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 7.75% and has a final maturity of April 18, 2014.

On April 25, 2013, we made an investment of \$26,000 to purchase 50.9% of the subordinated notes in Brookside Mill CLO Ltd. ("Brookside").

On April 30, 2013, we made a \$21,247 follow-on investment in APH, to acquire Lofton Place Apartments and Vista at Palma Sola, multi-family residential properties located in Florida. We invested \$3,247 of equity and \$18,000 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 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On April 30, 2013, we sold our investment in Fischbein, LLC ("Fischbein") for net proceeds of \$3,168, recognizing a realized gain of \$2,293 on the sale. In addition, there is \$310 being held in escrow which will be recognized as additional gain if and when received.

On May 8, 2013, we made a \$6,119 follow-on investment in APH, to acquire Arlington Park, a multi-family residential property located in Marietta, Georgia. We invested \$2,119 of equity and \$4,000 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 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On May 9, 2013, we provided a \$55,000 senior secured credit facility to support the recapitalization of Sandow Media, LLC ("Sandow"), a provider of multimedia content and services to businesses and consumers focused on the areas of design and luxury. The senior secured first lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 1.5% and has a final maturity of May 8, 2018.

On May 10, 2013, we provided \$150,000 of secured second lien financing to support the recapitalization of Arctic Glacier, Inc. ("Arctic Glacier"), a leading producer, marketer, and distributor of high-quality packaged ice to consumers in the United States and Canada. After the financing, we received repayment of \$86,982 of subordinated unsecured term loan previously outstanding. The senior secured second lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.25% or Libor plus 10.0% and has a final maturity of November 10, 2019.

On May 14, 2013, we provided \$4,000 of senior secured financing to SourceHOV, LLC ("SourceHOV"), a leading provider of business and knowledge process outsourcing. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.75% or Libor plus 7.5% and has a final maturity of

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April 30, 2019. On June 13, 2013, we sold our \$4,000 investment in SourceHOV and realized a gain of \$40 on this investment.

On May 16, 2013, Out Rage, LLC ("Out Rage") repaid the \$11,836 loan receivable to us.

On May 23, 2013, Snacks Holding Corporation ("Snacks Holding") repaid the \$15,366 loan receivable to us.

On May 31, 2013, we made a follow-on secured second lien debt investment of \$7,190 in Injured Workers Pharmacy LLC ("IWP"), a specialty pharmacy services company. The secured second lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 7.0% and interest payment in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity of May 31, 2019.

On June 3, 2013, Nobel Learning Communities, Inc. ("Nobel") repaid the \$15,262 loan receivable to us.

On June 4, 2013, Springs Window Fashions, LLC ("Springs") repaid the \$35,000 loan receivable to us.

On June 11, 2013, we provided \$115,000 of senior secured financing to CI Holdings ("Transplace"), a third-party logistics company that services many of the largest shippers in the world. The senior secured first lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 5.0% and has a final maturity of June 11, 2019.

On June 11, 2013, we provided \$7,000 of secured second lien financing to Armor Holding II LLC ("AST"), a leading North American third-party provider of share registry and associated value added services to shareholders on behalf of listed public companies. The second lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.25% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity of December 26, 2020.

On June 12, 2013, we made a \$23,250 follow-on investment in R-V Industries, Inc. ("R-V"). The senior subordinated note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of June 12, 2018.

On June 14, 2013, we sold our \$10,000 investment in Transaction Networks Services, Inc. ("TNS") and realized a gain of \$117 on this investment.

On June 18, 2013, we served as sole agent and provider of \$70,000 senior secured financing, of which \$65,643 was funded at closing, to support the recapitalization of Traeger Pellet Grills LLC ("Traeger"), a leading designer, marketer, and distributor of wood pellet grills, flavored wood pellets, and grill accessories. The \$30,000 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.5% or Libor plus 4.5% and has a final maturity of June 18, 2018. The \$30,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of June 18, 2018. The \$10,000 senior secured revolver, of which \$5,643 was drawn at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 7.0% and has a final maturity of June 18, 2014.

On June 24, 2013, we made a \$76,533 follow-on investment in APH, to acquire Arium Resort (f/k/a The Resort at Pembroke Pines), a prominent multi-family residential community located in Pembroke Pines, Florida. We invested \$13,533 of equity and \$63,000 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 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On June 25, 2013, we made an investment of \$26,500 to purchase 84.13% of the subordinated notes in LCM XIV CLO Ltd. ("LCM XIV").

On June 27, 2013, we provided \$11,000 of secured second lien financing to Blue Coat Systems, Inc. ("Blue Coat"), a leading provider of web security and wide area network (WAN) optimization

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solutions. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of June 28, 2020.

On June 27, 2013, we made a follow-on secured debt investment of \$87,500 to support the recapitalization of Progrexion Holdings, Inc. ("Progrexion"). After the financing, we now hold \$241,033 of senior secured debt of Progrexion. 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 June 28, 2013, Sandow repaid \$30,100 of the \$55,000 loan receivable to us. After the repayment, we now hold \$24,900 of senior secured debt of Sandow.

On June 28, 2013, we made a \$1,000 follow-on investment in Ajax. The subordinated unsecured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 6.0% and has a final maturity of March 30, 2018.

On June 28, 2013, we made an \$18,000 secured debt follow-on investment in New Star Metals, Inc. ("New Star"), a provider of specialized processing services to the steel industry. The senior subordinated term loan bears interest in cash at 11.5% and interest payment in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity of February 2, 2018.

In June 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 market value.

Equity Issuance

During the period from April 1, 2013 to May 31, 2013, we sold 8,836,237 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$10.92 per share, and raised \$96,476 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$95,474 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs. No additional shares were sold from June 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013.

On April 18, 2013, May 23, 2013 and June 20, 2013, we issued 138,087, 117,497 and 117,107 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan, respectively.

Dividend

On May 6, 2013, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.110125 per share for May 2013 to holders of record on May 31, 2013 with a payment date of June 20, 2013;

\$0.110150 per share for June 2013 to holders of record on June 28, 2013 with a payment date of July 18, 2013;

\$0.110175 per share for July 2013 to holders of record on July 31, 2013 with a payment date of August 22, 2013; and

\$0.110200 per share for August 2013 to holders of record on August 30, 2013 with a payment date of September 19, 2013.

On June 17, 2013, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.110225 per share for September 2013 to holders of record on September 30, 2013 with a payment date of October 24, 2013;

\$0.110250 per share for October 2013 to holders of record on October 31, 2013 with a payment date of November 21, 2013;

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\$0.110275 per share for November 2013 to holders of record on November 29, 2013 with a payment date of December 19, 2013; and

\$0.110300 per share for December 2013 to holders of record on December 31, 2013 with a payment date of January 23, 2014.

Debt Issuance

During the quarter ended June 30, 2013, we issued \$164,376 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$159,983, as follows:

Date of Issuance	rincipal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Maturity Date
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	\$ 29,528	4.50% - 5.00%	4.96%	April 15, 2020
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	264	3.78% - 3.78%	3.78%	April 15, 2023
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	5,164	4.63% - 5.50%	5.34%	April 15, 2031
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	12,280	6.00%	6.00%	April 15, 2043
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	42,482	5.00%	5.00%	May 15, 2020
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	10,000	5.00%	5.00%	May 15, 2028
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	7,548	5.75%	5.75%	May 15, 2031
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	33,641	6.25%	6.25%	May 15, 2043
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	9,905	5.00% - 5.25%	5.04%	June 15, 2020
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	5,000	5.00%	5.00%	June 15, 2028
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	1,707	5.75% - 6.00%	5.85%	June 15, 2031
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	6,857	6.25% - 6.50%	6.31%	June 15, 2043
	\$ 164,376			

Investment Holdings

As of June 30, 2013, we continue to pursue our diversified investment strategy. At June 30, 2013, approximately \$4,172,852 or 157.1% of our net assets are invested in 124 long-term portfolio investments and CLOs and 5.4% of our net assets are invested in money market funds.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we originated \$3,103,217 of new investments. Our origination efforts are focused primarily on secured lending, 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. In addition to targeting investments senior in corporate capital structures with our new originations, we have also increased our origination business mix of third party private equity sponsor owned companies, which tend to have more third party equity capital supporting our debt investments than non-sponsor transactions. Our annualized current yield was 13.9% and 13.6% as of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013, respectively, across all performing interest bearing investments. The decrease in our current yield is primarily due to recent originations being at lower yields than the existing portfolio. 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 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

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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 more than 25% of the voting securities of an investee company. Affiliated investments and affiliated companies 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 the investee company.

As of June 30, 2013, we own controlling interests in AIRMALL USA, Inc. ("AIRMALL"), Ajax, APH, AWCNC, LLC, Borga, Inc., CCPI Holdings, Inc. ("CCPI"), Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC ("Credit Central"), Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.) ("Energy Solutions"), First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC ("First Tower Delaware"), Manx Energy, Inc. ("Manx"), Nationwide Acceptance Holdings, LLC ("Nationwide"), NMMB Holdings, Inc. ("NMMB"), R-V Industries, Inc. ("R-V"), The Healing Staff, Inc. ("THS"), Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc. ("Valley Electric") and Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc. ("Wolf"). We also own an affiliated interest in BNN Holdings Corp. (f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork) ("Biotronic"), Boxercraft Incorporated ("Boxercraft") and Smart, LLC.

The following is a summary of our investment portfolio by level of control at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively:

		Ju	une 30,	, 20	13				J	une 30	, 20	12		
		Perc				Perce	ent			cent			Perc	
Level of Control	Cost	of Portf		Fa	air Value	of Portfo	olio	Cost		of ifolio	F	air Value	Port	
Control	\$ 830,151]	19.5%	\$	811,634	19	9.5% \$	518,015		24.7%	\$	564,489	2	27.0%
Affiliate	49,189		1.2%		42,443		1.0%	44,229		2.1%		46,116		2.2%
Non-control/Non-affiliate	3,376,438	7	79.3%	3	3,318,775	79	9.5%	1,537,069		73.2%		1,483,616	7	70.8%
Total Portfolio	\$ 4,255,778	10	0.0%	\$ 4	4,172,852	100	0.0% \$	2,099,313	1	00.0%	\$ 2	2,094,221	10	00.0%

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The following is our investment portfolio presented by type of investment at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively:

		June 30,	2013					
		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent
Type of Investment	Cost	of Portfolio	Fair Value	of Portfolio	Cost	of Portfolio	Fair Value	of Portfolio
Revolving Line of								
Credit	\$ 9,238	0.2%	\$ 8,729	0.2% \$	1,145	0.1% 9	868	0.0%
Senior Secured Debt	2,262,327	53.1%	2,207,091	52.8%	1,146,454	54.6%	1,080,053	52.0%
Subordinated Secured								
Debt	1,062,386	25.0%	1,024,901	24.6%	536,900	25.6%	488,113	22.9%
Subordinated								
Unsecured Debt	88,470	2.1%	88,827	2.1%	72,617	3.5%	73,195	3.5%
CLO Debt	27,667	0.7%	28,589	0.7%	27,258	1.3%	27,717	1.3%
CLO Residual Interest	660,619	15.5%	658,086	15.8%	214,559	10.2%	218,009	10.4%
Preferred Stock	25,016	0.6%	14,742	0.4%	31,323	1.5%	29,155	1.4%
Common Stock	117,678	2.7%	108,494	2.6%	61,459	2.9%	137,198	6.6%
Membership Interests	216	0.0%	492	0.0%	5,437	0.2%	13,844	0.7%
Overriding Royalty								
Interests		%	,	%		%	1,623	0.1%
Net Profit Interests		%	20,959	0.5%		%)	9
Escrows Receivable		%	4,662	0.1%		%	17,686	0.8%
Warrants	2,161	0.1%	7,280	0.2%	2,161	0.1%	6,760	0.3%
Total Portfolio	\$ 4,255,778	100.0%	\$ 4,172,852	100.0% \$	2,099,313	100.0% 5	\$ 2,094,221	100.0%

The following is our investments in interest bearing securities presented by type of security at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively:

		June 30,	2013			, 2012		
		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent
Type of Investment	Cost	of Debt Securities	Fair Value	of Debt Securities	Cost	of Debt Securities	Fair Value	of Debt Securities
First Lien	\$ 2,271,565	55.3%	\$ 2,215,820	55.2% \$	1,147,599	57.4%	\$ 1,088,887	57.6%
Second Lien	1,062,386	25.8%	1,024,901	25.5%	536,900	26.9%	480,147	25.4%
Unsecured	88,470	2.2%	88,827	2.2%	72,617	3.6%	73,195	3.9%
CLO Residual								
Interest	660,619	16.0%	658,086	16.4%	214,559	10.7%	218,009	11.6%
CLO Debt	27,667	0.7%	28,589	0.7%	27,258	1.4%	27,717	1.5%
	.	400.00		100.00		100.00	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	100.00
Total Debt Securities	\$ 4,110,707	100.0%	\$ 4,016,223	100.0% \$	1,998,933	100.0%	\$ 1,887,955	100.0%

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The following is our investment portfolio presented by geographic location of the investment at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively:

		June 30, Percent of	2013	Percent of		June 30, Percent of	2012	Percent of
Geographic Location	Cost	Portfolio	Fair Value	Portfolio	Cost	Portfolio	Fair Value	Portfolio
Canada	\$ 165,000	3.9%	\$ 165,000	4.0% \$	15,134	0.7%	\$ 17,040	0.8%
Cayman Islands	688,286	16.2%	686,675	16.5%	241,817	11.5%	245,726	11.7%
Ireland	14,927	0.4%	15,000	0.4%	14,918	0.7%	15,000	0.7%
Midwest US	565,239	13.3%	531,934	12.7%	427,430	20.4%	377,139	18.0%
Northeast US	649,484	15.3%	663,025	15.9%	293,181	14.0%	313,437	15.0%
Puerto Rico	41,352	2 1.0%	41,352	1.0%		%	,	%
Southeast US	1,111,946	26.0%	1,081,320	25.8%	642,984	30.6%	634,945	30.4%
Southwest US	345,392	8.1%	336,362	8.1%	193,627	9.2%	234,433	11.2%
Western US	674,152	15.8%	652,184	15.6%	270,222	12.9%	256,501	12.2%
Total Portfolio	\$ 4.255.778	100.0%	\$ 4.172.852	100.0% \$	2 000 313	100.0%	\$ 2.094.221	100.0%

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The following is our investment portfolio presented by industry sector of the investment at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively:

		June 30, Percent of	2013	Percent of	June : Percent of		2012	Percent of
Industry	Cost	Portfolio	Fair Value	Portfolio	Cost	Portfolio	Fair Value	Portfolio
Aerospace and Defense	\$ 56	0.0%	\$	%	56	0.0%	\$	%
Automobile / Auto Finance	23,214	0.6%	22,917	0.5%	32,806	1.6%	32,478	1.6%
Biotechnology		%	5 14	0.0%		o_{j}	ó	%
Business Services	180,793	4.2%	179,544	4.3%	3,164	0.2%	3,288	0.2%
Chemicals	28,364	0.7%	28,648	0.7%	58,104	2.8%	58,104	2.8%
Commercial Services	252,073	5.9%	252,073	6.0%	80,418	3.8%	80,407	3.8%
Construction and								
Engineering	53,615	1.3%	53,615	1.3%		o_{j}	ó	%
Consumer Finance	413,332	9.7%	406,964	9.8%	305,521	14.6%	305,521	14.6%
Consumer Services	330,343	7.8%	332,394	8.0%	146,335	7.0%	147,809	7.1%
Contracting	2,145	0.1%		%	15,949	0.8%		%
Diversified Financial								
Services	745,705	17.5%	742,434	17.8%	260,219	12.3%	264,128	12.6%
Diversified / Conglomerate	,		,		ĺ		,	
Service		%	5 143	0.0%		9/	6 35	0.0%
Durable Consumer								
Products	380,225	8.9%	370,207	8.9%	153,327	7.3%	152,862	7.3%
Ecological	141	0.0%	335	0.0%	141	0.0%	240	0.0%
Electronics		%		0.0%		9/		0.0%
Energy	63,895	1.5%	56,321	1.3%	63,245	3.0%	126,868	6.1%
Food Products	177,423	4.2%	177,428	4.3%	101,975	4.9%	96,146	4.5%
Healthcare	275,124	6.5%	273,838	6.6%	141,990	6.8%	143,561	6.9%
Hotel, Restaurant &	270,12.	0.0 70	2,0,000	0.070	1.1,,,,	0.0 / 0	1.0,001	0.5 7.0
Leisure	11,764	0.3%	12,000	0.3%		97	'n	%
Insurance	,	%		%	83,461	4.0%	83,461	4.0%
Machinery	396	0.0%	790	0.0%	4,684	0.2%	6,485	0.3%
Manufacturing	163,431	3.8%	167,584	4.0%	95,191	4.5%	127,127	6.1%
Media	171,290	4.0%	161,325	3.9%	165,866	7.9%	161,843	7.7%
Metal Services and	171,250		101,020	2.5 /6	100,000	7.77	101,010	717 70
Minerals	60,162	1.4%	60,274	1.4%		9	'n	%
Oil and Gas Equipment			,					
Services		%	,	%	7,188	0.3%	7,391	0.4%
Oil and Gas Production	75,126	1.8%	24,420	0.6%	130,928	6.2%	38,993	1.9%
Personal and Nondurable	73,120	1.070	21,120	0.070	150,720	0.270	30,773	1.5 70
Consumer Products	39,000	0.9%	39,630	0.9%	39,351	1.8%	39,968	1.9%
Production Services	27,000	%	,	%	268	0.0%	2,040	0.1%
Property Management	51,170	1.2%	54.648	1.3%	51,770	2.5%	47,982	2.2%
Real Estate	152,540	3.6%	152,540		31,770	2.5 %		%
Retail	14,190	0.3%	14,569	0.3%	63	0.0%	129	0.0%
Software & Computer	11,170	0.570	11,507	0.5 %	03	0.070	12)	0.070
Services	307,734	7.2%	309,308	7.4%	53,908	2.6%	54,711	2.6%
Specialty Minerals	38,500	0.9%	42,558	1.0%	37,732	1.8%	44,562	2.1%
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury	36,300	0.9 /0	42,336	1.070	31,132	1.6 /6	44,302	2.1 /0
Goods	99,500	2.3%	99,323	2.4%		9/	<u> </u>	%
Textiles and Leather					15 122			0.8%
	16,760	0.4%	9,385		15,123	0.7%	17,161 50,777	
Transportation	127,767	3.0%	127,474	3.1%	50,530	2.4%	50,777	2.4%
Total Portfolio	\$ 4,255,778	100.0%	\$ 4,172,852	100.0% \$	2,099,313	100.0%	\$ 2,094,221	100.0%

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Portfolio Investment Activity

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we acquired \$2,574,755 of new investments, completed follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies, totaling approximately \$496,371, funded \$21,143 of revolver advances, and recorded PIK interest of \$10,947, resulting in gross investment originations of \$3,103,217. The more significant of these investments are described briefly in the following:

On July 5, 2012, we made a senior secured debt investment of \$28,000 to support the acquisition of Material Handling Services, LLC, d/b/a/ Total Fleet Solutions ("TFS"), a provider of forklift and other material handling equipment fleet management and procurement services, by funds managed by CI Capital Partners, LLC. 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 July 5, 2017.

On July 16, 2012, we provided \$15,000 of secured second lien financing to Pelican Products, Inc., a leading provider of unbreakable, watertight protective cases and technically advanced professional lighting equipment. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 10.0% and has a final maturity of June 14, 2019.

On July 20, 2012, we provided \$12,000 of senior secured financing to EIG Investors Corp ("EIG"), a provider of an array of online services such as web presence, domain hosting, e-commerce, e-mail and other related services to small- and medium-sized businesses. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of October 22, 2018.

On July 20, 2012, we provided \$10,000 of senior secured financing to FPG, LLC ("FPG"), a supplier of branded consumer and commercial products sold to the retail, foodservice, and hospitality sectors. The note payable bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 11.0% and has a final maturity of January 20, 2017.

On July 27, 2012, we provided \$85,000 of subordinated financing to support the acquisition of substantially all the assets of Arctic Glacier Income Funds by funds affiliated with H.I.G. The new company, Arctic Glacier U.S.A., Inc., will continue to conduct business under the "Arctic Glacier" name and be a leading producer, marketer, and distributor of high-quality packaged ice to consumers in Canada and the United States. The unsecured subordinated term loan bears interest in cash at 12.0% and interest payment in kind of 3.0% and has a final maturity of July 27, 2019.

On August 2, 2012, we provided a \$27,000 secured loan to support the acquisition of New Star, a provider of specialized processing services to the steel industry, by funds managed by Insight Equity Management Company. The senior subordinated note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity of February 2, 2018.

On August 3, 2012, we provided \$120,000 of senior secured financing, of which \$110,000 was funded at closing, to support the acquisition of InterDent, Inc. ("Interdent"), a leading provider of dental practice management services to dental professional corporations and associations in the United States, by funds managed by H.I.G. The \$55,000 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.0% or Libor plus 6.5% and has a final maturity of August 3, 2017. The \$55,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 13.0% or Libor plus 10.0% and has a final maturity of August 3, 2017. The \$10,000 senior secured revolver, which was unfunded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.25% and matured on February 3, 2013.

On August 3, 2012, we provided \$44,000 of secured subordinated financing to support the refinancing of New Century Transportation, Inc., a leading transportation and logistics company.

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The senior subordinated loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 10.0% and interest payment in kind of 3.0% and has a final maturity of February 3, 2018.

On August 3, 2012, we provided \$10,000 of senior secured financing to Pinnacle (US) Acquisition Co Limited, the largest multi-national software company focused on the delivery of analytical and information management solutions for the discovery and extraction of subsurface natural resources. The second lien term loan originally bore interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.25%. On January 17, 2013, we amended the terms of this investment and the first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% as of June 30, 2013. The second lien term loan has a final maturity of August 3, 2020.

On August 6, 2012, we made an investment of \$22,210 to purchase 62.9% of the subordinated notes in Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2012-I, Ltd.

On August 7, 2012, we made an investment of \$36,798 to purchase 95.0% of the subordinated notes in ING IM CLO 2012-II, Ltd.

On August 17, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$38,500 to support the recapitalization of American Gilsonite Company. The secured note bears interest in cash at 11.5% and has a final maturity of September 1, 2017. After the financing, on August 28, 2012, we received repayment of the \$37,732 loan previously outstanding.

On September 14, 2012, we invested an additional \$10,000 in Hoffmaster Group, Inc. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of January 3, 2019.

On September 14, 2012, we made a secured investment of \$135,000 to support the recapitalization of Progrexion. Concurrent with the financing, we received repayment of the \$62,680 of loans that were previously outstanding. The senior secured loan 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 September 27, 2012, we made an investment of \$45,746 to purchase 95% of the subordinated notes in ING IM CLO 2012-III, Ltd.

On September 28, 2012, we made an unsecured investment of \$10,400 to support the acquisition of Evanta Ventures, Inc., a diversified event management company. The subordinated note bears interest in cash at 12.0% and interest payment in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity of September 28, 2018.

On September 28, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$100,000 to support the recapitalization of United Sporting Companies, Inc. ("USC"), a national distributor of hunting, outdoor, marine and tackle products. The secured loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.75% or Libor plus 11.0% and has a final maturity of May 16, 2018.

On October 3, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of \$21,500 to support the acquisition of CP Well Testing, LLC, a leading provider of flowback services to oil and gas companies operating in Western Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 13.5% or Libor plus 11.0% and has a final maturity of October 3, 2017.

On October 11, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$12,000 in Deltek, Inc., an enterprise software and information solutions provider for professional services firms, government contractors, and government agencies. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 8.75% and has a final maturity of October 10, 2019.

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On October 12, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of \$42,000 to support the acquisition of Gulf Coast Machine and Supply Company, a preferred provider of value-added forging solutions to energy and industrial end markets. The first lien note 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 October 18, 2012, we made a follow-on senior secured debt investment of \$20,000 in First Tower Delaware, to support seasonal growth in finance receivables due to increased holiday borrowing activity among its customer base. The first lien note 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 October 24, 2012, we made an investment of \$7,800 in APH, to acquire an industrial real estate property occupied by Filet-of-Chicken, a chicken processor in Georgia. We invested \$1,809 of equity and \$6,000 of debt in APH. The first lien note originally bore interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 2.0%. On January 17, 2013, we amended the terms of this investment and the first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% as of June 30, 2013. The first lien note has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On November 5, 2012, we made an investment of \$39,475 to purchase 95.0% of the income notes in ING IM CLO 2012-IV, Ltd.

On November 9, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$22,000 to support the recapitalization of EIG. Concurrent with the financing, we received a repayment of the \$12,000 loan previously outstanding. The new note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of May 9, 2020.

On November 26, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$22,000 in The Petroleum Place, Inc., a provider of enterprise resource planning software focused on the oil & gas industry. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 8.75% and has a final maturity of May 20, 2019.

On November 30, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$9,500 to support the recapitalization of R-V. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of May 30, 2018. As part of the recapitalization, we received a dividend of \$11,073 for our investment in R-V's common stock.

On December 6, 2012, we made an investment of \$38,291 to purchase 90% of the subordinated notes in Apidos CLO XI, LLC.

On December 13, 2012, we completed a \$33,921 recapitalization of CCPI, an international manufacturer of refractory materials and other consumable products for industrial applications. Through the recapitalization, Prospect acquired a controlling interest in CCPI for \$28,334 in cash and 467,928 unregistered shares of our common stock. The first lien note issued to CCPI bears interest in cash at a fixed rate of 10.0% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2017. The first lien note issued to CCPI bears interest in cash at a fixed rate of 12.0% and interest payment in kind of 7.0%, and has a final maturity of June 30, 2018.

On December 14, 2012, we provided \$10,000 of first lien financing to support the recapitalization of Prince Mineral Holding Corp. ("Prince"), a leading global specialty mineral processor and consolidator. The first lien note bears interest in cash at a fixed rate of 11.5% and has a final maturity of December 15, 2019.

On December 14, 2012, we made a \$3,000 follow-on investment in Focus Brands, Inc. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of August 21, 2018.

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On December 17, 2012, we made a \$39,800 first lien investment in Coverall North America, Inc. ("Coverall"), a leading franchiser of commercial cleaning businesses. 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 December 17, 2012, we made a \$38,150 first lien follow-on investment in TFS, to support the acquisition of Miner Holding Company, Inc. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity of December 21, 2017.

On December 17, 2012, we made a secured debt investment of \$30,000 to support the recapitalization of Biotronic. After the financing, we received repayment of the \$26,227 loan that was previously outstanding. The new note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity of December 17, 2017.

On December 19, 2012, we provided \$17,500 of senior secured second lien financing to Grocery Outlet, Inc., to support the recapitalization of a retailer of food, beverages and general merchandise. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 9.25% and has a final maturity of June 17, 2019.

On December 19, 2012, we provided \$23,200 of senior secured second lien financing to support the recapitalization of TB Corp., a Mexican restaurant chain. The second lien note bears interest in cash at a fixed rate of 12.0% and interest payment in kind of 1.5% and has a final maturity of December 18, 2018.

On December 20, 2012, we made an additional follow-on senior secured debt investment of \$19,500 to support the recapitalization of Progrexion. After the financing, we held \$154,500 of senior secured debt of Progrexion. The 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 21, 2012, we made a \$10,000 senior secured second lien follow-on investment in Seaton Corp. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.5% or Libor plus 9.0% and interest payment in kind of 2.0% and has a final maturity of March 14, 2015.

On December 21, 2012, we made a \$37,500 senior secured first lien investment in Lasership, Inc., a leading provider of regional same day and next day distribution services for premier e-commerce and product supply businesses. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 8.25% and has a final maturity of December 21, 2017.

On December 21, 2012, we made a \$12,000 senior secured first lien follow-on investment in FPG, a supplier of branded consumer and commercial products sold to the retail, foodservice, and hospitality sectors. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 11.0% and has a final maturity of January 20, 2017.

On December 24, 2012, we made a follow-on secured debt investment of \$5,000 in New Star. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity of February 2, 2018.

On December 24, 2012, we made a \$7,000 second lien secured investment in Aderant North America, Inc., a leading provider of enterprise software solutions to professional services organizations. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or PRIME plus 7.75% and has a final maturity of June 20, 2019.

On December 28, 2012, we made a \$9,500 first lien secured investment in APH, to acquire Abbington Pointe, Inc., a multi-family property in Marietta, Georgia. We invested \$3,193 of equity and \$6,400 of debt in APH. The first lien note originally bore interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 2.0%. On January 17, 2013, we

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amended the terms of this investment and the first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% as of June 30, 2013. The first lien note has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On December 28, 2012, we made a \$5,000 second lien secured investment in TransFirst Holdings, Inc., a payments processing firm that provides electronic credit card authorization to merchants located throughout the United States. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.75% and has a final maturity of June 27, 2018.

On December 28, 2012, we completed a \$47,900 recapitalization of Credit Central, a branch-based provider of installment loans. Through the recapitalization, we acquired a controlling interest in Credit Central for \$38,082 in cash and 897,906 unregistered shares of our common stock. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 20.0% or Libor plus 18.5% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2020.

On December 28, 2012, we made a \$3,600 follow-on subordinated unsecured investment in Ajax. The unsecured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 6.00% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2017.

On December 28, 2012, we made a \$30,000 first lien senior secured investment to support the recapitalization of Spartan Energy Services, LLC ("Spartan"), a leading provider of thru tubing and flow control services to oil and gas companies. 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 31, 2012, we provided \$32,000 senior secured loan to support the acquisition of System One Holdings, LLC, a leading provider of professional staffing services. 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 December 31, 2012, we funded a 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. The first lien note issued to Valley Electric bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 6.0% and interest payment in kind of 9.0% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2018. The first lien note issued to Valley Electric Co. of Mt. Vernon Inc. bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.0% or Libor plus 5.0% and interest payment in kind of 2.5% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2017.

On December 31, 2012, we provided \$70,000 of secured second lien debt financing for the acquisition of Thomson Reuters Property Tax Services by Ryan, LLC ("Ryan"). The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and interest payment in kind of 3.0% and has a final maturity of June 30, 2018.

On January 11, 2013, we provided \$27,100 of debt financing to Correctional Healthcare Holding Company, Inc. ("CHC"), a national provider of correctional medical and behavioral healthcare solutions. The subordinated secured second lien loan bears interest in cash at 11.25% and has a final maturity of January 11, 2020.

On January 17, 2013, we made a \$30,348 follow-on investment in APH, to acquire 5100 Live Oaks Blvd, LLC, a multi-family residential property located in Tampa, Florida. We invested \$2,748 of equity and \$27,600 of debt in APH. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On January 24, 2013, we made an investment of \$24,870 to purchase 56.14% of the subordinated notes in Cent 17 CLO Limited.

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On January 24, 2013, we made an investment of \$26,901 to purchase 50.12% of the subordinated notes in Octagon Investment Partners XV, Ltd.

On January 29, 2013, we provided \$8,000 of secured second lien financing to TGG Medical Transitory, Inc., a developer of technologies for extracorporeal photopheresis treatments. The senior secured 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 January 31, 2013, we funded an acquisition of the subsidiaries of Nationwide, which operate a specialty finance business based in Chicago, Illinois, with \$21,308 of debt and \$3,843 of equity financing. The senior secured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 20.0% or Libor plus 18.5% and has a final maturity of January 31, 2023.

On February 5, 2013, we received a distribution of \$3,250 related to our investment in NRG Manufacturing, Inc. ("NRG"), for which we realized a gain of the same amount. This was a partial release of the amount held in escrow.

On February 5, 2013, we made a secured debt investment of \$2,000 in Healogics, Inc. ("Healogics"), a provider of outpatient wound care management services located in Jacksonville, Florida.

On February 13, 2013, we made an investment of \$35,025 to purchase 50.34% of the subordinated notes in Galaxy XV CLO, Ltd.

On February 14, 2013, we made a \$2,000 secured second lien debt investment in J.G. Wentworth, LLC ("J.G. Wentworth"), the largest purchaser of structured settlement and annuity payments in the United States. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 7.5% and has a final maturity of February 8, 2019.

On February 14, 2013, we provided \$15,000 of senior secured financing to Speedy Group Holdings Corp., a leading provider of short-term loans and financial services in the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada. The unsecured subordinated term loan bears interest in cash at 12.0% and has a final maturity of November 15, 2017.

On February 15, 2013, we made a \$6,000 secured second lien debt investment in SESAC Holdco II LLC, a performing rights organization based in Nashville, Tennessee. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 8.75% and has a final maturity of July 12, 2019.

On February 21, 2013, we provided \$39,550 of senior secured first lien financing to Atlantis Healthcare Group (Puerto Rico), Inc., a leading owner and operator of dialysis stations. The senior secured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity date of February 21, 2018.

On February 25, 2013, we made a \$10,000 secured second lien loan and a \$2,000 secured first lien debt investment in TNS, an international data communications company that provides networking, data communications and other value added services. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity of August 14, 2020.

On March 1, 2013, we made a \$70,000 secured term loan investment in a subsidiary of Cinedigm DC Holdings, LLC, a leading provider of digital cinema services, software and content marketing and distribution. The senior secured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and interest payment in kind of 2.5% and has a final maturity of March 31, 2021.

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On March 6, 2013, we made a \$5,000 follow-on investment in Rocket Software, Inc. The senior secured second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 8.75% and has a final maturity of February 8, 2019.

On March 7, 2013, we made a secured second lien follow-on investment of \$60,000 in USC. The senior secured second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.75% or Libor plus 11.0% and has a final maturity of May 16, 2018.

On March 8, 2013, we made an investment of \$40,400 to purchase 78.60% of the subordinated notes in Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2013-I, Ltd.

On March 12, 2013, we provided \$12,000 of secured second lien financing to ALG USA Holding, LLC, a vertically integrated travel company that focuses on providing all-inclusive vacations in Mexico and the Caribbean to U.S. customers. The senior secured second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of February 28, 2020.

On March 15, 2013, we made an investment of \$44,063 to purchase 95.27% of the subordinated notes in Apidos CLO XII, Ltd.

On March 18, 2013, we provided a \$197,291 first lien senior secured credit facility to support the refinancing of Capstone Logistics, LLC ("Capstone"), a logistics services portfolio company. After the financing, we received repayment of \$69,139 of loans previously outstanding. The \$97,291 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.5% or Libor plus 5.0% and has a final maturity of September 16, 2016. The \$100,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 10.0% and has a final maturity of September 16, 2016.

On March 27, 2013, we provided \$100,000 of senior secured debt financing to support the recapitalization of Broder Bros., Co. ("Broder"), a leading distributor of imprintable sportswear and accessories in the United States. The senior secured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.75% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of June 27, 2018.

On April 1, 2013, we refinanced our existing \$38,472 senior and subordinated 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. The subordinated unsecured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 6.0% and has a final maturity of March 30, 2018.

On April 17, 2013, we made an investment of \$43,650 to purchase 97% of the subordinated notes in Mountain View.

On April 22, 2013, we provided \$34,375 of senior secured financing, of which \$31,875 was funded at closing, to support the acquisition of Pegasus, the world's largest processor of commissions paid by hotels to travel agencies for room booking services. The Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.75% or Libor plus 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 18, 2018. The Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 13.75% or Libor plus 12.5% and has a final maturity of April 18, 2018. The \$5,000 senior secured revolver bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 7.75% and has a final maturity of April 18, 2014.

On April 25, 2013, we made an investment of \$26,000 to purchase 50.9% of the subordinated notes in Brookside.

On April 30, 2013, we made a \$21,247 follow-on investment in APH, to acquire Lofton Place Apartments and Vista at Palma Sola, multi-family residential properties located in Florida. We invested \$3,247 of equity and \$18,000 of debt in APH. The senior secured note bears interest in

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cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On May 8, 2013, we made a \$6,119 follow-on investment in APH, to acquire Arlington Park, a multi-family residential property located in Marietta, Georgia. We invested \$2,118 of equity and \$4,000 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 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On May 9, 2013, we provided a \$60,000 senior secured credit facility, of which \$55,000 was funded at closing, to support the recapitalization of Sandow, a provider of multimedia content and services to businesses and consumers focused on the areas of design and luxury. The senior secured first lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 1.5% and has a final maturity of May 8, 2018.

On May 10, 2013, we provided a \$150,000 senior secured term loan to support the recapitalization of Arctic Glacier, a leading producer, marketer, and distributor of high-quality packaged ice to consumers in the United States and Canada. After the financing, we received repayment of \$86,982 of subordinated unsecured term loan previously outstanding. The senior secured second lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.25% or Libor plus 10.0% and has a final maturity of November 10, 2019.

On May 14, 2013, we provided \$4,000 of senior secured financing to SourceHOV, a leading provider of business and knowledge process outsourcing. The senior secured second lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.75% or Libor plus 7.5% and has a final maturity of April 30, 2019.

On May 31, 2013, we made a follow-on secured second lien debt investment of \$7,190 in IWP, a specialty pharmacy services company. The secured second lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 7.0% and interest payment in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity of May 31, 2019.

On June 11, 2013, we provided \$115,000 of senior secured financing to Transplace, a third-party logistics company that services many of the largest shippers in the world. The senior secured first lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 5.0% and has a final maturity of June 11, 2019.

On June 11, 2013, we provided \$7,000 of secured second lien financing to AST, a leading North American third-party provider of share registry and associated value added services to shareholders on behalf of listed public companies. The second lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.25% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity of December 26, 2020.

On June 12, 2013, we made a \$23,250 follow-on investment in R-V. The senior subordinated note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of June 12, 2018.

On June 18, 2013, we served as sole agent and provider of \$70,000 senior secured financing, of which \$65,643 was funded at closing, to support the recapitalization of Traeger, a leading designer, marketer, and distributor of wood pellet grills, flavored wood pellets, and grill accessories. The \$30,000 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.5% or Libor plus 4.5% and has a final maturity of June 18, 2018. The \$30,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of June 18, 2018. The \$10,000 senior secured revolver, of which \$5,643 was drawn at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 7.0% and has a final maturity of June 18, 2014.

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On June 24, 2013, we made a \$76,533 follow-on investment in APH, to acquire Arium Resort (f/k/a The Resort at Pembroke Pines), a prominent multi-family residential community located in Pembroke Pines, Florida. We invested \$13,533 of equity and \$63,000 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 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On June 25, 2013, we made an investment of \$26,500 to purchase 84.13% of the subordinated notes in LCM XIV.

On June 27, 2013, we provided \$11,000 of secured second lien financing to Blue Coat, a leading provider of web security and wide area network (WAN) optimization solutions. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of June 28, 2020.

On June 27, 2013, we made a follow-on secured debt investment of \$87,500 to support the recapitalization of Progrexion. After the financing, we now hold \$241,033 of senior secured debt of Progrexion. 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 June 28, 2013, we made a \$1,000 follow-on investment in Ajax. The subordinated unsecured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 6.0% and has a final maturity of March 30, 2018.

On June 28, 2013, we made an \$18,000 secured debt follow-on investment in New Star, a provider of specialized processing services to the steel industry. The senior subordinated term loan bears interest in cash at 11.5% and interest payment in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity of February 2, 2018.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we closed-out twenty-three positions which are briefly described below.

On July 24, 2012, we sold our 3,821 shares of Iron Horse Coiled Tubing, Inc. ("Iron Horse") common stock in connection with the exercise of an equity buyout option, receiving \$2,040 of net proceeds and realizing a gain of approximately \$1,772 on the sale.

On August 3, 2012, Pinnacle Treatment Centers, Inc. repaid the \$17,475 loan receivable to us.

On August 10, 2012, U.S. HealthWorks Holding Company, Inc. repaid the \$25,000 loan receivable to us.

On September 20, 2012, Fischbein repaid the \$3,425 loan receivable to us.

On October 5, 2012, Northwestern Management Services, LLC ("Northwestern") repaid the \$15,092 loan receivable to us and we sold our 50 shares of Northwestern common stock for total proceeds of \$2,233, realizing a gain of \$1,862.

On October 16, 2012, Blue Coat repaid the \$25,000 loan receivable to us.

On October 18, 2012, Hi-Tech Testing Services, Inc. and Wilson Inspection X-Ray Services, Inc. repaid the \$7,200 loan receivable to us.

On October 19, 2012, Mood Media Corporation repaid the \$15,000 loan receivable to us.

On October 31, 2012, Shearer's Foods, Inc. ("Shearer's") repaid the \$37,999 loan receivable to us. On November 7, 2012, we redeemed our membership interests in Mistral Chip Holdings, LLC, Mistral Chip Holdings 2, LLC and Mistral Chip Holdings 3, LLC in connection with the sale of Shearer's, receiving \$6,022 of net proceeds and realizing a gain of approximately \$2,027 on the redemption.

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On November 8, 2012, Potters Holdings II, L.P. repaid the \$15,000 loan receivable to us.

On November 15, 2012, Renaissance Learning, Inc. repaid the \$6,000 loan receivable to us.

On December 3, 2012, VanDeMark Chemicals, Inc. repaid the \$29,658 loan receivable to us.

On December 7, 2012, Hudson Products Holdings, Inc. ("Hudson") repaid the \$6,267 loan receivable to us.

On December 21, 2012, ST Products, LLC repaid the \$23,162 loan receivable to us.

On December 21, 2012, SG Acquisition, Inc. repaid the \$83,242 loan receivable to us.

On February 5, 2013, we sold our \$2,000 investment in Healogics and realized a gain of \$60 on this investment.

On February 25, 2013, we sold our \$2,000 secured first lien investment in TNS and realized a gain of \$20 on this investment.

On March 18, 2013, we sold our \$2,000 investment in J.G. Wentworth and realized a gain of \$75 on this investment.

On March 28, 2013, we sold our investment in New Meatco Provisions, LLC ("Meatco") for net proceeds of approximately \$1,965, realizing a loss of \$10,814 on the sale.

On March 29, 2013, we received net proceeds of \$1,251 for the partial sale of our equity investment in Caleel + Hayden, LLC, realizing a gain of \$900 on the sale.

On April 30, 2013, we sold our investment in Fischbein for net proceeds of \$3,168, recognizing a realized gain of \$2,293 on the sale. In addition, there is \$310 being held in escrow which will be recognized as additional gain if and when received.

On May 16, 2013, Out Rage repaid the \$11,836 loan receivable to us.

On May 23, 2013, Snacks Holding repaid the \$15,366 loan receivable to us.

On June 3, 2013, Nobel repaid the \$15,262 loan receivable to us.

On June 4, 2013, Springs repaid the \$35,000 loan receivable to us.

On June 13, 2013, we sold our \$4,000 investment in SourceHOV and realized a gain of \$40 on this investment.

On June 14, 2013, we sold our \$10,000 investment in TNS and realized a gain of \$117 on this investment.

On June 28, 2013, Sandow repaid \$30,100 of the \$55,000 loan receivable to us. After the repayment, we now hold \$24,900 of senior secured debt of Sandow.

In addition to the repayments noted above, during the year ended June 30, 2013, we received principal amortization payments of \$19,568 on several loans, and \$99,066 of partial prepayments primarily related to Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp, Capstone, Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC ("Cargo"), Energy Solutions, NMMB, Northwestern, and Sandow.

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 will be paid based on the future performance of Gas Solutions. We do not know the timing, if any, related to this potential earnout and have valued the \$28,000 at zero as of June 30, 2013. After expenses, including structuring fees of \$9,966 paid to us, Energy Solutions received approximately \$158,687 in cash. Currently, a loan to Energy Solutions remains outstanding and is collateralized by the cash held by Energy Solutions after the sale transaction. The sale of Gas

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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, *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. During the year ended June 30, 2013, Energy Solutions repaid \$28,500 of senior and subordinated secured debt. We received \$19,543 of make-whole fees for early repayment of the outstanding loan receivables, which was recorded as interest income during the year ended June 30, 2013. During the year ended June 30, 2013, we received distributions of \$53,820 from Energy Solutions which were recorded as dividend income. Energy Solutions continues to hold \$23,979 of cash for future investment and repayment of the remaining debt.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we recognized \$1,481 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot Capital Funding, Inc. ("Patriot"). Included in the \$1,481 recorded during the year ended June 30, 2013 is \$1,111 of normal accretion and \$370 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Hudson. We expect to recognize \$240 of normal accretion during the three months ended September 30, 2013.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we recognized \$6,613 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot. Included in the \$6,613 is \$3,083 of normal accretion and \$3,530 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Mac & Massey Holdings, LLC ("Mac & Massey"), Nupla Corporation ("Nupla"), ROM Acquisition Corp and Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC ("Sport Helmets").

During the year ended June 30, 2011, we recognized \$22,084 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot. Included in the \$22,084 is \$4,912 of normal accretion, \$12,035 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Impact Products, LLC, Label Corp Holdings Inc. and Prince, and \$4,968 of accelerated accretion resulting from the recapitalization of our debt investments in Arrowhead General Insurance Agency, Inc. ("Arrowhead"), The Copernicus Inc. ("Copernicus"), Fischbein and Northwestern. The restructured loans for Arrowhead, Copernicus, Fischbein and Northwestern were issued at market terms comparable to other industry transactions. In accordance with ASC 320-20-35 the cost basis of the new loans were recorded at par value, which precipitated the acceleration of original purchase discount from the loan repayments which was recognized as interest income.

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The following is a quarter-by-quarter summary of our investment activity:

Quarter-End	Acqı	uisitions(1)	Dispo	ositions(2)
June 30, 2013	\$	798,760	\$	321,615
March 31, 2013		784,395		102,527
December 31, 2012		772,125		349,269
September 30, 2012		747,937		158,123
June 30, 2012		573,314		146,292
March 31, 2012		170,073		188,399
December 31, 2011		154,697		120,206
September 30, 2011		222,575		46,055
June 30, 2011		312,301		71,738
March 31, 2011		359,152		78,571
December 31, 2010		140,933		67,405
September 30, 2010		140,951		68,148
June 30, 2010		88,973		39,883
March 31, 2010		59,311		26,603
December 31, 2009(3)		210,438		45,494
September 30, 2009		6,066		24,241
June 30, 2009		7,929		3,148
March 31, 2009		6,356		10,782
December 31, 2008		13,564		2,128
September 30, 2008		70,456		10,949
June 30, 2008		118,913		61,148
March 31, 2008		31,794		28,891
December 31, 2007		120,846		19,223
September 30, 2007		40,394		17,949
June 30, 2007		130,345		9,857
March 31, 2007		19,701		7,731
December 31, 2006		62,679		17,796
September 30, 2006		24,677		2,781
June 30, 2006		42,783		5,752
March 31, 2006		15,732		901
December 31, 2005				3,523
September 30, 2005		25,342		
June 30, 2005		17,544		
March 31, 2005		7,332		
December 31, 2004		23,771		32,083
September 30, 2004		30,371		
Since inception	\$	6,352,530	\$	2,089,211

⁽¹⁾ Includes new deals, additional fundings, refinancings and PIK interest.

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

⁽³⁾The \$210,438 of acquisitions for the quarter ended December 31, 2009 includes \$207,126 of portfolio investments acquired from Patriot.

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Investment Valuation

In determining the fair value of our portfolio investments at June 30, 2013, the Audit Committee considered valuations from the independent valuation firms and from management having an aggregate range of \$4,081,889 to \$4,354,692, excluding money market investments.

In determining the range of value for debt instruments, management and the independent valuation firms generally shadow rated the investment and then based upon the range of ratings, determined appropriate yields to maturity for a loan rated as such. A discounted cash flow analysis was then prepared using the appropriate yield to maturity as the discount rate, yielding the ranges. For equity investments, the enterprise value was determined by applying EBITDA multiples for similar recent investment sales. 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 firms used discounted cash flow models. 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 security, the most appropriate valuation approach was chosen from alternative approaches to ensure the most accurate valuation for each security. A discounted cash flow model is prepared, utilizing a waterfall engine to store the collateral data, generate collateral cash flows from the assets, and distributes the cash flow to the liability structure based on the payment priorities, and discount them back using proper discount rates that incorporate all the risk factors.

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 \$4,172,852, 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. Several control investments in our portfolio are under enhanced scrutiny by our senior management and our Board of Directors and are discussed below.

AIRMALL USA, 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. We own 100% 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.

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As a result of improved operating results, the Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in AIRMALL to \$54,648 as of June 30, 2013, a premium of \$3,478 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$3,788 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2012.

Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.

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.

We acquired a controlling equity interest in Ajax in a recapitalization of Ajax that was closed on April 4, 2008. 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. As of June 30, 2013, we control 78.01% of the fully-diluted common and preferred equity. The principal balance of our senior debt to Ajax was \$19,737 and our subordinated debt was \$19,700 as of June 30, 2013.

Due to soft operating results, the Board of Directors decreased the fair value of our investment in Ajax to \$39,437 as of June 30, 2013, a reduction of \$6,057 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$11,151 unrealized appreciation recorded at June 30, 2012.

APH Property Holdings, LLC

We make investments in real estate through our investment in APH, a holding company that owns 100% of the common equity of APHC. APHC is a Maryland corporation and qualified REIT for federal income tax purposes.

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 industrial and multi-family residential real estate properties in Florida and Georgia. We received structuring fees of \$4,511 from APH that were recorded as other income during the year ended June 30, 2013. As of June 30, 2013, APHC's real estate portfolio was comprised of seven investments. The following table shows the mortgages outstanding due to other parties for each of the seven properties:

No.	Property Name	City	Date of Acquisition	Purchase Price	Mortgage Outstanding
1	146 Forest Parkway	Forest Park, GA	10/24/2012	\$ 7,400	\$
2	Abbington Pointe	Marietta, GA	12/28/2012	23,500	15,275
3	Amberly Place	Tampa, FL	1/17/2013	63,400	39,600
4	Lofton Place	Tampa, FL	4/30/2013	26,000	16,965
5	Vista at Palma Sola	Bradenton, FL	4/30/2013	27,000	17,550
6	Arlington Park	Marietta, GA	5/8/2013	14,850	9,650
7	Arium Resort	Pembroke Pines, GA	6/24/2013	225,000	157,500

The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in APH to \$152,540 as of June 30, 2013, equal to its amortized cost.

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Energy Solutions Holdings Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.)

Energy Solutions owns interests in other companies operating in the energy sector. These include operating offshore supply vessels and ownerships 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.

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 Holdings, LLC ("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 Gas Solutions for a sale price of \$199,805, adjusted for the final working capital settlement, including a potential earnout of \$28,000 that will be paid based on the future performance of Gas Solutions. After expenses, including structuring fees of \$9,966 paid to us, Energy Solutions received approximately \$158,687 in cash. Currently, a loan to Energy Solutions remains outstanding and is collateralized by the cash held by Energy Solutions after the sale transaction. 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. As a result, distributions from Energy Solutions to us were required to be 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 current year earnings and profits sufficient to support such recognition.

In determining the value of Energy Solutions, we have utilized two valuation techniques to determine the value of the investment. Our Board of Directors has determined the value to be \$26,696 for our debt and equity positions at June 30, 2013 based upon a combination of 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. At June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, Energy Solutions, including the underlying portfolio companies affected by the reorganization, was valued at \$7,574 below and \$63,623 above its amortized cost, respectively. We received distributions of \$53,820 from Energy Solutions that were recorded as dividend income during the year ended June 30, 2013. We also received \$19,543 of make-whole fees from Energy Solutions for early repayments of the outstanding loans, which was recorded as interest income in the year ended 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 ("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. 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

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Tower's businesses. During the three months ended June 30, 2012, we received \$8,075 in structuring fee income. During the three months ended December 31, 2012, we funded an additional \$20,000 of senior secured debt to support seasonally high demand during the holiday season. As of June 30, 2013, First Tower had total assets of approximately \$605,783 including \$378,327 of finance receivables net of unearned charges. As of June 30, 2013, First Tower's total debt outstanding to parties senior to us was \$264,760.

Due to a reduction in public market comparables in the consumer finance industry, the Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in First Tower at \$298,084 as of June 30, 2013, a discount of \$9,869 to its amortized cost, compared to \$287,953 as of June 30, 2012, equal to its amortized cost at that time.

Manx Energy, Inc.

Manx was formed for the purpose of rolling up the assets of two existing Prospect portfolio companies, Coalbed, LLC ("Coalbed") and Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC ("AEH"), bringing them under new management, restructuring the outstanding debt, and infusing additional capital to allow for future growth. Coalbed is the owner of 100% of the outstanding equity interests of Coalbed Pipelines, LLC and Coalbed Operator, LLC. Coalbed was formed in October 2009 to acquire our outstanding senior secured loan and assigned interests in Conquest Cherokee, LLC ("Conquest"). Conquest's assets consisted primarily of coalbed methane reserves in the Cherokee Basin. AEH was formed in 2006 and is the owner of 100% of the outstanding equity interests of East Cumberland L.L.C., a provider of outsourced mine site development and construction services for coal production companies operating in Southern Appalachia, and C&S Oilfield and Pipeline Construction, a provider of support services to companies engaged in the exploration and production of oil and natural gas.

On January 19, 2010, we modified the terms of our senior secured debt in AEH and Coalbed in conjunction with the formation of Manx, a new entity consisting of the assets of AEH, Coalbed and Kinley Exploration LLC. The assets of the three companies were combined under new common management. We funded \$2,800 at closing to Manx to provide for working capital. A portion of our loans to AEH and Coalbed 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, and we continue to fully reserve any income accrued for Manx. During the year ended June 30, 2011, we made a follow-on secured debt investments of \$750 in Manx to support ongoing operations. On June 30, 2012, Manx assigned the membership interests and associated operating company debt of Coalbed and AEH to Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc. ("Wolf"), a newly-formed company owned by us.

During the quarter 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 market value. The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in Manx at \$346 as of June 30, 2013, a reduction of \$154 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$11,028 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2012.

The Healing Staff, Inc.

During the three months ended December 31, 2012, we determined that the impairment of Integrated Contract Services, Inc. ("ICS") was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of \$12,198 for the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair market value. Our remaining investments are in THS and Vets Securing America ("VSA"), wholly owned subsidiaries of ICS with ongoing operations. THS provides outsourced medical staffing services to governmental and

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commercial enterprises. VSA provides out-sourced security guards staffed primarily using retired military and police department veterans.

During September and October 2007, we provided \$1,170 to THS for working capital through our investment in ICS. In January 2009, we foreclosed on the real and personal property of ICS. Through this foreclosure process, we gained 100% ownership of THS. As part of its strategy to diversify its revenues THS started VSA as a new business in the latter part of 2009. During the year ended June 30, 2011 and the six months ended December 31, 2011, we made follow-on secured debt investments of \$1,708 and \$874, respectively, to support the ongoing operations of THS and VSA. Effective October 19, 2011, the closing date of the sale by VSA of a commercial real estate asset, \$893 of the follow-on secured debt investments were repaid. In early May 2012, we made short-term secured debt investments of \$118 and \$42, respectively, to support the operations of THS and VSA, which short term debt was repaid in early June 2012. We made no additional fundings during the six months ended June 30, 2012 and the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. In May 2012, in connection with the implementation of accounts receivable based funding programs for THS and VSA with a third party provider we agreed to subordinate our 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.

Based upon an analysis of the liquidation value of assets, our Board of Directors determined the fair value of our investment in THS and VSA to be zero at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively, a reduction of \$3,831 and \$3,750 from its amortized cost, respectively.

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 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") merged with and into Wolf, with Wolf as the surviving entity. At the time of the merger, C&J 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 were assigned to Wolf 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 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 NPI 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 and advisory fees from Wolf during the year ended June 30, 2013 related to the sale and \$991 under the NPI agreement which was recognized as other income during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Based on an increase in the liquidation value of Wolf due to the acquisition of assets previously held by H&M, the Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in Wolf to \$4,949 as of June 30, 2013, a reduction of \$3,091 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$7,991 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2012.

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. Two of our portfolio companies,

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Ajax and First Tower Delaware, experienced such volatility and experienced fluctuations in valuation during the year ended June 30, 2013. The valuation of Ajax decreased due to declining operating results. The value of our equity position in Ajax decreased to zero as of June 30, 2013, a discount of \$6,057 to its cost, compared to the \$11,134 unrealized gain recorded at June 30, 2012. The valuation of First Tower Delaware decreased due to change in current market conditions. The value of our equity position in First Tower decreased to \$33,324 as of June 30, 2013, a discount of \$9,869 to its cost, compared to the value of \$43,193 recorded at June 30, 2012, equal to its cost. Six of the other controlled investments have been valued at discounts to the original investment. Eight of the control investments are valued at the original investment amounts or higher. Overall, at June 30, 2013, the control investments are valued at \$18,517 below their amortized cost.

We hold three affiliate investments at June 30, 2013. One of our affiliate portfolio companies, Boxercraft, experienced a meaningful decrease in valuation during the year ended June 30, 2013 due to declining operating results. As of June 30, 2013, Boxercraft is valued at \$9,385, a reduction of \$7,375 to its amortized cost. Overall, at June 30, 2013, affiliate investments are valued at \$6,746 below their amortized cost.

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 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. As of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, four of our Non-control/Non-affiliate investments, ICON Health & Fitness, Inc. ("ICON"), Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company ("Gulf Coast"), Stryker Energy, LLC ("Stryker") and Wind River Resources Corp. and Wind River II Corp. ("Wind River"), are valued at a significant discount to amortized cost, due to significant decreases in the operating results of the operating companies. Overall, at June 30, 2013, other Non-control/Non-affiliate investments are valued at \$8,427 above their amortized cost, excluding our investments in ICON, Gulf Coast, 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 currently consists of a revolving credit facility availing us of the ability to borrow debt subject to borrowing base determinations and Senior Convertible Notes which we issued in December 2010, February 2011, April 2012, August 2012 and December 2012, Senior Unsecured Notes, and Prospect Capital InterNotes®, which we may issue from time to time, and our equity capital, which is comprised entirely of common equity. The following table shows the Revolving Credit Facility, Senior Convertible Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes and InterNotes® amounts and outstanding borrowings at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012:

		As of June	2013	As of June 30, 2012						
	M	Maximum		Amount	M	laximum	Amount			
	Drav	Draw Amount		ıtstanding	Dra	w Amount	Outstanding			
Revolving Credit Facility	\$	552,500	\$	124,000	\$	492,500	\$	96,000		
Senior Convertible Notes	\$	847,500	\$	847,500	\$	447,500	\$	447,500		
Senior Unsecured Notes	\$	347,725	\$	347,725	\$	100,000	\$	100,000		
InterNotes®	\$	363,777	\$	363,777	\$	20,638	\$	20,638		
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The following table shows the contractual maturity of our Revolving Credit Facility, Senior Convertible Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes and InterNotes® at June 30, 2013:

	Payments Due by Period								
			Less than						After
		Total	1 year	1	- 3 Years	3	- 5 Years		5 Years
Revolving Credit Facility	\$	124,000	\$	\$		\$	124,000	\$	
Senior Convertible Notes		847,500			150,000		297,500		400,000
Senior Unsecured Notes		347,725							347,725
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 \$3,000,000 less issuances to date. As of June 30, 2013, we can issue up to \$1,743,217 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.

Revolving Credit Facility

On June 11, 2010, we closed an extension and expansion of our existing credit facility with a syndicate of lenders through PCF (the "2010 Facility"). The 2010 Facility, which had \$325,000 total commitments as of June 30, 2011, included an accordion feature which allowed the 2010 Facility to accept up to an aggregate total of \$400,000 of commitments, a limit which was met on September 1, 2011. Interest on borrowings under the 2010 Facility was one-month Libor plus 325 basis points, subject to a minimum Libor floor of 100 basis points. Additionally, the lenders charged a fee on the unused portion of the 2010 Facility equal to either 75 basis points if at least half of the credit facility was used or 100 basis points otherwise.

On March 27, 2012, we renegotiated the 2010 Facility and closed on an expanded five-year \$650,000 revolving credit facility (the "2012 Facility"). The lenders have extended commitments of \$552,500 under the 2012 Facility as of June 30, 2013. The 2012 Facility includes an accordion feature which allows commitments to be increased up to \$650,000 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. At June 30, 2013, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants.

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

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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, 2013 and June 30, 2012, we had \$473,508 and \$418,980, respectively, available to us for borrowing under our 2012 Facility, of which the amount outstanding was \$124,000 and \$96,000, respectively. As additional investments that are eligible are transferred to PCF and pledged under the 2012 Facility, PCF will generate additional availability up to the commitment amount of \$552,500. At June 30, 2013, the investments used as collateral for the 2012 Facility had an aggregate market value of \$833,310, which represents 31.4% of our net assets. These assets have been transferred to PCF, a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity, which owns these investments and as such, these investments are not available to our general creditors. PCF, a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity and our wholly-owned subsidiary, holds all of these investments at market value as of June 30, 2013. 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 \$11,150 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 \$6,722 remains to be amortized as of June 30, 2013.

During the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, we recorded \$9,082, \$14,883 and \$8,507 of interest costs, unused fees and amortization of financing costs on our credit facility as interest expense, respectively.

Senior Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, we issued \$150,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 6.25% senior convertible notes due 2015 ("2015 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$145,200. Interest on the 2015 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on June 15 and December 15, at a rate of 6.25% per year, commencing June 15, 2011. The 2015 Notes mature on December 15, 2015 unless converted earlier. The 2015 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2013 of 88.0902 and 88.1429 shares of common stock, respectively, per \$1 principal amount of 2015 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.35 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2013 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (December 21, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2015 Notes is increased if monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the rate of \$0.101125 per share, subject to adjustment.

On February 18, 2011, we issued \$172,500 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.50% senior convertible notes due 2016 ("2016 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$167,325. Between January 30, 2012 and February 2, 2012, we repurchased \$5,000 of our 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. Interest on the remaining \$167,500 of 2016 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on February 15 and August 15, at a rate of 5.50% per year, commencing August 15, 2011. The 2016 Notes mature on August 15, 2016 unless converted earlier. The 2016 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2013 of 78.3699 and 78.5395 shares, respectively, of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2016 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.73 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2013 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (February 14, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2016 Notes is increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.101150 per share.

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On April 16, 2012, we issued \$130,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.375% senior convertible notes due 2017 ("2017 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$126,035. Interest on the 2017 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on October 15 and April 15, at a rate of 5.375% per year, commencing October 15, 2012. The 2017 Notes mature on October 15, 2017 unless converted earlier. The 2017 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2013 of 85.8442 and 86.1162 shares of common stock, respectively, per \$1 principal amount of 2017 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.61 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2013 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (April 16, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2017 Notes is increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.10150 per share.

On August 14, 2012, we issued \$200,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.75% senior convertible notes due 2018 ("2018 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$193,600. Interest on the 2018 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on March 15 and September 15, at a rate of 5.75% per year, commencing March 15, 2013. The 2018 Notes mature on March 15, 2018 unless converted earlier. The 2018 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2013 of 82.3451 shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2018 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.07 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price has not been adjusted since the issuance (August 14, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the first anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2018 Notes is increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.101600 per share.

On December 21, 2012, we issued \$200,000 in aggregate principal amount of 5.875% senior convertible notes due 2019 (the "2019 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting and other expenses of approximately \$193,600. Interest on the 2019 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on January 15 and July 15, at a rate of 5.875% per year, commencing July 15, 2013. The 2019 Notes mature on January 15, 2019 unless converted earlier. The 2019 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2013 of 79.7766 shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2019 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.54 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price has not been adjusted since the issuance (December 21, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the first anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2019 Notes is increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.110025 per share.

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.

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Prior to obtaining the Guidance, we will not engage in certain transactions that would result in an adjustment to the conversion rate of the 2015 Notes 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 2015 Notes and 2016 Notes (collectively, "Senior Convertible Notes").

No holder of Senior 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 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 Notes upon a fundamental change at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 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 Senior Convertible Notes through and including the maturity date.

In connection with the issuance of the Senior Convertible Notes, we incurred \$27,032 of fees which are being amortized over the terms of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$20,254 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2013.

During the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, we recorded \$45,878, \$22,197 and \$9,090 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Convertible Notes as interest expense, respectively.

Senior Unsecured Notes

On May 1, 2012, we issued \$100,000 in aggregate principal amount of 6.95% senior unsecured notes due 2022 for proceeds net of offering expenses of \$97,000 (the "2022 Notes"). Interest on the 2022 Notes is paid quarterly in arrears on August 15, November 15, February 15 and May 15, at a rate of 6.95% per year, commencing on August 15, 2012. The 2022 Notes mature on November 15, 2022. These notes will be our direct unsecured obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding.

On March 15, 2013, we issued \$250,000 in aggregate principal amount of 5.875% senior unsecured notes due 2023 (the "2023 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting and other expenses of approximately \$245,885. Interest on the 2023 Notes is paid semi-annually. The 2023 Notes mature on March 15, 2023. These notes will be our direct unsecured obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding.

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In connection with the issuance of the 2022 Notes and 2023 Notes (collectively the "Senior Unsecured Notes"), we incurred \$7,480 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$7,114 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, we recorded \$11,672 and \$1,178 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Unsecured Notes as interest expense, respectively.

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 subsequently increased to \$1,000,000. Additional agents appointed by us from time to time in connection with the InterNotes Offering may become parties to the Selling Agent Agreement.

These notes are direct unsecured senior obligations and will rank equally with all of our unsecured senior 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, 2013, we issued \$343,139 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$334,243. These notes were issued with stated interest rates ranging from 3.28% to 6.63% with a weighted average rate of 5.59%. These notes mature between July 15, 2019 and June 15, 2043.

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The bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2013 are:

Date of Issuance	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Maturity Date
March 1, 2012 - March 8, 2012	\$ 5,465	6.90% - 7.00%	6.97%	March 15, 2022
April 5, 2012 - April 26, 2012	8,516	6.50% - 6.85%	6.72%	April 15, 2022
June 14, 2012	2,657	6.95%	6.95%	June 15, 2022
June 28, 2012	4,000	6.55%	6.55%	June 15, 2019
July 6, 2012 - July 26, 2012	20,928	6.20% - 6.45%	6.31%	July 15, 2019
August 2, 2012 - August 23, 2012	17,545	6.05% - 6.15%	6.09%	August 15, 2019
September 7, 2012 - September 27, 2012	29,406	5.85% - 6.00%	5.92%	September 15, 2019
October 4, 2012	7,172	5.70%	5.70%	October 19, 2019
November 23, 2012 - November 29, 2012	13,754	5.00% - 5.13%	5.09%	November 15, 2019
November 29, 2012	1,979	5.75%	5.75%	November 15, 2032
November 23, 2012 - November 29, 2012	16,437	6.50% - 6.63%	6.58%	November 15, 2042
December 6, 2012 - December 28, 2012	9,339	4.50% - 4.86%	4.73%	December 15, 2019
December 6, 2012	1,127	5.63%	5.63%	December 15, 2032
December 13, 2012 - December 28, 2012	3,702	5.00% - 5.13%	5.11%	December 15, 2030
December 6, 2012 - December 28, 2012	22,966	6.00% - 6.38%	6.21%	December 15, 2042
January 4, 2013 - January 31, 2013	4,427	4.00% - 4.375%	4.15%	January 15, 2020
January 4, 2013 - January 31, 2013	2,388	4.50% - 4.875%	4.74%	January 15, 2031
January 4, 2013 - January 31, 2013	9,338	5.50% - 5.875%	5.63%	January 15, 2043
February 4, 2013 - February 28, 2013	2,619	4.00%	4.00%	February 15, 2031
February 4, 2013 - February 28, 2013	664	4.50%	4.50%	February 15, 2031
February 4, 2013 - February 28, 2013	4,623	5.50%	5.50%	February 15, 2043
March 4, 2013 - March 28, 2013	3,832	4.00%	4.00%	March 15, 2020
March 4, 2013 - March 28, 2013	984	4.125% - 4.50%	4.24%	March 15, 2031
March 4, 2013 - March 28, 2013	4,308	5.50%	5.50%	March 15, 2043
March 14, 2013 - March 28, 2013	1,225	L+3.00%	3.27%	March 15, 2023
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	29,528	4.50% - 5.00%	4.96%	April 15, 2020
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	264	L+3.50%	3.78%	April 15, 2023
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	5,164	4.63% - 5.50%	5.34%	April 15, 2031
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	12,280	6.00%	6.00%	April 15, 2043
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	42,482	5.00%	5.00%	May 15, 2020
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	10,000	5.00%	5.00%	May 15, 2028
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	7,548	5.75%	5.75%	May 15, 2031
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	33,641	6.25%	6.25%	May 15, 2043
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	9,905	5.00% - 5.25%	5.04%	June 15, 2020
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	5,000	5.00%	5.00%	June 15, 2028
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	1,707	5.75% - 6.00%	5.85%	June 15, 2031
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	6,857	6.25% - 6.50%	6.31%	June 15, 2043

\$ 363,777

In connection with the issuance of the Prospect Capital InterNotes®, we incurred \$10,598 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$10,248 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

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During the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, we recorded \$9,707 and \$276 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Prospect Capital InterNotes® as interest expense, respectively.

Net Asset Value

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we raised \$1,179,084 of additional equity, net of offering costs, by issuing 106,752,517 shares of our common stock. The following table shows the calculation of net asset value per share as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012:

	As of	June 30, 2013	As o	of June 30, 2012
Net Assets	\$	2,656,494	\$	1,511,974
Shares of common stock outstanding		247,836,965		139,633,870
Net asset value per share	\$	\$10.72	\$	10.83

Results of Operations

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 was \$220,856, \$190,904 and \$118,238, respectively, representing \$1.07, \$1.67 and \$1.38 per weighted average share, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2013, we experienced net unrealized and realized losses of \$104,068 or approximately \$0.50 per weighted average share primarily due to the 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 dividends of \$53,820 during the year, which were recorded as interest and dividend income, respectively, reducing the amount previously recorded as unrealized appreciation. These losses were partially offset by net realized gains from the sale of assets in Wolf, assets formerly held by H&M, and distributions received from our escrow receivable account, primarily from NRG. During the year ended June 30, 2012, we experienced net unrealized and realized gains of \$4,220 or approximately \$0.04 per weighted average share primarily from significant write-ups of our investments in Ajax, Energy Solutions and R-V, and our sale of NRG for which we realized a gain of \$36,940. These instances of appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in Biotronic, H&M, Meatco, NMMB, Stryker and Wind River.

Net investment income decreased on a weighted average per share basis from \$1.63 to \$1.57 for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2013, respectively. The decrease is primarily due to an increase of \$6,500 in accrued excise as the result of undisturbed ordinary income at December 31, 2012 and expected at December 31, 2013, and higher levels of cash awaiting deployment during the year ended June 30, 2013. Net investment income increased on a weighted average per share basis from \$1.10 to \$1.63 for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively. This increase is primarily due to the sale of NRG, for which we received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income in the year ended June 30, 2012, and an increase in dividend income received from Energy Solutions and NRG of \$38,000 and \$11,411, respectively. These increases were partially offset by a \$15,471 decline in interest income from purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot.

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.

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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 net profits interests revenue, overriding royalty interests and structuring fees, was \$576,336, \$320,910, and \$169,476, for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. 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:

	_	ear Ended ne 30, 2013	_	ear Ended ine 30, 2012	_	ear Ended ne 30, 2011
Interest income	\$	435,455	\$	219,536	\$	134,454
Dividend income		82,705		64,881		15,092
Other income		58,176		36,493		19,930
Total investment income	\$	576,336	\$	320,910	\$	169,476
Average debt principal of performing investments	\$	2,878,421	\$	1,466,703	\$	871,400
Weighted average interest rate earned on performing assets		15.1%	ó	15.0%	6	15.2%

Average interest income producing assets have increased from \$871,400 for the year ended June 30, 2011 to \$1,466,703 for the year ended June 30, 2012 to \$2,878,421 for the year ended June 30, 2013. The average yield on performing interest bearing assets remained relatively consistent over the three year period.

Investment income is also generated from dividends and other income. 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. 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. 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

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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.

Dividend income increased from \$15,092 for the year ended June 30, 2011 to \$64,881 for the year ended June 30, 2012. This \$49,789 increase in dividend income is primarily attributed to an increase in the dividends received from our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG due to increased profits generated by the portfolio companies. We received dividends from NRG of \$15,011 and \$3,600 during the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. We received dividends from Energy Solutions of \$47,850 and \$9,850 during the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, 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. 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.

Other income has come primarily from structuring fees, overriding royalty interests, and settlement of net profits interests. Comparing the year ended June 30, 2012 to the year ended June 30, 2013, income from other sources increased from \$36,493 to \$58,176, respectively. This \$21,683 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 originations, in comparison to \$26,443 of structuring fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2012. This \$26,256 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 \$4,210 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.

Comparing the year ended June 30, 2011 to the year ended June 30, 2012, income from other sources increased from \$19,930 to \$36,493. This \$16,563 increase is primarily due to \$14,137 of structuring and advisory fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2012 from our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG. The remaining \$2,426 increase is primarily due to \$21,088 of structuring fees recognized, excluding those received from our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG, during the year ended June 30, 2012 primarily from the Capstone, First Tower, Naylor, LLC and Totes Isotoner Corporation ("Totes") originations, in comparison to \$18,494 of structuring fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2011.

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 in accordance with our Administration Agreement with Prospect Administration. Operating expenses were \$251,412, \$134,226 and \$75,255 for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively.

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The base investment advisory expenses were \$69,800, \$35,836 and \$22,496 for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. These increases are directly related to our growth in total assets. For the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, income incentive fees incurred were \$81,231, \$46,761 and \$23,555, respectively. The \$34,470 increase in the income incentive fee for the year ended June 30, 2013 is driven by an increase in pre-incentive fee net investment income of \$172,800 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, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, we incurred \$76,341, \$38,534 and \$17,598, respectively, of expenses related to our 2012 Facility, InterNotes®, Senior Unsecured Notes and Senior Convertible Notes. These expenses are related directly to the leveraging capacity put into place for each of those years and the levels of indebtedness actually undertaken in those years. The table below describes the various expenses of our 2012 Facility, InterNotes®, Senior Unsecured Notes and Senior Convertible Notes and the related indicators of leveraging capacity and indebtedness during these years.

	_	ear Ended ne 30, 2013	_	ear Ended ne 30, 2012	_	ear Ended ne 30, 2011
Interest on borrowings	\$	62,657	\$	27,346	\$	9,861
Amortization of deferred financing costs		8,283		8,510		5,366
Commitment and other fees		5,401		2,678		2,371
Total	\$	76,341	\$	38,534	\$	17,598
Weighted-average debt outstanding	\$	1,066,368	\$	502,038	\$	176,277
Weighted average interest rate on borrowings (excluding amortization and undrawn						
facility fees)		5.88%	o o	5.45%	ó	5.59%
Facility amount at beginning of year	\$	492,500	\$	325,000	\$	210,000

The increase in interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2013 is primarily due to the issuance of the 2022 Notes, 2023 Notes and the Senior Convertible Notes on April 16, 2012, August 14, 2012 and December 21, 2012, for which we incurred \$34,551 of collective interest expense. The weighted average interest rate on borrowings (excluding amortization and undrawn facility fees) increased from 5.45% to 5.88% as of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013, respectively. This increase is primarily due to a decrease in utilization of our credit facility in favor of longer term financing.

The allocation of overhead expense from Prospect Administration was \$8,737, \$6,848 and \$4,979 for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. As our portfolio continues to grow, we expect Prospect Administration to continue to increase the size of its administrative and financial staff.

Total operating expenses, net of investment advisory fees, interest costs, excise tax and allocation of overhead from Prospect Administration ("Other Operating Expenses"), were \$8,803, \$6,337 and \$6,627 for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The increase in Other Operating Expenses during the year ended June 30, 2013 when compared to the year ended June 30, 2012 is primarily the result of a \$1,000 insurance claim settlement for legal fees expensed in previous periods that was received during the year ended June 30, 2012. The decrease in Other Operating Expenses during the year ended June 30, 2012 when compared to the year ended June 30, 2011 is primarily the result of a \$1,000 insurance claim settlement for legal fees expensed in previous periods that was received during the year ended June 30, 2012.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income represents the difference between investment income and operating expenses. Our net investment income was \$324,924, \$186,684 and \$94,221 for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively, or \$1.57 per share, \$1.63 per share and \$1.10 per

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share, respectively. The \$138,240 increase for the year ended June 30, 2013 is primarily due to an increase of \$215,919 in interest income, due to the increased size of our portfolio for which we have recognized additional interest income. The \$255,426 increase in investment income is offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$117,186, primarily due to a \$68,524 increase in advisory fees due to the growing size of our portfolio and related income, and \$37,807 of additional interest and credit facility expenses. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2012, we elected to retain a portion of our annual taxable income and have paid \$4,500 for the excise tax due with the filing of the return. As of June 30, 2013, we have \$2,000 accrued as an estimate of two quarters of the excise tax due for the calendar year ending December 31, 2013. The per share decrease is primarily due to an increase of \$6,500 in excise taxes and higher levels of cash awaiting deployment during the year ended June 30, 2013.

The \$92,463 increase for the year ended June 30, 2012 is primarily due to a \$151,434 increase in investment income offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$58,971. The \$151,434 increase in investment income is due to increases of \$85,082, \$49,789 and \$16,563 in interest income, dividend income and other income, respectively, due to the increased size of our portfolio for which we have recognized additional interest income, dividends, structuring fees and advisory fees recognized primarily from our investments in Energy Solutions, First Tower and NRG. In conjunction with the sale of NRG we also received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income in the year ended June 30, 2012. The offsetting \$58,971 increase in operating expenses is primarily due to a \$36,456 increase in advisory fees due to the growing size of our portfolio and related income, \$20,936 of additional interest and credit facility expenses and a \$1,869 increase in overhead allocated from Prospect Administration.

Net Realized (Losses) Gains, (Decrease) Increase in Net Assets from Net Changes in Unrealized Appreciation/Depreciation

Net realized (losses) gains were (\$26,234), \$36,588 and \$16,465 for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. The net realized loss for the year ended June 30, 2013 was primarily due to the sale of Meatco (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 (realized gain of \$11,826), assets formerly held by H&M, and distributions received from our escrow receivable account, primarily NRG (resulting in realized gains of \$3,252). The net realized gain for the year ended June 30, 2012 was due primarily to the sale of NRG common stock for which we realized a gain of \$36,940 and the sale of our equity interests in Copernicus, C&J, Fairchild Industrial Products, Co., Fischbein, Mac & Massey, Nupla and Sport Helmets for which we realized a total gain of \$14,317. These gains were offset by our impairment of Deb Shops. During the year ended June 30, 2012, Deb Shops filed for bankruptcy and a plan for reorganization was proposed. The plan was approved by the bankruptcy court and our debt position was eliminated with no payment to us. We determined that the impairment of Deb Shops was other-than-temporary on September 30, 2011 and recorded a realized loss of \$14,607 for the full amount of the amortized cost. The asset was completely written off when the plan of reorganization was approved. The net realized gain for the year ended June 30, 2011 was due primarily to gains from the sales of our common equity in Fischbein and Miller of \$9,893 and \$7,977, respectively.

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Net (decrease) increase in net assets from changes in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation was (\$77,834), (\$32,368), and \$7,552 for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively, or (\$0.37) per share, (\$0.28) per share and \$0.09 per share, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the \$77,834 decrease in net assets from the net change in unrealized depreciation was driven by 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. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the \$32,368 decrease in net assets from the net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation was driven by write-downs of \$68,197 related to our investments in H&M, Meatco and Stryker, as well as the elimination of the unrealized appreciation resulting from the sale of NRG mentioned above. The unrealized depreciation was partially offset by unrealized appreciation of approximately \$34,712 related to our investments in Ajax and R-V. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the \$7,552 increase in net assets from the net change in unrealized appreciation was driven by significant write-ups of \$54,916 related to our investments in Ajax, Biotronic, ESHI, Iron Horse, NRG and Sport Helmets. The unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation of approximately \$35,689 related to our investments in H&M, ICS, Manx, Shearer's, Stryker, and \$10,840 related to the repayment of Prince.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, our operating activities used \$1,811,101, \$287,881 and \$581,609 of cash, respectively. There were no investing activities for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011. Financing activities provided cash flows of \$1,868,250, \$289,214 and \$582,020 for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. Dividends paid were \$242,301, \$127,564 and \$91,247 for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, 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 mezzanine 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, 2013, we borrowed \$223,000 and made repayments totaling \$195,000 under our 2012 Facility. As of June 30, 2013, we had \$124,000 outstanding on our revolving credit facility, \$847,500 outstanding on our Senior Convertible Notes, \$347,725 outstanding on our Senior Unsecured Notes and \$363,777 outstanding on InterNotes®. (See *Capitalization*.)

Undrawn committed revolvers incur commitment fees ranging from 0.50% to 2.00%. As of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, we have \$202,518 and \$180,646 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 200,000,000 to 500,000,000 in the aggregate. The amendment became effective July 30, 2012.

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On October 29, 2012, our Registration Statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC. Under this Shelf Registration Statement, we can issue up to an additional \$1,743,217 of debt and equity securities in the public market at June 30, 2013.

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

On June 1, 2012, we entered into an ATM Program with KeyBanc through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 9,500,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from July 2, 2012 to July 12, 2012, we sold 2,247,275 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.59 per share, and raised \$26,040 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$25,779 after commission to KeyBanc on shares sold.

On July 16, 2012, we issued 21,000,000 shares of our common stock at \$11.15 per share (or \$11.05 per share net proceeds excluding expenses), raising \$234,150 of gross proceeds.

On July 27, 2012, we issued 3,150,000 shares in connection with the exercise of an option granted with the July 12, 2012 offering of 21,000,000 shares which were delivered July 16, 2012, raising an additional \$35,123 of gross proceeds and \$34,808 of net proceeds.

On September 10, 2012, we entered into an ATM Program with KeyBanc through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 9,750,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from October 1, 2012 to October 9, 2012, we sold 1,245,655 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.53 per share, and raised \$14,361 of gross proceeds, under this program. Net proceeds were \$14,217 after commission to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On November 7, 2012, we issued 35,000,000 shares of our common stock at \$11.10 per share (or \$10.96 per share net proceeds excluding expenses), raising \$383,600 of net proceeds.

On December 21, 2012, we entered into an ATM Program with KeyBanc through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 17,500,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from January 7, 2013 to February 5, 2013, we sold 10,248,051 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.25 per share, and raised \$115,315 of gross proceeds, under this program. Net proceeds were \$114,162 after commission to KeyBanc on shares sold.

On February 11, 2013, we entered into an ATM Program with KeyBanc through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 45,000,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from February 14, 2013 to May 3, 2013, we sold 17,230,253 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.14 per share, and raised \$191,897 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$190,109 after commissions to KeyBanc on shares sold.

On May 8, 2013, we entered into an ATM Program with BB&T Capital Markets, BMO Capital Markets, and KeyBanc through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 45,000,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from May 14, 2013 to June 30, 2013, we sold 4,359,200 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$10.90 per share, and raised \$47,532 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$47,133 after commissions to BB&T Capital Markets, BMO Capital Markets, and KeyBanc on shares sold. During the period from July 1, 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 \$106,822 after commissions to BB&T Capital Markets, BMO Capital Markets, and KeyBanc on shares sold. (See *Recent Developments*.)

On August 23, 2013, we entered into an ATM Program with BMO Capital Markets, Goldman, Sachs & Co., RBC Capital Markets and KeyBanc through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 45,000,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from August 26, 2013 to October 10, 2013 (with settlements August 29, 2013 through October 16,

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2013), we sold 16,914,710 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.27 per share, and raised \$190,609 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$188,735 after commissions to BMO Capital Markets, Goldman, Sachs & Co., RBC Capital Markets and KeyBanc on shares sold.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At June 30, 2013, 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

During the period from July 1, 2013 to October 10, 2013, we issued \$115,110 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$112,713.

During the period from July 1, 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, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$106,822 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On August 23, 2013, we entered into an ATM Program with BMO Capital Markets, Goldman, Sachs & Co., RBC Capital Markets and KeyBanc through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 45,000,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from August 26, 2013 to October 10, 2013 (with settlements August 29, 2013 through October 16, 2013), we sold 16,914,710 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.27 per share, and raised \$190,609 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$188,735 after commissions to BMO Capital Markets, Goldman, Sachs & Co., RBC Capital Markets and KeyBanc on shares sold.

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 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.

On July 12, 2013, we provided \$11.0 million of secured second lien financing to Blue Coat Systems, Inc., a leading provider of web security and wide area network (WAN) optimization solutions.

On July 23, 2013, we made a \$2,000 investment in Carolina Beverage Group, LLC ("Carolina Beverage"), a contract beverage manufacturer.

On July 24, 2013, we sold our \$2,000 investment in Carolina Beverage and realized a gain of \$45 on this investment.

On July 26, 2013, we made a \$2,000 follow-on senior secured debt investment in Spartan, a leading provider of thru tubing and flow control services to oil and gas companies.

On July 26, 2013, we made a \$20,000 follow-on secured second lien investment in Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC ("Royal"), a leading producer of proprietary, high-performance adhesives and sealants.

On July 31, 2013, we made a \$5,100 follow-on investment in Coverall, a leading franchiser of commercial cleaning businesses.

On July 31, 2013, Royal repaid the \$28,364 subordinated unsecured loan receivable to us.

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On July 31, 2013, Cargo 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 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 funded a recapitalization of CP Energy Services, Inc. ("CP Energy") with \$81,273 of debt and \$12,741 of equity financing. Through the recapitalization, we acquired a controlling interest in CP Energy 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.

On August 12, 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 leading developer and marketer of OTC cold remedy products under the Zicam brand.

On August 14, 2013, we announced the revised conversion rate on the 2018 Notes of 82.8631 shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2018 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.07.

On August 15, 2013, we announced an increase of \$15,000 to our commitments to our credit facility. The commitments to the credit facility now stand at \$567,500.

On August 15, 2013, we made a \$14,000 follow-on investment in Totes, a leading designer, distributer and retailer of high quality, branded functional accessories.

On August 21, 2013, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.110325 per share for January 2014 to holders of record on January 31, 2014 with a payment date of February 20, 2014;

\$0.110350 per share for February 2014 to holders of record on February 28, 2014 with a payment date of March 20, 2014; and

\$0.110375 per share for March 2014 to holders of record on March 31, 2014 with a payment date of April 17, 2014.

On August 30, 2013, we made a \$16,000 follow-on investment in System One Holdings, LLC, a leading provider of professional staffing services.

On September 5, 2013, we provided \$50,000 of floating rate senior secured financing to a leading payments processor.

On September 10, 2013, we made a \$12,500 first lien secured investment in Photonis SAS, a world leader in the development, manufacture and sale of electro-optic components for the detection and intensification of very faint light sources.

On September 11, 2013, Seaton Corp. repaid the \$13,310 loan receivable to us.

On September 12, 2013, we provided a \$75,000 floating-rate senior secured term loan to support the recapitalization of American Broadband Communications, LLC, a leading provider of voice, video, and high-speed internet services.

On September 13, 2013, we made an investment of \$36,515 to purchase 83.56% of the subordinated notes in Apidos CLO XV, Ltd.

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On September 19, 2013, we provided \$47,985 of combined senior secured floating rate debt and equity to support the recapitalization of Mity Enterprises, Inc., a leading designer, manufacturer and seller of multipurpose room furniture and specialty healthcare seating products.

On September 25, 2013, we made a \$12,000 senior secured investment in NCP Finance, a lender to short term loan providers in the alternative financial services industry.

On September 25, 2013, we received payment of \$5,000 in settlement of a lawsuit related to the loan to Integrated Contract Services, Inc., which was previously written off.

On September 30, 2013, we made an investment of \$22,575 to purchase 51.02% of the subordinated notes in Galaxy XVI CLO, Ltd.

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 September 30, 2013, we made an \$18,818 follow-on investment in JHH Holdings, Inc., a leading provider of home healthcare services in Texas.

On October 1, 2013, we made a \$2,600 follow-on investment in AIRMALL USA, Inc., a leading developer and manager of airport retail operations.

On October 7, 2013, Evanta Ventures, Inc. repaid the \$10,506 loan receivable to us.

On October 11, 2013, we made a \$5,846 follow-on senior debt and equity investment in CP Energy Services, Inc., an energy services company based in western Oklahoma.

On October 11, 2013, we provided \$25,000 in preferred equity for the recapitalization of Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc. After the financing, we received repayment of the \$20,009 loan previously outstanding.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining such estimates could cause actual results to differ materially. In addition to the discussion below, our critical accounting policies are further described in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis of Consolidation

Under the 1940 Act rules, the regulations pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation S-X and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Audit and Accounting Guide for Investment Companies, we are precluded from consolidating any entity other than another investment company or an operating company which provides substantially all of its services and benefits to us. Our financial statements include our accounts and the accounts of PCF, our only wholly-owned, closely-managed subsidiary that is also an investment company. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investment Classification

We are a non-diversified company within the meaning of 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

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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. Affiliated investments and affiliated companies 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.

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. Investments in other, non-security financial instruments are recorded on the basis of subscription date or redemption date, as applicable. 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 Valuation

To value our assets, we follow the guidance of ASC 820 that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or America, or GAAP, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements.

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 the Company at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices for identical for 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.

ASC 820 applies to fair value measurements already required or permitted by other standards.

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.

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:

 Each portfolio company or investment is reviewed by our investment professionals with an independent valuation firm engaged by our Board of Directors;

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- 2) the independent valuation firms conduct independent appraisals and make their own independent assessment;
- 3) the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors reviews and discusses the preliminary valuation of 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 shadow bond approach, a market approach, an income approach, a liquidation approach, or a combination of approaches, as appropriate. The shadow bond and market approaches use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities (including a business). The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts (for example, cash flows or earnings) to a single present value amount (discounted) calculated based on an appropriate discount rate. The measurement is based on the net present value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts. In following these approaches, the types of factors that we may take into account in fair value pricing our investments include, as relevant: 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, M&A comparables, 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 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 security, the most appropriate valuation approach has been chosen from alternative approaches to ensure the most accurate valuation for each security. To value a CLO, both the assets and liabilities of the CLO capital structure need be modeled. We use a waterfall engine to store the collateral data, generate collateral cash flows from the assets, and distributes the cash flow to the liability structure based on the payment priorities, and discount them back using proper discount rates that incorporate all the risk factors. The main risk factors are: default risk, interest rate risk, downgrade risk, and credit spread risk.

For a discussion of the risks inherent in determining the value of securities for which readily available market values do not exist, see "Risk Factors Risks relating to our business 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."

Valuation of Other Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

ASC Subtopic 820-10-05-1, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* ("ASC 820-10-05-1") permits an entity to elect fair value as the initial and subsequent measurement attribute for many of assets and liabilities for which the fair value option has been elected and similar assets and liabilities measured using another measurement attribute. We have elected not to value some assets and liabilities at fair value as would be permitted by ASC 820-10-05-1.

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 of 1986 (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

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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 at least 98% of our annual 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 exceeds 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 as taxable income is earned using an annual effective excise tax rate. The annual effective excise tax rate is determined by dividing the estimated annual excise tax by the estimated annual taxable income. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2012, we elected to retain a portion of our annual taxable income and have paid \$4,500 for the excise tax due with the filing of the return. As of June 30, 2013, we have \$2,000 accrued as an estimate of two quarters of the excise tax due for the calendar year ending December 31, 2013.

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 adopted FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes* ("ASC 740"). ASC 740 provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented, and disclosed in the 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. Adoption of ASC 740 was applied to all open tax years as of July 1, 2007. The adoption of ASC 740 did not have an effect on our net asset value, financial condition or results of operations as there was no liability for unrecognized tax benefits and no change to our beginning net asset value. As of June 30, 2013 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.

Revenue Recognition

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

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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. 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.

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 325-40-35, *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.

Loans are placed on non-accrual status when principal or interest payments are past due 90 days or more or 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, 2013, approximately 0.3% of our net assets are in non-accrual status.

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.

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 dividend or distribution is approved by our Board of Directors each quarter and is generally based upon our management's estimate of our earnings for the quarter. Net realized capital gains, if any, are distributed at least annually.

Financing Costs

We record origination expenses related to our credit facility and Senior 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 Senior Notes, over the respective expected life.

We record registration expenses related to shelf filings as prepaid assets. These expenses consist principally of Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registration fees, legal fees and accounting fees incurred. These prepaid assets will be charged to capital upon the receipt of an equity offering proceeds or charged to expense if no offering 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 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.

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Per Share Information

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-04, *Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRS* ("ASU 2011-04"). ASU 2011-04 amends Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements*, ("ASC 820") by: (1) clarifying that the highest-and-best-use and valuation-premise concepts only apply to measuring the fair value of non-financial assets; (2) allowing a reporting entity to measure the fair value of the net asset or net liability position in a manner consistent with how market participants would price the net risk position, if certain criteria are met; (3) providing a framework for considering whether a premium or discount can be applied in a fair value measurement; (4) providing that the fair value of an instrument classified in a reporting entity's shareholders' equity is estimated from the perspective of a market participant that holds the identical item as an asset; and (5) expanding the qualitative and quantitative fair value disclosure requirements. The expanded disclosures include, for Level 3 items, a description of the valuation process and a narrative description of the sensitivity of the fair value to changes in unobservable inputs and interrelationships between those inputs if a change in those inputs would result in a significantly different fair value measurement. ASU 2011-4 also requires disclosures about the highest-and-best-use of a non-financial asset when this use differs from the asset's current use and the reasons for such a difference. In addition, this ASU amends ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements*, to require disclosures to include any transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. These amendments were effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011 and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2011-04 did not have a significant effect on our financial statements. See

In August 2012, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2012-03, *Technical Amendments and Corrections to SEC Sections:*Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 114 ("SAB No. 114"), Technical Amendments Pursuant to SEC Release No. 33-9250, and Corrections Related to FASB Accounting Standards Update 2010-22 ("ASU 2012-03"). The update amends various SEC paragraphs pursuant to the issuance of SAB No. 114 and is effective upon issuance. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2012-03 did not have a significant effect on our financial statements.

In October 2012, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2012-04, *Technical Corrections and Improvements* ("ASU 2012-04"). The amendments in this update cover a wide range of Topics in the ASC. These amendments include technical corrections and improvements to the ASC and conforming amendments related to fair value measurements. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2012-04 did not have a significant effect on our financial statements.

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"). ASU 2013-08 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, 2013. Earlier application is prohibited. The adoption of ASU 2013-08 is not expected to materially effect on our financial statements.

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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 year ended June 30, 2013, we did not engage in hedging activities.

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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, 2013. 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, 2013 based upon criteria in Internal Control Integrated Framework 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, 2013 based on the criteria on Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by COSO. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2013 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, 2013 has been audited by our independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which appears in the 10-K.

USE OF PROCEEDS

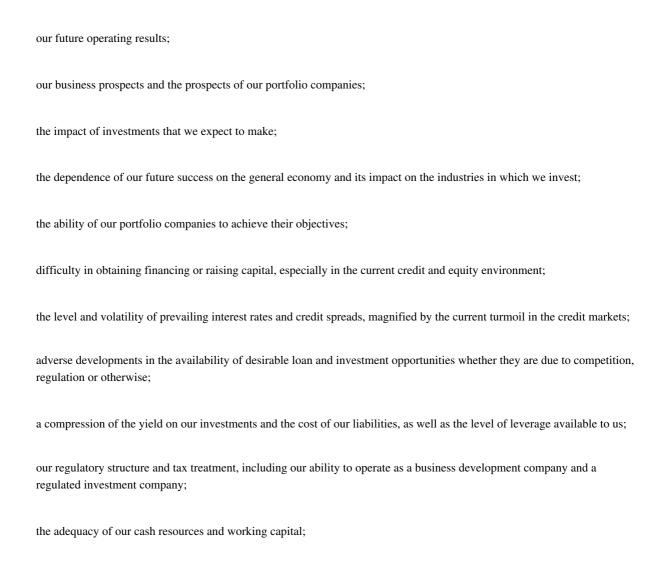
Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds from selling Securities pursuant to this prospectus initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, involving repayment of debt under our credit facility, if any, investments in high quality short-term debt instruments 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 275 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 half 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.

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, 2013, 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," "intended," "goal," "estimate," "expects," "expects, "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:



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;

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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.

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 and intend to continue with monthly distributions. 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 at least 90% of our ordinary income and net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses. In order to avoid certain excise taxes imposed on RICs, we are required to timely distribute with respect to each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of

98% of our ordinary income for the calendar year,

98.2% of our capital gains in excess of capital losses for the one-year period ending on October 31 of the calendar year, and

any ordinary income and net capital gains for preceding years that were not distributed during such years.

At December 31, 2012, we accrued, and subsequently paid, \$4,500 for the undistributed ordinary income retained at December 31, 2012. Through June 30, 2013, we have accrued an additional \$2,000 as we expect to again retain undistributed ordinary income at December 31, 2013.

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 as 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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We maintain an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan for our common stockholders. As a result, if we declare a distribution, then stockholders' cash distributions will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, unless they specifically "opt out" of the dividend reinvestment plan so as to receive cash distributions. Stockholders who receive distributions in the form of stock are subject to the same U.S. Federal, state and local tax consequences as are stockholders who elect to receive their distributions in cash. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan". To the extent prudent and practicable, we intend to declare and pay dividends on a monthly basis.

With respect to the distributions paid to stockholders, income from origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees associated with investments in portfolio companies were treated as taxable income and accordingly, distributed to stockholders. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, we declared total distributions of approximately \$271.5 million.

Tax characteristics of all distributions will be reported to stockholders, as appropriate, on Form 1099-DIV after the end of the year. Our ability to pay distributions could be affected by future business performance, liquidity, capital needs, alternative investment opportunities and loan covenants.

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The following table reflects the distributions per share that we have declared on our common stock to date. In June 2010, we changed our distribution policy from a quarterly payment to a monthly payment.

				I	Amount
Declaration Date	Record Date	Pay Date	Rate	(in t	thousands)
8/20/2013	3/31/2014	4/17/2014	0.110375		*
8/20/2013	2/28/2014	3/20/2014	0.110350		*
8/20/2013	1/31/2014	2/20/2014	0.110325		*
6/17/2013	12/31/2013	1/23/2014	0.110300		*
6/17/2013	11/29/2013	12/19/2013	0.110275		*
6/17/2013	10/31/2013	11/21/2013	0.110250		*
6/17/2013	9/30/2013	10/24/2013	0.110225		*
5/6/2013	8/30/2013	9/19/2013	0.110200		*
5/6/2013	7/31/2013	8/22/2013	0.110175	\$	28,001
5/6/2013	6/28/2013	07/18/2013	0.110150		27,299
5/6/2013	5/31/2013	6/19/2013	0.110125		27,280
2/7/2013	4/30/2013	5/23/2013	0.110100		26,619
2/7/2013	3/29/2013	4/18/2013	0.110075		26,267
2/7/2013	2/28/2013	3/21/2013	0.110050		25,307
11/7/2012	1/31/2013	2/20/2013	0.110025		24,641
11/7/2012	12/31/2012	1/23/2013	0.110000		23,669
11/7/2012	11/30/2012	12/20/2012	0.101675		21,308
8/21/2012	10/31/2012	11/22/2012	0.101650		17,736
8/21/2012	9/30/2012	10/24/2012	0.101625		17,597
5/7/2012	8/31/2012	9/21/2012	0.101600		16,897
5/7/2012	7/31/2012	8/24/2012	0.101575		16,886
5/7/2012	6/29/2012	7/24/2012	0.101550		14,180
5/7/2012	5/31/2012	6/22/2012	0.101525		12,395
2/6/2012	4/30/2012	5/24/2012	0.101500		12,384
2/6/2012	3/30/2012	4/20/2012	0.101475		12,372
2/6/2012	2/29/2012	3/23/2012	0.101450		12,361
11/7/2011	1/31/2012	2/17/2012	0.101425		11,134
11/7/2011	12/31/2011	1/25/2012	0.101400		11,122
11/7/2011	11/30/2011	12/22/2011	0.101375		11,111
8/24/2011	10/31/2011	11/22/2011	0.101350		11,098
8/24/2011	9/30/2011	10/25/2011	0.101325		11,087
5/9/2011	8/31/2011	9/23/2011	0.101300		11,074
5/9/2011	7/29/2011	8/26/2011	0.101275		11,060
5/9/2011	6/30/2011	7/22/2011	0.101250		10,896
5/9/2011	5/31/2011	6/24/2011	0.101225		9,871
2/8/2011	4/29/2011	5/31/2011	0.101200		9,861
2/8/2011	3/31/2011	4/29/2011	0.101175		8,939
2/8/2011	2/28/2011	3/31/2011	0.101150		8,930
11/8/2010	1/31/2011	2/28/2011	0.101125		8.919
11/8/2010	12/31/2010	1/31/2011	0.101000		8,899
11/8/2010	11/30/2010	12/31/2010	0.100875		8,668
8/26/2010	10/29/2010	11/30/2010	0.100750		8,347
8/26/2010	9/30/2010	10/29/2010	0.100625		7,889
6/18/2010	8/31/2010	9/30/2010	0.100500		7,620
6/18/2010	7/30/2010	8/31/2010	0.100250		7,330
Prior to 6/30/2010			JO _		215,157
		Since Inc	ception	\$	762,211

*

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.

		l Amount	C	Asset overage per	Involuntary Liquidating Preference per	Average Market Value per
Credit Facility		anding(1)		Unit(2)	Unit(3)	Unit(4)
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	ф	450,000	ф	20.020		
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 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 N						
2017 Notes	ď	120,000	¢.	22 201		
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 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	\$	200,000	\$	21,697		
2019 Notes						
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	\$	200,000	\$	21,697		
Fiscal 2013 (as of Julie 30, 2013)	Φ	200,000	Ψ	21,097		
2022 Notes Figure 2012 (or of June 20, 2012)	¢	100 000	¢	42.205		
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	\$	100,000	\$	43,395		
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)		100,000		21,761		
2023 Notes						
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	\$	247,725	\$	17,517		
Prospect Capital InterNotes®						
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	\$	363,7	77	\$ 11,92	29	
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)		20,6	38	105,44	12	

All Senior Securities(5)

in semoi seedimes(e)			
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).

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- 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.
- On February 16, 2012, we entered into the Selling Agent Agreement and began offering notes (the "Prospect Capital InterNotes® Program"). On March 4, 2013, we entered into a Second Amended and Restated Selling Agent Agreement which continued the Prospect Capital InterNotes® Program on substantially similar terms and provides for our issuance of floating rate notes in addition to fixed rate notes. Through October 10, 2013, we have sold \$478.9 million aggregate principal amount of notes. Amounts sold under the Prospect Capital InterNotes® Program after June 30, 2013 are not reflected in the table above. On August 23, 2013, we amended the Selling Agent Agreement for the Prospect Capital InterNotes® to increase the aggregate principal amount of notes that may be issued from time to time under such agreement from \$500.0 million to \$1.0 billion.

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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.

							Premium (Discount)	Premium (Discount)	
				Price			of High to	of Low to	Dividend
	N	AV(1)	I	High(2)	L	ow(2)	NAV	NAV	Declared
Twelve Months Ending June 30, 2009									
First quarter	\$	14.63	\$	14.24	\$	11.12	(2.7)%	(24.0)% \$	0.402500
Second quarter		14.43		13.08		6.29	(9.4)%	(56.4)%	0.403750
Third quarter		14.19		12.89		6.38	(9.2)%		0.405000
Fourth quarter		12.40		10.48		7.95	(15.5)%	(35.9)%	0.406250
Twelve Months Ending June 30,									
2010									
First quarter	\$	11.11	\$	10.99	\$	8.82	(1.1)%	(20.6)%\$	0.407500
Second quarter		10.10		12.31		9.93	21.9%	(1.7)%	0.408750
Third quarter		10.12		13.20		10.45	30.4%	3.3%	0.410000
Fourth quarter		10.30		12.20		9.65	18.4%	(6.3)%	0.100000
Twelve Months Ending June 30, 2011									
First quarter	\$	10.24	\$	10.00	\$	9.18	(2.3)%	(10.4)%\$	0.301375
Second quarter	Ψ.	10.25	Ψ	10.86	Ψ.	9.69	6.0%	(5.5)%	0.302625
Third quarter		10.33		12.33		10.72	19.4%	3.8%	0.303450
Fourth quarter		10.36		12.18		9.95	17.6%	(4.0)%	0.303675
Twelve Months Ending June 30,								,	
2012									
First quarter	\$	10.41	\$	10.18	\$	7.41	(2.2)%	(28.8)% \$	0.303900
Second quarter		10.69		9.88		7.99	(7.6)%	(25.3)%	0.304125
Third quarter		10.82		11.39		9.43	5.3%	(12.8)%	0.304350
Fourth quarter		10.83		11.39		10.55	5.2%	(2.5)%	0.304575
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	\$	C3	3)(4) \$	11.61	\$	10.76	(4)	(4) \$	0.330600(5
Second quarter (through October 10, 2013)	\$		3)(4) \$	11.21	\$	10.80	(4)		·

⁽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.

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- Our most recently estimated NAV per share is \$10.75 on an as adjusted basis solely to give effect to our issuance of common stock since June 30, 2013 in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan, our issuance of 26,733,617 shares of common stock during the period from July 1, 2013 to October 10, 2013 including shares settling through October 16, 2013 under our at-the-market offering program, and our issuance of 1,918,342 shares of common stock on August 2, 2013 in connection with the recapitalization of CP Energy, \$0.01 higher than the \$10.72 determined by us as of June 30, 2013. NAV per share as of September 30, 2013, may be higher or lower than \$10.75 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, 2013.
- On June 17, 2013, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.110225 per share for September 2013 to holders of record on September 30, 2013 with a payment date of October 24, 2013;

\$0.110250 per share for October 2013 to holders of record on October 31, 2013 with a payment date of November 21, 2013;

\$0.110275 per share for November 2013 to holders of record on November 29, 2013 with a payment date of December 19, 2013; and

\$0.110300 per share for December 2013 to holders of record on December 31, 2013 with a payment date of January 23, 2014.

On August 21, 2013, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.110325 per share for January 2014 to holders of record on January 31, 2014 with a payment date of February 20, 2014;

0.110350 per share for February 2014 to holders of record on February 28, 2014 with a payment date of March 20, 2014; and

\$0.110375 per share for March 2014 to holders of record on March 31, 2014 with a payment date of April 17, 2014.

On October 10, 2013, the last reported sales price of our common stock was \$11.07 per share.

As of October 10, 2013, we had approximately 140 stockholders of record.

The below table sets forth each class of our outstanding securities as of October 10, 2013 including sales of shares under our at-the-market offering program which will settle through October 16, 2013.

		Amount Held by	
	Amount	Registrant or for	Amount
Title of Class	Authorized	its Account	Outstanding
Common Stock	500,000,000	0	276,844,568
			103

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BUSINESS

General

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 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 and recapitalization. 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 seven 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, and (7) investments in syndicated debt. 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 mezzanine 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. This strategy has represented approximately 50%-60% 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 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. This strategy generally has comprised approximately 10%-15% 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, subprime 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 10%-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 represented 10%-20% of the portfolio.

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Real Estate Investments We make investments in real estate through our wholly-owned tax-efficient real estate investment trust ("REIT"), American Property Holdings Corp. ("APHC"). 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. We 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 represented less than 5% 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 represented approximately 5%-10% of the portfolio.

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 currently 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 seek to be a long-term investor with our portfolio companies. From our July 27, 2004 inception to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, we invested primarily in industries related to the industrial/energy economy. Since then, we have widened our strategy to focus in other sectors of the economy and continue to reduce our exposure to the energy industry, and our holdings in the energy and energy related industries now represent less than 7% of our investment portfolio.

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, 44th 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 206,744,448 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

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on December 21, 2012, the 2023 Notes on March 15, 2013 and have issued Prospect Capital InterNotes® since February 16, 2012.

Senior Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, February 18, 2011, April 16, 2012, August 14, 2012 and December 21, 2012, the Company issued the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes, the 2018 Notes and the 2019 Notes, respectively. We refer to the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes, the 2018 Notes and the 2019 Notes collectively as the Senior Convertible Notes. The Senior Convertible Notes were issued only to qualified institutional investors under Rule 144A of the 1933 Act. The 2015 Notes mature on December 15, 2015, the 2016 Notes mature on August 15, 2016, the 2017 Notes mature on October 15, 2017, the 2018 Notes mature on March 15, 2018 and the 2019 Notes mature on January 15, 2019, in each case unless previously converted in accordance with their terms. The Senior Convertible Notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company, rank equally in right of payment with the Company's existing and future senior unsecured debt, and rank senior in right of payment to any potential subordinated debt, should any be issued in the future. The Company may not redeem the Senior Convertible Notes prior to maturity. The net proceeds from the offerings of the Senior Convertible Notes were approximately \$825.8 million which was used initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, including repayment of debt under the Company's credit facility, if any, investments in high quality short-term debt instruments or a combination thereof, and to make long-term investments in accordance with the Company's investment objective.

The interest rate on the 2015 Notes is 6.25% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on June 15 and December 15 of each year, commencing June 15, 2011. Holders may convert their 2015 Notes at any time on or prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date at an initial conversion rate of 88.0902 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2015 Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$11.35 per share). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain events and in no event will the total number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion exceed 96.8992 per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2015 Notes, or the "conversion rate cap," except that, to the extent the Company receives written guidance or a no-action letter from the staff of the SEC permitting it 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 of the Company without regard to the conversion rate cap it will make such adjustments without regard to the conversion rate cap and will also, to the extent that it makes any such adjustment without regard to the conversion rate cap pursuant to such written guidance or a no-action, adjust the conversion rate cap accordingly. Prior to obtaining the previously mentioned written guidance or no-action letter from the staff of the SEC, the Company will not engage in certain transactions that would result in an adjustment to the conversion rate of the 2015 Notes increasing the conversion rate beyond what it would have been in the absence of such transaction unless the Company has 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. At June 30, 2013, the 2015 Notes are convertible into 88.1429 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2015 Notes (equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.35 per share). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain events. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2013 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (December 21, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary.

The interest rate on the 2016 Notes is 5.50% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing August 15, 2011. Holders may convert their 2016 Notes at any time on or prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the

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maturity date at an initial conversion rate of 78.3699 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2016 Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$12.76 per share). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain events. At June 30, 2013, the 2016 Notes are convertible into 78.5395 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2016 Notes (equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.73 per share). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain events. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2013 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (February 14, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary.

The interest rate on the 2017 Notes is 5.375% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on April 15 and October 15 of each year, commencing October 15, 2012. Holders may convert their 2017 Notes at any time on or prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date at an initial conversion rate of 85.8442 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2017 Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$11.65 per share). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain events. At June 30, 2013, the 2017 Notes are convertible into 86.1162 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2017 Notes (equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.61 per share). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain events. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2013 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (April 16, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary.

The interest rate on the 2018 Notes is 5.75% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing March 15, 2013. Holders may convert their 2018 Notes at any time on or prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date at an initial conversion rate of 82.3451 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2018 Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$12.14 per share). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain events. At June 30, 2013, the 2018 Notes are convertible into 82.3451 shares of common stock, as adjusted for monthly cash dividends paid in excess of \$0.1016 per share after closing. The conversion price was adjusted on the anniversary date of August 14, 2013 to 82.8631 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2018 Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$12.07 per share) and will be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary.

The interest rate on the 2019 Notes is 5.875% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on January 15 and July 15 of each year, commencing July 15, 2013. Holders may convert their 2019 Notes at any time on or prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date at an initial conversion rate of 79.7766 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2019 Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$12.54 per share). The conversion price has not been adjusted since the issuance (December 21, 2012) and will be adjusted on the first anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary.

Senior Unsecured Notes

On May 1, 2012, the Company issued the 2022 Notes pursuant to its effective shelf registration statement. The 2022 Notes are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "PRY." The 2022 Notes are general unsecured obligations and rank *pari passu* with all outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness issued by the Company. The 2022 Notes will mature on November 15, 2022. The Company will pay interest on the 2022 Notes on February 15, May 15, August 15 and November 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2012. The Company may redeem the 2022 Notes in whole or in part at any time or from time to time on or after May 15, 2015, at a redemption price as specified in the indenture governing the 2022 Notes. The 2022 Notes were issued in minimum denominations of \$25 and integral multiples of \$25 in excess thereof.

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On March 15, 2013, the Company issued the 2023 Notes pursuant to its effective shelf registration statement. The 2023 Notes are general unsecured obligations and rank *pari passu* with all outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness issued by the Company. The 2023 Notes will mature on March 15, 2023. The Company will pay interest on the 2023 Notes on September 15 and March 15 of each year, commencing on September 15, 2013.

Prospect Capital InterNotes®

On March 4, 2013, the Company entered into a Second Amended and Restated Selling Agent Agreement (the "Selling Agent Agreement") with Incapital LLC and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, as purchasing agents for the Company's issuance and sale from time to time of up to \$500 million of Prospect Capital InterNotes® (the "InterNotes® Offering"). The initial Selling Agent Agreement was entered into on February 16, 2012. Citigroup Global Markets Inc. joined the Selling Agent Agreement by the Agent Joinder Letter dated April 15, 2013. Additional agents appointed by us from time to time in connection with the InterNotes Offering may become parties to the Selling Agent Agreement. On August 23, 2013, we amended the Selling Agent Agreement to increase the aggregate principal amount of notes that may be issued from time to time under such agreement from \$500.0 million to \$1.0 billion.

These Prospect Capital InterNotes® are and will be the Company's direct unsecured senior obligations and will and do rank equally with all of the Company's unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding. Each series of Prospect Capital InterNotes® will be issued by a separate supplemental indenture. The Prospect Capital InterNotes® bear interest at fixed interest rates and offer a variety of maturities no less than twelve months from the original date of issuance. Since the inception of the InterNotes® Offering, the Company has issued \$430.1 million in aggregate principal amount of Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$419.3 million. The Prospect Capital InterNotes® were issued with variable and fixed interest rates ranging from 3.28% to 7.00% with an average rate of 5.63%, and maturities ranging from July 15, 2018 to August 15, 2043. The Prospect Capital InterNotes® may be issued with a Survivor's Option, which is a provision in such Note's supplemental indenture pursuant to which the Company will 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. Each of the Prospect Capital InterNotes® issued thus far includes a Survivor's Option.

Under each indenture governing the Notes, there are certain events of default, the occurrence of which may lead to the Notes being due and payable immediately. An event of default under an indenture could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial conditions and results of operations.

If the Company undergoes a "fundamental change" as described in the indenture for each of the Senior Convertible Notes or Unsecured Senior Notes, holders may require the Company to repurchase all or part of their Senior Convertible Notes or Unsecured Senior Notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Senior Convertible Notes or Unsecured Senior Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any).

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

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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. 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. 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.

Our investments may include other equity investments, such as warrants, options to buy a minority interest in a portfolio company, or contractual payment rights or rights to receive a proportional interest in the operating cash flow or net income of such company. When determined by the Investment Adviser to be in our best interest, we may acquire a controlling interest in a portfolio company. Any warrants we receive with our debt securities may require only a nominal cost to exercise, and thus, as a portfolio company appreciates in value, we may achieve additional investment return from this equity interest. We have structured, and will continue to structure, some warrants to include provisions protecting our rights as a minority-interest or, if applicable, controlling-interest holder, as well as puts, or rights to sell such securities back to the company, upon the occurrence of specified events. In many cases, we obtain registration rights in connection with these equity interests, which may include demand and "piggyback" registration rights.

We plan to hold many of our investments to maturity or repayment, but will sell an investment earlier if a liquidity event takes place, such as the sale or recapitalization of a portfolio company, or if we determine a sale of such investment to be in our best interest.

We have qualified and elected to be treated for U.S. Federal income tax purposes as a regulated investment company ("RIC"), under Subchapter M of 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 continue to qualify as a RIC, we must, among other things, meet certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements (as described below). In addition, to qualify for RIC tax treatment we must distribute to our stockholders, for each taxable year,

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at least 90% of our "investment company taxable income," which is generally our ordinary income plus the excess of our realized net short-term capital gains over our realized net long-term capital losses.

For a discussion of the risks inherent in our portfolio investments, see "Risk Factors Risks Relating to our Investments."

Industry Sectors

While our original investments were concentrated in industrial and energy related companies, we continue to widen our focus in other sectors of the economy to diversify our portfolio holdings. Our portfolio is now well diversified into 36 industry categories with no individual industry comprising more than 14.6% of the portfolio on either a cost or fair value basis.

Ongoing Relationships with Portfolio Companies

Monitoring

Prospect Capital Management monitors our portfolio companies on an ongoing basis. Prospect Capital Management will continue to monitor the financial trends of each portfolio company to determine if it is meeting its business plan and to assess the appropriate course of action for each company.

Prospect Capital Management employs several methods of evaluating and monitoring the performance and value of our investments, which may include, but are not limited to, the following:

Assessment of success in adhering to the portfolio company's business plan and compliance with covenants;

Regular contact with portfolio company management and, if appropriate, the financial or strategic sponsor, to discuss financial position, requirements and accomplishments;

Attendance at and participation in board meetings of the portfolio company; and

Review of monthly and quarterly financial statements and financial projections for the portfolio company.

Investment Valuation

To value our assets, we follow the guidance of Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820 that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or America, or GAAP, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements.

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 the Company at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices for identical for 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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ASC 820 applies to fair value measurements already required or permitted by other standards.

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.

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:

- Each portfolio company or investment is reviewed by our investment professionals with an independent valuation firm engaged by our Board of Directors;
- 2) the independent valuation firms conduct independent appraisals and make their own independent assessment;
- 3) the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors reviews and discusses the preliminary valuation of 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 shadow bond approach, a market approach, an income approach, a liquidation approach, or a combination of approaches, as appropriate. The shadow bond and market approaches use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities (including a business). The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts (for example, cash flows or earnings) to a single present value amount (discounted) calculated based on an appropriate discount rate. The measurement is based on the net present value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts. In following these approaches, the types of factors that we may take into account in fair value pricing our investments include, as relevant: 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, M&A comparables, 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 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 security, the most appropriate valuation approach has been chosen from alternative approaches to ensure the most accurate valuation for each security. To value a CLO, both the assets and liabilities of the CLO capital structure need be modeled. We use a waterfall engine to store the collateral data, generate collateral cash flows from the assets, and distributes the cash flow to the liability structure based on the payment priorities, and discount them back using proper discount rates that incorporate all the risk factors. The main risk factors are: default risk, interest rate risk, downgrade risk, and credit spread risk.

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For a discussion of the risks inherent in determining the value of securities for which readily available market values do not exist, see "Risk Factors Risks relating to our business 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."

Valuation of Other Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

ASC Subtopic 820-10-05-1, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*, ("ASC 820-10-05-1") permits an entity to elect fair value as the initial and subsequent measurement attribute for many assets and liabilities for which the fair value option has been elected and similar assets and liabilities measured using another measurement attribute. We have elected not to value some assets and liabilities at fair value as would be permitted by ASC 820-10-05-1.

Managerial Assistance

As a business development company, we offer, and must provide upon request, managerial assistance to certain of our portfolio companies. This assistance could involve, among other things, monitoring the operations of our portfolio companies, participating in board and management meetings, consulting with and advising officers of portfolio companies and providing other organizational and financial guidance. Prospect Administration provides such managerial assistance on our behalf to portfolio companies when we are required to provide this assistance. We are also deemed to be providing managerial assistance to all portfolio companies that we control, either by ourselves or in conjunction with others.

Investment Adviser

Prospect Capital Management manages our investments as the Investment Adviser. Prospect Capital Management is a Delaware limited liability corporation that has been registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Adviser Act of 1940 (the "Advisers Act") since March 31, 2004. Prospect Capital Management is led by John F. Barry III and M. Grier Eliasek, two senior executives with significant investment advisory and business experience. Both Messrs. Barry and Eliasek spend a significant amount of their time in their roles at Prospect Capital Management working on the Company's behalf. The principal executive offices of Prospect Capital Management are 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, NY 10016. We depend on the due 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 investment professionals and the information and deal flow generated by those investment professionals in the course of their investment and portfolio management activities. The Investment Adviser's senior management team evaluates, negotiates, structures, closes, monitors and services our investments. Our future 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 managers of the Investment Adviser 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. Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, we pay Prospect Capital Management investment advisory fees, which consist of an annual base management fee based on our gross assets as well as a two-part incentive fee based on our performance. Mr. Barry currently controls Prospect Capital Management.

Staffing

Mr. John F. Barry III, our chairman and chief executive officer, Mr. Grier Eliasek, our chief operating officer and president, and Mr. Brian H. Oswald, our chief financial officer, chief compliance

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officer, treasurer and secretary, comprise our senior management. Over time, we expect to add additional officers and employees.

Messrs. Barry and Eliasek each also serves as an officer of Prospect Administration and performs his respective functions under the terms of the Administration Agreement. Our day-to-day investment operations are managed by Prospect Capital Management. In addition, we reimburse Prospect Administration for our allocable portion of expenses incurred by it in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the costs of our chief executive officer, president, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, chief compliance officer, treasurer and secretary and their respective staffs. See "Business Management Services Administration Agreement."

Properties

We do not own any real estate or other physical properties materially important to our operation. Our corporate headquarters are located at 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, NY 10016, where we occupy an office space pursuant to the Administration Agreement.

Legal Proceedings

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 such matters that may arise out of these investigations, claims and proceedings will be subject to various uncertainties and, even if such matters are without merit, could result in the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources.

We are not aware of any material pending legal proceeding, and no such material proceedings are contemplated to which we are a party or of which any of our property is subject.

Management

Our business and affairs are managed under the direction of our Board of Directors. Our Board of Directors currently consists of five directors, three of whom are not "interested persons" of the Company as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act. We refer to these individuals as our independent directors. Our Board of Directors elects our officers to serve for a one-year term and until their successors are duly elected and qualify, or until their earlier removal or resignation.

Board Of Directors And Executive Officers

Under our charter, our directors are divided into three classes. Directors are elected for a staggered term of three years each, with a term of office of one of the three classes of directors expiring each year. At each annual meeting of our stockholders, the successors to the class of directors whose terms expire at such meeting are elected to hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders held in the third year following the year of their election. Each director holds office for the term to which he or she is elected and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualifies.

Directors and Executive Officers

Our directors and executive officers and their positions are set forth below. The address for each director and executive officer is c/o Prospect Capital Corporation, 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, NY 10016.

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Independent Directors

Name and Age	Position(s) Held with the Company	Term of Office(1) and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Director	Other Directorships Held by Director
William J. Gremp, 70	Director	Class II Director from 2006 to 2009; Class I Director since April 2010; Term expires 2014	Mr. Gremp is responsible for traditional banking services, credit and lending, private equity and corporate cash management with Merrill Lynch & Co. from 1999 to present.	One	Priority Senior Secured Income Fund, Inc. since October 28, 2012(2), Pathway Energy Infrastructure Fund, Inc. since February 19, 2013(2)
Eugene S. Stark, 55	Director	Class III Director since September 2008; Term expires 2013	Principal Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer and Vice President Administration of General American Investors Company, Inc. from May 2005 to present.	One	Priority Senior Secured Income Fund, Inc. since October 28, 2012(2), Pathway Energy Infrastructure Fund, Inc. since February 19, 2013(2)
Andrew C. Cooper, 51	Director	Class II Director since February 2009; Term expires 2015	Mr. Cooper is an entrepreneur, who over the last 15 years has founded, built, run and sold three companies. He is Co-Chief Executive Officer of Unison Energy, LLC, a company that develops, owns and operates, distributed combined heat and power co-generation solutions.	One	Priority Senior Secured Income Fund, Inc. since October 28, 2012(2), Pathway Energy Infrastructure Fund, Inc. since February 19, 2013(2)

⁽¹⁾Our Board of Directors is divided into three classes of directors serving staggered three-year terms. Mr. Gremp is a Class I director with a term that will expire in 2014, Mr. Eliasek and Mr. Cooper are Class II directors with terms that will expire in 2015 and Mr. Barry and Mr. Stark are Class III directors with terms that will expire in 2013.

Interested Directors

Name and Age	Position(s) Held with the Company	Term of Office(1) and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Director	Other Directorships Held by Director
John F. Barry III, 61(2)	Director, Chairman of the Board of Directors,	Class III Director since June 2004; Term	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company; Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect	One	None

⁽²⁾ An investment company subject to the 1940 Act.

	and Chief Executive Officer	expires 2013	Administration since June 2004		
M. Grier Eliasek, 40(2)	Director, Chief Operating Officer	Class II Director since June 2004; Term expires 2015	President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company, Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration, President and CEO of Priority Senior Secured Income Fund, Inc., President and COO of Priority Senior Secured Income Management, LLC, President and CEO of Pathway Energy Infrastructure Fund, Inc., President and COO of Pathway Energy Infrastructure Management, LLC.	One	Priority Senior Secured Income Fund, Inc. since October 28, 2012(2), Pathway Energy Infrastructure Fund, Inc. since February 19, 2013(2)

- (1)
 Our Board of Directors is divided into three classes of directors serving staggered three-year terms. Mr. Gremp is a Class I director with a term that will expire in 2014, Mr. Eliasek and Mr. Cooper are Class II directors with terms that will expire in 2015 and Mr. Barry and Mr. Stark are Class III directors with terms that will expire in 2013.
- (2) Messrs. Barry and Eliasek are each considered an "interested person" under the 1940 Act by virtue of serving as one of our officers and having a relationship with Prospect Capital Management.
- (3) An investment company subject to the 1940 Act.

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Information about Executive Officers who are not Directors

Name and Age	Position(s) Held with the Company	Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years
Brian H. Oswald, 52	Chief Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer, Treasurer and Secretary	November 2008 to present as Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary and October 2008 to present as Chief Compliance Officer.	Joined Prospect Administration as Managing Director in June 2008.
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Board Leadership Structure

The Board of Directors believes that the combined position of Chief Executive Officer of the Company and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company is a superior model that results in greater efficiency regarding management of the Company, reduced confusion due to the elimination of the need to transfer substantial information quickly and repeatedly between a chief executive officer and chairman, and business advantages to the Company arising from the specialized knowledge acquired from the duties of the dual roles. The need for efficient decision making is particularly acute in the line of business of the Company, whereby multiple factors including market factors, interest rates and innumerable other financial metrics change on an ongoing and daily basis.

The Company's Board of Directors does not currently have a designated lead independent director. Instead, all of the independent directors play an active role on the Board of Directors. The independent directors compose a majority of the Company's Board of Directors, and are closely involved in all material board level deliberations related to the Company. The Board of Directors believes that, with these practices, each independent director has an equal stake in the Board's actions and oversight role and equal accountability to the Company and its stockholders. The Company believes that Eugene Stark acts as the de facto lead independent director, by virtue of his role as an accounting expert and Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Director Independence

On an annual basis, each member of our Board of Directors is required to complete an independence questionnaire designed to provide information to assist the Board of Directors in determining whether the director is independent. Our Board of Directors has determined that each of our directors, other than Messrs. Barry and Eliasek, is independent under the 1940 Act.

Role of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

As Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Barry assumes a leading role in mid- and long-term strategic planning and supports major transaction initiatives of the Company. Mr. Barry also manages the day-to-day operations of the Company, with the support of the other executive officers. As Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Barry has general responsibility for the implementation of the policies of the Company, as determined by the Board of Directors, and for the management of the business and affairs of the Company. The Board of Directors has determined that its leadership structure, in which the majority of the directors are not affiliated with the Company, Prospect Capital Management or Prospect Administration, is appropriate in light of the services that Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration and their affiliates provide to the Company and the potential conflicts of interest that could arise from these relationships.

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Experience, Qualifications, Attributes and/or Skills that Led to the Board's Conclusion that such Members Should Serve as Director of the Company

The Board believes that, collectively, the directors have balanced and diverse experience, qualifications, attributes and skills, which allow the Board to operate effectively in governing the Company and protecting the interests of its stockholders. Below is a description of the various experiences, qualifications, attributes and/or skills with respect to each director considered by the Board.

John F. Barry III

The Board benefits from Mr. Barry's years of experience in the investment banking and the financial advisory industries, as well as his service on multiple boards for various companies. In addition to overseeing the Company, Mr. Barry has served on the boards of directors of private and public companies, including financial services, financial technology and energy companies. Mr. Barry also managed an investment bank, focusing on private equity and debt financing for energy and other companies, and was the founding member of the project finance group at Merrill Lynch & Co. The Board also benefits from Mr. Barry's past experience as a corporate securities lawyer at a premiere United States law firm, advising energy companies and their commercial and investment bankers. Mr. Barry is also chairman of the board of directors of the Mathematics Foundation of America, a non-profit foundation which enhances opportunities in mathematics education for students from diverse backgrounds. Mr. Barry's longstanding service as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and as a Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration provide him with a specific understanding of the Company, its operation, and the business and regulatory issues facing the Company.

M. Grier Eliasek

Mr. Eliasek brings to the Board business leadership and experience and knowledge of senior loan, mezzanine, bridge loan, private equity and venture capital investments, as well as a knowledge of diverse management practices. Mr. Eliasek is the President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company and a Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration. He is also responsible for leading the origination and assessment of investments for the Company. The Board also benefits from Mr. Eliasek's experience as a consultant with Bain & Company, a global strategy consulting firm, where he managed engagements for companies in several different industries, by providing the Company with unique views on investment and management issues. At Bain & Company, Mr. Eliasek analyzed new lines of businesses, developed market strategies, revamped sales organizations, and improved operational performance for Bain & Company clients. Mr. Eliasek's longstanding service as Director, President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company and as a Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration provide him with a specific understanding of the Company, its operation, and the business and regulatory issues facing the Company.

Andrew C. Cooper

Mr. Cooper's over 25 years of experience in venture capital management, venture capital investing and investment banking provides the Board with a wealth of leadership, business investing and financial experience. Mr. Cooper's experience as the co-founder, director and former co-CEO of Unison Site Management LLC, a leading cellular site owner with 2,000 plus cell sites which generate more than \$40 million in annual cash flow, and as co-founder, CFO and VP of business development for Avesta Technologies, an enterprise, information and technology management software company bought by Visual Networks in 2000, provides the Board with the benefit of leadership and experience in finance and management. Mr. Cooper also serves on the board of Brand Asset Digital, Aquatic Energy and the Madison Square Boys and Girls Club of New York. Further, Mr. Cooper's time as a director of CSG

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Systems, Protection One Alarm, LionBridge Technologies and Weblink Wireless, provides the Board with a wealth of experience and an in-depth understanding of management practices. Mr. Cooper's knowledge of financial and accounting matters qualifies him to serve on the Company's Audit Committee and his independence from the Company, Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration enhances his service as a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

William J. Gremp

Mr. Gremp brings to the Board a broad and diverse knowledge of business and finance as a result of his career as an investment banker, spanning over 40 years working in corporate finance and originating and executing transactions and advisory assignments for energy and utility related clients. Since 1999, Mr. Gremp has been responsible for traditional banking services, credit and lending, private equity and corporate cash management with Merrill Lynch & Co.. From 1996 to 1999, he served at Wachovia as senior vice president, managing director and co-founder of the utilities and energy investment banking group, responsible for origination, structuring, negotiation and successful completion of transactions utilizing investment banking, capital markets and traditional commercial banking products. From 1990 to 1996, Mr. Gremp was the managing director of global power and project finance at JPMorgan Chase & Co., and from 1970 to 1990, Mr. Gremp was with Merrill Lynch & Co., starting out as an associate in the mergers and acquisitions department, then in 1986 becoming the senior vice president, managing director and head of the regulated industries group. Mr. Gremp's knowledge of financial and accounting matters qualifies him to serve on the Company's Audit Committee and his independence from the Company, Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration enhances his service as a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Eugene S. Stark

Mr. Stark brings to the Board over 25 years of experience in directing the financial and administrative functions of investment management organizations. The Board benefits from his broad experience in financial management; SEC reporting and compliance; strategic and financial planning; expense, capital and risk management; fund administration; due diligence; acquisition analysis; and integration activities. Since May 2005, Mr. Stark's position as the Principal Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer and Vice President of Administration at General American Investors Company, Inc., where he is responsible for operations, compliance, and financial functions, allows him to provide the Board with added insight into the management practices of other financial companies. From January to April of 2005, Mr. Stark was the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, prior to which he worked at Prudential Financial, Inc. between 1987 and 2004. His many positions within Prudential include 10 years as Vice President and Fund Treasurer of Prudential Mutual Funds, 4 years as Senior Vice President of Finance of Prudential Investments, and 2 years as Senior Vice President of Finance of Prudential Amenities. Mr. Stark is also a Certified Public Accountant. Mr. Stark's knowledge of financial and accounting matters qualifies him to serve on the Company's Audit Committee and his independence from the Company, Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration enhances his service as a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Mr. Stark is also a member of Mount Saint Mary Academy's Finance Committee.

Means by Which the Board of Directors Supervises Executive Officers

The Board of Directors is regularly informed on developments and issues related to the Company's business, and monitors the activities and responsibilities of the executive officers in various ways.

At each regular meeting of the Board of Directors, the executive officers report to the Board of Directors on developments and important issues. Each of the executive officers, as applicable, also

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provide regular updates to the members of the Board of Directors regarding the Company's business between the dates of regular meetings of the Board of Directors.

Executive officers and other members of Prospect Capital Management, at the invitation of the Board of Directors, regularly attend portions of meetings of the Board of Directors and its committees to report on the financial results of the Company, its operations, performance and outlook, and on areas of the business within their responsibility, including risk management and management information systems, as well as other business matters.

The Board's Role in Risk Oversight

The Company's Board of Directors performs its risk oversight function primarily through (a) its two standing committees, which report to the entire Board of Directors and are comprised solely of independent directors and (b) monitoring by the Company's Chief Compliance Officer in accordance with its compliance policies and procedures.

As set forth in the descriptions regarding the Audit Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee, the Audit Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its risk oversight responsibilities. The Audit Committee's risk oversight responsibilities include reviewing and discussing with management and the independent accountants the annual audited financial statements of the Company, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis; reviewing and discussing with management and the independent accountants the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filings of its quarterly reports on Form 10-Q; pre-approving the independent accountants' engagement to render audit and/or permissible non-audit services; and evaluating the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent accountants. The Nominating and Governance Committee's risk oversight responsibilities include selecting qualified nominees to be elected to the Board of Directors by stockholders; selecting qualified nominees to fill any vacancies on the Board of Directors or a committee thereof; developing and recommending to the Board of Directors a set of corporate governance principles applicable to the Company; and overseeing the evaluation of the Board of Directors and management. Both the Audit Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee consist solely of independent directors.

The Company's Board of Directors also performs its risk oversight responsibilities with the assistance of the Chief Compliance Officer. The Company's Chief Compliance Officer prepares a written report annually discussing the adequacy and effectiveness of the compliance policies and procedures of the Company and certain of its service providers. The Chief Compliance Officer's report, which is reviewed by the Board of Directors, addresses at a minimum (a) the operation of the compliance policies and procedures of the Company and certain of its service providers since the last report; (b) any material changes to such policies and procedures since the last report; (c) any recommendations for material changes to such policies and procedures as a result of the Chief Compliance Officer's annual review; and (d) any compliance matter that has occurred since the date of the last report about which the Board of Directors would reasonably need to know to oversee the Company's compliance activities and risks. In addition, the Chief Compliance Officer meets separately in executive session with the independent directors at least once each year.

The Company believes that its Board of Director's role in risk oversight is effective and appropriate given the extensive regulation to which it is already subject as a business development company, or BDC, under the 1940 Act. Specifically, as a BDC the Company must comply with certain regulatory requirements that control certain types of risk in its business and operations. For example, the Company's ability to incur indebtedness is limited such that its asset coverage must equal at least 200% immediately after each time it incurs indebtedness, the Company generally has to invest at least 70% of its total assets in "qualifying assets." In addition, the Company elected to be treated as a regulated investment company, or RIC, under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code, as

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amended. As a RIC, the Company must, among other things, meet certain income source and asset diversification requirements.

The Company believes that the extent of its Board of Directors' (and its committees') role in risk oversight complements its Board's leadership structure because it allows the Company's independent directors to exercise oversight of risk without any conflict that might discourage critical review through the two fully independent board committees, auditor and independent valuation providers, and otherwise.

The Company believes that a board's roles in risk oversight must be evaluated on a case by case basis and that the Board of Directors' practices concerning risk oversight is appropriate. However, the Company continually re-examines the manners in which the Board administers its oversight function on an ongoing basis to ensure that they continue to meet the Company's needs.

Committees of the Board of Directors

Our Board of Directors has established an Audit Committee and a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, our Board of Directors held 17 Board of Director meetings, 9 Audit Committee meetings, and 1 Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee meetings. All directors attended at least 75% of the aggregate number of meetings of the Board of Directors and of the respective committees on which they served. We require each director to make a diligent effort to attend all board and committee meetings, as well as each annual meeting of stockholders. Three directors attended last year's annual meeting of stockholders in person.

The Audit Committee. The Audit Committee operates pursuant to a charter approved by the Board of Directors. The charter sets forth the responsibilities of the Audit Committee, which include selecting or retaining each year an independent registered public accounting firm, or independent accountants, to audit the accounts and records of the Company; reviewing and discussing with management and the independent accountants the annual audited financial statements of the Company, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis, and recommending to the Board of Directors whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K; reviewing and discussing with management and the independent accountants the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filings of its quarterly reports on Form 10-Q; pre-approving the independent accountants' engagement to render audit and/or permissible non-audit services; and evaluating the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent accountants. The Audit Committee is presently composed of three persons: Messrs. Cooper, Gremp and Stark, each of whom is not an "interested person" as defined in the 1940 Act and is considered independent under applicable NASDAQ rules, with Mr. Stark serving as chairman of the committee. The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Stark is an "audit committee financial expert" as that term is defined under Item 407 of Regulation S-K. The Audit Committee may delegate its pre-approval responsibilities to one or more of its members. The member(s) to whom such responsibility is delegated must report, for informational purposes only, any pre-approval decisions to the Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting. Messrs. Cooper, Gremp and Stark were added to the Audit Committee concurrent with their election to the Board of Directors on February 12, 2009, April 1, 2010 and September 4, 2008, respectively.

The function of the Audit Committee is oversight. Our management is primarily responsible for maintaining appropriate systems for accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and procedures that provide for compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. The independent accountants are primarily responsible for planning and carrying out a proper audit of our annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards. The independent accountants are accountable to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee, as representatives of our stockholders. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee

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have the ultimate authority and responsibility to select, evaluate and, where appropriate, replace our independent accountants (subject, if applicable, to stockholder ratification).

In fulfilling their responsibilities, it is recognized that members of the Audit Committee are not our full-time employees or management and are not, and do not represent themselves to be, accountants or auditors by profession. As such, it is not the duty or the responsibility of the Audit Committee or its members to conduct "field work" or other types of auditing or accounting reviews or procedures, to determine that the financial statements are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or to set auditor independence standards. Each member of the Audit Committee shall be entitled to rely on (a) the integrity of those persons within and outside us and management from which it receives information; (b) the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Audit Committee absent actual knowledge to the contrary (which shall be promptly reported to the Board of Directors); and (c) statements made by our officers and employees, our investment adviser or other third parties as to any information technology, internal audit and other non-audit services provided by the independent accountants to us.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, or Nominating and Governance Committee, is responsible for selecting qualified nominees to be elected to the Board of Directors by stockholders; selecting qualified nominees to fill any vacancies on the Board of Directors or a committee thereof; developing and recommending to the Board of Directors a set of corporate governance principles applicable to the Company; overseeing the evaluation of the Board of Directors and management; and undertaking such other duties and responsibilities as may from time to time be delegated by the Board of Directors to the Nominating and Governance Committee. The Nominating and Governance Committee takes into consideration the educational, professional and technical backgrounds and diversity of each nominee when evaluating such nominees to be elected to the Board of Directors. The Nominating and Governance Committee does not have a formal policy with respect to diversity. The Nominating and Governance Committee is presently composed of three persons: Messrs. Cooper, Gremp and Stark, each of whom is not an "interested person" as defined in the 1940 Act and is considered independent under applicable NASDAQ rules, with Mr. Gremp serving as chairman of the committee. Messrs. Cooper, Gremp and Stark were added to the Nominating and Governance Committee concurrent with their election to the Board of Directors on February 12, 2009, April 1, 2010 and September 4, 2008, respectively.

The Nominating and Governance Committee will consider stockholder recommendations for possible nominees for election as directors when such recommendations are submitted in accordance with the Company's Bylaws and any applicable law, rule or regulation regarding director nominations. Nominations should be sent to the Corporate Secretary c/o Prospect Capital Corporation, 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, New York 10016. When submitting a nomination to the Company for consideration, a stockholder must provide all information that would be required under applicable Commission rules to be disclosed in connection with election of a director, including the following minimum information for each director nominee: full name, age and address; principal occupation during the past five years; current directorships on publicly held companies and investment companies; number of shares of our common stock owned, if any; and, a written consent of the individual to stand for election if nominated by the Board of Directors and to serve if elected by the stockholders. Criteria considered by the Nominating and Governance Committee in evaluating the qualifications of individuals for election as members of the Board of Directors include compliance with the independence and other applicable requirements of the NASDAQ rules and the 1940 Act and all other applicable laws, rules, regulations and listing standards, the criteria, policies and principles set forth in the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter, and the ability to contribute to the effective management of the Company, taking into account our needs and such factors as the individual's experience, perspective, skills, expertise and knowledge of the industries in which the

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Company operates, personal and professional integrity, character, business judgment, time availability in light of other commitments, dedication, and conflicts of interest. The Nominating and Governance Committee also may consider such other factors as it may deem to be in our best interests and those of our stockholders. The Board of Directors also believes it is appropriate for certain key members of our management to participate as members of the Board of Directors.

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance Guidelines. Upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee, the Board of Directors has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines on behalf of the Company. These Corporate Governance Guidelines address, among other things, the following key corporate governance topics: director responsibilities; the size, composition, and membership criteria of the Board of Directors; composition and responsibilities of directors serving on committees of the Board of Directors; director access to officers, employees, and independent advisors; director orientation and continuing education; director compensation; and an annual performance evaluation of the Board of Directors.

Code of Conduct. We have adopted a code of conduct which applies to, among others, our senior officers, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as well as all of our employees. Our code of conduct is an exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC, and can be accessed via the Internet site of the SEC at http://www.sec.gov. We intend to disclose amendments to or waivers from a required provision of the code of conduct on Form 8-K.

Code of Ethics. We, Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration have each adopted a code of ethics pursuant to Rule 17j-1 under the 1940 Act that establishes procedures for personal investments and restricts certain personal securities transactions. Personnel subject to each code may invest in securities for their personal investment accounts, including securities that may be purchased or held by us, so long as such investments are made in accordance with the code's requirements.

Internal Reporting and Whistle Blower Protection Policy. The Company's Audit Committee has established guidelines and procedures regarding the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, collectively, Accounting Matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by our employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. Persons with complaints or concerns regarding Accounting Matters may submit their complaints to our Chief Compliance Officer, or CCO. Persons who are uncomfortable submitting complaints to the CCO, including complaints involving the CCO, may submit complaints directly to our Audit Committee Chairman. Complaints may be submitted on an anonymous basis.

The CCO may be contacted at: Prospect Capital Corporation, Chief Compliance Officer, 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, New York 10016.

The Audit Committee Chairman may be contacted at: Prospect Capital Corporation, Audit Committee Chairman, 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, New York 10016.

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Independent Directors

The Board of Directors, in connection with the 1940 Act and the applicable Marketplace Rules of NASDAQ, has considered the independence of members of the Board of Directors who are not employed by Prospect Capital Management and has concluded that Messrs. Cooper, Gremp and Stark are not "interested persons" as defined by the 1940 Act and therefore qualify as independent directors under the standards promulgated by the Marketplace Rules of NASDAQ. In reaching this conclusion, the Board of Directors concluded that Messrs. Cooper, Gremp and Stark had no relationships with Prospect Capital Management or any of its affiliates, other than their positions as directors of the Company and, if applicable, investments in us that are on the same terms as those of other stockholders.

Proxy Voting Policies And Procedures

We have delegated our proxy voting responsibility to Prospect Capital Management. The guidelines are reviewed periodically by Prospect Capital Management and our non-interested directors, and, accordingly, are subject to change. See "Regulation Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures."

Compensation of Directors and Officers

The following table sets forth information regarding the compensation received by the directors and executive officers from the Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. No compensation is paid to the interested directors by the Company.

Name and Position	Con fi	ggregate pensation om the ompany	Pension or Retirement Benefits Accrued as Part of the Company's Expenses(1)	l Compensation id to Director/ Officer
Interested Directors				
John F. Barry III(2)		None	None	None
M. Grier Eliasek(2)		None	None	None
Independent Directors				
Andrew C. Cooper(3)	\$	100,000	None	\$ 100,000
William J. Gremp(4)	\$	100,000	None	\$ 100,000
Eugene S. Stark(5)	\$	100,000	None	\$ 100,000
Executive Officers				
Brian H. Oswald(2)		None	None	None

- (1) We do not have a bonus, profit sharing or retirement plan, and directors do not receive any pension or retirement benefits.
- We have not paid, and we do not intend to pay, any annual cash compensation to our executive officers for their services as executive officers. Messrs. Barry and Eliasek are compensated by Prospect Capital Management from the income Prospect Capital Management receives under the management agreement between Prospect Capital Management and us. Mr. Oswald is compensated from the income Prospect Administration receives under the administration agreement.
- (3) Mr. Cooper joined our Board of Directors on February 12, 2009.
- (4) Mr. Gremp joined our Board of Directors on April 1, 2010.
- (5)Mr. Stark joined our Board of Directors on September 4, 2008.

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No compensation was paid to directors who are interested persons of the Company as defined in 1940 Act. In addition, the Company purchases directors' and officers' liability insurance on behalf of the directors and officers.

Management Services

Investment Advisory Agreement

We have entered into the Investment Advisory Agreement with Prospect Capital Management 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, our 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.

Prospect Capital Management'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 Advisor 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% on our gross assets (including amounts borrowed). For services 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. Base management fees for any partial month or quarter are appropriately prorated.

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. In the three months ended June 30, 2013, we paid an incentive fee of \$23.0 million (see calculation below). 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).

We expect the incentive fees we pay to increase to the extent we earn greater interest and dividend income through our investments in portfolio companies and, to a lesser extent, realize capital gains upon the sale of warrants or other equity investments in our portfolio companies and to decrease if our interest and dividend income and capital gains decrease. 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

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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 income incentive fee will be computed and paid on income that may include interest that is accrued but not yet received in cash. If interest income is accrued but never paid, the Board of Directors would decide to write off the accrual in the quarter when the accrual is determined to be uncollectible. The write off would cause a decrease in interest income for the quarter equal to the amount of the prior accrual. The Investment Adviser is not under any obligation to reimburse us for any part of the incentive fee it received that was based on accrued income that we never receive as a result of a default by an entity on the obligation that resulted in the accrual of such income.

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% 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% 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 Advisor, 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 our portfolio. For the purpose of this calculation, an "investment" is defined as the total of all rights and claims which may be asserted against a portfolio company arising out of our participation in the debt, equity, and other financial instruments issued by that company. Aggregate realized capital gains, if any, equals 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 depreciation. If this number is positive, then the capital gains incentive fee payable is equal to 20% of such amount, less the aggregate amount of any capital gains incentive fees paid since inception.

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The actual transfer or sale of assets by Prospect to a SPE established by Prospect and consolidated with Prospect is disregarded for purposes of calculating the incentive fee.

The following is a calculation of the most recently paid incentive fee paid in July 2013 (for the quarter ended June 30, 2013) (in thousands):

Prior Quarter Net Asset Value (adjusted for stock offerings during the quarter) \$	2,615,648
Quarterly Hurdle Rate	1.75%
Current Quarter Hurdle \$	45,774
125% of the Quarterly Hurdle Rate	2.1875%
125% of the Current Quarter Hurdle \$	57,217
Current Quarter Pre Incentive Fee Net Investment Income \$	115,120
Incentive Fee "Catch-Up" \$	11,443
Incentive Fee 20% in excess of 125% of the Current Quarter Hurdle \$	11,581
Total Current Quarter Incentive Fee \$	23,024

The total base management fees earned by and paid to Prospect Capital Management during the twelve months ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 were \$69.8 million, \$35.8 million and \$22.5 million, respectively.

The income incentive fees were \$81.2 million, \$46.7 million and \$23.6 million for the twelve months ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. No capital gains incentive fees were earned for the twelve months ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011.

The total investment advisory fees were \$151.0 million, \$82.5 million and \$46.1 million for the twelve months ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively.

Because of the structure of the incentive fee, it is possible that we may have to pay an incentive fee in a quarter where we incur a loss. For example, if we receive pre-incentive fee net investment income in excess of the hurdle rate for a quarter, we will pay the applicable income incentive fee even if we have incurred negative total return in that quarter due to realized or unrealized losses on our investments.

Examples of Quarterly Incentive Fee Calculation

Example 1: Income Incentive Fee(*):

Alternative 1

Assumptions

Investment income (including interest, dividends, fees, etc.) = 1.25%

Hurdle rate(1) = 1.75%

Base management fee(2) = 0.50%

Other expenses (legal, accounting, custodian, transfer agent, etc.)(3) = 0.20%

(*)

The hypothetical amount of pre-incentive fee net investment income shown is based on a percentage of total net assets.

(1) Represents 7% annualized hurdle rate

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- (2) Represents 2% annualized base management fee.
- (3) Excludes organizational and offering expenses.

Pre-incentive fee net investment income (investment income - (base management fee + other expenses)) = 0.55%

Pre-incentive net investment income does not exceed hurdle rate, therefore there is no income incentive fee.

Alternative 2

Assumptions

Investment income (including interest, dividends, fees, etc.) = 2.70%

Hurdle rate(1) = 1.75%

Base management fee(2) = 0.50%

Other expenses (legal, accounting, custodian, transfer agent, etc.)(3) = 0.20%

- (1) Represents 7% annualized hurdle rate
- (2) Represents 2% annualized base management fee.
- (3) Excludes organizational and offering expenses.

Pre-incentive fee net investment income (investment income - (base management fee + other expenses)) = 2%

Pre-incentive net investment income exceeds hurdle rate, therefore there is an income incentive fee payable by us to our Investment Adviser.

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Income incentive Fee = 100\% \times \text{"Catch Up"} + \text{the greater of } 0\% \text{ AND } (20\% \times \text{(pre-incentive fee net investment income - 2.1875)}\%
= (100\% \times (2\% - 1.75\%)) + 0\%
= 100\% \times 0.25\% + 0\%
= 0.25\%
```

Alternative 3

Assumptions

Investment income (including interest, dividends, fees, etc.) = 3%

Hurdle rate(1) = 1.75%

Base management fee(2) = 0.50%

Other expenses (legal, accounting, custodian, transfer agent, etc.)(3) = 0.20%

(1)

Represents 7% annualized hurdle rate.

- (2) Represents 2% annualized base management fee.
- (3) Excludes organizational and offering expenses.

Pre-incentive fee net investment income (investment income - (base management fee + other expenses)) = 2.30%

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Pre-incentive net investment income exceeds hurdle rate, therefore there is an income incentive fee payable by us to our Investment Adviser.

Income incentive Fee $= 100\% \times \text{"Catch Up"} + \text{the greater of } 0\% \text{ AND } (20\% \times \text{(pre-incentive fee net investment income } - 2.1875)\%$ $= (100\% \times (2.1875\% - 1.75\%)) + \text{the greater of } 0\% \text{ AND } (20\% \times (2.30\% - 2.1875\%))$ $= (100\% \times 0.4375\%) + (20\% \times 0.1125\%)$ = 0.4375% + 0.0225% = 0.46%

Example 2: Capital Gains Incentive Fee:

Alternative 1

Assumptions

- Year 1: \$20 million investment made
- Year 2: Fair market value, or FMV of investment determined to be \$22 million
- Year 3: FMV of investment determined to be \$17 million
- Year 4: Investment sold for \$21 million

The impact, if any, on the capital gains portion of the incentive fee would be:

- Year 1: No impact
- Year 2: No impact
- *Year 3*: Decrease base amount on which the second part of the incentive fee is calculated by \$3 million (unrealized capital depreciation)
- Year 4: Increase base amount on which the second part of the incentive fee is calculated by \$4 million (\$1 million of realized capital gain and \$3 million reversal in unrealized capital depreciation)

Alternative 2

Assumptions

- Year 1: \$20 million investment made
- Year 2: FMV of investment determined to be \$17 million

- Year 3: FMV of investment determined to be \$17 million
- Year 4: FMV of investment determined to be \$21 million
- Year 5: FMV of investment determined to be \$18 million
- Year 6: Investment sold for \$15 million

The impact, if any, on the capital gains portion of the incentive fee would be:

- Year 1: No impact
- *Year 2:* Decrease base amount on which the second part of the incentive fee is calculated by \$3 million (unrealized capital depreciation)
- Year 3: No impact

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- *Year 4:* Increase base amount on which the second part of the incentive fee is calculated by \$3 million (reversal in unrealized capital depreciation)
- *Year 5:* Decrease base amount on which the second part of the incentive fee is calculated by \$2 million (unrealized capital depreciation)
- Year 6: Decrease base amount on which the second part of the incentive fee is calculated by \$3 million (\$5 million of realized capital loss offset by a \$2 million reversal in unrealized capital depreciation)

Alternative 3

Assumptions

- Year 1: \$20 million investment made in company A, or Investment A, and \$20 million investment made in company B, or Investment B
- Year 2: FMV of Investment A is determined to be \$21 million, and Investment B is sold for \$18 million
- Year 3: Investment A is sold for \$23 million

The impact, if any, on the capital gains portion of the incentive fee would be:

- Year 1: No impact
- *Year 2:* Decrease base amount on which the second part of the incentive fee is calculated by \$2 million (realized capital loss on Investment B)
- Year 3: Increase base amount on which the second part of the incentive fee is calculated by \$3 million (realized capital gain on Investment A)

Alternative 4

Assumptions

- Year 1: \$20 million investment made in company A, or Investment A, and \$20 million investment made in company B, or Investment B
- Year 2: FMV of Investment A is determined to be \$21 million, and FMV of Investment B is determined to be \$17 million
- Year 3: FMV of Investment A is determined to be \$18 million, and FMV of Investment B is determined to be \$18 million
- Year 4: FMV of Investment A is determined to be \$19 million, and FMV of Investment B is determined to be \$21 million

Year 5: Investment A is sold for \$17 million, and Investment B is sold for \$23 million

The impact, if any, on the capital gains portion of the incentive fee would be:

- Year 1: No impact
- *Year 2:* Decrease base amount on which the second part of the incentive fee is calculated by \$3 million (unrealized capital depreciation on Investment B)
- *Year 3:* Decrease base amount on which the second part of the incentive fee is calculated by \$1 million (\$2 million in unrealized capital depreciation on Investment A and \$1 million recovery in unrealized capital depreciation on Investment B)

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Year 4: Increase base amount on which the second part of the incentive fee is calculated by \$3 million (\$1 million recovery in unrealized capital depreciation on Investment A and \$2 million recovery in unrealized capital depreciation on Investment B)

Year 5: Increase base amount on which the second part of the incentive fee is calculated by \$1 million (\$3 million realized capital gain on Investment B offset by \$3 million realized capital loss on Investment A plus a \$1 million reversal in unrealized capital depreciation on Investment A from Year 4)

Payment of our expenses

All investment professionals of the Investment Adviser and its staff, when and to the extent engaged in providing investment advisory and management services, and the compensation and routine overhead expenses of such personnel allocable to such services, will be provided and paid for by the Investment Adviser. We bear all other costs and expenses of our operations and transactions, including those relating to: organization and offering; calculation of our net asset value (including the cost and expenses of any independent valuation firms); expenses incurred by Prospect Capital Management payable to third parties, including agents, consultants or other advisers (such as independent valuation firms, accountants and legal counsel), in monitoring our financial and legal affairs and in monitoring our investments and performing due diligence on our prospective portfolio companies; interest payable on debt, if any, and dividends payable on preferred stock, if any, incurred to finance our investments; offerings of our debt, our preferred shares, our common stock and other securities; investment advisory fees; fees payable to third parties, including agents, consultants or other advisors, relating to, or associated with, evaluating and making investments; transfer agent and custodial fees; registration fees; listing fees; taxes; independent directors' fees and expenses; costs of preparing and filing reports or other documents with the SEC; the costs of any reports, proxy statements or other notices to stockholders, including printing costs; our allocable portion of the fidelity bond, directors and officers/errors and omissions liability insurance, and any other insurance premiums; direct costs and expenses of administration, including auditor and legal costs; and all other expenses incurred by us, by our Investment Adviser or by Prospect Administration in connection with administering our business, such as our allocable portion of overhead under the Administration Agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the costs of our chief compliance officer and chief financial officer and his staff, including the internal legal staff.

Duration and termination

The Investment Advisory Agreement was originally approved by our Board of Directors on June 23, 2004 and was recently re-approved by the Board of Directors on May 3, 2013 for an additional one-year term expiring June 22, 2014. Unless terminated earlier as described below, it will remain in effect from year to year thereafter if approved annually by our Board of Directors or by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of our outstanding voting securities, including, in either case, approval by a majority of our directors who are not interested persons. The Investment Advisory Agreement will automatically terminate in the event of its assignment. The Investment Advisory Agreement may be terminated by either party without penalty upon not more than 60 days' written notice to the other. See "Risk factors Risks Relating to Our Business We are dependent upon Prospect Capital Management's key management personnel for our future success."

Administration Agreement

We have also entered into an Administration Agreement with 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

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performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the costs of our chief compliance officer and chief financial officer and his staff, including the internal legal staff. 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 Securities and Exchange Commission, or 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. The Administration Agreement may be terminated by either party without penalty upon 60 days' written notice to the other party. Prospect Administration is a wholly owned subsidiary of our Investment Adviser.

We reimbursed Prospect Administration \$8.7 million, \$6.8 million and \$5.0 million for the twelve months ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively, for services it provided to the Company at cost.

Indemnification

The Investment Advisory Agreement provides that, absent willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence in the performance of its duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of its duties and obligations, Prospect Capital Management and its officers, managers, 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 Capital Management's services under the Investment Advisory Agreement or otherwise as our investment adviser.

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 our administrator.

Board of Directors approval of the Investment Advisory Agreement

On May 3, 2013, our Board of Directors voted unanimously to renew the Investment Advisory Agreement for the 12-month period ending June 22, 2014. In its consideration of the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Board of Directors focused on information it had received relating to, among other things: (a) the nature, quality and extent of the advisory and other services to be provided to us by Prospect Capital Management; (b) comparative data with respect to advisory fees or expense ratios paid by other business development companies with similar investment objectives; (c) our projected operating expenses; (d) the projected profitability of Prospect Capital Management and any existing and potential sources of indirect income to Prospect Capital Management or Prospect Administration from their relationships with us and the profitability of those relationships; (e) information about the services to be performed and the personnel performing such services under the Investment Advisory Agreement; (f) the organizational capability and financial condition of Prospect Capital Management and its affiliates and (g) the possibility of obtaining similar services from other third party service providers or through an internally managed structure. In approving the renewal of the Investment

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Advisory Agreement, the Board of Directors, including all of the directors who are not "interested persons," considered the following:

Nature, Quality and Extent of Services. The Board of Directors considered the nature, extent and quality of the investment selection process employed by Prospect Capital Management. The Board of Directors also considered Prospect Capital Management's personnel and their prior experience in connection with the types of investments made by us. The Board of Directors concluded that the services to be provided under the Investment Advisory Agreement are generally the same as those of comparable business development companies described in the available market data.

Investment Performance. The Board of Directors reviewed our investment performance as well as comparative data with respect to the investment performance of other externally managed business development companies. The Board of Directors concluded that Prospect Capital Management was delivering results consistent with our investment objective and that our investment performance was satisfactory when compared to comparable business development companies.

The reasonableness of the fees paid to Prospect Capital Management. The Board of Directors considered comparative data based on publicly available information on other business development companies with respect to services rendered and the advisory fees (including the management fees and incentive fees) of other business development companies as well as our projected operating expenses and expense ratio compared to other business development companies. The Board of Directors, on behalf of the Company, also considered the profitability of Prospect Capital Management. Based upon its review, the Board of Directors concluded that the fees to be paid under the Investment Advisory Agreement are reasonable compared to other business development companies.

Economies of Scale. The Board of Directors considered information about the potential of Prospect Capital Management to realize economies of scale in managing our assets, and determined that at this time there were not economies of scale to be realized by Prospect Capital Management.

Based on the information reviewed and the discussions detailed above, the Board of Directors (including all of the directors who are not "interested persons") concluded that the investment advisory fee rates and terms are fair and reasonable in relation to the services provided and approved the renewal of the Investment Advisory Agreement with Prospect Capital Management as being in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders.

Portfolio Managers

The following individuals function as portfolio managers primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of our portfolio. Our portfolio managers are not responsible for day-to-day management of any other accounts. For a description of their principal occupations for the past five years, see above.

		Length of Service
Name	Position	with Company (Years)
John F. Barry III	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	9
M. Grier Eliasek	President and Chief Operating Officer	9

Mr. Eliasek receives no compensation from the Company. Mr. Eliasek receives a salary and bonus from Prospect Capital Management that takes into account his role as a senior officer of the Company and of Prospect Capital Management, his performance and the performance of each of Prospect Capital Management and the Company. Mr. Barry receives no compensation from the Company.

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Name

Mr. Barry, as the sole member of Prospect Capital Management, receives a salary and/or bonus from Prospect Capital Management and is entitled to equity distributions after all other obligations of Prospect Capital Management are met.

The following table sets forth the dollar range of our common stock beneficially owned by each of the portfolio managers described above as of June 30, 2013.

Aggregate Dollar Range of Common Stock Beneficially Owned by Prospect Capital Management Over \$100,000

John F. Barry III Over \$100,000 M. Grier Eliasek Over \$100,000

Managerial Assistance

As a business development company, we offer, and must provide upon request, managerial assistance to certain of our portfolio companies. This assistance could involve, among other things, monitoring the operations of our portfolio companies, participating in board and management meetings, consulting with and advising officers of portfolio companies and providing other organizational and financial guidance. We billed \$5.3 million, \$1.6 million and \$1.3 million of managerial assistance fees for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively, of which \$1.3 million, \$165,000 and \$128,000 remains on the consolidated statement of assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. These fees are paid to the Administrator so we simultaneously accrue a payable to the Administrator for the same amounts, which remain on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

License Agreement

We entered into a license agreement with Prospect Capital Management, pursuant to which Prospect Capital Management agreed to grant us a nonexclusive, royalty free license to use the name "Prospect Capital." Under this agreement, we have a right to use the Prospect Capital name, for so long as Prospect Capital Management or one of its affiliates remains our investment adviser. Other than with respect to this limited license, we have no legal right to the Prospect Capital name. This license agreement will remain in effect for so long as the Investment Advisory Agreement with our Investment Adviser is in effect.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS

We have entered into the Investment Advisory Agreement with Prospect Capital Management. Our Chairman of the Board of Directors is the sole member of and controls Prospect Capital Management. Our senior management may in the future also serve as principals of other investment managers affiliated with Prospect Capital Management that may in the future manage investment funds with investment objectives similar to ours. In addition, our executive officers and directors and the principals of Prospect Capital Management 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 affiliates. Accordingly, we may not be given the opportunity to participate in certain investments made by investment funds managed by advisers affiliated with Prospect Capital Management. However, our Investment Adviser and other members of the affiliated present and predecessor companies of Prospect Capital Management intend to allocate investment opportunities in a fair and equitable manner consistent with our investment objectives and strategies so that we are not disadvantaged in relation to any other client. See "Risk Factors Risks Relating To Our Business Potential conflicts of interest could impact our investment returns" and "Risk Factors Risks Relating To Our Securities Our ability to enter into transactions with our affiliates is restricted."

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In addition, pursuant to the terms of the Administration Agreement, Prospect Administration provides, or arranges to provide, the Company with the office facilities and administrative services necessary to conduct our day-to-day operations. Prospect Capital Management is the sole member of and controls Prospect Administration.

CONTROL PERSONS AND PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

As of October 10, 2013, there were no persons that owned 25% or more of our outstanding voting securities, and we believe no person should be deemed to control us, as such term is defined in the 1940 Act.

The following table sets forth, as of October 10, 2013, certain ownership information with respect to our common stock for those persons who directly or indirectly own, control or hold with the power to vote, 5% or more of our outstanding common stock and all officers and directors, as a group. Unless otherwise indicated, we believe that the beneficial owners set forth in the tables below have sole voting and investment power.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	Percentage of Class(1)
5% or more holders		
Zazove Associates, LLC 1001 Tahoe Blvd. Incline Village, NV 89451	15,219,643(2)	5.2%
Executive officers and directors as a group	3,769,498	1.4%

Represents less than one percent.

- (1) Based on a total of 276,844,568 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding as of October 10, 2013.
- Based upon a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 5, 2013 by Zazove Associates, LLC, or Zazove. According to the Schedule 13G, all of the shares beneficially owned by Zazove represent shares issuable upon the conversion of certain convertible notes, or the Notes, issued by the Company and beneficially owned by Zazove. Notwithstanding the percentage of common stock noted, each of the Notes contain a provision that limits the holders of the Notes from converting the Notes to shares of common stock of the Company to the extent such conversion would cause the holder to become a beneficial owner of more than 5.0% of the Company's outstanding common stock at the time of conversion. Percentage of common stock outstanding included the conversion of these shares in the total outstanding.

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The following table sets forth the dollar range of our equity securities beneficially owned by each of our directors and officers as of June 30, 2013. We are not part of a "family of investment companies" as that term is defined in the 1940 Act.

	Dollar Range of Equity
Name of Director or Officer	Securities in the Company(1)
Independent Directors	
William J. Gremp	\$10,001 - \$50,000
Andrew C. Cooper	None
Eugene S. Stark	Over \$100,000
Interested Directors	
John F. Barry III(2)	Over \$100,000
M. Grier Eliasek	Over \$100,000
Officer	
Brian H. Oswald	Over \$100,000

- (1) Dollar ranges are as follows: none, \$1-\$10,000, \$10,001-\$50,000, \$50,001-\$100,000 or over \$100,000.
- (2)

 Represents an indirect beneficial ownership in shares of our common stock, that are beneficially owned directly by Prospect Capital Management, by reason of Mr. Barry's position as a control person of Prospect Capital Management.

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PORTFOLIO COMPANIES

The following is a listing of our portfolio companies at June 30, 2013. Values are as of June 30, 2013.

The portfolio companies are presented in three categories: "companies more than 25% owned" are portfolio companies in which Prospect directly or indirectly owns more than 25% of the outstanding voting securities of such portfolio company and, therefore, such portfolio company is presumed to be controlled by us under the 1940 Act; "companies owned 5% to 25%" are portfolio companies where Prospect directly or indirectly owns 5% to 25% of the outstanding voting securities of such portfolio company and/or holds one or more seats on the portfolio company's Board of Directors and, therefore, such portfolio company is deemed to be an affiliated person with us under the 1940 Act; "companies less than 5% owned" are portfolio companies where Prospect directly or indirectly owns less than 5% of the outstanding voting securities of such portfolio company and where it has no other affiliations with such portfolio company. As of June 30, 2013, Prospect owned 100.0% of the fully diluted common equity of ESHI, 100.0% of the equity of Airmall, 100.0% of the common equity of Borga, 100.0% of the fully diluted common equity of The Healing Staff, Inc., 100.0% of the members unit of AWCNC, LLC, 100.0% of the common equity of Manx Energy, Inc., 100.0% of the common equity of Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc., 100.0% of the common equity of American Property Holdings Corp. through our wholly-owned entity, APH Property Holdings, LLC, 96.3% of the common equity of Valley Electric Co. of Mt. Vernon, Inc., through our wholly-owned entity, Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc., 95.13% of the common equity of CCPI Inc. through our wholly-owned entity, CCPI Holdings, Inc., 93.8% of the common equity of Nationwide Acceptance LLC, through our wholly-owned entity, Nationwide Acceptance Holdings, LLC, 88.3% of the fully diluted equity of R-V, 83.5% of the fully diluted preferred equity of NMMB Holdings, Inc., 80.1% of First Tower Holdings LLC through our wholly-owned entity, First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC, 77.9% of the fully diluted equity of Ajax and 74.8% of the common equity of Credit Central Holdings LLC., through our wholly-owned entity, Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC. Prospect makes available significant managerial assistance to its portfolio companies. Prospect generally requests and may receive rights to observe the meetings of its portfolio companies' Boards of Directors.

Name of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	Investment Structure	Equity Securities Held, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)	Loans, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)
Companies more that Airmail USA, Inc.	Property management (Pennsylvania)	Senior secured debt, senior subordinated debt, convertible preferred stock and common equity	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Common shares; convertible preferred shares; senior secured term loan, 12% due 6/30/2015; senior subordinated term loan, 12.00% plus 6.00% PIK, due 12/31/2015	13.4	41.3

Name of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	Investment Structure	Equity Securities Held, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)	Loans, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)
Ajax Rolled Ring and Machine, Inc.	Manufacturing (South Carolina)	Senior secured debt, subordinated unsecured debt, convertible preferred stock and common equity	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Common shares; Convertible Preferred shares; Senior secured note Tranche A, 10.50% due 3/30/2018; Subordinated unsecured note 11.50% plus 6.00% PIK, due 3/30/2018	0.0	39.4
APH Property Holdings, LLC.	Georgia/ Real Estate	Senior secured debt, and common equity	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Common shares; Senior secured note 6.00% plus 5.50% PIK, due 10/24/2020	26.6	125.9
AWCNC, LLC	Machinery (North Carolina)	Members Units	N/A	Members units	0.0	0.0
Borga, Inc.	Manufacturing (California)	Revolving line of credit, senior secured debt, warrants and common equity	First priority lien on all assets and pledge of all stock	Warrants; common shares; Revolving line of credit, 5.00% plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due; Senior secured Term Loan B, 8.50% plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due; Senior secured Term Loan C, 12.00% plus 4.00% PIK plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due; Senior secured Term Loan C, 12.00% plus 4.00% PIK plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due	0.0	0.6
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Name of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	Investment Structure	Equity Securities Held, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)	Loans, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)
CCPI Holdings, Inc.	Ohio/ Manufacturing	Senior secured debt, net revenue interest and common equity	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Common shares; Net Revenue Interest; Senior secured note, 10.00% due 12/31/2017; Senior secured note, 12.00% plus 7.00% PIK, due 6/30/2018	8.6	25.3
Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC.(1)	Ohio/ Consumer Finance	Senior secured debt, net revenue interest, Senior Secured revolving Credit facility and Common equity.	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Common shares; Net Revenue Interest; Senior secured revolving credit facility \$60,000 commitment 20.00% due 12/31/2022	12.4	38.1
Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc.	Gas Gathering and Processing (Texas)	Escrow receivable, Senior secured debt, subordinated secured debt, and common equity	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Escrow receivable, Common shares; Senior secured notes, 18.00% due 12/12/2016; Junior secured note, 18.00% due 12/12/2016; Subordinated secured note, 12.00% plus 4.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 10/1/2010, past due; Senior Secured Debt, in non-accrual status effective 01/01/2009, past due	6.2	20.4
First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC.(1)	Consumer Finance (Mississippi)	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility, common equity, net revenue interest	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Common shares; Net revenue interest; Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility, 20.00% due 6/30/2022	33.3	264.8
Manx Energy, Inc.	Oil and Gas production (Kansas)	Senior secured debt, preferred stock and common	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Common shares; Preferred shares; senior secured note, 13.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due	0.0	0.3
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Name of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	Investment Structure	Equity Securities Held, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)	Loans, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)
Nationwide Acceptance Holdings, LLC.(1)	Consumer Finance (Chicago)	Senior secured debt, net revenue Interest, Senior Secured revolving credit facility, and Membership units	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Net Revenue Interest; Membership Units; Senior secured Revolving credit facility \$30,000 Commitment 20.00% due 1/31/2023	3.8	21.3
NMMB Holdings, Inc.	Media (New York)	Preferred stock, senior term debt and senior subordinated debt	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Preferred shares; senior term loan, 14.00% due 5/6/2016; senior subordinated term loan, 15.00% due 5/6/2016	0.0	13.1
R-V Industries, Inc.	Manufacturing (Pennsylvania)	Senior Subordinated Note, Warrants and common equity	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Common shares; Warrants, expiring 6/30/2017, Senior Subordinated Note, 10.00% due 6/12/2018	25.3	32.8
The Healing Staff, Inc.	Contracting (North Carolina)	Secured promissory note, Senior and junior secured debt, preferred stock and common equity	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Common shares; Preferred shares; Senior and junior secured notes, 7.00% plus 7.00% PIK plus 6.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 10/09/2007 past due; Senior demand note, 15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 11/1/2010 past due; Secured promissory note, 15%, in non- accrual status effective 12/22/2010, due 3/21/2012- 12/18/2013	0.0	0.0

Name of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	Investment Structure	Equity Securities Held, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)	Loans, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)
Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.	Construction & Engineering (Washington)	Senior Secured debt, common equity, and net revenue interest	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Common shares; net revenue interest; senior secured note 9.00% plus 9.00% PIK, due 12/31/2018; senior secured note 8.00% plus 2.5% PIK, due 12/31/2017	9.5	44.1
Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc	Oil & Gas Production (Kansas)	Senior Secured debt, common equity	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Common shares; Senior Secured Note 18.00% in non-accrual status effective 4/15/2013, due 4/15/2018; Senior secured note (AEH), 8% in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due; senior secured note (Coalbed), 8%, in non- accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due;	0.5	4.4
Companies 5% to 25%	owned					
Biotronic NeuroNetwork	Healthcare (Michigan)	Senior secured debt and preferred stock	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Preferred shares; Senior secured note, 10.00% due 12/17/2017	3.4	29.6
Boxercraft Incorporated	Textiles & Leather (Georgia)	Senior secured debt, subordinated secured debt preferred stock and common equity	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Common shares; Preferred shares; Warrants; Senior secured term loans 10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/15/2015	0.0	9.4
Smart, LLC	Diversified Conglomerate Service (New York)	Membership interests	N/A	Membership interests	0.1	0.0
Companies less than 59	% owned					
ADAPCO, Inc.	Ecological (Florida)	Common equity	N/A	Common shares	0.3	0.0
Aderant North America, Inc. LLC	Software & Computer Services (Georgia)	Second Lien Term Loan	Second priority lien on substantially all assets	Second Lien Term Loan 10.00% due 6/20/2019	0.0	7.0
Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC	Machinery (California)	Convertible preferred stock	N/A 139	Convertible preferred shares	0.6	0.0

Name of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	Investment Structure	Equity Securities Held, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)	Loans, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)
ALG USA Holdings, LLC	Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure (Pennsylvania)	Second Lien Term Loan	Second priority lien on substantially all assets	Second Lien Term Loan 10.25%, due 2/28/2020	0.0	12.0
Allied Defense Group, Inc.	Aerospace & Defense (Virginia)	Common equity	N/A	Common shares	0.0	0.0
American Gilsonite Company	Specialty minerals (Utah)	Second lien term loan and membership interests	Second priority lien on substantially all assets	Membership interests; Second lien term loan 11.50% due 9/1/2017	4.1	38.5
Apidos CLO VIII(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	N/A	Subordinated Note (Residual Interest)	19.7	0.0
Apidos CLO IX, Ltd(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	N/A	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	19.3	0.0
Apidos CLO XI, Ltd(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	N/A	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	38.0	0.0
Apidos CLO XII, Ltd1(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	N/A	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	40.3	0.0
Arctic Glacier U.S.A, Inc.	Food Products (Canada)	Second Lien Term Loan	Second lien on all assets	Second Lien Term Loan, 11.25% due 11/10/2019	0.0	150.0
Armor Holding II, LLC.	Diversified Financial Services (New York)	Second Lien Term Loan	Second lien on all assets	Second Lien Term Loan, 9.25% due 12/26/2020	0.0	7.0
Atlantis Healthcare Group (Puerto Rico), Inc.	Health Care (Puerto Rico)	Senior Term Loan and Revolving Line of Credit	First lien on all assets	Revolving Line of Credit 10.00%, due 2/21/2014; Senior Term Loan, 10.00% due 2/21/2018,	0.0	41.4
Babson CLO Ltd 2011-I(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	N/A	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	34.5	0.0
Babson CLO Ltd 2012-IA (1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	N/A	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	27.3	0.0
Babson CLO Ltd 2012-IIA(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	N/A	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	27.5	0.0
Blue Coat Systems, Inc.	Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan	Second lien on all other assets and	Second Lien Term Loan, 9.50% due	0.0	11.0

(Massachusetts)

equity pledge 140

6/28/2020

Name of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	Investment Structure	Equity Securities Held, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)	Loans, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)
Broder Bros., Inc.	Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods (Pennsylvania)	Senior Secured Notes	First lien on all assets	Senior secured note, 10.75% due 6/27/2018	0.0	99.3
Brookside Mill CLO Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	N/A	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	23.7	0.0
Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp.(1)	Auto Finance (Indiana)	Senior subordinated debt	Subordinated lien on substantially all assets	Senior subordinated note, 12.00% plus 2.00% PIK due 11/3/2016	0.0	10.4
Caleel & Hayden	Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products (Colorado)	Escrow receivable and Membership units	N/A	Escrow receivable and Membership units	0.2	0.0
Capstone Logistics, LLC	Commercial Services (Georgia)	Senior secured debt	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Senior secured Term Loan A, 6.50% due 9/16/2016; Senior secured Term Loan B, 11.50% due 9/16/2016;	0.0	197.3
Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC	Transportation (New York)	Common equity and senior secured debt	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Common shares; senior secured term loan, 10.50% due 3/31/2016	1.9	44.4
Cent 17 CLO Limited(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	N/A	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	25.5	0.0
CI Holdings Inc.	Software & Computer Services (Texas)	Senior Secured Notes	First lien on all assets	Senior secured term loan, 10.00% due 6/11/2019	0.0	114.7
CIFC Funding 2011-I, Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Secured Notes, Unsecured Notes	N/A	Secured Class D Notes 5.79% due 1/19/2023; Unsecured Class E Notes 7.79% due 1/19/2023;	0.0	28.6
Cinedigm DC Holdings, LLC.	Software & Computer Services (New York)	Senior Secured Notes	First lien on all assets	Senior secured term loan, 11.00% due 3/31/2021	0.0	70.6
The Copernicus Group, Inc.	Healthcare (North Carolina)	Escrow Receivable	N/A	Escrow Receivable	0.1	0.0
Correctional Healthcare	Healthcare (Colorado)	Second Lien Term Loan	Second lien on all assets	Second Lien Term Loan 11.25% due 1/11/2020	0.0	27.1
Coverall North America, Inc.	Commercial Services (Florida)	Senior Secured Term Loan	First Priority Lien	Senior Secured Lien Term Loan 11.50% due	0.0	39.3

12/17/2017

Name of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	Investment Structure	Equity Securities Held, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)	Loans, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)
CP Well Testing, LLC	Oil & Gas Products (Oklahoma)	Senior secured debt	First Priority Lien	Senior secured term loan, 13.50% due 10/03/2017	0.0	19.1
CRT MIDCO, LLC	Media (Wisconsin)	Senior secured debt	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Senior secured term loan, 10.5% due 6/30/2017	0.0	71.1
Deltek, Inc.	Software & Computer Services (Virginia)	Second Lien Term Loan	Second Priority Lien	Second Lien Term Loan, 10.00% due 10/10/2019	0.0	12.0
Diamondback Operating LP	Oil and gas production (Oklahoma)	Net profit interest	N/A	Net profit interest, 15.00%	0.0	0.0
Dover Saddlery, INc.	Retail (Massachusetts)	Common equity	N/A	Common shares	0.1	0.0
Edmentum, Inc., (f/k/a Archipelago Learning)	Consumer Services (Minnesota)	Second Lien Term Loan	Second priority lien on substantially all assets	Second lien term loan, 11.25% due 5/17/2019	0.0	50.0
EIG Investors Corp	Software & Computer Services (Illinois)	Second Lien Term Loan	Second priority lien on substantially all assets	Second lien term loan, 10.25% due 5/09/2020	0.0	22.0
Empire Today, LLC	Durable Consumer Products (Illinois)	Senior secured debt	First priority lien on substantially all assets	Senior secured note, 11.375% due 2/1/2017	0.0	14.7
Evanta Ventures, Inc.	Commerical Services (Oregon)	Subordinated unsecured debt	Unsecured	Subordinated Unsecured 12.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/28/2018	0.0	10.5
EXL Acquistion Corp.	Biotechnology (South Carolina)	Escrow Receivable	N/A	Escrow Receivable	0.0	0.0
Fairchild Industrial Products, Co.	Electronics (North Carolina)	Escrow Receivable	N/A	Escrow Receivable	0.1	0.0
Fischbein, LLC	Machinery (North Carolina)	Escrow Receivable	N/A	Escrow Receivable	0.2	0.0
Focus Brands, Inc.	Consumer Services (Georgia)	Second Lien Term Loan	Second lien on all assets	Common equity; Second Lien Term Loan, 10.25%	0.0	18.0
FPG, LLC	Durable Consumer Products (Illnois)	Senior secured debt, and common equity	First priority lien on substantially all assets	due 8/21/2018; Senior secured Term Loan, 12.00% due 1/20/2017	0.0	21.4
Galaxy XII CLO, Ltd(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	N/A	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	21.7	0.0
Galaxy XV CLO, Ltd1(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	N/A	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	30.2	0.0

Grocery Outlet, Inc.	Retail (California)	Second Lien Term Loan	Second lien on all assets	Second Lien Term Loan, 10.50%, due 6/17/2019	0.0	14.5
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Name of Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	Investment Structure	Equity Securities Held, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)	Loans, at Fair Value (In millions of \$)
Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company	Manufacturing (Texas)	Senior secured debt				