

MAG SILVER CORP
Form 6-K
May 13, 2005

FORM 6-K
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For: **May 26, 2005**

MAG Silver Corp.

(SEC File No. 0-50437)

328 550 Burrard Street, Vancouver BC, V6C 2B5, CANADA

Address of Principal Executive Office

The registrant files annual reports under cover:

Form 20-F

Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

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Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:
Yes No

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 12, 2005

"Dan MacInnis "

DAN MACINNIS

President & CEO

FORM 6K May 13, 2005

MAG Silver Corp.

FORM 53-901F

MATERIAL CHANGE REPORT

**UNDER SECTION 85(1) OF THE SECURITIES ACT (BRITISH COLUMBIA)
AND SECTION 118(1) OF THE SECURITIES ACT (ALBERTA)**

ITEM 1. REPORTING ISSUER

MAG SILVER CORP.
328 -550 Burrard Street
Vancouver BC, V6C 2B5
Telephone: (604) 630-1399
Facsimile: (604) 484-4710

ITEM 2. Date of Material Change:
May 3, 2005

ITEM 3. PRESS RELEASE

The Issuer issued a press release at Vancouver BC dated May 3, 2005

ITEM 4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL CHANGE

MAG Silver Corp. (TSXV:MAG) announce that pursuant to the terms of the joint venture agreement recently announced (April 04, 2005), Industrias Penoles has subscribed for 621,577 shares of MAG Silver Corporation. This equates to an investment of US\$500,000 (C\$601, 065) and forms a part of the terms of the joint venture agreement on MAG's Juanicipio property in Zacatecas State, Mexico.

ITEM 5. FULL DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL CHANGE

See the news release dated May 3, 2005.

ITEM 6. RELIANCE ON SECTION 85(2) OF THE ACT (BRITISH COLUMBIA) AND SECTION

118(2) OF THE ACT (ALBERTA) N/A

ITEM 7. OMITTED INFORMATION N/A

ITEM 8. SENIOR OFFICERS

The following senior officer of the Issuer is knowledgeable about the material change and may be

contacted by the Commission at the following telephone number: Dan MacInnis, President & CEO
Phone: (604) 630-1399

ITEM 9. STATEMENT OF SENIOR OFFICER

The foregoing accurately discloses the material change referred to herein. Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 5th day of May, 2005.

MAG Silver Corp.

"Dan MacInnis"

Dan MacInnis, President & CEO

MAG Silver Corp.

328 -550 Burrard Street, Vancouver BC, V6C 2B5

MATERIAL CHANGE REPORT

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MAG Silver Corporation

For Immediate Release

May 3, 2005

**MAG SILVER ANNOUNCES INDUSTRIAS PENOLES ELECTS
TO EXERCISE SHARE SUBSCRIPTION**

Vancouver, B.C.... MAG Silver Corporation (TSXV: MAG) and Industrias Penoles S.A. de C.V. announce that pursuant to the terms of the joint venture agreement recently announced (April 04, 2005), Industrias Penoles has subscribed for 621,577 shares of MAG Silver Corporation. This equates to an investment of US\$500,000 (C\$601,065) and forms a part of the terms of the joint venture agreement on MAG's Juanicipio property in Zacatecas State, Mexico. The shares were priced at an average of the closing price (C\$0.967) of MAG over a ten day period preceding the date of the signing of the agreement.

The exploration Joint Venture covers MAG's wholly-owned 8,302 hectare Juanicipio Property in Zacatecas, Mexico and Penoles can earn a 56% interest in the property by expending US\$5,000,000 over a four year period.

MAG continues to hold a 100% interest in the surrounding Lagartos NW and SE properties that make MAG the largest landholder in the Zacatecas Silver district.

The Penoles-MAG Joint Venture on the Juanicipio Property lies 5 kilometres west from the principal production head-frame of the Fresnillo Mine, and 2.3 kilometres from its westernmost underground workings. Exploration over the past 6 years by Penoles has focused on tracing the discovery of a series of new silver-rich veins to the west of the mine area. Penoles has also been expanding production at the Fresnillo mine with the recent development of the high-grade silver San Carlos vein system. Penoles' current exploration campaign resulted in the recently announced "Saucito" silver-gold vein discovery lying near the eastern boundary of the Juanicipio property. This significant new mineral discovery enlarges the mineral endowment of the Fresnillo mine district and significantly highlights the potential for new and similar discoveries "under cover" in and along the Fresnillo trend. MAG's 2003-2004 exploration drilling intersected several vein structures with significant silver and gold values lying along the projection of the Saucito vein group. The initial Joint Venture exploration effort will focus on linking MAG's discoveries to the recently discovered Saucito veins.

About Penoles

Industrias Penoles, S.A. de C.V. and its subsidiaries make up one of Mexico's largest industrial conglomerates. Since its founding in 1887, this group has been engaged in the sustainable exploitation of non-renewable natural resources. Penoles is an integral part of Grupo BAL, a private, diversified group made up of independent Mexican companies ranging from mining to insurance to retail. Penoles'

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productive operations are currently located in Mexico, where it operates the world's richest silver mine (Fresnillo), the world's fourth largest metallurgical complex in terms of the value of its production, and the largest sodium sulphate plant in the world. These operations make Penoles the world's largest producer of refined silver, metallic bismuth and sodium sulphate, and a leader in Latin America in refined gold, lead and zinc.

About MAG Silver Corporation

MAG is a Silver exploration company focused on projects located within the Mexican Silver Belt. Our large land inventory is well positioned in mining districts with historical and ongoing large-scale, high-grade silver production. MAG's exploration efforts are engaged in the search for multi-million ounce silver deposits on a district scale. We are committed to the discovery of silver deposits of size and grade that are able to withstand and overcome fluctuations in commodity prices. Our mission is to become one of the premier silver companies in the Silver Mining Industry. MAG is based in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada and trades on the TSX-V under the symbol **MAG**.

On behalf of the Board of

MAG SILVER CORP.

"Dan MacInnis"

President and CEO

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For further information on behalf of MAG Silver Corp. contact **Gordon Neal**, VP Corp. Development

Website: www.magsilver.com

Email: info@magsilver.com

Phone: (604) 630-1399

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Toll free: (866) 630-1399

For further information on behalf of Industrias Penoles S.A. de C.V. Contact **Emilio Fandino**, Investor Relations

Website: www.penoles.com.mx

Email: Emilio_Fandino@penoles.com.mx

Phone: 52 (55) 5279 3250

Fax: 52 (55) 5279 3217

The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of this news release, which has been prepared by management.

Note to U.S. Investors: Investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 20F, File No. 0-50437 available at our office: Suite 328-550 Burrard Street, Vancouver BC, Canada, V6C 2B5 or from the SEC: 1(800) SEC-0330.

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

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

Typically, we concentrate on making investments in companies with annual revenues of less than \$750 million and enterprise values of less than \$1 billion. Our typical investment involves a secured loan of less than \$250 million. We also acquire controlling interests in companies in conjunction with making secured debt investments in such companies. In most cases, companies in which we invest are privately held at the time we invest in them. We refer to these companies as “target” or “middle market” companies and these investments as “middle market investments.” We seek to maximize total returns to our investors, including both current yield and equity upside, by applying rigorous credit analysis and asset-based and cash-flow based lending techniques to make and monitor our investments. We are constantly pursuing multiple investment opportunities, including purchases of portfolios from private and public companies, as well as originations and secondary purchases of particular securities. We also regularly evaluate control investment opportunities in a range of industries, and some of these investments could be material to us. There can be no assurance that we will successfully consummate any investment opportunity we are currently pursuing. If any of these opportunities are consummated, there can be no assurance that investors will share our view of valuation or that any assets acquired will not be subject to future write downs, each of which could have an adverse effect on our stock price.

We have been organized as a closed-end investment company since April 13, 2004 and have filed an election to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”). We are a non-diversified company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. Our headquarters are located at 10 East 40th Street, 42nd Floor, New York, NY 10016, and our telephone number is (212) 448-0702. Our investment adviser is Prospect Capital Management LLC.

On July 27, 2004, we completed our initial public offering (“IPO”) and sold 7 million shares of common stock at a price of \$15.00 per share, less underwriting discounts and commissions totaling \$1.05 per share. An additional 55,000 shares were issued through the exercise of an over-allotment option with respect to the IPO on August 27, 2004. Since the IPO and the exercise of the related over-allotment option, we have made other common stock share offerings (including options exercised by underwriters) resulting in the issuance of 294,799,101 shares at prices ranging from \$7.75 to \$17.70. We issued the 2015 Notes on December 21, 2010, the 2016 Notes on February 18, 2011, the 2017 Notes on April 16, 2012, the 2022 Notes on May 1, 2012, the 2018 Notes on August 14, 2012, the 2019 Notes on December 21, 2012, the 2023 Notes on March 15, 2013, the 5.00% 2019 Notes on April 7, 2014, the 2020 Notes on April 11, 2014 and have issued Prospect Capital InterNotes® since February 16, 2012. Each of our Unsecured Notes are our general, unsecured obligations and rank equal in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsecured

indebtedness and senior in right of payment to any of our subordinated indebtedness. As a result, the Unsecured Notes are effectively subordinated to our existing secured indebtedness, such as our credit facility, and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness and structurally subordinated to any existing and future liabilities and other indebtedness of any of our subsidiaries.

Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, we issued \$150.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on December 15, 2015 (the "2015 Notes"), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2015 Notes bear interest at a rate of 6.25% per year, payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15 of each year, beginning June 15, 2011. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2015 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were \$145.2 million.

On February 18, 2011, we issued \$172.5 million aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on August 15, 2016 (the "2016 Notes"), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2016 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.50% per year, payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2011. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2016 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were \$167.3 million. Between January 30, 2012 and February 2, 2012, we repurchased \$5.0 million of the 2016 Notes at a price of

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97.5, including commissions. The transactions resulted in our recognizing \$0.10 million of loss in the year ended June 30, 2012.

On April 16, 2012, we issued \$130.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on October 15, 2017 (the “2017 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2017 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.375% per year, payable semi-annually on April 15 and October 15 of each year, beginning October 15, 2012. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2017 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were \$126.0 million.

On August 14, 2012, we issued \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on March 15, 2018 (the “2018 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2018 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.75% per year, payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each year, beginning March 15, 2013. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2018 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were \$193.6 million.

On December 21, 2012, we issued \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on January 15, 2019 (the “2019 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2019 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.875% per year, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year, beginning July 15, 2013. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2019 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were \$193.6 million.

On April 11, 2014, we issued \$400.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible notes that mature on April 15, 2020 (the “2020 Notes”), unless previously converted or repurchased in accordance with their terms. The 2020 Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.75% per year, payable semi-annually on April 15 and October 15 each year, beginning October 15, 2014. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2020 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were \$387.5 million.

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

	2015 Notes	2016 Notes	2017 Notes	2018 Notes	2019 Notes	2020 Notes
Initial conversion rate(1)	88.0902	78.3699	85.8442	82.3451	79.7766	80.6647
Initial conversion price	\$ 11.35	\$ 12.76	\$ 11.65	\$ 12.14	\$ 12.54	\$ 12.40
Conversion rate at June 30, 2014(1)(2)	89.0157	79.3176	86.9426	82.8631	79.7865	80.6647
Conversion price at June 30, 2014(2)(3)	\$ 11.23	\$ 12.61	\$ 11.50	\$ 12.07	\$ 12.53	\$ 12.40
Last conversion price calculation date	12/21/2013	2/18/2014	4/16/2014	8/14/2013	12/21/2013	4/11/2014
Dividend threshold amount (per share)(4)	\$ 0.101125	\$ 0.101150	\$ 0.101500	\$ 0.101600	\$ 0.110025	\$ 0.110525

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

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

The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2014 was calculated on the last anniversary of the issuance and will be (3) adjusted again on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary.

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

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

conversion rate cap and will also, to the extent that we make any such adjustment without regard to the conversion rate cap pursuant to the Guidance, adjust the conversion rate cap accordingly. We will use our commercially reasonable efforts to obtain such Guidance as promptly as practicable.

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

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

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

Subject to certain exceptions, holders may require us to repurchase, for cash, all or part of their Convertible Notes upon a fundamental change at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Convertible Notes being repurchased plus any accrued and unpaid interest up to, but excluding, the fundamental change repurchase date. In addition, upon a fundamental change that constitutes a non-stock change of control we will also pay holders an amount in cash equal to the present value of all remaining interest payments (without duplication of the foregoing amounts) on such Convertible Notes through and including the maturity date.

Public Notes

On May 1, 2012, we issued \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured notes that mature on November 15, 2022 (the "2022 Notes"). The 2022 Notes bear interest at a rate of 6.95% per year, payable quarterly on February 15, May 15, August 15 and November 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2012. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2022 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were \$97.0 million.

On March 15, 2013, we issued \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured notes that mature on March 15, 2023 (the "2023 Notes"). The 2023 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.875% per year, payable semi-annually on March 15 and September 15 of each year, beginning September 15, 2013. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 2023 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were \$245.9 million.

On April 7, 2014, we issued \$300.0 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured notes that mature on July 15, 2019 (the "5.00% 2019 Notes"). Included in the issuance is \$45.0 million of Prospect Capital InterNotes® that were exchanged for the 5.00% 2019 Notes. The 5.00% 2019 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.00% per year, payable semi-annually on January 15 and July 15 of each year, beginning July 15, 2014. Total proceeds from the issuance of the 5.00% 2019 Notes, net of underwriting discounts and offering costs, were \$250.8 million.

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

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 \$500.0 million of Prospect Capital InterNotes® (the "InterNotes® Offering"), which was increased to \$1.5 billion in May 2014. Additional agents may be appointed by us from time to time in connection with the InterNotes® Offering and become parties to the Selling Agent Agreement.

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 obligations and will and do rank equally with all of the Company's unsecured 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

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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 October 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 Unsecured Notes, there are certain events of default, the occurrence of which may lead to the Unsecured 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 Convertible Notes or Public Notes, holders may require the Company to repurchase all or part of their Convertible Notes or Public Notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Convertible Notes or Public 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 secured loans and unsecured debt, which in some cases includes an equity component. First and second lien secured loans generally are senior debt instruments that rank ahead of unsecured debt of a given portfolio company. These loans also have the benefit of security interests on the assets of the portfolio company, which may rank ahead of or be junior to other security interests. Our investments in CLOs are subordinated to senior loans and are generally unsecured. We invest in debt and equity positions of CLOs which are a form of securitization in which the cash flows of a portfolio of loans are pooled and passed on to different classes of owners in various tranches. Our CLO investments are derived from portfolios of corporate debt securities which are generally risk rated from BB to B. 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, 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 made to companies whose debt is rated below investment grade or, in limited circumstances, unrated. These securities, which are often referred to as "junk" or "high yield," have predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal. They may also be difficult to value and illiquid. The senior secured loans within a CLO are limited to senior secured loans which meet specified credit and diversity criteria and are subject to concentration limitations in order to create an investment portfolio that is diverse by senior secured loan, borrower, and industry, with limitations on non-U.S. borrowers. 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-

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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 debt investments to maturity or repayment, but will sell a debt 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 debt investment to be in our best interest.

We have qualified and elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a 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, 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

Our portfolio is invested across 30 industry categories. Excluding our CLO investments, which do not have industry concentrations, no individual industry comprises more than 9.8% 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;
- Comparisons to other portfolio companies in the industry, if any;
- 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 investments, we follow the guidance of ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement ("ASC 820"), that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Investments are valued utilizing a yield analysis, enterprise value (“EV”) analysis, net asset value analysis, liquidation analysis, discounted cash flow analysis, or a combination of methods, as appropriate. The yield analysis uses loan spreads and other relevant information implied by market data involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. Under the EV analysis, the EV of a portfolio company is first determined and allocated over the portfolio company’s securities in order of their preference relative to one another (i.e., “waterfall” allocation). To determine the EV, we typically use a market multiples approach that considers relevant and applicable market trading data of guideline public companies, transaction metrics from precedent M&A transactions and/or a discounted cash flow analysis. The net asset value analysis is used to derive a value of an underlying investment (such as real estate property) by dividing a relevant earnings stream by an appropriate capitalization rate. For this purpose, we consider capitalization rates for similar properties as may be obtained from guideline public companies and/or relevant transactions. The liquidation analysis is intended to approximate the net recovery value of an investment based on, among other things, assumptions regarding liquidation proceeds based on a hypothetical liquidation of a portfolio company’s assets. The discounted cash flow analysis uses valuation techniques to convert future cash flows or earnings to a range of fair values from which a single estimate may be derived utilizing an appropriate discount rate. The measurement is based on the net present value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts.

In applying these methodologies, additional factors that we consider in fair value pricing our investments may include, as we deem relevant: security covenants, call protection provisions, and information rights; the nature and realizable value of any collateral; the portfolio company’s ability to make payments; the principal markets in which the portfolio company does business; publicly available financial ratios of peer companies; the principal market; and enterprise values, among other factors.

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

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."

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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.

Managerial Assistance

As a BDC, we are obligated under the 1940 Act to make available to certain of our portfolio companies significant managerial assistance. "Making available significant managerial assistance" refers to any arrangement whereby we provide significant guidance and counsel concerning the management, operations, or business objectives and policies of a portfolio company. We are also deemed to be providing managerial assistance to all portfolio companies that we control, either by ourselves or in conjunction with others. The nature and extent of significant managerial assistance provided by us will vary according to the particular needs of each portfolio company. Examples of such activities include advice on marketing, operations, fulfillment and overall strategy, capital budgeting, managing relationships with financing sources, recruiting management personnel, evaluating acquisition and divestiture opportunities, participating in board and management meetings, consulting with and advising officers of portfolio companies, and providing other organizational and financial guidance.

Prospect Administration, through a managerial assistance agreement executed with each portfolio company to which we provide managerial assistance, provides such managerial assistance on our behalf. In doing so, Prospect Administration utilizes personnel of our Investment Adviser, Prospect Capital Management. We, on behalf of Prospect Administration, invoice portfolio companies receiving and paying for managerial assistance, and we remit to Prospect Administration its allocated cost of providing such services, including payments to Prospect Capital Management for personnel it utilizes for that purpose. Our payments to Prospect Administration are periodically reviewed by our Board of Directors.

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 Advisers 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 our behalf. The principal executive offices of Prospect Capital Management are 10 East 40th Street, 42nd 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 (as defined below), 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 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."

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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, 42nd 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, 42nd 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 Funds in Fund Complex(2) Overseen by Director	Other Directorships Held by Director
William J. Grempe, 71	Director	Class II Director from 2006 to 2009; Class I Director since April 2010; Term expires 2014	Mr. Grempe is responsible for traditional banking services, credit and lending, private equity and corporate cash management with Merrill Lynch & Co. from 1999 to present.	Three	Priority Income Fund, Inc. since October 28, 2012(3), Pathway Energy Infrastructure Fund, Inc. since February 19, 2013(3)
Eugene S. Stark, 56	Director	Class III Director since September 2008; Term expires 2016	Principal Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer and Vice President—Administration of General American Investors Company, Inc. from May 2005 to present.	Three	Priority Income Fund, Inc. since October 28, 2012(3), Pathway Energy Infrastructure Fund, Inc. since February 19, 2013(3)
Andrew C. Cooper, 52	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.	Three	Priority Income Fund, Inc. since October 28, 2012(3), Pathway Energy Infrastructure Fund, Inc. since February 19, 2013(3)

(1) Our Board of Directors is divided into three classes of directors serving staggered three-year terms. Mr. Eliasek and Mr. Cooper are Class II directors with terms that will expire in 2015, Mr. Barry and Mr. Stark are Class III directors with terms that will expire in 2016, and Mr. Grempe is a Class I director with a term that will expire in 2014.

(2) The Fund Complex consists of the Company, Prospect Senior Secured Income Fund, Inc. and Pathway Energy Infrastructure Fund, Inc.

(3) An investment company subject to the 1940 Act.

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 Funds in Fund Complex(2)	Other Directorships Held by Director
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				Overseen by Director	
John F. Barry III, 62(3)	Director, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Chief Executive Officer	Class III Director since June 2004; Term expires 2016	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company; Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration since June 2004	One	None
M. Grier Eliasek, 41(3)	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 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.	Three	Priority Income Fund, Inc. since October 28, 2012(4), Pathway Energy Infrastructure Fund, Inc. since February 19, 2013(4)

(1) Our Board of Directors is divided into three classes of directors serving staggered three-year terms. Mr. Eliasek and Mr. Cooper are Class II directors with terms that will expire in 2015, Mr. Barry and Mr. Stark are Class III directors with terms that will expire in 2016 and Mr. Grempe is a Class I director with a term that will expire in 2014.

(2) The Fund Complex consists of the Company, Prospect Income Fund, Inc. and Pathway Energy Infrastructure Fund, Inc.

(3) 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.

(4) 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, 53	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.

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 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 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.

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 as a lawyer, investment banker, venture capitalist, and private equity investor, and his service on various boards of directors, over the past 35 years. 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 the Corporate Finance Department of L.F. Rothschild & Company, focusing on private equity and debt financing for energy and other companies, and was a 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 Davis Polk & Wardwell, advising energy companies and their commercial and investment bankers. Mr. Barry's service as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and as a Managing Director of PCM and Prospect

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Administration provides him with a continuously updated 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 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, Corporate Governance and Compensation Committee.

William J. Grempp

Mr. Grempp 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. Grempp 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. Grempp was the managing director of global power and project finance at JPMorgan Chase & Co., and from 1970 to 1990, Mr. Grempp 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. Grempp'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, Corporate Governance and Compensation 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 (inactive status). Mr. Stark's knowledge of financial and accounting matters qualifies him to serve

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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, Corporate Governance and Compensation 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 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, Governance and Compensation Committee, the Audit Committee and the Nominating, Governance and Compensation 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, Governance and Compensation 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, Governance and Compensation Committee consist solely of independent directors.

The 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 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.

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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, Corporate Governance and Compensation Committee. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, our Board of Directors held 15 Board meetings, 10 Audit Committee meetings, and one Nominating, Corporate Governance and Compensation Committee meeting. All directors attended at least 75% of the aggregate number of meetings of the Board 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. Two 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, Grempe 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, Grempe and Stark were added to the Audit Committee concurrent with their election or appointment 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 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, Corporate Governance and Compensation Committee. The Nominating, Corporate Governance and Compensation 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; determining or recommending to the Board of Directors for determination the compensation of any executive officers of the Company to the extent the Company pays any executive officers' compensation; and undertaking such other duties and responsibilities as may from time to time be delegated by the Board of Directors to the Nominating, Corporate Governance and Compensation Committee. Currently, the Company's executive officers do not receive any direct compensation from the Company. The Nominating, Corporate Governance and

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Compensation 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, Corporate Governance and Compensation Committee does not have a formal policy with respect to diversity. The Nominating, Corporate Governance and Compensation Committee is presently composed of three persons: Messrs. Cooper, Grempe 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. Grempe serving as chairman of the committee. Messrs. Cooper, Grempe and Stark were added to the Nominating, Corporate Governance and Compensation Committee concurrent with their election or appointment to the Board of Directors on February 12, 2009, April 1, 2010 and September 4, 2008, respectively.

The Nominating, Corporate Governance and Compensation 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, 42nd 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, Corporate Governance and Compensation 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, Corporate Governance and Compensation 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 Company operates, personal and professional integrity, character, business judgment, time availability in light of other commitments, dedication, and conflicts of interest. The Nominating, Corporate Governance and Compensation 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, Governance and Compensation 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 can be accessed via our website at www.prospectstreet.com. We intend to disclose amendments to or waivers from a required provision of the code of conduct on our website.

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, 42nd Floor, New York, New York 10016.

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The Audit Committee Chairman may be contacted at: Prospect Capital Corporation, Audit Committee Chairman, 10 East 40th Street, 42nd Floor, New York, New York 10016.

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, Grempp 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, Grempp 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, 2014. No compensation is paid to the interested directors by the Company.

Name and Position	Aggregate Compensation from the Company	Pension or Retirement Benefits Accrued as Part of the Company's Expenses(1)	Total Compensation Paid 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)	\$ 108,833	None	\$ 108,833
William J. Grempp(4)	\$ 108,833	None	\$ 108,833
Eugene S. Stark(5)	\$ 108,833	None	\$ 108,833
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 (2) 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. Grempp joined our Board of Directors on April 1, 2010.

(5) Mr. Stark joined our Board of Directors on September 4, 2008.

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.

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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% 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, 2014, we paid an incentive fee of \$21.0 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 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 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 our portfolio. For the purpose of this calculation, an "investment" is

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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 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% of such amount, less the aggregate amount of any capital gains incentive fees paid since inception. 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 2014 (for the quarter ended June 30, 2014) (in thousands):

Prior Quarter Net Asset Value (adjusted for stock offerings during the quarter)	\$ 3,627,282	
Quarterly Hurdle Rate	1.75	%
Current Quarter Hurdle	\$ 63,477	
125% of the Quarterly Hurdle Rate	2.1875	%
125% of the Current Quarter Hurdle	\$ 79,347	
Current Quarter Pre Incentive Fee Net Investment Income	\$ 105,185	
Incentive Fee—"Catch-Up"	\$ 15,869	
Incentive Fee—20% in excess of 125% of the Current Quarter Hurdle	\$ 5,168	
Total Current Quarter Incentive Fee	\$ 21,037	

The total base management fees earned by and paid to Prospect Capital Management during the twelve months ended June 30, 2014, June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012 were \$109.0 million, \$69.8 million, and \$35.8 million, respectively. The income incentive fees were \$89.3 million, \$81.2 million and \$46.7 million for the twelve months ended June 30, 2014, June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively. No capital gains incentive fees were earned for the twelve months ended June 30, 2014, June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

The total investment advisory fees were \$198.3 million, \$151.0 million and \$82.5 million for the twelve months ended June 30, 2014, June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, 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%

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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

(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.

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%

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

$$= 100\% \times \text{"Catch Up"} + \text{the greater of } 0\% \text{ AND } (20\% \times (\text{pre-incentive fee net}))\text{investment income} - 2.1875\%$$

$$= (100\% \times (2.1875\% - 1.75\%)) + \text{the greater of } 0\% \text{ AND } (20\% \times (2.30\% - 2.1875\%))$$

$$= (100\% \times 0.4375\%) + (20\% \times 0.1125\%)$$

$$= 0.4375\% + 0.0225\%$$

$$= 0.46\%$$

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
- 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

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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)

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 5, 2014 for an additional one-year term expiring June 22, 2015. 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

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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 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 years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, the reimbursement was approximately \$14.4 million, \$8.7 million and \$6.8 million, respectively. Under this agreement, Prospect Administration furnishes us with office facilities, equipment and clerical, bookkeeping and record keeping services at such facilities. Prospect Administration also performs, or oversees the performance of, our required administrative services, which include, among other things, being responsible for the financial records that we are required to maintain and preparing reports to our stockholders and reports filed with the SEC. In addition, Prospect Administration assists us in determining and publishing our net asset value, overseeing the preparation and filing of our tax returns and the printing and dissemination of reports to our stockholders, and generally oversees the payment of our expenses and the performance of administrative and professional services rendered to us by others. Under the Administration Agreement, Prospect Administration also provides on our behalf managerial assistance to those portfolio companies to which we are required to provide such assistance (see "Managerial Assistance" below). After identifying those whole and partial portions of its internal and external costs and expenses incurred by Prospect Administration to provide administrative services to us or our portfolio companies (e.g., personnel (compensation and overhead), infrastructure, vendors, etc.) and that are reimbursable under the Administration Agreement, Prospect Administration allocates to us all such costs and expenses not previously reimbursed to Prospect Administration by us or our portfolio companies. Our payments to Prospect Administration for these allocated costs and expenses are periodically reviewed by our Board of Directors, which oversees the allocation of the foregoing costs and expenses. The Administration Agreement may be terminated by either party without penalty upon 60 days' written notice to the other party. Prospect Administration is a subsidiary of the Investment Adviser.

During the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, Prospect Administration received payments of \$7.6 million, \$1.4 million and \$1.1 million directly from our controlled portfolio companies for legal, tax and portfolio level accounting services. We were given a credit for these payments as a reduction of the administrative services cost payable by us to Prospect Administration. Had Prospect Administration not received these payments, Prospect Administration's charges for its administrative services would have increased by these amounts.

The Administration Agreement provides that, absent willful misfeasance, bad faith or negligence in the performance of its duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of its duties and obligations, Prospect Administration and its officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons, members and any other person or entity affiliated with it are entitled to indemnification from us for any damages, liabilities, costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and amounts reasonably paid in settlement) arising from the rendering of Prospect Administration's services under the Administration Agreement or otherwise as administrator for us.

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 5, 2014, our Board of Directors voted unanimously to renew the Investment Advisory Agreement for the 12-month period ending June 22, 2015. In its consideration of the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Board of Directors focused

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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

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.

Name	Position	Length of Service with Company (Years)
John F. Barry III	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	10
M. Grier Eliasek	President and Chief Operating Officer	10

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. 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, 2014.

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Name	Aggregate Dollar Range of Common Stock Beneficially Owned by Prospect Capital Management
John F. Barry III	Over \$100,000
M. Grier Eliasek	Over \$100,000

Managerial Assistance

As a BDC, we are obligated under the 1940 Act to make available to certain of our portfolio companies significant managerial assistance. "Making available significant managerial assistance" refers to any arrangement whereby we provide significant guidance and counsel concerning the management, operations, or business objectives and policies of a portfolio company. We are also deemed to be providing managerial assistance to all portfolio companies that we control, either by ourselves or in conjunction with others. The nature and extent of significant managerial assistance provided by us will vary according to the particular needs of each portfolio company. Examples of such activities include advice on marketing, operations, fulfillment and overall strategy, capital budgeting, managing relationships with financing sources, recruiting management personnel, evaluating acquisition and divestiture opportunities, participating in board and management meetings, consulting with and advising officers of portfolio companies, and providing other organizational and financial guidance.

Prospect Administration, through a managerial assistance agreement executed with each portfolio company to which we provide managerial assistance, provides such managerial assistance on our behalf. In doing so, Prospect Administration utilizes personnel of our Investment Adviser, Prospect Capital Management. We, on behalf of Prospect Administration, invoice portfolio companies receiving and paying for managerial assistance, and we remit to Prospect Administration its allocated cost of providing such services, including payments to Prospect Capital Management for personnel it utilizes for that purpose. Our payments to Prospect Administration are periodically reviewed by our Board of Directors.

During the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, we received payments of \$7.5 million, \$5.4 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, from our portfolio companies for managerial assistance and subsequently remitted these amounts to Prospect Administration.

License Agreement

We entered into a license agreement with Prospect Capital Investment Management, LLC, an affiliate of Prospect Capital Management, pursuant to which Prospect Capital Investment Management agreed to grant us a non-exclusive, 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."

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 31, 2014, 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.

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The following table sets forth, as of October 31, 2014, 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		
None		
Executive officers and directors as a group	4,788,229	1.4 %

Based on a total of 352,597,291 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding as of October 31, (1)2014, including sales of shares under our at-the-market offering program which will settle through November 3, 2014.

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, 2014. We are not part of a "family of investment companies" as that term is defined in the 1940 Act.

Name of Director or Officer	Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the Company(1)
Independent Directors	
William J. Grempe	\$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.

Represents an indirect beneficial ownership in shares of our common stock, that are beneficially owned directly by (2)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, 2014. Values are as of June 30, 2014.

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, 2014, Prospect owned controlling interests in AMU Holdings Inc.; APH Property Holdings, LLC; Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc.; ARRM Services, Inc. (f/k/a ARRM Holdings Inc.); AWC, LLC; BXC Company, Inc. (f/k/a BXC Holding Company); CCPI Holdings Inc.; CP Holdings of Delaware LLC; Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC; Echelon Aviation LLC; Energy Solutions Holdings Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.); First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC; Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company; Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc.; The Healing Staff, Inc.; Manx Energy, Inc.; MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc.; Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC; NMMB Holdings, Inc.; NPH Property Holdings, LLC; R-V Industries, Inc.; STI Holding, Inc.; UPH Property Holdings, LLC; Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.; and Wolf Energy Holdings Inc. We also own an affiliated interest in BNN Holdings Corp. (f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork). 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.

Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	% of Class Held	Fair Value (Equity) (in thousands)	Fair Value (Debt) (in thousands)
Companies more than 25% owned						
AMU Holdings Inc.	Property Management (Pennsylvania)	Senior Secured Term Loan A to Airmall Inc. (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2015)	First priority lien			27,587
		Senior Secured Term Loan B to Airmall Inc. (12.00% plus 6.00% PIK, due 12/31/2015)	First priority lien			17,697
		Series A Preferred Stock of AMU Holdings Inc. (9,919.684 shares)		100.00%	—	
		Common Stock of AMU Holdings Inc. (100 shares)		100.00%	—	
APH Property Holdings, LLC	Real Estate (Florida)	Senior Term Loan to American Property REIT Corp. (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 4/1/2019)	First priority lien			167,743
		Membership Interest in APH Property Holdings, LLC		100.00%	38,416	
Arctic Oilfield Equipment	Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Term Loan to Arctic Energy Services, LLC	First priority lien			31,640

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USA, Inc.	(Wyoming)	(12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/5/2019)		
		Senior Subordinated Term Loan to Arctic Energy Services, LLC (14.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/5/2019)	Second priority lien	20,230
		Common Stock of Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc. (100 shares)	100.00%	9,244
		Senior Secured Note to Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, LLC (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/30/2018)	First priority lien	19,337
ARRM Services, Inc. (f/k/a ARRM Holdings Inc.)	Manufacturing (South Carolina)	Series B Preferred Stock of ARRM Services, Inc. (25,000 shares)	100.00%	6,199
		Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of ARRM Services, Inc. (6,142.60 shares)	85.76%	—
		Common Stock of ARRM Services, Inc. (6.00 shares)	2.09%	—

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Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	% of Class Held	Fair Value (Equity) (in thousands)	Fair Value (Debt) (in thousands)
AWC, LLC	Machinery (North Carolina)	Members Units – Class A (1,800,000 units)			—	
		Members Units – Class B-1 (1 unit)			—	
		Members Units – Class B-2 (7,999,999 units)			—	
		Senior Secured Term Loan A to Boxercraft Incorporated (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2014, due 9/15/2015)	First priority lien		1,629	
		Senior Secured Term Loan B to Boxercraft Incorporated (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2014, due 9/15/2015)	First priority lien		486	
BXC Company, Inc. (f/k/a BXC Holding Company)	Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods (Georgia)	Senior Secured Term Loan C to Boxercraft Incorporated (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2014, due 9/15/2015)	First priority lien		—	
		Senior Secured Term Loan D to Boxercraft Incorporated (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 4/18/2014, due 9/15/2015)	First priority lien		—	
		Senior Secured Term Loan to Boxercraft Incorporated (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2014, due 9/15/2015)	First priority lien		—	
		Series A Preferred Stock of BXC Company, Inc. (12,520,000 shares)		86.68%	—	
		Series B Preferred Stock of BXC Company, Inc. (2,400,000 shares)		96.80%	—	
		Common Stock of BXC Company, Inc. (138,250 shares)		83.10%	—	
		Warrant (to purchase 15% of all classes of equity of BXC Company, Inc., expires 8/31/2022)			—	

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		Senior Secured Term Loan A to CCPI Inc. (10.00%, due 12/31/2017)	First priority lien	17,213
CCPI Holdings Inc.	Manufacturing (Ohio)	Senior Secured Term Loan B to CCPI Inc. (12.00% plus 7.00% PIK, due 12/31/2017)	First priority lien	8,245
		Common Stock of CCPI Holdings Inc. (100 shares)	100.00%	7,136
		Senior Secured Term Loan A to CP Well Testing, LLC (7.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/1/2019)	First priority lien	11,035
CP Holdings of Delaware LLC	Oil & Gas Production (Oklahoma)	Senior Secured Term Loan B to CP Well Testing, LLC (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 7.50% PIK, due 4/1/2019)	First priority lien	72,238
		Second Lien Term Loan to CP Well Testing, LLC (9.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 9.00% PIK, due 4/1/2019)	Second priority lien	15,000
		Membership Interest in CP Holdings of Delaware LLC	100.00%	31,846
Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC(1)	Consumer Finance (Ohio)	Subordinated Term Loan to Credit Central Loan Company, LLC (10.00% plus 10.00% PIK, due 6/26/2019)	Second priority lien	36,333
		Membership Interest in Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC	100.00%	14,099
Echelon Aviation LLC	Aerospace & Defense (New York)	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility to Echelon Aviation LLC – \$150,000 Commitment (11.75% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.25% PIK, due 3/31/2022)	First priority lien	78,521
		Membership Interest in Echelon Aviation LLC	100.00%	14,107

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Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	% of Class Held	Fair Value (Equity) (in thousands)	Fair Value (Debt) (in thousands)
Energy Solutions Holdings Inc.	Energy (Texas)	Senior Secured Note to Vessel Company, LLC (18.00%, due 12/12/2016)	First priority lien			3,500
		Senior Secured Note to Vessel Company II, LLC (13.00%, due 11/25/2018)	First priority lien			12,504
		Senior Secured Note to Vessel Company III, LLC (13.00%, due 12/3/2018)	First priority lien			16,000
		Senior Secured Note to Yatesville Coal Company, LLC (in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2009, past due)	First priority lien			—
		Common Stock of Energy Solutions Holdings Inc. (100 shares)			100.00%	—
First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC(1)	Consumer Finance (Mississippi)	Subordinated Term Loan to First Tower, LLC (10.00% plus 7.00% PIK, due 6/24/2019)	Second priority lien			251,246
		Membership Interest in First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC			100.00%	75,539
Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company	Manufacturing (Texas)	Senior Secured Term Loan to Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.00% default interest on principal, due 10/12/2017)	First priority lien			14,459
		Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company (99,900 shares)			100.00%	—
Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc.	Business Services (Pennsylvania)	Senior Secured Term Loan A to Harbortouch Payments, LLC (9.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/30/2017)	First priority lien			130,796
		Senior Secured Term Loan B to Harbortouch Payments, LLC (5.50% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 3/31/2018)	First priority lien			137,226

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		Common Stock of Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc. (100 share)	100.00%	23,292	
		Secured Promissory Notes to The Healing Staff, Inc. and Vets Securing America, Inc. (15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 12/22/2010, past due)			First priority lien —
The Healing Staff, Inc.	Contracting (North Carolina)	Senior Demand Note to The Healing Staff, Inc. (15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 11/1/2010, past due)			First priority lien —
		Common Stock of The Healing Staff, Inc. (1,000 shares)	100.00%	—	
		Common Stock of Vets Securing America, Inc. (1 share)	100.00%	—	
		Senior Secured Note to Manx Energy, Inc. (13.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due)			First priority lien —
Manx Energy, Inc.	Oil & Gas Production (Kansas)	Series A-1 Preferred Stock of Manx Energy, Inc. (6,635 shares)	75.96%	—	
		Common Stock of Manx Energy, Inc. (17,082 shares)	0.40%	—	
		Revolving Line of Credit to MITY, Inc. – \$7,500 Commitment (9.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/23/2014)			First priority lien —
MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc.	Durable Consumer Products (Utah)	Senior Secured Note A to MITY, Inc. (10.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/19/2019)			First priority lien 18,250
		Senior Secured Note B to MITY, Inc. (10.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 10.00% PIK, due 3/19/2019)			First priority lien 15,769
		Common Stock of MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc. (100 shares)	100.00%	15,270	

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Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	% of Class Held	Fair Value (Equity) (in thousands)	Fair Value (Debt) (in thousands)
Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC(1)	Consumer Finance (Illinois)	Subordinated Term Loan to Nationwide Acceptance LLC (10.00% plus 10.00% PIK, due 6/18/2019)	Second priority lien			14,820
		Membership Interest in Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC		100.00%	15,103	
		Senior Secured Note to NMMB, Inc. (14.00%, due 5/6/2016)	First priority lien			2,183
NMMB Holdings, Inc.	Media (New York)	Senior Secured Note to Armed Forces Communications, Inc. (14.00%, due 5/6/2016)	First priority lien			4,114
		Series B Convertible Preferred Stock of NMMB Holdings, Inc. (8,086 shares)		100.00%	—	
		Series A Preferred Stock of NMMB Holdings, Inc. (4,400 shares)		100.00%	—	
NPH Property Holdings, LLC	Real Estate (Texas)	Senior Term Loan to National Property REIT Corp. (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 4/1/2019)	First priority lien			105,309
		Membership Interest in NPH Property Holdings, LLC		100.00%	19,202	
		Senior Subordinated Note to R-V Industries, Inc. (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/12/2018)	Second priority lien			30,411
R-V Industries, Inc.	Manufacturing (Pennsylvania)	Common Stock of R-V Industries, Inc. (545,107 shares)		84.62%	19,989	
		Warrant (to purchase 200,000 shares of Common Stock of R-V Industries, expires 6/30/2017)			7,334	
		Revolving Line of Credit to Borga, Inc. – \$1,150 Commitment (5.00% (PRIME + 1.75%), in non-accrual status effective 3/2/2010, past due)	First priority lien			436
						—
STI Holding, Inc.	Manufacturing (California)					

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		Senior Secured Term Loan B to Borga, Inc. (8.50% (PRIME + 5.25%), in non-accrual status effective 3/2/2010, past due)	First priority lien	—
		Senior Secured Term Loan C to Borga, Inc. (12.00% plus 4.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 3/2/2010, past due)	First priority lien	—
		Common Stock of STI Holding, Inc. (100 shares)		100.00% —
		Warrant (to purchase 33,750 shares of Common Stock of Borga, Inc., expires 5/6/2015)		—
UPH Property Holdings, LLC	Real Estate (Georgia)	Senior Term Loan to United Property REIT Corp. (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 4/1/2019)	First priority lien	19,027
		Membership Interest in UPH Property Holdings, LLC		100.00% 5,539
		Senior Secured Note to Valley Electric Co. of Mt. Vernon, Inc. (8.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 12/31/2017)	First priority lien	10,081
Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.	Construction & Engineering (Washington)	Senior Secured Note to Valley Electric Company, Inc. (10.00% plus 8.5% PIK, due 12/31/2018)	First priority lien	20,500
		Common Stock of Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc. (100 shares)		100.00% 2,975

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Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	% of Class Held	Fair Value (Equity) (in thousands)	Fair Value (Debt) (in thousands)
		Senior Secured Promissory Note to Wolf Energy, LLC secured by assets formerly owned by H&M (18.00%, in non-accrual status effective 4/15/2013, due 4/15/2018)	First priority lien			3,386
		Senior Secured Note to Appalachian Energy LLC (8.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due)	First priority lien			—
Wolf Energy Holdings Inc.	Oil & Gas Production (Kansas)	Senior Secured Note to Appalachian Energy LLC (8.00%, in non-accrual status, past due)	First priority lien			—
		Senior Secured Note to Coalbed, LLC (8.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due)	First priority lien			—
		Common Stock of Wolf Energy Holdings Inc. (100 shares)		100.00%	—	
		Net Profits Interest in Wolf Energy, LLC (8% of Equity Distributions)			213	
Companies 5% to 25% owned						
		Senior Secured Note (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/17/2017)	First priority lien			28,950
BNN Holdings Corp. (f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork)	Healthcare (Michigan)	Series A Preferred Stock (9,925.455 shares)		11.68%	3,171	
		Series B Preferred Stock (1,753.636 shares)		9.98%	—	
Companies less than 5% owned						
Aderant North America, Inc.	Software & Computer Services (Georgia)	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/20/2019)	Second priority lien			7,000
Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC	Machinery (California)	Class A Units (32,500 units)		5.00%	505	
ALG USA Holdings, LLC	Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00%	Second priority lien			12,000

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	(Pennsylvania)	with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 2/28/2020)			
Allied Defense Group, Inc.	Aerospace & Defense (Virginia)	Common Stock (10,000 shares)	0.12%	—	
American Broadband Holding Company and Cameron Holdings of NC, Inc.	Telecommunication Services (North Carolina)	Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 9/30/2018)			74,654
American Gilsonite Company	Metal Services & Minerals (Utah)	Second Lien Term Loan (11.50%, due 9/1/2017) Membership Interest		Second priority lien 2.59%	3,477 38,500
Apidos CLO IX(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	52.73%		19,903
Apidos CLO XI(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	90.00%		37,087
Apidos CLO XII(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	95.27%		42,499
Apidos CLO XV(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	83.56%		36,715
Arctic Glacier U.S.A., Inc.	Food Products (Minnesota)	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 11/10/2019)		Second priority lien	150,000

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Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	% of Class Held	Fair Value (Equity) (in thousands)	Fair Value (Debt) (in thousands)
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/8/2019)	First priority lien			26,831
Ark-La-Tex Wireline Services, LLC	Oil and Gas Production (Louisiana)	Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/8/2019)	First priority lien			26,831
		Delayed Draw Term Loan – \$5,000 Commitment (, due 4/8/2019)	First priority lien			—
Armor Holding II LLC	Diversified Financial Services (New York)	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 12/26/2020)	Second priority lien			6,874
Atlantis Health Care Group (Puerto Rico), Inc.	Healthcare (Puerto Rico)	Revolving Line of Credit – \$3,000 Commitment (13.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/21/2014)	First priority lien			2,350
		Senior Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/21/2018)	First priority lien			34,102
Babson CLO Ltd. 2011-I(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		66.16%	33,801	
Babson CLO Ltd. 2012-I(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		74.41%	26,401	
Babson CLO Ltd. 2012-II(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		73.58%	27,230	
Blue Coat Systems, Inc.	Software & Computer Services (Massachusetts)	Second Lien Term Loan (9.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/28/2020)	Second priority lien			11,000
Broder Bros., Co.	Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods (Pennsylvania)	Senior Secured Notes (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/8/2019)	First priority lien			257,575
Brookside Mill CLO Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		50.86%	25,081	

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Services (Cayman Islands)					
Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp.(1)	Auto Finance (Indiana)	Senior Subordinated Notes (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK, due 11/3/2016)	First priority lien		11,139
	Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products (Colorado)	Membership Interest		2.80%	182
Caleel + Hayden, LLC		Escrow Receivable			118
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2016)	First priority lien		92,085
Capstone Logistics, LLC	Commercial Services (Georgia)	Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2016)	First priority lien		98,465
Cent CLO 17 Limited(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		56.14%	23,896
Cent CLO 20 Limited(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		90.00%	40,259
Cent CLO 21 Limited(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		89.08%	46,154
		Class D Senior Secured Notes (5.23% (LIBOR + 5.00%, due 1/19/2023)	First priority lien	100.00%	18,037
CIFC Funding 2011-I, Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Class E Subordinated Notes (7.23% (LIBOR + 7.00%, due 1/19/2023)	Second priority lien	86.03%	15,162
CIFC Funding 2013-III, Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		90.00%	43,217

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Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	% of Class Held	Fair Value (Equity) (in thousands)	Fair Value (Debt) (in thousands)
CIFC Funding 2013-IV, Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		85.05%	40,934	
Cinedigm DC Holdings, LLC	Software & Computer Services (New York)	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 3/31/2021)	First priority lien			68,714
The Copernicus Group, Inc.	Healthcare (North Carolina)	Escrow Receivable			115	
Correctional Healthcare Holding Company, Inc.	Healthcare (Colorado)	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25%, due 1/11/2020)	Second priority lien			27,642
Coverall North America, Inc.	Commercial Services (Florida)	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/17/2017)	First priority lien			51,210
Crosman Corporation	Manufacturing (New York)	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/30/2019)	Second priority lien			39,708
CRT MIDCO, LLC	Media (Wisconsin)	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2017)	First priority lien			47,504
Deltek, Inc.	Software & Computer Services (Virginia)	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 10/10/2019)	Second priority lien			12,000
Diamondback Operating, LP	Oil & Gas Production (Oklahoma)	Net Profits Interest (15% of Equity Distributions)			—	
Dover Saddlery, Inc.	Retail (Massachusetts)	Common Stock (30,974 shares)		0.58%	168	
Edmentum, Inc. (f/k/a Archipelago Learning, Inc.)	Consumer Services (Minnesota)	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/17/2019)	Second priority lien			50,000
Empire Today, LLC	Durable Consumer Products (Illinois)	Senior Secured Note (11.375%, due 2/1/2017)	First priority lien			15,700

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Fischbein, LLC	Machinery (North Carolina)	Escrow Receivable		116	
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/30/2019)	First priority lien		25,000
Fleetwash, Inc.	Business Services (New Jersey)	Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/30/2019)	First priority lien		25,000
		Delayed Draw Term Loan – \$15,000 Commitment (9.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/30/2019)	First priority lien		—
Focus Brands, Inc.	Consumer Services (Georgia)	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/21/2018)	Second priority lien		18,000
Focus Products Group International, LLC (f/k/a FPG, LLC)	Durable Consumer Products (Illinois)	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/20/2017)	First priority lien		19,886
		Common Stock (5,638 shares)		0.37%	—
Galaxy XII CLO, Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		51.16%	20,449
Galaxy XV CLO, Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		50.34%	31,824
Galaxy XVI CLO, Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		51.02%	20,573
Galaxy XVII CLO, Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		79.10%	36,589
Global Employment Solutions, Inc.	Business Services (Colorado)	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/25/2019)	First priority lien		28,464

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Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	% of Class Held	Fair Value (Equity) (in thousands)	Fair Value (Debt) (in thousands)
Grocery Outlet, Inc.	Retail (California)	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/17/2019)	Second priority lien			14,457
GTP Operations, LLC (f/k/a CI (Transplace) Holdings, LLC)	Software & Computer Services (Texas)	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 5.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/11/2018)	First priority lien			112,546
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2012-1 Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		62.88%	22,570	
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2013-1 Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		78.60%	41,509	
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2014-1 Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		63.64%	23,110	
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2014-2 Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		78.37%	38,066	
Harley Marine Services, Inc.	Transportation (Washington)	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 12/20/2019)	Second priority lien			8,832
ICON Health & Fitness, Inc.	Durable Consumer Products (Utah)	Senior Secured Note (11.875%, due 10/15/2016)	First priority lien			20,889
ICV-CSI Holdings, LLC (f/k/a Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC)	Transportation (New York)	Membership Units (1.6 units)		4.71%	2,079	
IDQ Holdings, Inc.	Automobile (Texas)	Senior Secured Note (11.50%, due 4/1/2017)	First priority lien			12,500
Ikaria, Inc.	Healthcare (New Jersey)	Second Lien Term Loan (8.75% (LIBOR + 7.75% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/12/2022)	Second priority lien			25,000

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Injured WorkersHealthcare Pharmacy, LLC (Massachusetts)		Second Lien Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with Second priority 4.50% LIBOR floor) plus lien 1.00% PIK, due 5/31/2019)	22,904
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (5.50% (LIBOR + 4.50% with First priority 1.00% LIBOR floor), due lien 3/28/2019)	126,453
Instant Web, LLC	Media (Minnesota)	Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% First priority with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due lien 3/28/2019)	128,000
		Senior Secured Term Loan C (12.75% (LIBOR + 11.75% First priority with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due lien 3/28/2019)	12,500
InterDent, Inc.	Healthcare (California)	Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.25% (LIBOR + 5.75% with First priority 1.50% LIBOR floor), due lien 8/3/2017)	63,225
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.25% (LIBOR + 9.25% with First priority 3.00% LIBOR floor), due lien 8/3/2017)	67,625
JHH Holdings, Inc.	Healthcare (Texas)	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 10.00% Second priority with 1.25% LIBOR floor) plus lien 0.50% PIK, due 3/30/2019)	35,119
		Revolving Line of Credit – \$5,000 Commitment (10.25% First priority (LIBOR + 8.25% with 2.00% lien LIBOR floor), due 12/21/2014)	—
LaserShip, Inc.	Transportation (Virginia)	Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with First priority 2.00% LIBOR floor), due lien 3/18/2019)	36,094
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with First priority 2.00% LIBOR floor), due lien 3/18/2019)	22,111
		Delayed Draw Term Loan – \$6,000 Commitment (2.00%, First priority due 12/31/2015) lien	—

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Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	% of Class Held	Fair Value (Equity) (in thousands)	Fair Value (Debt) (in thousands)
LCM XIV Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Income Notes (Residual Interest)		84.13%	25,124	
LHC Holdings Corp.	Healthcare (Florida)	Revolving Line of Credit – \$750 Commitment (8.50% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/31/2015)	First priority lien			—
		Senior Subordinated Debt (10.50%, due 5/31/2015)	Second priority lien			1,865
		Membership Interest (125 units)		2.46%	253	
Madison Park Funding IX, Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		51.00%	27,266	
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.50% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 8/9/2018)	First priority lien			36,839
Matrixx Initiatives, Inc.	Pharmaceuticals (New Jersey)	Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.50% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 8/9/2018)	First priority lien			36,851
Maverick Healthcare Equity, LLC	Healthcare (Arizona)	Preferred Units (1,250,000 units)		1.36%	821	
		Class A Common Units (1,250,000 units)		1.17%	—	
Mountain View CLO 2013-I Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		97.00%	43,555	
NCP Finance Limited Partnership(1)	Consumer Finance (Ohio)	Subordinated Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 9/30/2018)	Second priority lien			12,208
		Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 4.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 4/1/2014, due 2/3/2018)	Second priority lien			—
New Century Transportation, Inc.	Transportation (New Jersey)					
Nixon, Inc.						13,316

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	Durable Consumer Products (California)	Senior Secured Term Loan (8.75% plus 2.75% PIK, due 4/16/2018)	First priority lien	
NRG Manufacturing, Inc.	Manufacturing (Texas)	Escrow Receivable		1,110
Octagon Investment Partners XV, Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	50.12%	26,732
Onyx Payments, Inc. (f/k/a Pegasus Business Intelligence, LP)	Diversified Financial Services (Texas)	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.75% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/18/2018)	First priority lien	15,125
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (13.75% (LIBOR + 12.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/18/2018)	First priority lien	15,938
Pelican Products, Inc.	Durable Consumer Products (California)	Second Lien Term Loan (9.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/9/2021)	Second priority lien	17,500
Photonis Technologies SAS(1)	Aerospace & Defense (France)	First Lien Term Loan (8.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/18/2019)	First priority lien	10,339
Pinnacle (US) Acquisition Co. Limited	Software & Computer Services (Texas)	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2020)	Second priority lien	10,000
		Revolving Line of Credit – \$15,000 Commitment (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 0.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/23/2014)	First priority lien	—
PrimeSport, Inc.	Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure (Georgia)	Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.50% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/23/2019)	First priority lien	43,263
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 12/23/2019)	First priority lien	43,700
Prince Mineral Holding Corp.	Metal Services & Minerals (New York)	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.50%, due 12/15/2019)	First priority lien	10,000

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Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	% of Class Held	Fair Value (Equity) (in thousands)	Fair Value (Debt) (in thousands)
Progrexion Holdings, Inc.	Consumer Services (Utah)	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/14/2017)	First priority lien			436,647
Rocket Software, Inc.	Software & Computer Services (Massachusetts)	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/8/2019)	Second priority lien			20,000
Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC	Chemicals (Indiana)	Second Lien Term Loan (9.75% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 1/31/2019)	Second priority lien			19,713
Ryan, LLC	Business Services (Texas)	Subordinated Unsecured Notes (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% PIK, due 6/30/2018)	None			70,531
Sandow Media, LLC	Media (Florida)	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00%, due 5/8/2018)	First priority lien			23,524
Small Business Whole Loan Portfolio	Diversified Financial Services (New York)	144 small business loans issued by OnDeck Capital, Inc.	None			4,252
Snacks Parent Corporation	Food Products (Minnesota)	Series A Preferred Stock (4,021.45 shares)		0.37%	—	
		Series B Preferred Stock (1,866.10 shares)		0.37%	—	
		Warrant (to purchase 31,196.52 shares of Common Stock, expires 11/12/2020)				1,819
Spartan Energy Services, Inc.	Energy (Louisiana)	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/28/2017)	First priority lien			35,633
Speedy Group Holdings Corp.(1)	Consumer Finance (Canada)	Senior Unsecured Notes (12.00%, due 11/15/2017)	None			15,000
Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC	Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products (New York)	Escrow Receivable			130	
Stauber Performance	Food Products (California)	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with	First priority lien			12,809

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Ingredients, Inc.		3.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/21/2016)			
		Senior Secured Term Loan	First priority		9,975
		(10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with lien 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/21/2017)			
		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)	Second priority lien		—
Stryker Energy, LLC	Oil & Gas Production (Ohio)	Overriding Royalty Interests			—
	Diversified				
Sudbury Mill CLO Ltd.(1)	Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		61.30%	26,140
	Diversified				
Symphony CLO IX Ltd.(1)	Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Preference Shares (Residual Interest)		71.09%	44,294
	Diversified				
Symphony CLO XIV Ltd.(1)	Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		67.47%	49,025
System One Holdings, LLC	Business Services (Pennsylvania)	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2018)	First priority lien		44,646
Targus Group International, Inc.	Durable Consumer Products (California)	First Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.0% PIK, due 5/24/2016)	First priority lien		19,949
TB Corp.	Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure (Texas)	Senior Subordinated Note (12.00% plus 1.50% PIK, due 12/19/2018)	Second priority lien		23,628
Tectum Holdings, Inc.	Automobile (Michigan)	Second Lien Term Loan (9.00% (LIBOR + 8.00%, due 3/12/2019)	Second priority lien		9,952
Therakos, Inc.	Healthcare (New Jersey)	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/27/2018)	Second priority lien		13,000

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Portfolio Company	Nature of its Principal Business (Location)	Title and Class of Securities Held	Collateral Held	% of Class Held	Fair Value (Equity) (in thousands)	Fair Value (Debt) (in thousands)
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.00% (LIBOR + 6.00% with First priority 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/7/2019)	lien			48,705
Tolt Solutions, Inc.	Business Services (South Carolina)	Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/7/2019)	First priority lien			48,900
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 4.50% with First priority 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/18/2018)	lien			29,100
Traeger Pellet Grills LLC	Durable Consumer Products (Oregon)	Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/18/2018)	First priority lien			29,700
		Second Lien Term Loan (9.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/14/2020)	Second priority lien			5,000
Transaction Network Services, Inc.	Telecommunication Services (Virginia)	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/11/2019)	Second priority lien			9,810
TriMark USA, LLC	Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure (Massachusetts)	Second Lien Term Loan (12.75% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.75% LIBOR floor), due 5/16/2018)	Second priority lien			160,000
United Sporting Companies, Inc.	Durable Consumer Products (South Carolina)	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with First priority 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/31/2019)	lien			23,850
United States Environmental Services, LLC	Commercial Services (Texas)	Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/31/2019)	First priority lien			36,000
Venio LLC (f/k/a LM Keane Acquisition Co.)	Business Services (Pennsylvania)	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/19/2020)	Second priority lien			16,726
Voya CLO 2012-2, Ltd. (f/k/a ING IM	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Income Notes (Residual Interest)		95.00%	35,843	

CLO 2012-2, Ltd.)(1) Voya CLO 2012-3, Ltd. (f/k/a ING IM CLO 2012-3, Ltd.)(1) Voya CLO 2012-4, Ltd. (f/k/a ING IM CLO 2012-4, Ltd.)(1) Voya CLO 2014-1, Ltd. (f/k/a ING IM CLO 2014-1, Ltd.)(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	95.01%	43,960	
Washington Mill CLO Ltd.(1)	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	95.00%	39,647	
Water Pik, Inc.	Diversified Financial Services (Cayman Islands)	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	94.27%	32,949	
	Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products (Colorado)	Second Lien Term Loan (9.75% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/8/2021)	Second priority lien		10,604
		Senior Subordinated Secured Note (11.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/29/2020)	Second priority lien		12,000
Wheel Pros, LLC	Business Services (Colorado)	Delayed Draw Term Loan – \$3,000 Commitment (11.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/30/2015)	Second priority lien		—
Wind River Resources Corporation	Oil & Gas Production (Utah)	Senior Secured Note (13.00% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 5.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% default interest on principal and 16.00% default interest on lien past due interest, in non-accrual status effective 12/1/2008, past due) Net Profits Interest (5% of Equity Distributions)	First priority		—

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Certain investments that the Company has determined are not "qualifying" assets" under Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act. Under the 1940 Act, we may not acquire any non-qualifying asset unless, at the time such acquisition is made, (1) qualifying assets represent at least 70% of our total assets. The Company monitors the status of these assets on an ongoing basis

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DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The net asset value per share of our outstanding shares of common stock will be determined quarterly by dividing the value of total assets minus liabilities by the total number of shares outstanding.

In calculating the value of our total assets, we will value investments for which market quotations are readily available at such market quotations. Short-term investments which mature in 60 days or less, such as U.S. Treasury bills, are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value. The amortized cost method involves recording a security at its cost (i.e., principal amount plus any premium and less any discount) on the date of purchase and thereafter amortizing/accreting that difference between the principal amount due at maturity and cost assuming a constant yield to maturity as determined at the time of purchase. Short-term securities which mature in more than 60 days are valued at current market quotations by an independent pricing service or at the mean between the bid and ask prices obtained from at least two brokers or dealers (if available, or otherwise by a principal market maker or a primary market dealer). Investments in money market mutual funds are valued at their net asset value as of the close of business on the day of valuation.

Most of the investments in our portfolio do not have market quotations which are readily available, meaning the investments do not have actively traded markets. Debt and equity securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued with the assistance of an independent valuation service using a documented valuation policy and a valuation process that is consistently applied under the direction of our Board of Directors. 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."

The factors that may be taken into account in valuing such investments include, as relevant, the portfolio company's ability to make payments, its estimated earnings and projected discounted cash flows, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the financial environment in which the portfolio company operates, comparisons to securities of similar publicly traded companies, changes in interest rates for similar debt instruments and other relevant factors. Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of investments that do not have readily available market quotations, the fair value of these investments may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had such market quotations existed for such investments, and any such differences could be material.

As part of the fair valuation process, the independent valuation firms engaged by the Board of Directors perform a review of each debt and equity investment requiring fair valuation and provide a range of values for each investment, which, along with management's valuation recommendations, is reviewed by our Audit Committee. Management and the independent valuation firms may adjust their preliminary evaluations to reflect comments provided by our Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviews the final valuation reports and management's valuation recommendations and makes a recommendation to the Board of Directors based on its analysis of the methodologies employed and the various weights that should be accorded to each portion of the valuation as well as factors that the independent valuation firms and management may not have included in their evaluation processes. The Board of Directors then evaluates the Audit Committee recommendations and undertakes a similar analysis to determine the fair value of each investment in the portfolio in good faith.

Determination of fair values involves subjective judgments and estimates not susceptible to substantiation by auditing procedures. Accordingly, under current accounting standards, the notes to our financial statements will refer to the uncertainty with respect to the possible effect of such valuations, and any change in such valuations, on our financial statements.

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SALES OF COMMON STOCK BELOW NET ASSET VALUE

At our 2013 annual meeting of stockholders held on December 6, 2013, our stockholders approved our ability to sell, 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, an unlimited number of shares of our common stock at any level of discount from NAV per share during the twelve-month period following such approval. This authority does not apply to any shares offered pursuant hereto, as none of the shares offered pursuant to this registration statement are offered by us. In order to sell shares pursuant to this authorization, a majority of our directors who have no financial interest in the sale and a majority of our independent directors must (a) find that the sale is in our best interests and in the best interests of our stockholders, and (b) in consultation with any underwriter or underwriters or sales manager or sales managers 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 of common stock, 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.

We may make sales of our common stock at prices below our most recently determined NAV per share. Pursuant to the approval of our Board of Directors, we have made such sales in the past and we may continue to do so under this prospectus.

In making a determination that an offering below NAV per share is in our and our stockholders' best interests, our Board of Directors considers a variety of factors including matters such as:

- The effect that an offering below NAV per share would have on our stockholders, including the potential dilution they would experience as a result of the offering;
- The amount per share by which the offering price per share and the net proceeds per share are less than the most recently determined NAV per share;
- The relationship of recent market prices of par common stock to NAV per share and the potential impact of the offering on the market price per share of our common stock;
- Whether the estimated offering price would closely approximate the market value of our shares;
- The potential market impact of being able to raise capital during the current financial market difficulties;
- The nature of any new investors anticipated to acquire shares of common stock in the offering;
- The anticipated rate of return on and quality, type and availability of investments; and
- The leverage available to us.

Our Board of Directors also considers the fact that sales of common stock at a discount will benefit our Investment Advisor as the Investment Advisor will earn additional investment management fees on the proceeds of such offerings, as it would from the offering of any other securities of the Company or from the offering of common stock at premium to NAV per share.

We will not sell shares of common stock under a prospectus supplement to a registration statement (the "current registration statement") if the cumulative dilution to our NAV per share from offerings under the current registration statement exceeds 15%. This limit would be measured separately for each offering pursuant to the current registration statement by calculating the percentage dilution or accretion to aggregate NAV from that offering and then summing the percentage from each offering. For example, if our most recently determined NAV per share at the time of the first offering is \$10.54 and we have 350.0 million shares of common stock outstanding, sale of 70.0 million shares of common stock at net proceeds to us of \$5.27 per share (an approximately 50% discount) would produce dilution of 8.33%. If we subsequently determined that our NAV per share increased back to \$9.85 on the then 420.0 million shares of common stock outstanding and then made an additional offering, we could, for example, sell approximately an additional 64.7 million shares of common stock at net proceeds to us of \$4.93 per share, which would produce dilution of 6.67%, before we would reach the aggregate 15% limit. If we file a new post-effective amendment, the threshold would reset.

Sales by us of our common stock at a discount from NAV per share pose potential risks for our existing stockholders whether or not they participate in the offering, as well as for new investors who participate in the offering.

The following three headings and accompanying tables will explain and provide hypothetical examples on the impact of an offering at a price less than NAV per share on three different set of investors:

- existing shareholders who do not purchase any shares of common stock in the offering;
- existing shareholders who purchase a relatively small amount of shares of common stock in the offering or a relatively large amount of shares of common stock in the offering; and
- new investors who become shareholders by purchasing shares of common stock in the offering.

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NAV per share used in the tables below is based on Prospect's most recently determined NAV per share as of June 30, 2014, as adjusted to give effect to issuances of Prospect common stock since June 30, 2014. The NAV per share used for purposes of providing information in the table below is thus an estimate and does not necessarily reflect actual NAV per share at the time sales are made. Actual NAV per share may be higher or lower based on potential changes in valuations of Prospect's portfolio securities, accruals of income, expenses and distributions declared and thus may be higher or lower at the assumed sales prices than shown below.

The tables below provide hypothetical examples of the impact that an offering at a price less than NAV per share may have on the NAV per share of shareholders and investors who do and do not participate in such an offering. However, the tables below do not show and are not intended to show any potential changes in market price that may occur from an offering at a price less than NAV per share and it is not possible to predict any potential market price change that may occur from such an offering.

Impact On Existing Stockholders Who Do Not Participate in the Offering

Our existing stockholders who do not participate in an offering below NAV per share or who do not buy additional shares of common stock in the secondary market at the same or lower price we obtain in the offering (after expenses and commissions) face the greatest potential risks. These stockholders will experience an immediate decrease (often called dilution) in the NAV of the shares of common stock they hold and their NAV per share. 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 will experience in our assets, potential earning power and voting interests due to the offering. These stockholders may also experience a decline in the market price of their shares of common stock, which often reflects to some degree announced or potential increases and decreases in NAV per share. This decrease could be more pronounced as the size of the offering and level of discounts increases.

The following chart illustrates the level of NAV dilution that would be experienced by a nonparticipating stockholder in three different hypothetical offerings of different sizes and levels of discount from NAV per share. It is not possible to predict the level of market price decline that may occur. Actual sales prices and discounts may differ from the presentation below. There is no maximum level of discount from NAV at which we may sell shares pursuant to the stockholder authority.

The examples assume that the issuer has 350.0 million common shares outstanding, \$6,589,000,000 in total assets and \$2,900,000,000 in total liabilities. The current NAV and NAV per share are thus \$3,689,000,000 and \$10.54. The chart illustrates the dilutive effect on Stockholder A of (1) an offering of 17,500,000 shares of common stock (5% of the outstanding shares of common stock) at \$10.01 per share after offering expenses and commission (a 5% discount from NAV), (2) an offering of 35,000,000 shares of common stock (10% of the outstanding shares of common stock) at \$9.49 per share after offering expenses and commissions (a 10% discount from NAV), (3) an offering of 87,500,000 shares of common stock (25% of the outstanding shares of common stock) at \$7.91 per share after offering expenses and commissions (a 25% discount from NAV), and (4) an offering of 87,500,000 shares of common stock (25% of the outstanding shares of common stock) at \$0.00 per share after offering expenses and commissions (a 100% discount from NAV).

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		Example 1 5% Offering at 5% Discount		Example 2 10% Offering at 10% Discount		Example 3 25% Offering at 25% Discount		Example 4 25% Offering at 100% Discount	
	Prior to Sale Below NAV	Following Sale	% Change	Following Sale	% Change	Following Sale	% Change	Following Sale	% Change
Offering Price									
Price per Share to Public		\$10.45		\$9.89		\$8.24		\$—	
Net Proceeds per Share to Issuer		\$10.01		\$9.49		\$7.91		\$—	
Decrease to NAV									
Total Shares Outstanding	350,000,000	367,500,000	5.00 %	385,000,000	10.00 %	437,500,000	25.00 %	437,500,000	25.00 %
NAV per Share	\$10.54	\$10.51	(0.24)%	\$10.44	(0.91)%	\$10.01	(5.00)%	\$8.43	(20.00)%
Dilution to Nonparticipating Stockholder									
Shares Held by Stockholder A	350,000	350,000	— %	350,000	— %	350,000	— %	350,000	— %
Percentage Held by Stockholder A	0.10 %	0.10 %	(4.76)%	0.09 %	(9.09)%	0.08 %	(20.00)%	0.08 %	(20.00)%
Total NAV Held by Stockholder A	\$3,689,000	\$3,680,217	(0.24)%	\$3,655,464	(0.91)%	\$3,504,550	(5.00)%	\$2,951,200	(20.00)%
Total Investment by Stockholder A (Assumed to be \$10.54 per Share on Shares Held Prior to Sale)		\$3,689,000		\$3,689,000		\$3,689,000		\$3,689,000	
Total Dilution to Stockholder A (Total NAV Less Total Investment)		\$(8,783)		\$(33,536)		\$(184,450)		\$(737,800)	
NAV per Share Held by Stockholder A		\$10.51		\$10.44		\$10.01		\$8.43	
Investment per Share Held by Stockholder A (Assumed to be \$10.54 per Share on Shares Held Prior to Sale)	\$10.54	\$10.54		\$10.54		\$10.54		\$10.54	
Dilution per Share Held by Stockholder A (NAV per Share Less Investment)		\$(0.03)		\$(0.10)		\$(0.53)		\$(2.11)	

per Share)				
Percentage				
Dilution to				
Stockholder A				
(Dilution per	(0.24)%	(0.91)%	(5.00)%	(20.
Share Divided by				
Investment per				
Share)				

Impact On Existing Stockholders Who Do Participate in the Offering

Our existing stockholders who participate in an offering below NAV per share or who buy additional shares of common stock in the secondary market at the same or lower price as we obtain in the offering (after expenses and commissions) will experience the same types of NAV dilution as the nonparticipating stockholders, albeit at a lower level, to the extent they purchase less than the same percentage of the discounted offering as their interest in our shares of common stock immediately prior to the offering. The level of NAV dilution will decrease as the number of shares of common stock such stockholders purchase increases. Existing stockholders who buy more than such percentage will experience NAV dilution on their existing shares but will, in contrast to existing stockholders who purchase less than their proportionate share of the offering, experience an increase (often called accretion) in average NAV per share over their investment per share and will also experience a disproportionately greater increase in their participation in our earnings and assets and their voting power than our increase in assets, potential earning power and voting interests due to the offering. The level of accretion will increase as the excess number of shares of common stock such stockholder purchases increases. Even a stockholder who over-participates will, however, be subject to the risk that we may make additional discounted offerings in which such stockholder does not participate, in which case such a stockholder will experience NAV dilution as described above in such subsequent offerings. These shareholders may also experience a decline in the market price of their shares of common stock, which often reflects to some degree announced or potential decreases in NAV per share. This decrease could be more pronounced as the size of the offering and level of discounts increases. There is no maximum level of discount from NAV at which we may sell shares pursuant to this authority.

The following chart illustrates the level of dilution and accretion in the hypothetical 25% discount offering from the prior chart (Example 3) for a stockholder that acquires shares of common stock equal to (1) 50% of its proportionate share of the offering (i.e., 43,750 shares of common stock, which is 0.05% of an offering of 87,500,000 shares of common stock) rather than its 0.10% proportionate share and (2) 150% of such percentage (i.e., 131,250 shares of common stock, which is 0.15% of an offering of 87,500,000 shares of common stock rather than its 0.10% proportionate share). It is not possible to predict the level

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of market price decline that may occur. Actual sales prices and discounts may differ from the presentation below. There is no maximum level of discount from NAV at which we may sell shares pursuant to the stockholder authority.

	Prior to Sale Below NAV	50% Participation		150% Participation	
		Following Sale	% Change	Following Sale	% Change
Offering Price					
Price per Share to Public		\$8.24		\$8.24	
Net Proceeds per Share to Issuer		\$7.91		\$7.91	
Decrease to NAV					
Total Shares Outstanding	350,000,000	437,500,000	25.00 %	437,500,000	25.00 %
NAV per Share	\$10.54	\$10.01	(5.00)%	\$10.01	(5.00)%
Dilution to Nonparticipating Stockholder					
Shares Held by Stockholder A	350,000	393,750	12.50 %	481,250	37.50 %
Percentage Held by Stockholder A	0.10 %	0.09 %	(10.00)%	0.11 %	10.00 %
Total NAV Held by Stockholder A	\$10.54	\$3,942,619	6.87 %	\$4,818,756	30.63 %
Total Investment by Stockholder A (Assumed to be \$10.54 per Share on Shares Held Prior to Sale)		\$4,049,436		\$4,770,309	
Total Dilution to Stockholder A (Total NAV Less Total Investment)		\$(106,817)		\$48,447	
NAV per Share Held by Stockholder A		\$10.01		\$10.01	
Investment per Share Held by Stockholder A (Assumed to be \$10.54 per Share on Shares Held Prior to Sale)		\$10.28		\$9.91	
Dilution per Share Held by Stockholder A (NAV per Share Less Investment per Share)		\$(0.27)		\$0.10	
Percentage Dilution to Stockholder A (Dilution per Share Divided by Investment per Share)			(2.64)%		1.02 %

Impact On New Investors

Investors who are not currently stockholders and who participate in an offering below NAV but whose investment per share is greater than the resulting NAV per share due to selling compensation and expenses paid by the issuer will experience an immediate decrease, albeit small, in the NAV of their shares of common stock and their NAV per share compared to the price they pay for their shares of common stock. Investors who are not currently stockholders and who participate in an offering below NAV per share and whose investment per share is also less than the resulting NAV per share due to selling compensation and expenses paid by the issuer being significantly less than the discount per share will experience an immediate increase in the NAV of their shares of common stock and their NAV per share compared to the price they pay for their shares of common stock. These investors will experience a disproportionately greater participation in our earnings and assets and their voting power than our increase in assets, potential earning power and voting interests. These investors will, however, be subject to the risk that we may make additional discounted offerings in which such new stockholder does not participate, in which case such new stockholder will experience dilution as described above in such subsequent offerings. These investors may also experience a decline in the market price of their shares of common stock, which often reflects to some degree announced or potential increases and decreases in NAV per share. This decrease could be more pronounced as the size of the offering and level of discounts increases. There is no maximum level of discount from NAV at which we may sell shares pursuant

to this authority.

The following chart illustrates the level of dilution or accretion for new investors that would be experienced by a new investor in the same hypothetical 5%, 10% and 25% discounted offerings as described in the first chart above. The illustration is for a new investor who purchases the same percentage (0.10%) of the shares of common stock in the offering as Stockholder A in the prior examples held immediately prior to the offering. It is not possible to predict the level of market price decline that may occur. Actual sales prices and discounts may differ from the presentation below. There is no maximum level of discount from NAV at which we may sell shares pursuant to the stockholder authority.

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		Example 1 5% Offering at 5% Discount			Example 2 10% Offering at 10% Discount			Example 3 25% Offering at 25% Discount	
	Prior to Sale Below NAV	Following Sale	% Change		Following Sale	% Change		Following Sale	% Change
Offering Price									
Price per Share to Public		\$ 10.45			\$ 9.89			\$ 8.24	
Net Proceeds per Share to Issuer		\$ 10.01			\$ 9.49			\$ 7.91	
Decrease to NAV									
Total Shares Outstanding	350,000,000	367,500,000	5.00	%	385,000,000	10.00	%	437,500,000	25.00
NAV per Share	\$ 10.54	\$ 10.51	(0.24	)%	\$ 10.44	(0.91	)%	\$ 10.01	(5.00
Dilution to Nonparticipating Stockholder									
Shares Held by Stockholder A	—	17,500			35,000			87,500	
Percentage Held by Stockholder A	—	%	—	%	0.01	%		0.02	%
Total NAV Held by Stockholder A	\$—	\$ 184,011			\$ 365,546			\$ 876,138	
Total investment by Stockholder A		\$ 182,893			\$ 346,208			\$ 720,872	
Total Dilution to Stockholder A (Total NAV Less Total investment)		\$ 1,118			\$ 19,338			\$ 155,266	
NAV per Share Held by Stockholder A		\$ 10.51			\$ 10.44			\$ 10.01	
Investment per Share Held by Stockholder A		\$ 10.45			\$ 9.89			\$ 8.24	
Dilution per Share Held by Stockholder A (NAV per Share Less Investment per Share)		\$ 0.06			\$ 0.55			\$ 1.77	
Percentage Dilution to Stockholder A (Dilution per Share Divided by Investment per Share)			0.61	%		5.58	%	21.54	%

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

We have adopted a dividend reinvestment plan that provides for reinvestment of our distributions on behalf of our stockholders, unless a stockholder elects to receive cash as provided below. As a result, when our Board of Directors authorizes, and we declare, a cash dividend, then our stockholders who have not "opted out" of our dividend reinvestment plan will have their cash dividends automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, rather than receiving the cash dividends.

No action is required on the part of a registered stockholder to have their cash dividend reinvested in shares of our common stock. A registered stockholder may elect to receive an entire dividend in cash by notifying the plan administrator and our transfer agent and registrar, in writing so that such notice is received by the plan administrator no later than the record date for dividends to stockholders. The plan administrator sets up an account for shares acquired through the plan for each stockholder who has not elected to receive dividends in cash and hold such shares in non-certificated form. Upon request by a stockholder participating in the plan, the plan administrator will, instead of crediting shares to the participant's account, issue a certificate registered in the participant's name for the number of whole shares of our common stock and a check for any fractional share. Such request by a stockholder must be received three days prior to the dividend payable date in order for that dividend to be paid in cash. If such request is received less than three days prior to the dividend payable date, then the dividends are reinvested and shares are repurchased for the stockholder's account; however, future dividends are paid out in cash on all balances. Those stockholders whose shares are held by a broker or other financial intermediary may receive dividends in cash by notifying their broker or other financial intermediary of their election.

We primarily use newly-issued shares to implement the plan, whether our shares are trading at a premium or at a discount to net asset value. However, we reserve the right to purchase shares in the open market in connection with the implementation of the plan. The number of shares to be issued to a stockholder is determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the dividend payable to such stockholder by the market price per share of our common stock at the close of regular trading on the NASDAQ Global Select Market on the last business day before the payment date for such dividend. Market price per share on that date will be the closing price for such shares on the NASDAQ Global Select Market or, if no sale is reported for such day, at the average of their reported bid and asked prices. The number of shares of our common stock to be outstanding after giving effect to payment of the dividend cannot be established until the value per share at which additional shares will be issued has been determined and elections of our stockholders have been tabulated. Stockholders who do not elect to receive dividends in shares of common stock may experience accretion to the net asset value of their shares if our shares are trading at a premium at the time we issue new shares under the plan and dilution if our shares are trading at a discount. The level of accretion or discount

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would depend on various factors, including the proportion of our stockholders who participate in the plan, the level of premium or discount at which our shares are trading and the amount of the dividend payable to a stockholder.

There are no brokerage charges or other charges to stockholders who participate in the plan. The plan administrator's fees under the plan are paid by us. If a participant elects by written notice to the plan administrator to have the plan administrator sell part or all of the shares held by the plan administrator in the participant's account and remit the proceeds to the participant, the plan administrator is authorized to deduct a \$15 transaction fee plus a \$0.10 per share brokerage commissions from the proceeds.

Stockholders who receive dividends 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 dividends in cash. A stockholder's basis for determining gain or loss upon the sale of stock received in a dividend from us will be equal to the total dollar amount of the dividend payable to the stockholder. Any stock received in a dividend will have a new holding period for tax purposes commencing on the day following the day on which the shares are credited to the U.S. Stockholder's account (as defined below).

Participants may terminate their accounts under the plan by notifying the plan administrator via its website at www.amstock.com or by filling out the transaction request form located at the bottom of their statement and sending it to the plan administrator at American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, P.O. Box 922, Wall Street Station, New York, NY 10269-0560 or by calling the plan administrator's Interactive Voice Response System at (888) 888-0313. The plan may be terminated by us upon notice in writing mailed to each participant at least 30 days prior to any payable date for the payment of any dividend by us. All correspondence concerning the plan should be directed to the plan administrator by mail at American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, 59 Maiden Lane, New York, NY 10007 or by telephone at (718) 921-8200.

Stockholders who purchased their shares through or hold their shares in the name of a broker or financial institution should consult with a representative of their broker or financial institution with respect to their participation in our dividend reinvestment plan. Such holders of our stock may not be identified as our registered stockholders with the plan administrator and may not automatically have their cash dividend reinvested in shares of our common stock by the administrator.

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following discussion is a general summary of the material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to us and to an investment in our shares. This summary does not purport to be a complete description of the income tax considerations applicable to us or our investors on such an investment. For example, we have not described tax consequences that we assume to be generally known by investors or certain considerations that may be relevant to certain types of holders subject to special treatment under U.S. federal income tax laws, including stockholders subject to the alternative minimum tax, tax-exempt organizations, insurance companies, dealers in securities, pension plans and trusts, financial institutions, U.S. Stockholders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, persons who mark-to-market our shares and persons who hold our shares as part of a "straddle," "hedge" or "conversion" transaction. This summary does not discuss any aspects of U.S. estate or gift tax or foreign, state or local tax. This summary assumes that investors hold our common stock as capital assets (within the meaning of the Code). This discussion is based upon the Code, Treasury regulations, and administrative and judicial interpretations thereof, each as of the date of this prospectus and all of which are subject to differing interpretation or change, possibly retroactively, which could affect the continuing validity of this discussion. We have not sought and will not seek any ruling from the Internal Revenue Service, or the IRS, regarding this offering. No assurance can be given that the IRS would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a position contrary to the any of the tax aspects set forth below. This summary does not discuss the consequences of an investment in shares of our 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. The tax consequences of such an investment will be discussed in a relevant prospectus supplement.

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

▲ a citizen or individual resident of the United States;

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A corporation, or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia;
An estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
A trust if (1) a U.S. court is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of such trust and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (2) it has a valid election in place to be treated as a U.S. person.

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A "Non-U.S. Stockholder" is a beneficial owner of shares of our common stock that is not a partnership and is not a U.S. Stockholder.

If a partnership (including an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds shares of our common stock, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. A prospective stockholder that is a partner of a partnership holding shares of our common stock should consult its tax advisor with respect to the purchase, ownership and disposition of shares of our common stock.

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

Election To Be Taxed As A RIC

As a business development company, we have elected and intend to continue to qualify to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a RIC, we generally are not subject to corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any ordinary income or capital gains that we distribute to our stockholders as dividends. To qualify as a RIC, we must, among other things, meet certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements (as described below). In addition, to obtain RIC tax treatment, we must distribute to our stockholders, for each taxable year, at least 90% of our "investment company taxable income," which is generally our ordinary income plus the excess of realized net short-term capital gains over realized net long-term capital losses (the "Annual Distribution Requirement").

Taxation As A RIC

In order to qualify as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes, we must, among other things:

qualify to be treated as a business development company or be registered as a management investment company under the 1940 Act at all times during each taxable year;

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

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

at least 50% of the value of our assets consists of cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities, securities of other RICs, and other securities if such other securities of any one issuer do not represent more than 5% of the value of our assets or more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of the issuer (which for these purposes includes the equity securities of a "qualified publicly traded partnership"); and

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

To the extent that we invest in entities treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes (other than a "qualified publicly traded partnership"), we generally must include the items of gross income derived by the partnerships for purposes of the 90% Income Test, and the income that is derived from a partnership (other than a "qualified publicly traded partnership") will be treated as qualifying income for purposes of the 90% Income Test only to the extent that such income is attributable to items of income of the partnership which would be qualifying income if realized by us directly. In addition, we generally must take into account our proportionate share of the assets held by partnerships (other than a "qualified publicly traded partnership") in which we are a partner for purposes of the asset diversification tests. If the partnership is a "qualified publicly traded partnership," the net income derived from such partnership will be qualifying income for purposes of the 90% Income Test, and interests in the partnership will be "securities" for purposes of the diversification tests. We intend to monitor our investments in equity securities of entities that are treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes to prevent our disqualification as a RIC.

In order to meet the 90% Income Test, we may establish one or more special purpose corporations to hold assets from which we do not anticipate earning dividend, interest or other qualifying income under the 90% Income Test. Any such special purpose corporation would generally be subject to U.S. federal income tax, and could result in a reduced after-tax yield on the portion of our assets held by such corporation.

Provided that we qualify as a RIC and satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement, we will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the portion of our investment company taxable income and net capital gain (which we define as net long-term

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

We will be subject to a 4% non-deductible U.S. federal excise tax on certain undistributed income unless we distribute during each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of (1) 98% of our ordinary income recognized during the calendar year and (2) 98.2% of our capital gain net income recognized for the one-year period ending October 31 in that calendar year and (3) any income realized reconized, but not distributed, in preceding years. In addition, the minimum amounts that must be distributed in any year to avoid the excise tax will be increased or decreased to reflect any under-distribution or over-distribution, as the case may be, from the previous year.

We may be required to recognize taxable income in circumstances in which we do not receive cash. For example, if we hold debt obligations that are treated under applicable tax rules as having original issue discount, we must include in income each year a portion of the original issue discount that accrues over the life of the obligation, regardless of whether cash representing such income is received by us in the same taxable year. Because any original issue discount accrued will be included in our investment company taxable income for the year of accrual, we may be required to make a distribution to our stockholders in order to satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement, even though we will not have received any corresponding cash amount.

Gain or loss realized by us from warrants acquired by us as well as any loss attributable to the lapse of such warrants generally will be treated as capital gain or loss. Such gain or loss generally will be long-term or short-term, depending on how long we held a particular warrant. As a RIC, we are not allowed to carry forward or carry back a net operating loss for purposes of computing our investment company taxable income in other taxable years.

We have received a private letter ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") permitting us to pay cash/stock dividends consisting of up to 80% stock for the tax years ending August 31, 2014 and August 31, 2015, provided that certain requirements are met. Any such dividends paid in stock will be taxable to the shareholder as if the dividend had been paid in cash and we will receive a dividends paid deduction for such distribution.

Although we do not presently expect to do so, we are authorized to borrow funds and to sell assets in order to satisfy distribution requirements. However, under the 1940 Act, we are not permitted to make distributions to our stockholders while our debt obligations and other senior securities are outstanding unless certain "asset coverage" tests are met. Moreover, our ability to dispose of assets to meet our distribution requirements may be limited by (1) the illiquid nature of our portfolio and/or (2) other requirements relating to our status as a RIC, including the diversification tests. If we dispose of assets in order to meet the Annual Distribution Requirement or to avoid the excise tax, we may make such dispositions at times that, from an investment standpoint, are not advantageous.

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 distributees 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 stockholders our accumulated earnings and profits attributable to non-RIC years reduced by an interest charge on 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.

Certain of our investment practices may be subject to special and complex U.S. federal income tax provisions that may, among other things, (i) disallow, suspend or otherwise limit the allowance of certain losses or deductions, (ii) convert lower taxed long-term capital gain and qualified dividend income into higher taxed short-term capital gain or ordinary income, (iii) convert an ordinary loss or a deduction into a capital loss (the deductibility of which is more

limited), (iv) cause us to recognize income or gain without a corresponding receipt of cash, (v) adversely affect the time as to when a purchase or sale of stock or securities is deemed to occur, (vi) adversely alter the characterization of certain complex financial transactions, and (vii) produce income that will not be qualifying income for purposes of the 90% Income Test. We will monitor our transactions and may make certain tax elections in order to mitigate the effect of these provisions.

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We may invest in preferred securities or other securities the U.S. federal income tax treatment of which may be unclear or may be subject to recharacterization by the IRS. To the extent the tax treatment of such securities or the income from such securities differs from the expected tax treatment, it could affect the timing or character of income recognized, requiring us to purchase or sell securities, or otherwise change our portfolio, in order to comply with the tax rules applicable to RICs under the Code.

Taxation Of U.S. Stockholders

Distributions by us generally are taxable to U.S. Stockholders as ordinary income or capital gains. Distributions of our "investment company taxable income" (which is, generally, our ordinary income plus realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses) will be taxable as ordinary income to U.S. Stockholders to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional common stock. Provided that certain holding period and other requirements are met, such distributions (if designated by us) may qualify (i) for the dividends received deduction available to corporations, but only to the extent that our income consists of dividend income from U.S. corporations and (ii) in the case of individual shareholders, as qualified dividend income eligible to be taxed at long-term capital gain rates to the extent that we receive qualified dividend income (generally, dividend income from taxable domestic corporations and certain qualified foreign corporations). There can be no assurance as to what portion, if any, of our distributions will qualify for favorable treatment as qualified dividend income.

Distributions of our net capital gain (which is generally our realized net long-term capital gains in excess of realized net short-term capital losses) properly designated by us as "capital gain dividends" will be taxable to a U.S. Stockholder as long-term capital gains, regardless of the U.S. Stockholder's holding period for its common stock and regardless of whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional common stock. Distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits first will reduce a U.S. Stockholder's adjusted tax basis in such stockholder's common stock and, after the adjusted basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gains to such U.S. Stockholder. Although we currently intend to distribute any long-term capital gains at least annually, we may in the future decide to retain some or all of our long-term capital gains, and designate the retained amount as a "deemed distribution." In that case, among other consequences, we will pay tax on the retained amount, each U.S. Stockholder will be required to include its proportionate share of the deemed distribution in income as if it had been actually distributed to the U.S. Stockholder, and the U.S. Stockholder will be entitled to claim a credit equal to its allocable share of the tax paid thereon by us. The amount of the deemed distribution net of such tax will be added to the U.S. Stockholder's tax basis for its common stock. Since we expect to pay tax on any retained capital gains at our regular corporate tax rate, and since that rate is in excess of the maximum rate currently payable by individuals on long-term capital gains, the amount of tax that individual stockholders will be treated as having paid and for which they will receive a credit will exceed the tax they owe on the retained net capital gain. Such excess generally may be claimed as a credit against the U.S. Stockholder's other U.S. federal income tax obligations or may be refunded to the extent it exceeds such U.S. Stockholder's liability for U.S. federal income tax. A U.S. Stockholder that is not subject to U.S. federal income tax or otherwise required to file a U.S. federal income tax return would be required to file a U.S. federal income tax return on the appropriate form in order to claim a refund for the taxes we paid. In order to utilize the deemed distribution approach, we must provide written notice to our stockholders prior to the expiration of 60 days after the close of the relevant taxable year. We cannot treat any of our investment company taxable income as a "deemed distribution." For purposes of determining (1) whether the Annual Distribution Requirement is satisfied for any year and (2) the amount of capital gain dividends paid for that year, we may, under certain circumstances, elect to treat a dividend that is paid during the following taxable year as if it had been paid during the taxable year in question. If we make such an election, the U.S. Stockholder will still be treated as receiving the dividend in the taxable year in which the distribution is made. However, any dividend declared by us in October, November or December of any calendar year, payable to stockholders of record on a specified date in any such month and actually paid during January of the following year, will be treated as if it had been received by our U.S. Stockholders on December 31 of the year in which the dividend was declared.

If a U.S. Stockholder purchases shares of our common stock shortly before the record date of a distribution, the price of the shares will include the value of the distribution and the investor will be subject to tax on the distribution even

though it represents a return of its investment.

A U.S. Stockholder generally will recognize taxable gain or loss if such U.S. Stockholder sells or otherwise disposes of its shares of our common stock. Any gain or loss arising from such sale or taxable disposition generally will be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Stockholder has held its shares for more than one year. Otherwise, it would be classified as short-term capital gain or loss. However, any capital loss arising from the sale or taxable disposition of shares of our common stock held for six months or less will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of the amount of capital gain dividends received, or undistributed capital gain deemed received, with respect to such shares. In addition, all or a portion of any loss recognized upon a taxable disposition of shares of our common stock may be disallowed if other substantially identical shares

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are purchased (whether through reinvestment of distributions or otherwise) within 30 days before or after the disposition. Capital losses are deductible only to the extent of capital gains (subject to an exception for individuals under which a limited amount of capital losses may be offset against ordinary income).

In general, individual U.S. Stockholders currently are subject to a preferential rate on their net capital gain, or the excess of realized net long-term capital gain over realized net short-term capital loss for a taxable year, including long-term capital gain derived from an investment in our shares. Such rate is lower than the maximum rate on ordinary income currently payable by individuals. Corporate U.S. Stockholders currently are subject to U.S. federal income tax on net capital gain at ordinary income rates.

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

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

Payments of dividends, including deemed payments of constructive dividends, or the proceeds of the sale or other taxable disposition of our common stock generally are subject to information reporting unless the U.S. Stockholder is an exempt recipient. Such payments 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 and otherwise comply with the rules for establishing an exemption from backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax, and any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules generally will be allowed as a refund or credit against the holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided that certain information is provided timely to the IRS.

Taxation Of Non-U.S. Stockholders

Whether an investment in our common stock is appropriate for a Non-U.S. Stockholder will depend upon that person's particular circumstances. An investment in our common stock by a Non-U.S. Stockholder may have adverse tax consequences. Non-U.S. Stockholders should consult their tax advisers before investing in our common stock.

Distributions of our investment company taxable income to Non-U.S. Stockholders that are not "effectively connected" with a U.S. trade or business conducted by the Non-U.S. Stockholder will generally be subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate) to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits.

For our taxable years beginning before January 1, 2014 (and, if extended as has happened in the past, for taxable years covered by such extension), properly reported distributions to Non-U.S. Stockholders are generally exempt from U.S. federal withholding tax where they (i) are paid in respect of our "qualified net interest income" (generally, our U.S.-source interest income, other than certain contingent interest and interest from obligations of a corporation or partnership in which we are at least a 10% shareholder, reduced by expenses that are allocable to such income) or (ii) are paid in respect of our "qualified short-term capital gains" (generally, the excess of our net short-term capital gain over our long-term capital loss for such taxable year). There can be no assurance as to whether this provision will be extended. In addition, depending on our circumstances, we may report all, some or none of our potentially eligible dividends as such qualified net interest income or as qualified short-term capital gains, and/or treat such dividends, in whole or in part, as ineligible for this exemption from withholding. In order to qualify for this exemption from withholding, a Non-U.S. Stockholder needs to comply with applicable certification requirements relating to its non-U.S. status (including, in general, furnishing an IRS Form W-8BEN, W-8BEN-E or substitute form). In the case of shares held through an intermediary, the intermediary may withhold even if we report the payment as qualified net interest income or qualified short-term capital gain. Non-U.S. Stockholders should contact their intermediaries with respect to the application of these rules to their accounts. There can be no assurance as to what portion of our distributions will qualify for favorable treatment as qualified net interest income or qualified short-term capital gains. Actual or deemed distributions of our net capital gain to a Non-U.S. Stockholder, and gains recognized by a Non-U.S. Stockholder upon the sale of our common stock, that are not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business

conducted by the Non-U.S. Stockholder will generally not be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax and generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax unless the Non-U.S. Stockholder is a nonresident alien individual and is physically present in the U.S. for 183 or more days during the taxable year and meets certain other requirements. Distributions of our investment company taxable income and net capital gain (including deemed distributions) to Non-U.S. Stockholders, and gains recognized by Non-U.S. Stockholders upon the sale of our common stock, that are effectively

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connected with a U.S. trade or business conducted by the Non-U.S. Stockholder will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at the graduated rates applicable to U.S. citizens, residents and domestic corporations. In addition, if such Non-U.S. Stockholder 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 its investment in our common stock is effectively connected with its conduct of a U.S. trade or business.

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

In addition, withholding at a rate of 30% is required on dividends in respect of, and after December 31, 2016, withholding at a rate of 30% will be required on gross proceeds from the sale of, shares of our stock held by or through certain foreign financial institutions (including investment funds), unless such institution enters into an agreement with the Secretary of the Treasury to report, on an annual basis, information with respect to interests in, and accounts maintained by, the institution to the extent such interests or accounts are held by certain U.S. persons or by certain non-U.S. entities that are wholly or partially owned by U.S. persons and to withhold on certain payments.

Accordingly, the entity through which our shares are held will affect the determination of whether such withholding is required. Similarly, dividends in respect of, and gross proceeds from the sale of, our shares held by an investor that is a non-financial non-U.S. entity that does not qualify under certain exemptions will be subject to withholding at a rate of 30%, unless such entity either (i) certifies that such entity does not have any "substantial United States owners" or (ii) provides certain information regarding the entity's "substantial United States owners," which the applicable withholding agent will in turn provide to the Internal Revenue Service. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and an applicable foreign country, or future Treasury regulations or other guidance, may modify these requirements. We will not pay any additional amounts to stockholders in respect of any amounts withheld. Non-U.S. Stockholders are encouraged to consult their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of the legislation on their investment in our shares.

A Non-U.S. Stockholder generally will be required to comply with certain certification procedures to establish that such holder is not a U.S. person in order to avoid backup withholding with respect to payments of dividends, including deemed payments of constructive dividends, or the proceeds of a disposition of our common stock. In addition, we are required to annually report to the IRS and each Non-U.S. Stockholder the amount of any dividends or constructive dividends treated as paid to such Non-U.S. Stockholder, regardless of whether any tax was actually withheld. Copies of the information returns reporting such dividend or constructive dividend payments and the amount withheld may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which a Non-U.S. Stockholder resides under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty. Backup withholding is not an additional tax, and any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules generally will be allowed as a refund or credit against a Non-U.S. Stockholder's U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, provided that certain required information is provided timely to the IRS.

Non-U.S. persons should consult their tax advisors with respect to the U.S. federal income tax and withholding tax, and state, local and foreign tax consequences of an investment in our common stock.

Failure To Obtain RIC Tax Treatment

If we were unable to obtain tax treatment as a RIC, 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 they be required to be made. Distributions would generally be taxable to our 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. Subject to certain limitations under the Code, corporate distributees would be eligible for the dividends-received deduction.

Distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits would be treated first as a return of capital to the extent of the stockholder's tax basis, and any remaining distributions would be treated as a capital gain.

The discussion set forth herein does not constitute tax advice, and potential investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the tax considerations relevant to their particular situation.

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DESCRIPTION OF OUR CAPITAL STOCK

The following description is based on relevant portions of the Maryland General Corporation Law and on our charter and bylaws. This summary is not necessarily complete, and we refer you to the Maryland General Corporation Law and our charter and bylaws for a more detailed description of the provisions summarized below.

Capital Stock

Our authorized capital stock consists of 1,000,000,000 shares of stock, par value \$0.001 per share, all of which is initially classified as common stock. Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "PSEC." There are no outstanding options or warrants to purchase our stock. No stock has been authorized for issuance under any equity compensation plans. Under Maryland law, our stockholders generally are not personally liable for our debts or obligations.

Under our charter, our Board of Directors is authorized to classify and reclassify any unissued shares of stock into other classes or series of stock, and to authorize the issuance of such shares, without obtaining stockholder approval. Our Board of Directors will only take such actions in accordance with Section 18 as modified by Section 61 of the 1940 Act. The 1940 Act limits business development companies to only one class or series of common stock and only one class of preferred stock. As permitted by the Maryland General Corporation Law, our charter provides that the Board of Directors, without any action by our stockholders, may amend the charter from time to time to increase or decrease the aggregate number of shares of stock or the number of shares of stock of any class or series that we have authority to issue.

The below table sets forth each class of our outstanding securities as of October 31, 2014, including sales of shares under our at-the-market offering program which will settle through November 3, 2014:

(1) Title of Class	(2) Amount Authorized	(3) Amount Held by the Company or for its Account	(4) Amount Outstanding Exclusive of Amount Shown Under (3)
Common Stock	1,000,000,000	—	352,597,291
Common Stock			

All shares of our common stock have equal rights as to earnings, assets, dividends and voting and, when they are issued, will be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable. Distributions may be paid to the holders of our common stock if, as and when authorized by our Board of Directors and declared by us out of funds legally available therefor. Shares of our common stock have no preemptive, conversion or redemption rights and are freely transferable, except where their transfer is restricted by U.S. federal and state securities laws or by contract. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of us, each share of our common stock would be entitled to share ratably in all of our assets that are legally available for distribution after we pay all debts and other liabilities and subject to any preferential rights of holders of our preferred stock, if any preferred stock is outstanding at such time. Each share of our common stock is entitled to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders, including the election of directors. Except as provided with respect to any other class or series of stock, the holders of our common stock will possess exclusive voting power. There is no cumulative voting in the election of directors, which means that prior to the issuance of preferred stock holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock will elect all of our directors, and holders of less than a majority of such shares will be unable to elect any director.

Preferred Stock

Our charter authorizes our Board of Directors to classify and reclassify any unissued shares of stock into other classes or series of stock, including preferred stock. Prior to issuance of shares of each class or series, the Board of Directors is required by Maryland law and by our charter 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. Thus, the Board of Directors could authorize the issuance of shares of preferred stock with terms and conditions which could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a transaction or a change in control that might involve a premium price for holders of our common stock or otherwise be in their best interest. You should note, however, that any issuance of preferred stock must comply with the requirements of the 1940 Act. The 1940 Act requires, among other things, that (1) immediately after issuance and before any dividend or other distribution (other

than in shares of stock) is made with respect to our common stock and before any purchase of common stock is made, such preferred stock together with all other senior securities must not exceed an amount equal to 50% of our total assets after deducting the amount of such dividend, distribution or purchase price, as the case may be, and (2) the holders of shares of preferred stock, if any are issued, must be entitled as a class to elect two directors at all times and to elect a majority of the directors if dividends on such preferred stock become in arrears by two years or more until all arrears are cured. Certain matters under the 1940 Act require the separate vote of the holders of any issued and outstanding preferred stock. For example, holders of preferred stock would vote separately from the holders of common stock on a proposal

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to operate other than as an investment company. We believe that the availability for issuance of preferred stock will provide us with increased flexibility in structuring future financings and acquisitions.

Limitation On Liability Of Directors And Officers; Indemnification And Advance Of Expenses

Maryland law permits a Maryland corporation to include in its charter a provision limiting the liability of its directors and officers to the corporation and its stockholders for money damages except for liability resulting from (a) actual receipt of an improper benefit or profit in money, property or services or (b) active and deliberate dishonesty established by a final judgment as being material to the cause of action. Our charter contains such a provision which eliminates directors' and officers' liability to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law, subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act.

Our charter authorizes us, to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law and subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act, to obligate ourselves to indemnify any present or former director or officer or any individual who, while serving as a director or officer and at our request, serves or has served another corporation, real estate investment trust, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise as a director, officer, partner or trustee, from and against any claim or liability to which that person may become subject or which that person may incur by reason of his or her service in any such capacity and to pay or reimburse their reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding. Our bylaws obligate us, to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law and subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act, to indemnify any present or former director or officer or any individual who, while serving as a director or officer and at our request, serves or has served another corporation, real estate investment trust, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise as a director, officer, partner, manager, member or trustee and who is made, or threatened to be made, a party to the proceeding by reason of his or her service in any such capacity from and against any claim or liability to which that person may become subject or which that person may incur by reason of his or her service in any such capacity and to pay or reimburse their reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding. The charter and bylaws also permit us to indemnify and advance expenses to any person who served a predecessor of us in any of the capacities described above and any of our employees or agents or any employees or agents of our predecessor. In accordance with the 1940 Act, we will not indemnify any person for any liability to which such person would be subject by reason of such person's willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of his or her office.

Maryland law requires a corporation (unless its charter provides otherwise, which our charter does not) to indemnify a director or officer who has been successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any proceeding to which he or she is made, or threatened to be made, a party by reason of his or her service in that capacity. Maryland law permits a corporation to indemnify its present and former directors and officers, among others, against judgments, penalties, fines, settlements and reasonable expenses actually incurred by them in connection with any proceeding to which they may be made, or threatened to be made, a party by reason of their service in those or other capacities unless it is established that (a) the act or omission of the director or officer was material to the matter giving rise to the proceeding and (1) was committed in bad faith or (2) was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty, (b) the director or officer actually received an improper personal benefit in money, property or services or (c) in the case of any criminal proceeding, the director or officer had reasonable cause to believe that the act or omission was unlawful. However, under Maryland law, a Maryland corporation may not indemnify for an adverse judgment in a suit by or in the right of the corporation or for a judgment of liability on the basis that a personal benefit was improperly received, unless in either case a court orders indemnification, and then only for expenses. In addition, Maryland law permits a corporation to advance reasonable expenses to a director or officer upon the corporation's receipt of (a) a written affirmation by the director or officer of his or her good faith belief that he or she has met the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification by the corporation and (b) a written undertaking by him or her or on his or her behalf to repay the amount paid or reimbursed by the corporation if it is ultimately determined that the standard of conduct was not met.

Our insurance policy does not currently provide coverage for claims, liabilities and expenses that may arise out of activities that a present or former director or officer of us has performed for another entity at our request. There is no assurance that such entities will in fact carry such insurance. However, we note that we do not expect to request our

present or former directors or officers to serve another entity as a director, officer, partner or trustee unless we can obtain insurance providing coverage for such persons for any claims, liabilities or expenses that may arise out of their activities while serving in such capacities.

Provisions Of The Maryland General Corporation Law And Our Charter And Bylaws

Anti-takeover Effect

The Maryland General Corporation Law and our charter and bylaws contain provisions that could make it more difficult for a potential acquiror to acquire us by means of a tender offer, proxy contest or otherwise. These provisions are expected to discourage certain coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids and to encourage persons seeking to acquire control of us to negotiate first with our Board of Directors. These provisions could have the effect of depriving stockholders of

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an opportunity to sell their shares at a premium over prevailing market prices by discouraging a third party from seeking to obtain control of us. We believe that the benefits of these provisions outweigh the potential disadvantages of discouraging any such acquisition proposals because, among other things, the negotiation of such proposals may improve their terms.

Control Share Acquisitions

The Maryland General Corporation Law under the Control Share Act provides that control shares of a Maryland corporation acquired in a control share acquisition have no voting rights except to the extent approved by the affirmative vote of holders of two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. Shares owned by the acquiror, by officers or by directors who are employees of the corporation are excluded from shares entitled to vote on the matter. Control shares are voting shares of stock which, if aggregated with all other shares of stock owned by the acquiror or in respect of which the acquiror is able to exercise or direct the exercise of voting power (except solely by virtue of a revocable proxy), would entitle the acquiror to exercise voting power in electing directors within one of the following ranges of voting power:

- one-tenth or more but less than one-third,
- one-third or more but less than a majority, or
- a majority or more of all voting power.

The requisite stockholder approval must be obtained each time an acquiror crosses one of the thresholds of voting power set forth above. Control shares do not include shares the acquiring person is then entitled to vote as a result of having previously obtained stockholder approval or shares acquired directly from the corporation. A control share acquisition means the acquisition of control shares, subject to certain exceptions.

A person who has made or proposes to make a control share acquisition may compel the Board of Directors of the corporation to call a special meeting of stockholders to be held within 50 days of demand to consider the voting rights of the shares. The right to compel the calling of a special meeting is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, including an undertaking to pay the expenses of the meeting. If no request for a meeting is made, the corporation may itself present the question at any stockholders meeting.

If voting rights are not approved at the meeting or if the acquiring person does not deliver an acquiring person statement as required by the statute, then the corporation may redeem for fair value any or all of the control shares, except those for which voting rights have previously been approved. The right of the corporation to redeem control shares is subject to certain conditions and limitations, including, as provided in our bylaws, compliance with the 1940 Act. Fair value is determined, without regard to the absence of voting rights for the control shares, as of the date of the last control share acquisition by the acquiror or of any meeting of stockholders at which the voting rights of the shares are considered and not approved. If voting rights for control shares are approved at a stockholders meeting and the acquiror becomes entitled to vote a majority of the shares entitled to vote, all other stockholders may exercise appraisal rights. The fair value of the shares as determined for purposes of appraisal rights may not be less than the highest price per share paid by the acquiror in the control share acquisition.

The Control Share Act does not apply (a) to shares acquired in a merger, consolidation or share exchange if the corporation is a party to the transaction or (b) to acquisitions approved or exempted by the charter or bylaws of the corporation.

Our bylaws contain a provision exempting from the Control Share Act any and all acquisitions by any person of our shares of stock. There can be no assurance that such provision will not be amended or eliminated at any time in the future. However, we will notify the Division of Investment Management at the SEC prior to amending our bylaws to be subject to the Control Share Act and will make such amendment only if the Board of Directors determines that it would be in our best interests.

Business Combinations

Under Maryland law, "business combinations" between a Maryland corporation and an interested stockholder or an affiliate of an interested stockholder are prohibited for five years after the most recent date on which the interested stockholder becomes an interested stockholder. These business combinations include a merger, consolidation, share exchange or, in circumstances specified in the statute, an asset transfer or issuance or reclassification of equity securities. An interested stockholder is defined as:

any person who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the voting power of the corporation's shares;
or
an affiliate or associate of the corporation who, at any time within the two-year period prior to the date in question,
was the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of 10% or more of the voting power of the then outstanding voting
stock of the corporation.

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A person is not an interested stockholder under this statute if the Board of Directors approved in advance the transaction by which the person otherwise would have become an interested stockholder. However, in approving a transaction, the Board of Directors may provide that its approval is subject to compliance, at or after the time of approval, with any terms and conditions determined by the Board of Directors.

After the five-year prohibition, any such business combination must be recommended by the Board of Directors of the corporation and approved by the affirmative vote of at least:

80% of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of outstanding shares of voting stock of the corporation; and two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of voting stock of the corporation other than shares held by the interested stockholder with whom or with whose affiliate the business combination is to be effected or held by an affiliate or associate of the interested stockholder.

These super-majority vote requirements do not apply if the corporation's common stockholders receive a minimum price, as defined under Maryland law, for their shares in the form of cash or other consideration in the same form as previously paid by the interested stockholder for its shares.

The statute provides various exemptions from its provisions, including for business combinations that are exempted by the Board of Directors before the time that the interested stockholder becomes an interested stockholder. 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. This resolution, however, may be altered or repealed in whole or in part at any time. If this resolution is repealed, or the Board of Directors does not otherwise approve a business combination, the statute may discourage others from trying to acquire control of us and increase the difficulty of consummating any offer.

Conflicts with 1940 Act

Our bylaws provide that, if and to the extent that any provision of the Maryland General Corporation Law, including the Control Share Act (if we amend our bylaws to be subject to such Act) and the Business Combination Act, or any provision of our charter or bylaws conflicts with any provision of the 1940 Act, the applicable provision of the 1940 Act will control.

Classified Board of Directors

Our Board of Directors is divided into three classes of directors serving classified three-year terms. The current terms of the first, second and third classes will expire at the annual meeting of stockholders held in 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively, and in each case, until their successors are duly elected and qualify. Each year one class of directors will be elected to the Board of Directors by the stockholders to hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders held in the third year following the year of their election and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualifies. A classified board may render a change in control of us or removal of our incumbent management more difficult. We believe, however, that the longer time required to elect a majority of a classified Board of Directors will help to ensure the continuity and stability of our management and policies.

Election of Directors

Our charter and bylaws provide that the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote in the election of directors will be required to elect a director. Under the charter, our Board of Directors may amend the bylaws to alter the vote required to elect directors.

Number of Directors; Vacancies; Removal

Our charter provides that the number of directors will be set only by the Board of Directors in accordance with our bylaws. Our bylaws provide that a majority of our entire Board of Directors may at any time increase or decrease the number of directors. However, unless our bylaws are amended, the number of directors may never be less than three nor more than eight. Our charter provides that, at such time as we are eligible to make the election provided for under Section 3-802(b) of the Maryland General Corporation Law, we elect to be subject to the provision of Subtitle 8 of Title 3 of the Maryland General Corporation Law regarding the filling of vacancies on the Board of Directors.

Accordingly, except as may be provided by the Board of Directors in setting the terms of any class or series of preferred stock, any and all vacancies on the Board of Directors may be filled 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 of the directorship in which the vacancy occurred and until a successor is elected and qualifies, subject to any applicable requirements of the 1940 Act.

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Our charter provides that a director may be removed only for cause, as defined in our charter, and then only by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast in the election of directors.

Action by Stockholders

The Maryland General Corporation Law provides that stockholder action can be taken only at an annual or special meeting of stockholders or (unless the charter provides for stockholder action by less than unanimous written consent, which our charter does not) by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting. These provisions, combined with the requirements of our bylaws regarding the calling of a stockholder-requested special meeting of stockholders discussed below, may have the effect of delaying consideration of a stockholder proposal until the next annual meeting.

Advance Notice Provisions for Stockholder Nominations and Stockholder Proposals

Our bylaws provide that with respect to an annual meeting of stockholders, nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors and the proposal of business to be considered by stockholders may be made only (1) pursuant to our notice of the meeting, (2) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (3) by a stockholder who was a stockholder of record both at the time of provision of notice and at the annual meeting, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who has complied with the advance notice procedures of the bylaws. With respect to special meetings of stockholders, only the business specified in our notice of the meeting may be brought before the meeting.

Nominations of persons for election to the Board of Directors at a special meeting may be made only (1) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (2) provided that the Board of Directors has determined that directors will be elected at the meeting, by a stockholder who was a stockholder of record both at the time of provision of notice and at the special meeting, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who has complied with the advance notice provisions of the bylaws.

The purpose of requiring stockholders to give us advance notice of nominations and other business is to afford our Board of Directors a meaningful opportunity to consider the qualifications of the proposed nominees and the advisability of any other proposed business and, to the extent deemed necessary or desirable by our Board of Directors, to inform stockholders and make recommendations about such qualifications or business, as well as to provide a more orderly procedure for conducting meetings of stockholders. Although our bylaws do not give our Board of Directors any power to disapprove stockholder nominations for the election of directors or proposals recommending certain action, they may have the effect of precluding a contest for the election of directors or the consideration of stockholder proposals if proper procedures are not followed and of discouraging or deterring a third party from conducting a solicitation of proxies to elect its own slate of directors or to approve its own proposal without regard to whether consideration of such nominees or proposals might be harmful or beneficial to us and our stockholders.

Calling of Special Meetings of Stockholders

Our bylaws provide that special meetings of stockholders may be called by the chairman of the Board, our Board of Directors and certain of our officers. Additionally, our bylaws provide that, subject to the satisfaction of certain procedural and informational requirements by the stockholders requesting the meeting, a special meeting of stockholders will be called by the secretary of the corporation upon the written request of stockholders entitled to cast not less than a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting.

Approval of Extraordinary Corporate Action; Amendment of Charter and Bylaws

Under Maryland law, a Maryland corporation generally cannot dissolve, amend its charter, merge, sell all or substantially all of its assets, engage in a share exchange or engage in similar transactions outside the ordinary course of business, unless advised by its board of directors and approved by the affirmative vote of stockholders entitled to cast at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. However, a Maryland corporation may provide in its charter for approval of these matters by a lesser percentage, but not less than a majority of all of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. Our charter generally provides for approval of charter amendments and extraordinary transactions by the stockholders entitled to cast at least a majority of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter.

Our charter also provides that certain charter amendments and any proposal for our conversion, whether by merger or otherwise, from a closed-end company to an open-end company or any proposal for our liquidation or dissolution requires the approval of the stockholders entitled to cast at least 80 percent of the votes entitled to be cast on such matter. However, if such amendment or proposal is approved by at least two-thirds of our continuing directors (in

addition to approval by our Board of Directors), such amendment or proposal may be approved by a majority of the votes entitled to be cast on such a matter. The "continuing directors" are defined in our charter as our current directors as well as those directors whose nomination for election by the stockholders or whose election by the directors to fill vacancies is approved by a majority of the continuing directors then on the Board of Directors.

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Our charter and bylaws provide that the Board of Directors will have the exclusive power to make, alter, amend or repeal any provision of our bylaws.

No Appraisal Rights

Except with respect to appraisal rights arising in connection with the Control Share Act discussed above, as permitted by the Maryland General Corporation Law, our charter provides that stockholders will not be entitled to exercise appraisal rights.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR PREFERRED STOCK

In addition to shares of common stock, our charter authorizes the issuance of preferred stock. If we offer preferred stock under this prospectus, we will issue an appropriate prospectus supplement. We may issue preferred stock from time to time in one or more series, without stockholder approval. Our Board of Directors is authorized to fix for any series of preferred stock the number of shares of such series and the designation, relative powers, preferences and rights, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such series; except that, such an issuance must adhere to the requirements of the 1940 Act, Maryland law and any other limitations imposed by law.

The 1940 Act requires, among other things, that (1) immediately after issuance and before any distribution is made with respect to common stock, the liquidation preference of the preferred stock, together with all other senior securities, must not exceed an amount equal to 50% of our total assets (taking into account such distribution) and (2) the holders of shares of preferred stock, if any are issued, must be entitled as a class to elect two directors at all times and to elect a majority of the directors if dividends on the preferred stock are in arrears by two years or more. For any series of preferred stock that we may issue, our Board of Directors will determine and the prospectus supplement relating to such series will describe:

- the designation and number of shares of such series;
- the rate and time at which, and the preferences and conditions under which, any dividends will be paid on shares of such series, the cumulative nature of such dividends and whether such dividends have any participating feature;
- any provisions relating to convertibility or exchangeability of the shares of such series;
- the rights and preferences, if any, of holders of shares of such series upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs;
- the voting powers of the holders of shares of such series;
- any provisions relating to the redemption of the shares of such series;
- any limitations on our ability to pay dividends or make distributions on, or acquire or redeem, other securities while shares of such series are outstanding;
- any conditions or restrictions on our ability to issue additional shares of such series or other securities;
- if applicable, a discussion of certain U.S. Federal income tax considerations; and
- any other relative power, preferences and participating, optional or special rights of shares of such series, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof.

All shares of preferred stock that we may issue will be identical and of equal rank except as to the particular terms thereof that may be fixed by our Board of Directors, and all shares of each series of preferred stock will be identical and of equal rank except as to the dates from which cumulative dividends thereon will be cumulative.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR DEBT SECURITIES

We currently have the Notes outstanding. However, we may issue additional debt securities in one or more series in the future which, if publicly offered, will be under an indenture to be entered into between us and a trustee. The specific terms of each series of debt securities we publicly offer will be described in the particular prospectus supplement relating to that series. The prospectus supplement may or may not modify the general terms found in this prospectus and will be filed with the SEC. For a complete description of the terms of a particular series of debt securities, you should read both this prospectus and the prospectus supplement relating to that particular series. The description below is a summary with respect to future debt securities we may issue and not a summary of the Notes. Please see "Business—General—Notes" for a description of the Notes.

As required by federal law for all bonds and notes of companies that are publicly offered, the debt securities are governed by a document called an "indenture." On March 9, 2012, we entered into an Agreement of Resignation,

Appointment and Acceptance (the "Agreement") with American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC (the "Retiring Trustee") and U.S. Bank National Association (the "trustee"). Under the Agreement, we formally accepted the resignation of the Retiring Trustee and appointed the trustee under the Indenture, dated as of February 16, 2012 (the "indenture"), by and between us and the Retiring Trustee, as supplemented by the First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 1, 2012, by and between us and the Retiring

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Trustee, as further supplemented by the Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 8, 2012, by and between us and the Retiring Trustee, and as further supplemented by the Joinder Supplemental Indenture, dated as of March 8, 2012, by and among us, the Retiring Trustee and the trustee. We accepted the resignation of the Retiring Trustee and appointed the trustee in order to take advantage of a more efficient money market based system of settling issuances of notes issued pursuant to the indenture not available through the Retiring Trustee. The indenture is subject to and governed by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. The trustee has two main roles. First, the trustee can enforce your rights against us if we default. There are some limitations on the extent to which the trustee acts on your behalf, described in the second paragraph under "Events of Default—Remedies if an Event of Default Occurs." Second, the trustee performs certain administrative duties for us.

Because this section is a summary, it does not describe every aspect of the debt securities and the indenture. We urge you to read the indenture because it, and not this description, defines your rights as a holder of debt securities. For example, in this section, we use capitalized words to signify terms that are specifically defined in the indenture. Some of the definitions are repeated in this prospectus, but for the rest you will need to read the indenture. We have filed the form of the indenture with the SEC. See "Available Information" for information on how to obtain a copy of the indenture.

The prospectus supplement, which will accompany this prospectus, will describe the particular series of debt securities being offered by including:

- the designation or title of the series of debt securities;
- the total principal amount of the series of debt securities;
- the percentage of the principal amount at which the series of debt securities will be offered;
- the date or dates on which principal will be payable;
- the rate or rates (which may be either fixed or variable) and/or the method of determining such rate or rates of interest, if any;
- the date or dates from which any interest will accrue, or the method of determining such date or dates, and the date or dates on which any interest will be payable;
- the terms for redemption, extension or early repayment, if any;
- the currencies in which the series of debt securities are issued and payable;
- whether the amount of payments of principal, premium or interest, if any, on a series of debt securities will be determined with reference to an index, formula or other method (which could be based on one or more currencies, commodities, equity indices or other indices) and how these amounts will be determined;
- the place or places, if any, other than or in addition to The City of New York, of payment, transfer, conversion and/or exchange of the debt securities;
- the denominations in which the offered debt securities will be issued;
- the provision for any sinking fund;
- any restrictive covenants;
- any events of default;
- whether the series of debt securities are issuable in certificated form;
- any provisions for defeasance or covenant defeasance;
- any special federal income tax implications, including, if applicable, federal income tax considerations relating to original issue discount;
- whether and under what circumstances we will pay additional amounts in respect of any tax, assessment or governmental charge and, if so, whether we will have the option to redeem the debt securities rather than pay the additional amounts (and the terms of this option);
- any provisions for convertibility or exchangeability of the debt securities into or for any other securities;
- whether the debt securities are subject to subordination and the terms of such subordination;
- the listing, if any, on a securities exchange; and
- any other terms.

The debt securities may be secured or unsecured obligations. Under the provisions of the 1940 Act, we are permitted, as a BDC, to issue debt only in amounts such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 200%

after each issuance of debt. Unless the prospectus supplement states otherwise, principal (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, will be paid by us in immediately available funds.

General

The indenture provides that any debt securities proposed to be sold under this prospectus and the attached prospectus supplement ("offered debt securities") and any debt securities issuable upon the exercise of warrants or upon conversion or exchange of other offered securities ("underlying debt securities"), may be issued under the indenture in one or more series.

For purposes of this prospectus, any reference to the payment of principal of or premium or interest, if any, on debt

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securities will include additional amounts if required by the terms of the debt securities.

The indenture limits the amount of debt securities that may be issued thereunder from time to time. Debt securities issued under the indenture, when a single trustee is acting for all debt securities issued under the indenture, are called the "indenture securities." The indenture also provides that there may be more than one trustee thereunder, each with respect to one or more different series of indenture securities. See "Resignation of Trustee" below. At a time when two or more trustees are acting under the indenture, each with respect to only certain series, the term "indenture securities" means the one or more series of debt securities with respect to which each respective trustee is acting. In the event that there is more than one trustee under the indenture, the powers and trust obligations of each trustee described in this prospectus will extend only to the one or more series of indenture securities for which it is trustee. If two or more trustees are acting under the indenture, then the indenture securities for which each trustee is acting would be treated as if issued under separate indentures.

The indenture does not contain any provisions that give you protection in the event we issue a large amount of debt. We refer you to the prospectus supplement for information with respect to any deletions from, modifications of or additions to the Events of Default or our covenants that are described below, including any addition of a covenant or other provision providing event risk or similar protection.

We have the ability to issue indenture securities with terms different from those of indenture securities previously issued and, without the consent of the holders thereof, to reopen a previous issue of a series of indenture securities and issue additional indenture securities of that series unless the reopening was restricted when that series was created.

Conversion and Exchange

If any debt securities are convertible into or exchangeable for other securities, the prospectus supplement will explain the terms and conditions of the conversion or exchange, including the conversion price or exchange ratio (or the calculation method), the conversion or exchange period (or how the period will be determined), if conversion or exchange will be mandatory or at the option of the holder or us, provisions for adjusting the conversion price or the exchange ratio and provisions affecting conversion or exchange in the event of the redemption of the underlying debt securities. These terms may also include provisions under which the number or amount of other securities to be received by the holders of the debt securities upon conversion or exchange would be calculated according to the market price of the other securities as of a time stated in the prospectus supplement.

Issuance of Securities in Registered Form

We may issue the debt securities in registered form, in which case we may issue them either in book-entry form only or in "certificated" form. Debt securities issued in book-entry form will be represented by global securities. We expect that we will usually issue debt securities in book-entry only form represented by global securities.

We also will have the option of issuing debt securities in non-registered form as bearer securities if we issue the securities outside the United States to non-U.S. persons. In that case, the prospectus supplement will set forth the mechanics for holding the bearer securities, including the procedures for receiving payments, for exchanging the bearer securities, including the procedures for receiving payments, for exchanging the bearer securities for registered securities of the same series, and for receiving notices. The prospectus supplement will also describe the requirements with respect to our maintenance of offices or agencies outside the United States and the applicable U.S. federal tax law requirements.

Book-Entry Holders

We will issue registered debt securities in book-entry form only, unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement. This means debt securities will be represented by one or more global securities registered in the name of a depository that will hold them on behalf of financial institutions that participate in the depository's book-entry system. These participating institutions, in turn, hold beneficial interests in the debt securities held by the depository or its nominee. These institutions may hold these interests on behalf of themselves or customers. Under the indenture, only the person in whose name a debt security is registered is recognized as the holder of that debt security. Consequently, for debt securities issued in book-entry form, we will recognize only the depository as the holder of the debt securities and we will make all payments on the debt securities to the depository. The depository will then pass along the payments it receives to its participants, which in turn will pass the payments along to their customers who are the beneficial owners. The depository and its participants do so under agreements they have made

with one another or with their customers; they are not obligated to do so under the terms of the debt securities. As a result, investors will not own debt securities directly. Instead, they will own beneficial interests in a global security, through a bank, broker or other financial institution that participates in the depositary's book-entry system or holds an interest

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through a participant. As long as the debt securities are represented by one or more global securities, investors will be indirect holders, and not holders, of the debt securities.

Street Name Holders

In the future, we may issue debt securities in certificated form or terminate a global security. In these cases, investors may choose to hold their debt securities in their own names or in "street name." Debt securities held in street name are registered in the name of a bank, broker or other financial institution chosen by the investor, and the investor would hold a beneficial interest in those debt securities through the account he or she maintains at that institution.

For debt securities held in street name, we will recognize only the intermediary banks, brokers and other financial institutions in whose names the debt securities are registered as the holders of those debt securities and we will make all payments on those debt securities to them. These institutions will pass along the payments they receive to their customers who are the beneficial owners, but only because they agree to do so in their customer agreements or because they are legally required to do so. Investors who hold debt securities in street name will be indirect holders, and not holders, of the debt securities.

Legal Holders

Our obligations, as well as the obligations of the applicable trustee and those of any third parties employed by us or the applicable trustee, run only to the legal holders of the debt securities. We do not have obligations to investors who hold beneficial interests in global securities, in street name or by any other indirect means. This will be the case whether an investor chooses to be an indirect holder of a debt security or has no choice because we are issuing the debt securities only in book-entry form.

For example, once we make a payment or give a notice to the holder, we have no further responsibility for the payment or notice even if that holder is required, under agreements with depositary participants or customers or by law, to pass it along to the indirect holders but does not do so. Similarly, if we want to obtain the approval of the holders for any purpose (for example, to amend an indenture or to relieve us of the consequences of a default or of our obligation to comply with a particular provision of an indenture), we would seek the approval only from the holders, and not the indirect holders, of the debt securities. Whether and how the holders contact the indirect holders is up to the holders.

When we refer to you, we mean those who invest in the debt securities being offered by this prospectus, whether they are the holders or only indirect holders of those debt securities. When we refer to your debt securities, we mean the debt securities in which you hold a direct or indirect interest.

Special Considerations for Indirect Holders

If you hold debt securities through a bank, broker or other financial institution, either in book-entry form or in street name, we urge you to check with that institution to find out:

- how it handles securities payments and notices,
- whether it imposes fees or charges,
- how it would handle a request for the holders' consent, if ever required,
- whether and how you can instruct it to send you debt securities registered in your own name so you can be a holder, if that is permitted in the future for a particular series of debt securities,
- how it would exercise rights under the debt securities if there were a default or other event triggering the need for holders to act to protect their interests, and
- if the debt securities are in book-entry form, how the depositary's rules and procedures will affect these matters.

Global Securities

As noted above, we usually will issue debt securities as registered securities in book-entry form only. A global security represents one or any other number of individual debt securities. Generally, all debt securities represented by the same global securities will have the same terms.

Each debt security issued in book-entry form will be represented by a global security that we deposit with and register in the name of a financial institution or its nominee that we select. The financial institution that we select for this purpose is called the depositary. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, known as DTC, will be the depositary for all debt securities issued in book-entry form.

A global security may not be transferred to or registered in the name of anyone other than the depositary or its nominee, unless special termination situations arise. We describe those situations below under "Special Situations when a Global Security

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Will Be Terminated". As a result of these arrangements, the depository, or its nominee, will be the sole registered owner and holder of all debt securities represented by a global security, and investors will be permitted to own only beneficial interests in a global security. Beneficial interests must be held by means of an account with a broker, bank or other financial institution that in turn has an account with the depository or with another institution that has an account with the depository. Thus, an investor whose security is represented by a global security will not be a holder of the debt security, but only an indirect holder of a beneficial interest in the global security.

Special Considerations for Global Securities

As an indirect holder, an investor's rights relating to a global security will be governed by the account rules of the investor's financial institution and of the depository, as well as general laws relating to securities transfers. The depository that holds the global security will be considered the holder of the debt securities represented by the global security.

If debt securities are issued only in the form of a global security, an investor should be aware of the following:

An investor cannot cause the debt securities to be registered in his or her name, and cannot obtain certificates for his or her interest in the debt securities, except in the special situations we describe below.

An investor will be an indirect holder and must look to his or her own bank or broker for payments on the debt securities and protection of his or her legal rights relating to the debt securities, as we describe under "Issuance of Securities in Registered Form" above.

An investor may not be able to sell interests in the debt securities to some insurance companies and other institutions that are required by law to own their securities in non-book-entry form.

An investor may not be able to pledge his or her interest in a global security in circumstances where certificates representing the debt securities must be delivered to the lender or other beneficiary of the pledge in order for the pledge to be effective.

The depository's policies, which may change from time to time, will govern payments, transfers, exchanges and other matters relating to an investor's interest in a global security. We and the trustee have no responsibility for any aspect of the depository's actions or for its records of ownership interests in a global security. We and the trustee also do not supervise the depository in any way.

If we redeem less than all the debt securities of a particular series being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount to be redeemed from each of its participants holding that series.

- An investor is required to give notice of exercise of any option to elect repayment of its debt securities, through its participant, to the applicable trustee and to deliver the related debt securities by causing its participant to transfer its interest in those debt securities, on DTC's records, to the applicable trustee.
- DTC requires that those who purchase and sell interests in a global security deposited in its book-entry system use immediately available funds. Your broker or bank may also require you to use immediately available funds when purchasing or selling interests in a global security.

Financial institutions that participate in the depository's book-entry system, and through which an investor holds its interest in a global security, may also have their own policies affecting payments, notices and other matters relating to the debt securities. There may be more than one financial intermediary in the chain of ownership for an investor. We do not monitor and are not responsible for the actions of any of those intermediaries.

Special Situations when a Global Security will be Terminated

In a few special situations described below, a global security will be terminated and interests in it will be exchanged for certificates in non-book-entry form (certificated securities). After that exchange, the choice of whether to hold the certificated debt securities directly or in street name will be up to the investor. Investors must consult their own banks or brokers to find out how to have their interests in a global security transferred on termination to their own names, so that they will be holders. We have described the rights of legal holders and street name investors under "Issuance of Securities in Registered Form" above.

The special situations for termination of a global security are as follows:

- if the depository notifies us that it is unwilling, unable or no longer qualified to continue as depository for that global security, and we do not appoint another institution to act as depository within 60 days,
- if we notify the trustee that we wish to terminate that global security, or

if an event of default has occurred with regard to the debt securities represented by that global security and has not been cured or waived; we discuss defaults later under "Events of Default."

The prospectus supplement may list situations for terminating a global security that would apply only to the particular series of debt securities covered by the prospectus supplement. If a global security is terminated, only the depositary, and not

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we or the applicable trustee, is responsible for deciding the names of the institutions in whose names the debt securities represented by the global security will be registered and, therefore, who will be the holders of those debt securities.

Payment and Paying Agents

We will pay interest to the person listed in the applicable trustee's records as the owner of the debt security at the close of business on a particular day in advance of each due date for interest, even if that person no longer owns the debt security on the interest due date. That day, usually about two weeks in advance of the interest due date, is called the "record date." Because we will pay all the interest for an interest period to the holders on the record date, holders buying and selling debt securities must work out between themselves the appropriate purchase price. The most common manner is to adjust the sales price of the debt securities to prorate interest fairly between buyer and seller based on their respective ownership periods within the particular interest period. This prorated interest amount is called "accrued interest."

Payments on Global Securities

We will make payments on a global security in accordance with the applicable policies of the depositary as in effect from time to time. Under those policies, we will make payments directly to the depositary, or its nominee, and not to any indirect holders who own beneficial interests in the global security. An indirect holder's right to those payments will be governed by the rules and practices of the depositary and its participants, as described under "—Special Considerations for Global Securities."

Payments on Certificated Securities

We will make payments on a certificated debt security as follows. We will pay interest that is due on an interest payment date by check mailed on the interest payment date to the holder at his or her address shown on the trustee's records as of the close of business on the regular record date. We will make all payments of principal and premium, if any, by check at the office of the applicable trustee in New York, NY and/or at other offices that may be specified in the prospectus supplement or in a notice to holders against surrender of the debt security.

Alternatively, if the holder asks us to do so, we will pay any amount that becomes due on the debt security by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account at a bank in New York City, on the due date. To request payment by wire, the holder must give the applicable trustee or other paying agent appropriate transfer instructions at least 15 business days before the requested wire payment is due. In the case of any interest payment due on an interest payment date, the instructions must be given by the person who is the holder on the relevant regular record date. Any wire instructions, once properly given, will remain in effect unless and until new instructions are given in the manner described above.

Payment When Offices Are Closed

If any payment is due on a debt security on a day that is not a business day, we will make the payment on the next day that is a business day. Payments made on the next business day in this situation will be treated under the indenture as if they were made on the original due date, except as otherwise indicated in the attached prospectus supplement. Such payment will not result in a default under any debt security or the indenture, and no interest will accrue on the payment amount from the original due date to the next day that is a business day.

Book-entry and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how they will receive payments on their debt securities.

Events of Default

You will have rights if an Event of Default occurs in respect of the debt securities of your series and is not cured, as described later in this subsection.

The term "Event of Default" in respect of the debt securities of your series means any of the following:

- We do not pay the principal of, or any premium on, a debt security of the series on its due date.
- We do not pay interest on a debt security of the series within 30 days of its due date.
- We do not deposit any sinking fund payment in respect of debt securities of the series on its due date.

- We remain in breach of a covenant in respect of debt securities of the series for 90 days after we receive a written notice of default stating we are in breach. The notice must be sent by either the trustee or holders of at least 25% of the principal amount of debt securities of the series.

- We file for bankruptcy or certain other events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occur.
- Any other Event of Default in respect of debt securities of the series described in the prospectus supplement occurs.

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An Event of Default for a particular series of debt securities does not necessarily constitute an Event of Default for any other series of debt securities issued under the same or any other indenture. The trustee may withhold notice to the holders of debt securities of any default, except in the payment of principal, premium or interest, if it considers the withholding of notice to be in the best interests of the holders.

Remedies if an Event of Default Occurs

If an Event of Default has occurred and has not been cured, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the debt securities of the affected series may declare the entire principal amount of all the debt securities of that series to be due and immediately payable. This is called a declaration of acceleration of maturity. A declaration of acceleration of maturity may be canceled by the holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of the affected series under certain circumstances.

Except in cases of default, where the trustee has some special duties, the trustee is not required to take any action under the indenture at the request of any holders unless the holders offer the trustee reasonable protection from expenses and liability (called an "indemnity"). (Section 315 of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939) If reasonable indemnity is provided, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the relevant series may direct the time, method and place of conducting any lawsuit or other formal legal action seeking any remedy available to the trustee. The trustee may refuse to follow those directions in certain circumstances. No delay or omission in exercising any right or remedy will be treated as a waiver of that right, remedy or Event of Default.

Before you are allowed to bypass your trustee and bring your own lawsuit or other formal legal action or take other steps to enforce your rights or protect your interests relating to the debt securities, the following must occur:

• You must give your trustee written notice that an Event of Default has occurred and remains uncured.

The holders of at least 25% in principal amount of all outstanding debt securities of the relevant series must make a written request that the trustee take action because of the default and must offer reasonable indemnity to the trustee against the cost and other liabilities of taking that action.

• The trustee must not have taken action for 60 days after receipt of the above notice and offer of indemnity.

• The holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities must not have given the trustee a direction inconsistent with the above notice during that 60-day period.

However, you are entitled at any time to bring a lawsuit for the payment of money due on your debt securities on or after the due date.

Holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of the affected series may waive any past defaults other than:

- the payment of principal, any premium or interest or

in respect of a covenant that cannot be modified or amended without the consent of each holder.

Book-entry and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how to give notice or direction to or make a request of the trustee and how to declare or cancel an acceleration of maturity.

Each year, we will furnish to each trustee a written statement of certain of our officers certifying that to their knowledge we are in compliance with the indenture and the debt securities or else specifying any default.

Merger or Consolidation

Under the terms of the indenture, we are generally permitted to consolidate or merge with another entity. We are also permitted to sell all or substantially all of our assets to another entity. However, we may not take any of these actions unless all the following conditions are met:

• Where we merge out of existence or sell our assets, the resulting entity must agree to be legally responsible for our obligations under the debt securities.

The merger or sale of assets must not cause a default on the debt securities and we must not already be in default (unless the merger or sale would cure the default). For purposes of this no-default test, a default would include an Event of Default that has occurred and has not been cured, as described under "Events of Default" above. A default for this purpose would also include any event that would be an Event of Default if the requirements for giving us a notice of default or our default having to exist for a specific period of time were disregarded.

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Under the indenture, no merger or sale of assets may be made if as a result any of our property or assets or any property or assets of one of our subsidiaries, if any, would become subject to any mortgage, lien or other encumbrance unless either (i) the mortgage, lien or other encumbrance could be created pursuant to the limitation on liens covenant

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in the indenture (see "Indenture Provisions—Limitation on Liens" below) without equally and ratably securing the indenture securities or (ii) the indenture securities are secured equally and ratably with or prior to the debt secured by the mortgage, lien or other encumbrance.

• We must deliver certain certificates and documents to the trustee.

• We must satisfy any other requirements specified in the prospectus supplement relating to a particular series of debt securities.

Modification or Waiver

There are three types of changes we can make to the indenture and the debt securities issued thereunder.

Changes Requiring Your Approval

First, there are changes that we cannot make to your debt securities without your specific approval. The following is a list of those types of changes:

• change the stated maturity of the principal of, or interest on, a debt security;

• reduce any amounts due on a debt security;

• reduce the amount of principal payable upon acceleration of the maturity of a security following a default;

• adversely affect any right of repayment at the holder's option;

• change the place (except as otherwise described in the prospectus or prospectus supplement) or currency of payment on a debt security;

• impair your right to sue for payment;

• adversely affect any right to convert or exchange a debt security in accordance with its terms;

• modify the subordination provisions in the indenture in a manner that is adverse to holders of the debt securities;

• reduce the percentage of holders of debt securities whose consent is needed to modify or amend the indenture;

• reduce the percentage of holders of debt securities whose consent is needed to waive compliance with certain provisions of the indenture or to waive certain defaults;

• modify any other aspect of the provisions of the indenture dealing with supplemental indentures, modification and waiver of past defaults, changes to the quorum or voting requirements or the waiver of certain covenants; and

• change any obligation we have to pay additional amounts.

Changes Not Requiring Approval

The second type of change does not require any vote by the holders of the debt securities. This type is limited to clarifications and certain other changes that would not adversely affect holders of the outstanding debt securities in any material respect. We also do not need any approval to make any change that affects only debt securities to be issued under the indenture after the change takes effect.

Changes Requiring Majority Approval

Any other change to the indenture and the debt securities would require the following approval:

• If the change affects only one series of debt securities, it must be approved by the holders of a majority in principal amount of that series.

If the change affects more than one series of debt securities issued under the same indenture, it must be approved by the holders of a majority in principal amount of all of the series affected by the change, with all affected series voting together as one class for this purpose.

In each case, the required approval must be given by written consent.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of all of the series of debt securities issued under an indenture, voting together as one class for this purpose, may waive our compliance with some of our covenants in that indenture.

However, we cannot obtain a waiver of a payment default or of any of the matters covered by the bullet points included above under "—Changes Requiring Your Approval."

Further Details Concerning Voting

When taking a vote, we will use the following rules to decide how much principal to attribute to a debt security:

• For original issue discount securities, we will use the principal amount that would be due and payable on the voting date if the maturity of these debt securities were accelerated to that date because of a default.

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• For debt securities whose principal amount is not known (for example, because it is based on an index), we will use a special rule for that debt security described in the prospectus supplement.

• For debt securities denominated in one or more foreign currencies, we will use the U.S. dollar equivalent.

Debt securities will not be considered outstanding, and therefore not eligible to vote, if we have deposited or set aside in trust money for their payment or redemption. Debt securities will also not be eligible to vote if they have been fully defeased as described later under "Defeasance—Full Defeasance."

We will generally be entitled to set any day as a record date for the purpose of determining the holders of outstanding indenture securities that are entitled to vote or take other action under the indenture. If we set a record date for a vote or other action to be taken by holders of one or more series, that vote or action may be taken only by persons who are holders of outstanding indenture securities of those series on the record date and must be taken within eleven months following the record date.

Book-entry and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how approval may be granted or denied if we seek to change the indenture or the debt securities or request a waiver.

Defeasance

The following provisions will be applicable to each series of debt securities unless we state in the applicable prospectus supplement that the provisions of covenant defeasance and full defeasance will not be applicable to that series.

Covenant Defeasance

Under current United States federal tax law, we can make the deposit described below and be released from some of the restrictive covenants in the indenture under which the particular series was issued. This is called "covenant defeasance." In that event, you would lose the protection of those restrictive covenants but would gain the protection of having money and government securities set aside in trust to repay your debt securities. In order to achieve covenant defeasance, we must do the following:

If the debt securities of the particular series are denominated in U.S. dollars, we must deposit in trust for the benefit of all holders of such debt securities a combination of money and United States government or United States government agency notes or bonds that will generate enough cash to make interest, principal and any other payments on the debt securities on their various due dates.

We must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel confirming that, under current United States federal income tax law, we may make the above deposit without causing you to be taxed on the debt securities any differently than if we did not make the deposit and just repaid the debt securities ourselves at maturity.

We must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel stating that the above deposit does not require registration by us under the 1940 Act, as amended, and a legal opinion and officers' certificate stating that all conditions precedent to covenant defeasance have been complied with.

Full Defeasance

If there is a change in United States federal tax law, as described below, we can legally release ourselves from all payment and other obligations on the debt securities of a particular series (called "full defeasance") if we put in place the following other arrangements for you to be repaid:

If the debt securities of the particular series are denominated in U.S. dollars, we must deposit in trust for the benefit of all holders of such debt securities a combination of money and United States government or United States government agency notes or bonds that will generate enough cash to make interest, principal and any other payments on the debt securities on their various due dates.

We must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion confirming that there has been a change in current United States federal tax law or an IRS ruling that allows us to make the above deposit without causing you to be taxed on the debt securities any differently than if we did not make the deposit and just repaid the debt securities ourselves at maturity.

• Under current United States federal tax law, the deposit and our legal release from the debt securities would be treated as though we paid you your share of the cash and notes or bonds at the time the cash and notes or bonds were deposited in trust in exchange for your debt securities and you would recognize gain or loss on the debt securities at the time of the deposit.

We must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel stating that the above deposit does not require registration by us under the 1940 Act, as amended, and a legal opinion and officers' certificate stating that all conditions precedent to defeasance have been complied with.

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Form, Exchange and Transfer of Certificated Registered Securities

If registered debt securities cease to be issued in book-entry form, they will be issued:

- only in fully registered certificated form,
- without interest coupons, and
- unless we indicate otherwise in the prospectus supplement, in denominations of \$1,000 and amounts that are multiples of \$1,000.

Holders may exchange their certificated securities for debt securities of smaller denominations or combined into fewer debt securities of larger denominations, as long as the total principal amount is not changed.

Holders may exchange or transfer their certificated securities at the office of their trustee. We have appointed the trustee to act as our agent for registering debt securities in the names of holders transferring debt securities. We may appoint another entity to perform these functions or perform them ourselves.

Holders will not be required to pay a service charge to transfer or exchange their certificated securities, but they may be required to pay any tax or other governmental charge associated with the transfer or exchange. The transfer or exchange will be made only if our transfer agent is satisfied with the holder's proof of legal ownership.

If we have designated additional transfer agents for your debt security, they will be named in your prospectus supplement. We may appoint additional transfer agents or cancel the appointment of any particular transfer agent. We may also approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts.

If any certificated securities of a particular series are redeemable and we redeem less than all the debt securities of that series, we may block the transfer or exchange of those debt securities during the period beginning 15 days before the day we mail the notice of redemption and ending on the day of that mailing, in order to freeze the list of holders to prepare the mailing. We may also refuse to register transfers or exchanges of any certificated securities selected for redemption, except that we will continue to permit transfers and exchanges of the unredeemed portion of any debt security that will be partially redeemed.

If a registered debt security is issued in book-entry form, only the depositary will be entitled to transfer and exchange the debt security as described in this subsection, since it will be the sole holder of the debt security.

Resignation of Trustee

Each trustee may resign or be removed with respect to one or more series of indenture securities provided that a successor trustee is appointed to act with respect to these series. In the event that two or more persons are acting as trustee with respect to different series of indenture securities under the indenture, each of the trustees will be a trustee of a trust separate and apart from the trust administered by any other trustee.

Indenture Provisions—Subordination

Upon any distribution of our assets upon our dissolution, winding up, liquidation or reorganization, the payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on any indenture securities denominated as subordinated debt securities is to be subordinated to the extent provided in the indenture in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness (as defined below), but our obligation to you to make payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on such subordinated debt securities will not otherwise be affected. In addition, no payment on account of principal (or premium, if any), sinking fund or interest, if any, may be made on such subordinated debt securities at any time unless full payment of all amounts due in respect of the principal (and premium, if any), sinking fund and interest on Senior Indebtedness has been made or duly provided for in money or money's worth.

In the event that, notwithstanding the foregoing, any payment or distribution of our assets by us is received by the trustee in respect of subordinated debt securities or by the holders of any of such subordinated debt securities before all Senior Indebtedness is paid in full, the payment or distribution must be paid over, upon written notice to the Trustee, to the holders of the Senior Indebtedness or on their behalf for application to the payment of all the Senior Indebtedness remaining unpaid until all the Senior Indebtedness has been paid in full, after giving effect to any concurrent payment or distribution to the holders of the Senior Indebtedness. Subject to the payment in full of all Senior Indebtedness upon this distribution by us, the holders of such subordinated debt securities will be subrogated to the rights of the holders of the Senior Indebtedness to the extent of payments made to the holders of the Senior Indebtedness out of the distributive share of such subordinated debt securities.

By reason of this subordination, in the event of a distribution of our assets upon our insolvency, certain of our senior creditors may recover more, ratably, than holders of any subordinated debt securities. The indenture provides that these subordination provisions will not apply to money and securities held in trust under the defeasance provisions of the indenture.

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Senior Indebtedness is defined in the indenture as the principal of (and premium, if any) and unpaid interest on: our indebtedness (including indebtedness of others guaranteed by us), whenever created, incurred, assumed or guaranteed, for money borrowed (other than indenture securities issued under the indenture and denominated as subordinated debt securities), unless in the instrument creating or evidencing the same or under which the same is outstanding it is provided that this indebtedness is not senior or prior in right of payment to the subordinated debt securities, and

renewals, extensions, modifications and refinancings of any of this indebtedness.

If this prospectus is being delivered in connection with the offering of a series of indenture securities denominated as subordinated debt securities, the accompanying prospectus supplement will set forth the approximate amount of our Senior Indebtedness outstanding as of a recent date.

The Trustee under the Indenture

U.S. Bank National Association will serve as trustee under the indenture.

Certain Considerations Relating to Foreign Currencies

Debt securities denominated or payable in foreign currencies may entail significant risks. These risks include the possibility of significant fluctuations in the foreign currency markets, the imposition or modification of foreign exchange controls and potential illiquidity in the secondary market. These risks will vary depending upon the currency or currencies involved and will be more fully described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS

General

We may issue subscription rights to the holders of the class of securities to whom the subscription rights are being distributed, or the Holders to purchase our Securities. Subscription rights may be issued independently or together with any other offered security and may or may not be transferable by the person purchasing or receiving the subscription rights. In connection with a subscription rights offering to the Holders, we would distribute certificates evidencing the subscription rights and a prospectus supplement to the Holders on the record date that we set for receiving subscription rights in such subscription rights offering.

The applicable prospectus supplement would describe the following terms of subscription rights in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered:

- the period of time the offering would remain open (which shall be open a minimum number of days such that all record holders would be eligible to participate in the offering and shall not be open longer than 120 days);
- the title of such subscription rights;
- the exercise price for such subscription rights (or method of calculation thereof);
- the ratio of the offering;
- the number of such subscription rights issued to each Holder;
- the extent to which such subscription rights are transferable and the market on which they may be traded if they are transferable;
- if applicable, a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to the issuance or exercise of such subscription rights;
- the date on which the right to exercise such subscription rights shall commence, and the date on which such right shall expire (subject to any extension);
- the extent to which such subscription rights include an over-subscription privilege with respect to unsubscribed securities and the terms of such over-subscription privilege;
- any termination right we may have in connection with such subscription rights offering; and
- any other terms of such subscription rights, including exercise, settlement and other procedures and limitations relating to the transfer and exercise of such subscription rights.

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Exercise of Subscription Rights

Each subscription right would entitle the holder of the subscription right to purchase for cash such amount of our Securities at such exercise price as shall in each case be set forth in, or be determinable as set forth in, the prospectus supplement relating to the subscription rights offered thereby. Subscription rights may be exercised at any time up to the close of business on the expiration date for such subscription rights set forth in the prospectus supplement. After the close of business on the expiration date, all unexercised subscription rights would become void.

Subscription rights may be exercised as set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to the subscription rights offered thereby. Upon receipt of payment and the subscription rights certificate properly completed and duly executed at the corporate trust office of the subscription rights agent or any other office indicated in the prospectus supplement we will forward, as soon as practicable, the Securities purchasable upon such exercise. To the extent permissible under applicable law, we may determine to offer any unsubscribed offered securities directly to persons other than stockholders, to or through agents, underwriters or dealers or through a combination of such methods, as set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR WARRANTS

The following is a general description of the terms of the warrants we may issue from time to time. Particular terms of any warrants we offer will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to such warrants.

We may issue warrants to purchase shares of our common stock, preferred stock or debt securities from time to time. Such warrants may be issued independently or together with one of our Securities and may be attached or separate from such securities. We will issue each series of warrants under a separate warrant agreement to be entered into between us and a warrant agent. The warrant agent will act solely as our agent and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency for or with holders or beneficial owners of warrants.

A prospectus supplement will describe the particular terms of any series of warrants we may issue, including the following:

- the title of such warrants;
- the aggregate number of such warrants;
- the price or prices at which such warrants will be issued;
- the currency or currencies, including composite currencies, in which the price of such warrants may be payable;
- the number of shares of common stock, preferred stock or debt securities issuable upon exercise of such warrants;
- the price at which and the currency or currencies, including composite currencies, in which the shares of common stock, preferred stock or debt securities purchasable upon exercise of such warrants may be purchased;
- the date on which the right to exercise such warrants will commence and the date on which such right will expire;
- whether such warrants will be issued in registered form or bearer form;
- if applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of such warrants which may be exercised at any one time;
- if applicable, the number of such warrants issued with each share of common stock, preferred stock or debt securities;
- if applicable, the date on and after which such warrants and the related shares of common stock, preferred stock or debt securities will be separately transferable;
- information with respect to book-entry procedures, if any;
- if applicable, a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations; and
- any other terms of such warrants, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exchange and exercise of such warrants.

We and the warrant agent may amend or supplement the warrant agreement for a series of warrants without the consent of the holders of the warrants issued thereunder to effect changes that are not inconsistent with the provisions of the warrants and that do not materially and adversely affect the interests of the holders of the warrants.

Under the 1940 Act, we may generally only offer warrants provided that (1) the warrants expire by their terms within ten years; (2) the exercise or conversion price is not less than the current market value at the date of issuance; (3) our stockholders authorize the proposal to issue such warrants, and our Board of Directors approves such issuance on the basis that the issuance is in our best interests and the best interest of our stockholders; and (4) if the warrants are accompanied by other securities, the warrants are not separately transferable unless no class of such warrants and the securities accompanying them has been publicly distributed. The 1940 Act also provides that the amount of our voting

securities that would result from the exercise of all outstanding warrants at the time of issuance may not exceed 25% of our outstanding voting securities.

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DESCRIPTION OF OUR UNITS

A unit is a separate security consisting of two or more other securities that either may or must be traded or transferred together as a single security. The following is a general description of the terms of the units we may issue from time to time. Particular terms of any units we offer will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to such units. For a complete description of the terms of particular units, you should read both this prospectus and the prospectus supplement relating to those particular units.

We may issue units comprised of one or more of the other securities described in this prospectus in any combination. Each unit may also include contracts for purchase of any such security or debt obligations of third parties, such as U.S. Treasury securities, such that the holder holds each component. Thus, the holder of a unit will have the rights and obligations of a holder of each included security.

A prospectus supplement will describe the particular terms of any series of units we may issue, including the following:

- the designation and terms of the units and of the securities comprising the units, including whether and under what circumstances the securities comprising the units may be held or transferred separately;
- a description of the terms of any unit agreement governing the units;
- a description of the provisions for the payment, settlement, transfer or exchange of the units; and
- whether the units will be issued in fully registered or global form.

REGULATION

We are a closed-end, non-diversified investment company that has filed an election to be treated as a business development company under the 1940 Act and has elected to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. The 1940 Act contains prohibitions and restrictions relating to transactions between business development companies and their affiliates (including any investment advisers or sub-advisers), principal underwriters and affiliates of those affiliates or underwriters and requires that a majority of the directors be persons other than "interested persons," as that term is defined in the 1940 Act. In addition, the 1940 Act provides that we may not change the nature of our business so as to cease to be, or to withdraw our election as, a business development company unless approved by a majority of our outstanding voting securities.

We may invest up to 100% of our assets in securities acquired directly from issuers in privately negotiated transactions. With respect to such securities, we may, for the purpose of public resale, be deemed an "underwriter" as that term is defined in the Securities Act. Our intention is to not write (sell) or buy put or call options to manage risks associated with the publicly-traded securities of our portfolio companies, except that we may enter into hedging transactions to manage the risks associated with interest rate and other market fluctuations. However, in connection with an investment or acquisition financing of a portfolio company, we may purchase or otherwise receive warrants to purchase the common stock of the portfolio company. Similarly, in connection with an acquisition, we may acquire rights to require the issuers of acquired securities or their affiliates to repurchase them under certain circumstances. We also do not intend to acquire securities issued by any investment company that exceed the limits imposed by the 1940 Act. Under these limits, except with respect to money market funds we generally cannot acquire more than 3% of the voting stock of any regulated investment company, invest more than 5% of the value of our total assets in the securities of one investment company or invest more than 10% of the value of our total assets in the securities of more than one investment company. With regard to that portion of our portfolio invested in securities issued by investment companies, it should be noted that such investments subject our stockholders indirectly to additional expenses. None of these policies are fundamental and may be changed without stockholder approval.

Qualifying Assets

Under the 1940 Act, a business development company may not acquire any asset other than assets of the type listed in Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act, which are referred to as qualifying assets, unless, at the time the acquisition is made, qualifying assets represent at least 70% of the company's total assets. The principal categories of qualifying assets relevant to our business are the following:

- (1) Securities purchased in transactions not involving any public offering from the issuer of such securities, which issuer (subject to certain limited exceptions) is an eligible portfolio company, or from any person who is, or has been

during the preceding 13 months, an affiliated person of an eligible portfolio company, or from any other person, subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the SEC. An "eligible portfolio company" is defined in the 1940 Act and rules adopted pursuant thereto as any issuer which:

(a) is organized under the laws of, and has its principal place of business in, the United States;

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(b) is not an investment company (other than a small business investment company wholly owned by the business development company) or a company that would be an investment company but for exclusions under the 1940 Act for certain financial companies such as banks, brokers, commercial finance companies, mortgage companies and insurance companies; and

(c) satisfies any of the following:

1. does not have any class of securities with respect to which a broker or dealer may extend margin credit;
2. is controlled by a business development company or a group of companies including a business development company and the business development company has an affiliated person who is a director of the eligible portfolio company;
3. is a small and solvent company having total assets of not more than \$4 million and capital and surplus of not less than \$2 million;
4. does not have any class of securities listed on a national securities exchange; or
5. has a class of securities listed on a national securities exchange, but has an aggregate market value of outstanding voting and non-voting common equity of less than \$250 million.

(2) Securities in companies that were eligible portfolio companies when we made our initial investment if certain other requirements are satisfied.

(3) Securities of any eligible portfolio company which we control.

(4) Securities purchased in a private transaction from a U.S. issuer that is not an investment company or from an affiliated person of the issuer, or in transactions incident thereto, if the issuer is in bankruptcy and subject to reorganization or if the issuer, immediately prior to the purchase of its securities was unable to meet its obligations as they came due without material assistance other than conventional lending or financing agreements.

(5) Securities of an eligible portfolio company purchased from any person in a private transaction if there is no ready market for such securities and we already own 60% of the outstanding equity of the eligible portfolio company.

(6) Securities received in exchange for or distributed on or with respect to securities described in (1) through (4) above, or pursuant to the exercise of warrants or rights relating to such securities.

(7) Cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities or high-quality debt securities maturing in one year or less from the time of investment.

In addition, a business development company must have been organized and have its principal place of business in the United States and must be operated for the purpose of making investments in the types of securities described in (1), (2), (3) or (4) above.

Managerial Assistance to Portfolio Companies

In order to count portfolio securities as qualifying assets for the purpose of the 70% test, a business development company must either control the issuer of the securities or must offer to make available to the issuer of the securities (other than small and solvent companies described above) significant managerial assistance; except that, where the business development company purchases such securities in conjunction with one or more other persons acting together, one of the other persons in the group may make available such managerial assistance. "Making available significant managerial assistance" refers to any arrangement whereby we provide significant guidance and counsel concerning the management, operations, or business objectives and policies of a portfolio company. We are also deemed to be providing managerial assistance to all portfolio companies that we control, either by ourselves or in conjunction with others. The nature and extent of significant managerial assistance provided by us will vary according to the particular needs of each portfolio company. Examples of such activities include advice on marketing, operations, fulfillment and overall strategy, capital budgeting, managing relationships with financing sources, recruiting management personnel, evaluating acquisition and divestiture opportunities, participating in board and management meetings, consulting with and advising officers of portfolio companies, and providing other organizational and financial guidance. We provide significant managerial assistance to all portfolio companies that we control, either by ourselves or in conjunction with others. Prospect Administration provides such managerial assistance on our behalf to portfolio companies, including controlled companies, when we are required to provide this assistance, utilizing personnel from Prospect Capital Management.

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Temporary Investments

Pending investment in other types of "qualifying assets," as described above, our investments may consist of cash, cash equivalents, including money market funds, U.S. government securities or high quality debt securities maturing in one year or less from the time of investment, which we refer to, collectively, as temporary investments, so that 70% of our assets are qualifying assets. Typically, we will invest in money market funds, U.S. Treasury bills or in repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by cash or securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies. A repurchase agreement involves the purchase by an investor, such as us, of a specified security and the simultaneous agreement by the seller to repurchase it at an agreed upon future date and at a price which is greater than the purchase price by an amount that reflects an agreed-upon interest rate. There is no percentage restriction on the proportion of our assets that may be invested in such repurchase agreements. However, if more than 25% of our total assets constitute repurchase agreements from a single counterparty, we would not meet the diversification tests in order to qualify as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Thus, we do not intend to enter into repurchase agreements with a single counterparty in excess of this limit. Our Investment Adviser will monitor the creditworthiness of the counterparties with which we enter into repurchase agreement transactions.

Senior Securities

We are permitted, under specified conditions, to issue multiple classes of indebtedness and classes of stock senior to our common stock if our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, is at least equal to 200% immediately after each such issuance. The 1940 Act allows BDCs to issue multiple series of the same class of preferred stock and to issue multiple classes in connection with certain refundings or reorganizations. In addition, while any preferred stock or public debt securities remain outstanding, we must make provisions to prohibit any distribution to our stockholders or the repurchase of such securities or shares unless we meet the applicable asset coverage ratios after giving effect to such distribution or repurchase. We may also borrow amounts up to 5% of the value of our total assets for temporary or emergency purposes without regard to asset coverage. For a discussion of the risks associated with leverage, see "Risk Factors."

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. For information on how to obtain a copy of each code of ethics, see "Available Information."

Investment Concentration

Our investment objective is to generate both current income and long-term capital appreciation through debt and equity investments. While we are broadening the portfolio, many of our existing investments are in the energy and energy related industries.

Compliance Policies and Procedures

We and our Investment Adviser have adopted and implemented written policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent violation of the U.S. federal securities laws, and are required to review these compliance policies and procedures annually for their adequacy and the effectiveness of their implementation, and to designate a Chief Compliance Officer to be responsible for administering the policies and procedures. Brian H. Oswald serves as our Chief Compliance Officer.

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

We have delegated our proxy voting responsibility to Prospect Capital Management. The Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures of Prospect Capital Management are set forth below. The guidelines are reviewed periodically by Prospect Capital Management and our independent directors, and, accordingly, are subject to change.

Introduction. As an investment adviser registered under the Advisers Act, Prospect Capital Management has a fiduciary duty to act solely in the best interests of its clients. As part of this duty, Prospect Capital Management recognizes that it must vote client securities in a timely manner free of conflicts of interest and in the best interests of its clients.

These policies and procedures for voting proxies for Prospect Capital Management's Investment Advisory clients are intended to comply with Section 206 of, and Rule 206(4)-6 under, the Advisers Act.

Proxy policies. These policies are designed to be responsive to the wide range of subjects that may be the subject of a proxy vote. These policies are not exhaustive due to the variety of proxy voting issues that Prospect Capital Management may be required to consider. In general, Prospect Capital Management will vote proxies in accordance with these guidelines unless:

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(1) Prospect Capital Management has determined to consider the matter on a case-by-case basis (as is stated in these guidelines), (2) the subject matter of the vote is not covered by these guidelines, (3) a material conflict of interest is present, or (4) Prospect Capital Management might find it necessary to vote contrary to its general guidelines to maximize stockholder value and vote in its clients' best interests. In such cases, a decision on how to vote will be made by the Proxy Voting Committee (as described below). In reviewing proxy issues, Prospect Capital Management will apply the following general policies:

Elections of directors. In general, Prospect Capital Management will vote in favor of the management-proposed slate of directors. If there is a proxy fight for seats on the Board of Directors or Prospect Capital Management determines that there are other compelling reasons for withholding votes for directors, the Proxy Voting Committee will determine the appropriate vote on the matter. Prospect Capital Management believes that directors have a duty to respond to stockholder actions that have received significant stockholder support. Prospect Capital Management may withhold votes for directors that fail to act on key issues such as failure to implement proposals to declassify boards, failure to implement a majority vote requirement, failure to submit a rights plan to a stockholder vote and failure to act on tender offers where a majority of stockholders have tendered their shares. Finally, Prospect Capital Management may withhold votes for directors of non-U.S. issuers where there is insufficient information about the nominees disclosed in the proxy statement.

Appointment of auditors. Prospect Capital Management believes that the company remains in the best position to choose the auditors and will generally support management's recommendation.

Changes in capital structure. Changes in a company's charter, articles of incorporation or by-laws may be required by state or U.S. Federal regulation. In general, Prospect Capital Management will cast its votes in accordance with the company's management on such proposal. However, the Proxy Voting Committee will review and analyze on a case-by-case basis any proposals regarding changes in corporate structure that are not required by state or U.S. federal regulation.

Corporate restructurings, mergers and acquisitions. Prospect Capital Management believes proxy votes dealing with corporate reorganizations are an extension of the investment decision. Accordingly, the Proxy Voting Committee will analyze such proposals on a case-by-case basis.

Proposals affecting the rights of stockholders. Prospect Capital Management will generally vote in favor of proposals that give stockholders a greater voice in the affairs of the company and oppose any measure that seeks to limit those rights. However, when analyzing such proposals, Prospect Capital Management will weigh the financial impact of the proposal against the impairment of the rights of stockholders.

Corporate governance. Prospect Capital Management recognizes the importance of good corporate governance in ensuring that management and the Board of Directors fulfill their obligations to the stockholders. Prospect Capital Management favors proposals promoting transparency and accountability within a company.

Anti-takeover measures. The Proxy Voting Committee will evaluate, on a case-by-case basis, proposals regarding anti-takeover measures to determine the measure's likely effect on stockholder value dilution.

Stock splits. Prospect Capital Management will generally vote with the management of the company on stock split matters.

Limited liability of directors. Prospect Capital Management will generally vote with management on matters that would affect the limited liability of directors.

Social and corporate responsibility. The Proxy Voting Committee may review and analyze on a case-by-case basis proposals relating to social, political and environmental issues to determine whether they will have a financial impact on stockholder value. Prospect Capital Management may abstain from voting on social proposals that do not have a readily determinable financial impact on stockholder value.

Proxy voting procedures. Prospect Capital Management will generally vote proxies in accordance with these guidelines. In circumstances in which (1) Prospect Capital Management has determined to consider the matter on a case-by-case basis (as is stated in these guidelines), (2) the subject matter of the vote is not covered by these guidelines, (3) a material conflict of interest is present, or (4) Prospect Capital Management might find it necessary to vote contrary to its general guidelines to maximize stockholder value and vote in its clients' best interests, the Proxy Voting Committee will vote the proxy.

Proxy voting committee. Prospect Capital Management has formed a proxy voting committee to establish general proxy policies and consider specific proxy voting matters as necessary. In addition, members of the committee may contact the management of the company and interested stockholder groups as necessary to discuss proxy issues. Members of the committee will include relevant senior personnel. The committee may also evaluate proxies where we face a potential conflict of interest

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(as discussed below). Finally, the committee monitors adherence to guidelines, and reviews the policies contained in this statement from time to time.

Conflicts of interest. Prospect Capital Management recognizes that there may be a potential conflict of interest when it votes a proxy solicited by an issuer that is its advisory client or a client or customer of one of our affiliates or with whom it has another business or personal relationship that may affect how it votes on the issuer's proxy. Prospect Capital Management believes that adherence to these policies and procedures ensures that proxies are voted with only its clients' best interests in mind. To ensure that its votes are not the product of a conflict of interests, Prospect Capital Management requires that: (i) anyone involved in the decision making process (including members of the Proxy Voting Committee) disclose to the chairman of the Proxy Voting Committee any potential conflict that he or she is aware of and any contact that he or she has had with any interested party regarding a proxy vote; and (ii) employees involved in the decision making process or vote administration are prohibited from revealing how Prospect Capital Management intends to vote on a proposal in order to reduce any attempted influence from interested parties.

Proxy voting. Each account's custodian will forward all relevant proxy materials to Prospect Capital Management, either electronically or in physical form to the address of record that Prospect Capital Management has provided to the custodian.

Proxy recordkeeping. Prospect Capital Management must retain the following documents pertaining to proxy voting:

- copies of its proxy voting policies and procedures;
- copies of all proxy statements;
- records of all votes cast by Prospect Capital Management;
- copies of all documents created by Prospect Capital Management that were material to making a decision how to vote proxies or that memorializes the basis for that decision; and
- copies of all written client requests for information with regard to how Prospect Capital Management voted proxies on behalf of the client as well as any written responses provided.

All of the above-referenced records will be maintained and preserved for a period of not less than five years from the end of the fiscal year during which the last entry was made. The first two years of records must be maintained at our office.

Proxy voting records. Clients may obtain information about how Prospect Capital Management voted proxies on their behalf by making a written request for proxy voting information to: Compliance Officer, Prospect Capital Management LLC, 10 East 40th Street, 42nd Floor, New York, NY 10016.

Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 imposes a variety of regulatory requirements on publicly-held companies. In addition to our Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officers' required certifications as to the accuracy of our financial reporting, we are also required to disclose the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as well as report on our assessment of our internal controls over financial reporting, the latter of which must be audited by our independent registered public accounting firm.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act also requires us to continually review our policies and procedures to ensure that we remain in compliance with all rules promulgated under the Act.

CUSTODIAN, TRANSFER AND DIVIDEND PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Our Securities are held under a custody agreement by U.S. Bank National Association, Israeli Discount Bank of New York Ltd., Fifth Third Bank, Peapack-Gladstone Bank and Customers Bank. The addresses of the custodians are: U.S. Bank National Association, Corporate Trust Services, One Federal Street, 3rd Floor, Boston, MA 02110, Attention: Prospect Capital Corporation Custody Account Administrator; Israeli Discount Bank of New York Ltd., 511 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10017, Attention: Prospect Capital Corporation, Account Administrator; Fifth Third Bank, 38 Fountain Square Plaza, MD1090CD, Cincinnati, OH, 45263, Attention: Prospect Capital Corporation Custody Account Administrator; Peapack-Gladstone Bank, 500 Hills Drive, Bedminster, New Jersey 07921, Attention: Prospect Capital Corporation, Account Administrator; Customers Bank, 99 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10016, Attention: Prospect Capital Corporation, Account Administrator; and Key Bank National Association, 127 Public Square, Cleveland Ohio 44114, Attention: Prospect Capital Corporation, Account Administrator. American

Stock Transfer & Trust Company acts as our transfer agent, dividend paying agent and registrar. The principal business address of American Stock Transfer & Trust Company is 6201 15th Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11219, telephone number: (718) 921-8200.

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BROKERAGE ALLOCATION AND OTHER PRACTICES

Since we generally acquire and dispose of our investments in privately negotiated transactions, we infrequently use brokers in the normal course of our business. We have not paid any brokerage commissions during the three most recent fiscal years. Subject to policies established by our Board of Directors, Prospect Capital Management is primarily responsible for the execution of the publicly-traded securities portion of our portfolio transactions and the allocation of brokerage commissions.

Prospect Capital Management does not expect to execute transactions through any particular broker or dealer, but seeks to obtain the best net results for the Company, taking into account such factors as price (including the applicable brokerage commission or dealer spread), size of order, difficulty of execution, and operational facilities of the firm and the firm's risk and skill in positioning blocks of securities. While Prospect Capital Management generally seeks reasonably competitive trade execution costs, the Company will not necessarily pay the lowest spread or commission available. Subject to applicable legal requirements, Prospect Capital Management may select a broker based partly upon brokerage or research services provided to it and the Company and any other clients. In return for such services, we may pay a higher commission than other brokers would charge if Prospect Capital Management determines in good faith that such commission is reasonable in relation to the services provided.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the Securities pursuant to this prospectus and a prospectus supplement in any of four ways (or in any combination): (a) through underwriters or dealers; (b) directly to a limited number of purchasers or to a single purchaser, including existing stockholders in a rights offering; (c) through agents; or (d) directly to our stockholders and others through the issuance of transferable or non-transferable rights to our stockholders. In the case of a rights offering, the applicable prospectus supplement will set forth the number of shares of our common stock or units issuable upon the exercise of each right and the other terms of such rights offering. Any underwriter or agent involved in the offer and sale of the Securities will also be named in the applicable prospectus supplement. The Securities may be sold "at-the-market" to or through a market maker or into an existing trading market for the securities, on an exchange or otherwise. The prospectus supplement will set forth the terms of the offering of such securities, including:

- the name or names of any underwriters or agents and the amounts of Securities underwritten or placed by each of them;

- the offering price of the Securities and the proceeds to us and any discounts, commissions or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to underwriters or agents; and

- any securities exchanges on which the Securities may be listed.

In addition, we may enter into registration rights agreements or other similar agreements in the future pursuant to which certain of our stockholders may resell our Securities under this prospectus and as described in any related prospectus supplement.

We may use Securities to acquire investments in companies, the terms of which will be further disclosed in a prospectus supplement if such stock is issued in an offering hereunder.

Any offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to underwriters or agents may be changed from time to time.

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 in certain circumstances, including if (i)(1) the holders of a majority of our shares (or, if less, at least 67% of a quorum consisting of a majority of our shares) and a similar majority of the holders of our shares who are not affiliated persons of us approve the sale of our common stock at a price that is less than the current net asset value, and (2) a majority of our Directors who have no financial interest in the transaction and a majority of our independent Directors (a) determine that such sale is in our and our stockholders' best interests and (b) in consultation with any underwriter or underwriters of the offering, make a good faith determination as of a time either immediately prior to the first solicitation by us or on our behalf of firm commitments to purchase such shares, or immediately prior to the issuance of such shares, that the price at which such shares are to be sold is not less than a price which closely approximates the market value of such shares, less any distributing commission or discount or if (ii) a majority of the number of the beneficial holders of our common stock entitled to vote at the 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. If underwriters are used in the sale of any Securities, Securities acquired by the underwriters for their own account may be resold from time to time in one or more transactions, including negotiated transactions, at a fixed public offering price or at varying prices determined at the time of sale. The Securities may be either offered to the public through underwriting syndicates

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represented by managing underwriters, or directly by underwriters. Generally, any obligations by the underwriters to purchase the Securities will be subject to certain conditions precedent.

In compliance with the guidelines of FINRA, the maximum compensation to the underwriters or dealers in connection with the sale of our Securities pursuant to this prospectus and the accompanying supplement to this prospectus may not exceed 8% of the aggregate offering price of the Securities as set forth on the cover page of the supplement to this prospectus. In connection with any rights offering to our stockholders, we may also enter into a standby underwriting arrangement with one or more underwriters pursuant to which the underwriter(s) will purchase our common stock remaining unsubscribed for after the rights offering.

We may sell the Securities through agents from time to time. The prospectus supplement will name any agent involved in the offer or sale of the Securities and any commissions we pay to them. Generally, any agent will be acting on a best efforts basis for the period of its appointment.

Agents, dealers and underwriters may be entitled to indemnification by us against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act or to contribution with respect to payments which the agents or underwriters may be required to make in respect thereof. Agents, dealers and underwriters may be customers of, engage in transactions with, or perform services for us in the ordinary course of business.

We may enter into derivative transactions with third parties, or sell Securities outside of this prospectus to third parties in privately negotiated transactions. If the applicable prospectus supplement indicates, in connection with those derivatives, the third parties may sell Securities covered by this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, including in short sale transactions. If so, the third party may use Securities pledged by us or borrowed from us or others to settle those sales or to close out any related open borrowings of stock, and may use securities received from us in settlement of those derivatives to close out any related open borrowings of stock. The third party in such sale transactions will be an underwriter and, if not identified in this prospectus, will be identified in the applicable prospectus supplement (or a post-effective amendment). We or one of our affiliates may loan or pledge Securities to a financial institution or other third party that in turn may sell the securities using this prospectus. Such financial institution or third party may transfer its short position to investors in our Securities or in connection with a simultaneous offering of other Securities offered by this prospectus or otherwise.

Any of our common stock sold pursuant to a prospectus supplement will be listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, or another exchange on which our common stock is traded.

In order to comply with the securities laws of certain states, if applicable, the Securities offered hereby will be sold in such jurisdictions only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. In addition, in certain states, the Securities may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the applicable state or an exemption from the registration or qualification requirements is available and is complied with.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters regarding the securities offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for the Company by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, New York, NY, and Venable LLP as special Maryland counsel.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED ACCOUNTING FIRM

BDO USA, LLP is the independent registered public accounting firm of 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 our Securities offered by this prospectus. The registration statement contains additional information about us and the Securities being registered by this prospectus. We file with or submit to the SEC annual, quarterly and current periodic reports, proxy statements and other information meeting the informational requirements of the Exchange Act. This information and the information specifically regarding how we voted proxies relating to portfolio securities for the period ended June 30, 2014, are available free of charge by contacting us at 10 East 40th Street, 42nd floor, New York, NY 10016 or by telephone at toll-free (888) 748-0702. You may inspect and copy these reports, proxy statements and other information, as well as the registration statement and related exhibits and schedules, at the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090 or by calling 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and

other information filed electronically by us with the SEC which are available on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of these reports, proxy and information statements and other information may

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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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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Stockholders

Prospect Capital Corporation

New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of assets and liabilities of Prospect Capital Corporation (the "Company"), including the consolidated schedules of investments, as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2014, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended June 30, 2014. These consolidated financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 by correspondence with the custodian, trustees and portfolio companies, or by other appropriate auditing procedures where replies were not received. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Prospect Capital Corporation at June 30, 2014 and 2013, the results of its operations, the changes in its net assets, and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2014, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended June 30, 2014, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Prospect Capital Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2014, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework (1992) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and our report dated August 25, 2014 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ BDO USA, LLP

BDO USA, LLP

New York, New York

August 25, 2014

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Assets		
Investments at fair value:		
Control investments (amortized cost of \$1,719,242 and \$830,151, respectively)	\$1,640,454	\$811,634
Affiliate investments (amortized cost of \$31,829 and \$49,189, respectively)	32,121	42,443
Non-control/non-affiliate investments (amortized cost of \$4,620,451 and \$3,376,438, respectively)	4,581,164	3,318,775
Total investments at fair value (amortized cost of \$6,371,522 and \$4,255,778, respectively)	6,253,739	4,172,852
Cash and cash equivalents	134,225	203,236
Receivables for:		
Interest, net	21,997	22,863
Other	2,587	4,397
Prepaid expenses	2,828	540
Deferred financing costs	61,893	44,329
Total Assets	6,477,269	4,448,217
Liabilities		
Revolving Credit Facility (Notes 4 and 8)	92,000	124,000
Senior Convertible Notes (Notes 5 and 8)	1,247,500	847,500
Senior Unsecured Notes (Notes 6 and 8)	647,881	347,725
Prospect Capital InterNotes® (Notes 7 and 8)	785,670	363,777
Due to broker	—	43,588
Dividends payable	37,843	27,299
Due to Prospect Administration (Note 13)	2,208	1,366
Due to Prospect Capital Management (Note 13)	3	5,324
Accrued expenses	4,790	2,345
Interest payable	37,459	24,384
Other liabilities	3,733	4,415
Total Liabilities	2,859,087	1,791,723
Net Assets	\$3,618,182	\$2,656,494
Components of Net Assets		
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (1,000,000,000 common shares authorized; 342,626,637 and 247,836,965 issued and outstanding, respectively) (Note 9)	\$343	\$248
Paid-in capital in excess of par (Note 9)	3,814,634	2,772,191
Undistributed net investment income	42,086	82,112
Accumulated realized losses on investments	(121,098)	(115,131)
Unrealized depreciation on investments	(117,783)	(82,926)
Net Assets	\$3,618,182	\$2,656,494
Net Asset Value Per Share (Note 16)	\$10.56	\$10.72

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2014	2013	2012	
Investment Income				
Interest income:				
Control investments	\$ 153,307	\$ 106,425	\$ 53,408	
Affiliate investments	4,358	6,515	12,155	
Non-control/non-affiliate investments	334,039	234,013	144,592	
CLO fund securities	122,037	88,502	9,381	
Total interest income	613,741	435,455	219,536	
Dividend income:				
Control investments	26,687	78,282	63,144	
Affiliate investments	—	728	—	
Non-control/non-affiliate investments	98	3,656	1,733	
Money market funds	52	39	4	
Total dividend income	26,837	82,705	64,881	
Other income: (Note 10)				
Control investments	43,671	16,821	25,464	
Affiliate investments	17	623	108	
Non-control/non-affiliate investments	28,025	40,732	10,921	
Total other income	71,713	58,176	36,493	
Total Investment Income	712,291	576,336	320,910	
Operating Expenses				
Investment advisory fees:				
Base management fee (Note 13)	108,990	69,800	35,836	
Income incentive fee (Note 13)	89,306	81,231	46,671	
Total investment advisory fees	198,296	151,031	82,507	
Interest and credit facility expenses	130,103	76,341	38,534	
Legal fees	2,771	1,918	279	
Valuation services	1,836	1,579	1,212	
Audit, compliance and tax related fees	2,959	1,566	1,446	
Allocation of overhead from Prospect Administration (Note 13)	14,373	8,737	6,848	
Insurance expense	373	356	324	
Directors' fees	325	300	273	
Excise tax	(4,200	) 6,500	—
Other general and administrative expenses	8,232	3,084	2,803	
Total Operating Expenses	355,068	251,412	134,226	
Net Investment Income	357,223	324,924	186,684	
Net realized (loss) gain on investments	(3,346	) (26,234	) 36,588
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments	(34,857) (77,834) (32,368)
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	\$ 319,020	\$ 220,856	\$ 190,904	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per share	\$ 1.06	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.67	
Dividends declared per share	\$(1.32) \$(1.28) \$(1.22)

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2014	2013	2012
Operations			
Net investment income	\$ 357,223	\$ 324,924	\$ 186,684
Net realized loss on investments	(3,346)	) (26,234	) 36,588
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments	(34,857	) (77,834	) (32,368
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	319,020	220,856	190,904
Dividends to Shareholders			
Distribution of net investment income	(403,188	) (271,507	) (136,875
Distribution of return of capital	—	—	(4,504
Net Decrease in Net Assets Resulting from Dividends to Shareholders	(403,188	) (271,507	) (141,379
Common Stock Transactions			
Issuance of common stock, net of underwriting costs	973,832	1,121,648	177,699
Less: Offering costs from issuance of common stock	(1,380	) (1,815	) (708
Value of shares issued to acquire controlled investments	57,830	59,251	160,571
Value of shares issued through reinvestment of dividends	15,574	16,087	10,530
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Common Stock Transactions	1,045,856	1,195,171	348,092
Total Increase in Net Assets	961,688	1,144,520	397,617
Net assets at beginning of period	2,656,494	1,511,974	1,114,357
Net Assets at End of Period	\$ 3,618,182	\$ 2,656,494	\$ 1,511,974
Common Stock Activity			
Shares sold	88,054,653	101,245,136	16,452,489
Shares issued to acquire controlled investments	5,326,949	5,507,381	14,518,207
Shares issued through reinvestment of dividends	1,408,070	1,450,578	1,056,484
Total shares issued due to common stock activity	94,789,672	108,203,095	32,027,180
Shares issued and outstanding at beginning of period	247,836,965	139,633,870	107,606,690
Shares Issued and Outstanding at End of Period	342,626,637	247,836,965	139,633,870

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2014	2013	2012
Operating Activities			
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$319,020	\$220,856	\$190,904
Net realized loss (gain) on investments	3,346	26,234	(36,588)
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments	34,857	77,834	32,368
Amortization (accretion) of discounts and premiums, net	46,297	(11,016)	(7,284)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	11,491	8,232	8,511
Payment-in-kind interest	(15,145)	(10,947)	(5,647)
Structuring fees	(45,087)	(52,699)	(8,075)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Payments for purchases of investments	(2,834,394)	(2,980,320)	(901,833)
Proceeds from sale of investments and collection of investment principal	787,069	931,534	500,952
Decrease (increase) in interest receivable, net	866	(8,644)	(4,950)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	1,810	(3,613)	(517)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(2,288)	(119)	(320)
Decrease in due to broker	(43,588)	(945)	—
Increase in due to Prospect Administration	842	708	446
(Decrease) increase in due to Prospect Capital Management	(5,321)	(2,589)	207
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	2,445	(580)	1,052
Increase in interest payable	13,075	17,661	2,720
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities	(682)	2,205)	(1,361)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(1,725,387)	(1,786,208)	(229,415)
Financing Activities			
Borrowings under Revolving Credit Facility (Note 4)	1,078,500	223,000	726,800
Principal payments under Revolving Credit Facility (Note 4)	(1,110,500)	(195,000)	(715,000)
Issuance of Senior Convertible Notes (Note 5)	400,000	400,000	130,000
Repurchases of Senior Convertible Notes (Note 5)	—	—	(5,000)
Issuance of Senior Unsecured Notes, net of original issue discount (Note 6)	255,000	247,675	100,000
Accretion of discount on Senior Unsecured Notes (Note 6)	156	50	—
Issuance of Prospect Capital InterNotes® (Note 7)	473,762	343,139	20,638
Redemptions of Prospect Capital InterNotes® (Note 7)	(6,869)	—	—
Financing costs paid and deferred	(29,055)	(28,146)	(17,651)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of underwriting costs	973,832	1,121,648	177,699
Offering costs from issuance of common stock	(1,380)	(1,815)	(708)
Dividends paid	(377,070)	(242,301)	(127,564)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	1,656,376	1,868,250	289,214
Total Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(69,011)	82,042	59,799
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	203,236	121,194	61,395
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$134,225	\$203,236	\$121,194
Supplemental Disclosures			
Cash paid for interest	\$105,410	\$45,363	\$24,515

Non-Cash Financing Activities

Value of shares issued through reinvestment of dividends	\$15,574	\$16,087	\$10,530
Value of shares issued to acquire controlled investments	\$57,830	\$59,251	\$160,571
Exchange of Prospect Capital InterNotes® for Senior Unsecured Notes	\$45,000	\$—	\$—

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 Principal Cost		Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)(46)						
		Senior Secured Term Loan A to Airmall Inc. (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2015)(3)(4)	\$27,587	\$27,587	\$27,587	0.8%
AMU Holdings Inc.(27)	Pennsylvania / Property Management	Senior Secured Term Loan B to Airmall Inc. (12.00% plus 6.00% PIK, due 12/31/2015)	19,993	19,993	17,697	0.5%
		Series A Preferred Stock of AMU Holdings Inc. (9,919.684 shares)		9,920	—	—%
		Common Stock of AMU Holdings Inc. (100 shares)		—	—	—%
				57,500	45,284	1.3%
APH Property Holdings, LLC(32)	Florida / Real Estate	Senior Term Loan to American Property REIT Corp. (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 4/1/2019)(4)	167,743	167,743	167,743	4.6%
		Membership Interest in APH Property Holdings, LLC		35,024	38,416	1.1%
				202,767	206,159	5.7%
Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc. (45)	Wyoming / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Term Loan to Arctic Energy Services, LLC (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/5/2019)(4)	31,640	31,640	31,640	0.9%
		Senior Subordinated Term Loan to Arctic Energy Services, LLC (14.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/5/2019)(4)	20,230	20,230	20,230	0.6%
		Common Stock of Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc. (100 shares)		9,006	9,244	0.2%
				60,876	61,114	1.7%
ARRM Services, Inc. (f/k/a ARRM Holdings Inc.)(42)	South Carolina / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Note to Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, LLC (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/30/2018)(4)	19,337	19,337	19,337	0.5%
		Series B Preferred Stock of ARRM Services, Inc. (25,000 shares)		21,156	6,199	0.2%
				6,057	—	—%

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		Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of ARRM Services, Inc. (6,142.60 shares)			
		Common Stock of ARRM Services, Inc. (6.00 shares)	—	—	—%
			46,550	25,536	0.7%
		Members Units – Class A (1,800,000 units)	—	—	—%
AWC, LLC(19)	North Carolina / Machinery	Members Units – Class B-1 (1 unit)	—	—	—%
		Members Units – Class B-2 (7,999,999 units)	—	—	—%
			—	—	—%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)(46)						
		Senior Secured Term Loan A to Boxercraft Incorporated (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2014, due 9/15/2015)	\$1,629	\$1,621	\$1,629	0.1%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B to Boxercraft Incorporated (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2014, due 9/15/2015)	4,942	4,917	486	—%
		Senior Secured Term Loan C to Boxercraft Incorporated (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2014, due 9/15/2015)	2,395	2,383	—	—%
BXC Company, Inc. (f/k/a BXC Holding Company)(20)	Georgia / Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	Senior Secured Term Loan D to Boxercraft Incorporated (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 4/18/2014, due 9/15/2015)	301	300	—	—%
		Senior Secured Term Loan to Boxercraft Incorporated (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2014, due 9/15/2015)	8,410	8,227	—	—%
		Series A Preferred Stock of BXC Company, Inc. (12,520,000 shares)	—	—	—	—%
		Series B Preferred Stock of BXC Company, Inc. (2,400,000 shares)	—	—	—	—%
		Common Stock of BXC Company, Inc. (138,250 shares)	—	—	—	—%
		Warrant (to purchase 15% of all classes of equity of BXC Company, Inc., expires 8/31/2022)	—	—	—	—%
				17,448	2,115	0.1%
		Senior Secured Term Loan A to CCPI Inc. (10.00%, due 12/31/2017)(3)	17,213	17,213	17,213	0.5%
CCPI Holdings Inc.(33)	Ohio / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan B to CCPI Inc. (12.00% plus 7.00% PIK, due 12/31/2017)	8,245	8,245	8,245	0.2%
		Common Stock of CCPI Holdings Inc. (100 shares)	—	8,579	7,136	0.2%
			—	34,037	32,594	0.9%

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		Senior Secured Term Loan A to CP Well Testing, LLC (7.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/1/2019)(4)	11,035	11,035	11,035	0.3%
CP Holdings of Delaware LLC(38)	Oklahoma / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Term Loan B to CP Well Testing, LLC (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 7.50% PIK, due 4/1/2019)(4)	72,238	72,238	72,238	2.0%
		Second Lien Term Loan to CP Well Testing, LLC (9.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 9.00% PIK, due 4/1/2019)(4)	15,000	15,000	15,000	0.4%
		Membership Interest in CP Holdings of Delaware LLC		15,228	31,846	0.9%
				113,501	130,119	3.6%
Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC(22)(34)	Ohio / Consumer Finance	Subordinated Term Loan to Credit Central Loan Company, LLC (10.00% plus 10.00% PIK, due 6/26/2019)	36,333	36,333	36,333	1.0%
		Membership Interest in Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC		13,670	14,099	0.4%
				50,003	50,432	1.4%
Echelon Aviation LLC	New York / Aerospace & Defense	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility to Echelon Aviation LLC – \$150,000 Commitment (11.75% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.25% PIK, due 3/31/2022)(4)(25)	78,521	78,521	78,521	2.2%
		Membership Interest in Echelon Aviation LLC		14,107	14,107	0.4%
				92,628	92,628	2.6%

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014		Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost		
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)(46)						
		Senior Secured Note to Vessel Company, LLC (18.00%, due 12/12/2016)	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500	0.1%
		Senior Secured Note to Vessel Company II, LLC (13.00%, due 11/25/2018)	13,000	12,504	12,504	0.4%
Energy Solutions Holdings Inc.(8)	Texas / Energy	Senior Secured Note to Vessel Company III, LLC (13.00%, due 12/3/2018)	16,000	16,000	16,000	0.4%
		Senior Secured Note to Yatesville Coal Company, LLC (in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2009, past due)	1,449	1,449	—	—%
		Common Stock of Energy Solutions Holdings Inc. (100 shares)		8,293	—	—%
				41,746	32,004	0.9%
First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC(22)(29)	Mississippi / Consumer Finance	Subordinated Term Loan to First Tower, LLC (10.00% plus 7.00% PIK, due 6/24/2019)	251,246	251,246	251,246	6.9%
		Membership Interest in First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC		68,405	75,539	2.1%
				319,651	326,785	9.0%
Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company	Texas / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan to Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.00% default interest on principal, due 10/12/2017)(4)	17,500	17,500	14,459	0.4%
		Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company (99,900 shares)		25,950	—	—%
				43,450	14,459	0.4%
Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc.(44)	Pennsylvania / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A to Harbortouch Payments, LLC (9.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/30/2017)(4)	130,796	130,796	130,796	3.6%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B to Harbortouch Payments, LLC (5.50% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 3/31/2018)(4)	137,226	137,226	137,226	3.8%
				10,672	23,292	0.6%

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		Common Stock of Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc. (100 shares)		278,694	291,314	8.0%
		Secured Promissory Notes to The Healing Staff, Inc. and Vets Securing America, Inc. (15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 12/22/2010, past due)	1,688	1,686	—	—%
The Healing Staff, Inc.(9)	North Carolina / Contracting	Senior Demand Note to The Healing Staff, Inc. (15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 11/1/2010, past due)	1,170	1,170	—	—%
		Common Stock of The Healing Staff, Inc. (1,000 shares)		—	—	—%
		Common Stock of Vets Securing America, Inc. (1 share)		975	—	—%
				3,831	—	—%
		Senior Secured Note to Manx Energy, Inc. (13.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due)	50	50	—	—%
Manx Energy, Inc.(12)	Kansas / Oil & Gas Production	Series A-1 Preferred Stock of Manx Energy, Inc. (6,635 shares)		—	—	—%
		Common Stock of Manx Energy, Inc. (17,082 shares)		—	—	—%
				50	—	—%

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 Principal Cost		Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)(46)						
		Revolving Line of Credit to MITY, Inc. – \$7,500 Commitment (9.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/23/2014)(4)(25)	\$—	\$—	\$—	—%
MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc.(17)	Utah / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note A to MITY, Inc. (10.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/19/2019)(3)(4)	18,250	18,250	18,250	0.5%
		Senior Secured Note B to MITY, Inc. (10.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 10.00% PIK, due 3/19/2019)(4)	15,769	15,769	15,769	0.4%
		Common Stock of MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc. (100 shares)		14,143	15,270	0.4%
				48,162	49,289	1.3%
Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC(22)(36)	Illinois / Consumer Finance	Subordinated Term Loan to Nationwide Acceptance LLC (10.00% plus 10.00% PIK, due 6/18/2019)	14,820	14,820	14,820	0.4%
		Membership Interest in Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC		14,331	15,103	0.4%
				29,151	29,923	0.8%
		Senior Secured Note to NMMB, Inc. (14.00%, due 5/6/2016)	3,714	3,714	2,183	0.1%
NMMB Holdings, Inc.(24)	New York / Media	Senior Secured Note to Armed Forces Communications, Inc. (14.00%, due 5/6/2016)	7,000	7,000	4,114	0.1%
		Series B Convertible Preferred Stock of NMMB Holdings, Inc. (8,086 shares)		8,086	—	—%
		Series A Preferred Stock of NMMB Holdings, Inc. (4,400 shares)		4,400	—	—%
				23,200	6,297	0.2%
NPH Property Holdings, LLC(40)	Texas / Real Estate	Senior Term Loan to National Property REIT Corp. (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 4/1/2019)(4)	105,309	105,309	105,309	2.9%
		Membership Interest in NPH Property Holdings, LLC		21,290	19,202	0.5%
				126,599	124,511	3.4%
R-V Industries, Inc.			30,411	30,411	30,411	0.8%

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	Pennsylvania / Manufacturing	Senior Subordinated Note to R-V Industries, Inc. (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/12/2018)(3)(4)						
		Common Stock of R-V Industries, Inc. (545,107 shares)	5,087	19,989	0.6%			
		Warrant (to purchase 200,000 shares of Common Stock of R-V Industries, expires 6/30/2017)	1,682	7,334	0.2%			
			37,180	57,734	1.6%			
		Revolving Line of Credit to Borga, Inc. – \$1,150 Commitment (5.00% (PRIME + 1.75%), in non-accrual status effective 3/2/2010, past due)(4)(25)	1,150	1,095	436	—%		
		Senior Secured Term Loan B to Borga, Inc. (8.50% (PRIME + 5.25%), in non-accrual status effective 3/2/2010, past due)(4)	1,612	1,501	—	—%		
STI Holding, Inc.(21)	California / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan C to Borga, Inc. (12.00% plus 4.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 3/2/2010, past due)	10,141	581	—	—%		
		Common Stock of STI Holding, Inc. (100 shares)	—	—	—%			
		Warrant (to purchase 33,750 shares of Common Stock of Borga, Inc., expires 5/6/2015)	—	—	—%			
			3,177	436	—%			
UPH Property Holdings, LLC(41)	Georgia / Real Estate	Senior Term Loan to United Property REIT Corp. (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 4/1/2019)(4)	19,027	19,027	19,027	0.5%		
		Membership Interest in UPH Property Holdings, LLC	5,113	5,539	0.2%			
			24,140	24,566	0.7%			

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014		Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost		
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)(46)						
Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.(35)	Washington / Construction & Engineering	Senior Secured Note to Valley Electric Co. of Mt. Vernon, Inc. (8.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 12/31/2017)(3)(4)	\$ 10,081	\$ 10,081	\$ 10,081	0.3%
		Senior Secured Note to Valley Electric Company, Inc. (10.00% plus 8.5% PIK, due 12/31/2018)	20,500	20,500	20,500	0.6%
		Common Stock of Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc. (100 shares)		26,279	2,975	—%
				56,860	33,556	0.9%
Wolf Energy Holdings Inc.(12)	Kansas / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Promissory Note to Wolf Energy, LLC secured by assets formerly owned by H&M (18.00%, in 22,000 non-accrual status effective 4/15/2013, due 4/15/2018)(37)		—	3,386	0.1%
		Senior Secured Note to Appalachian Energy LLC (8.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due)	2,865	2,000	—	—%
		Senior Secured Note to Appalachian Energy LLC (8.00%, in non-accrual status, past due)	56	50	—	—%
		Senior Secured Note to Coalbed, LLC (8.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due)(6)	8,595	5,991	—	—%
		Common Stock of Wolf Energy Holdings Inc. (100 shares)		—	—	—%
	Net Profits Interest in Wolf Energy, LLC (8% of Equity Distributions)(7)		—	213	—%	
Total Control Investments			8,041	\$ 1,719,242	\$ 1,640,454	45.3%
Affiliate Investments (5.00% to 24.99% voting control)(47)						
BNN Holdings Corp.	Michigan / Healthcare	Senior Secured Note (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due	28,950	28,950	28,950	0.8%

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(f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork)	12/17/2017)(3)(4) Series A Preferred Stock (9,925.455 shares)(13)	2,879	3,171	0.1%
	Series B Preferred Stock (1,753.636 shares)(13)	—	—	—%
		31,829	32,121	0.9%
Total Affiliate Investments		\$31,829	\$32,121	0.9%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014		Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost		
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Aderant North America, Inc.(16)	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	\$6,914	\$7,000	0.2%
			6,914	7,000		0.2%
Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC	California / Machinery	Class A Units (32,500 units)		396	505	—%
				396	505	—%
ALG USA Holdings, LLC(16)	Pennsylvania / Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 2/28/2020)(4)	12,000	11,792	12,000	0.3%
				11,792	12,000	0.3%
Allied Defense Group, Inc.	Virginia / Aerospace & Defense	Common Stock (10,000 shares)		5	—	—%
				5	—	—%
American Broadband Holding Company and Cameron Holdings of NC, Inc.	North Carolina / Telecommunication Services	Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 9/30/2018)(3)(4)	74,654	74,654	74,654	2.1%
				74,654	74,654	2.1%
American Gilsonite Company	Utah / Metal Services & Minerals	Second Lien Term Loan (11.50%, due 9/1/2017) Membership Interest (99.9999%)(15)	38,500	38,500	38,500	1.1%
				—	3,477	0.1%
				38,500	41,977	1.2%
Apidos CLO IX(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	20,525	18,444	19,903	0.5%
				18,444	19,903	0.5%
Apidos CLO XI(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	38,340	33,937	37,087	1.0%
				33,937	37,087	1.0%
Apidos CLO XII(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	44,063	42,042	42,499	1.2%
				42,042	42,499	1.2%
			36,515	37,038	36,715	1.0%

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Apidos CLO XV(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	37,038	36,715	1.0%
Arctic Glacier U.S.A., Inc.	Minnesota / Food Products	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 11/10/2019)(3)(4)	150,000	150,000	4.1%
			150,000	150,000	4.1%
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/8/2019)	26,831	26,831	0.7%
Ark-La-Tex Wireline Services, LLC(4)	Louisiana / Oil and Gas Production	Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/8/2019)	26,831	26,831	0.7%
		Delayed Draw Term Loan – \$5,000 Commitment (due 4/8/2019)(25)	—	—	—%
			53,662	53,662	1.4%
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)	6,874	6,874	0.2%
			6,874	6,874	0.2%

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Atlantis Health Care Group (Puerto Rico), Inc.	Puerto Rico / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit – \$3,000 Commitment (13.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/21/2014)(4)(25)(26)	\$2,350	\$2,350	\$2,350	0.1%
		Senior Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/21/2018)(3)(4)	38,957	38,957	34,102	0.9%
				41,307	36,452	1.0%
Babson CLO Ltd. 2011-I(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	35,000	33,591	33,801	0.9%
				33,591	33,801	0.9%
Babson CLO Ltd. 2012-I(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	29,075	23,471	26,401	0.7%
				23,471	26,401	0.7%
Babson CLO Ltd. 2012-II(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	27,850	26,764	27,230	0.8%
				26,764	27,230	0.8%
Blue Coat Systems, Inc.(16)	Massachusetts / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (9.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/28/2020)(3)(4)	11,000	10,902	11,000	0.3%
				10,902	11,000	0.3%
Broder Bros., Co.	Pennsylvania / Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	Senior Secured Notes (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/8/2019)(3)(4)	257,575	257,575	257,575	7.1%
				257,575	257,575	7.1%
Brookside Mill CLO Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	26,000	22,613	25,081	0.7%
				22,613	25,081	0.7%

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Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp.(22)	Indiana / Auto Finance	Senior Subordinated Notes (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK, due 11/3/2016)(3)	11,139	11,139	11,139	0.3%	
				11,139	11,139	0.3%	
Caleel + Hayden, LLC(14)(31)	Colorado / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Membership Interest		—	182	—%	
			Escrow Receivable		—	118	—%
					—	300	—%
Capstone Logistics, LLC	Georgia / Commercial Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2016)(4)	92,085	92,085	92,085	2.6%	
			Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2016)(3)(4)	98,465	98,465	98,465	2.7%
					190,550	190,550	5.3%
Cent CLO 17 Limited(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	24,870	21,999	23,896	0.7%	
				21,999	23,896	0.7%	
Cent CLO 20 Limited(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	40,275	40,483	40,259	1.1%	
				40,483	40,259	1.1%	
Cent CLO 21 Limited(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	48,528	46,597	46,154	1.3%	
				46,597	46,154	1.3%	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014		Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost		
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
CIFC Funding 2011-I, Ltd.(4)(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Class D Senior Secured Notes (5.23% (LIBOR + 5.00%, due 1/19/2023)) Class E Subordinated Notes (7.23% (LIBOR + 7.00%, due 1/19/2023))	\$ 19,000	\$ 15,304	\$ 18,037	0.5%
			15,400	12,814	15,162	0.4%
				28,118	33,199	0.9%
CIFC Funding 2013-III, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	44,100	39,534	43,217	1.2%
				39,534	43,217	1.2%
CIFC Funding 2013-IV, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	45,500	40,255	40,934	1.1%
				40,255	40,934	1.1%
Cinedigm DC Holdings, LLC	New York / Software & Computer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 3/31/2021)(4)	68,714	68,664	68,714	1.9%
				68,664	68,714	1.9%
The Copernicus Group, Inc.	North Carolina / Healthcare	Escrow Receivable	—	—	115	—%
				—	115	—%
Correctional Healthcare Holding Company, Inc.	Colorado / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25%, due 1/11/2020)(3)	27,100	27,100	27,642	0.8%
				27,100	27,642	0.8%
Coverall North America, Inc.	Florida / Commercial Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/17/2017)(3)(4)	51,210	51,210	51,210	1.4%
				51,210	51,210	1.4%
Crosman Corporation	New York / Manufacturing	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/30/2019)(3)(4)	40,000	40,000	39,708	1.1%
				40,000	39,708	1.1%
CRT MIDCO, LLC	Wisconsin / Media	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2017)(3)(4)	47,504	47,504	47,504	1.3%

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				47,504	47,504	1.3%
Deltek, Inc.(16)	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	11,852	12,000	0.3%
				11,852	12,000	0.3%
Diamondback Operating, LP	Oklahoma / Oil & Gas Production	Net Profits Interest (15% of Equity Distributions)		—	—	—%
				—	—	—%
Edmentum, Inc. (f/k/a Archipelago Learning, Inc.)(16)	Minnesota / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/17/2019)(3)(4)	50,000	48,439	50,000	1.4%
				48,439	50,000	1.4%
Empire Today, LLC	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.375%, due 2/1/2017)	15,700	15,419	15,700	0.4%
				15,419	15,700	0.4%
Fischbein, LLC	North Carolina / Machinery	Escrow Receivable		—	116	—%
				—	116	—%

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Fleetwash, Inc.(4)	New Jersey / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/30/2019)	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	0.7%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/30/2019)	25,000	25,000	25,000	0.7%
		Delayed Draw Term Loan – \$15,000 Commitment (9.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/30/2019)(25)	—	—	—	—%
Focus Brands, Inc.(16)	Georgia / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/21/2018)(4)	18,000	17,776	18,000	0.5%
				17,776	18,000	0.5%
Focus Products Group International, LLC (f/k/a FPG, LLC)	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/20/2017)(3)(4)	20,297	20,297	19,886	0.5%
		Common Stock (5,638 shares)		27	—	—%
Galaxy XII CLO, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	22,000	19,498	20,449	0.6%
				19,498	20,449	0.6%
Galaxy XV CLO, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	35,025	29,777	31,824	0.9%
				29,777	31,824	0.9%
Galaxy XVI CLO, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	22,575	20,790	20,573	0.6%
				20,790	20,573	0.6%
Galaxy XVII CLO, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	39,905	36,811	36,589	1.0%

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Services						
				36,811	36,589	1.0%
Global Employment Solutions, Inc.	Colorado / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/25/2019)(3)(4)	28,464	28,464	28,464	0.8%
				28,464	28,464	0.8%
Grocery Outlet, Inc.(16)	California / Retail	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/17/2019)(4)	14,457	14,168	14,457	0.4%
				14,168	14,457	0.4%
GTP Operations, LLC (f/k/a CI (Transplace) Holdings, LLC)(10)	Texas / Software & Computer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 5.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/11/2018)(3)(4)	112,546	112,546	112,546	3.1%
				112,546	112,546	3.1%
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2012-1 Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	23,188	20,600	22,570	0.6%
				20,600	22,570	0.6%
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2013-1 Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	40,400	38,460	41,509	1.1%
				38,460	41,509	1.1%
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2014-1 Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	24,500	23,471	23,110	0.6%
				23,471	23,110	0.6%

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014		Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost		
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2014-2 Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	\$41,164	\$38,630	\$38,066	1.1%
				38,630	38,066	1.1%
Harley Marine Services, Inc.(16)	Washington / Transportation	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 12/20/2019)(3)(4)	9,000	8,832	8,832	0.2%
				8,832	8,832	0.2%
ICON Health & Fitness, Inc.	Utah / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.875%, due 10/15/2016)	21,850	22,005	20,889	0.6%
				22,005	20,889	0.6%
ICV-CSI Holdings, LLC (f/k/a Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC)	New York / Transportation	Common Equity (1.6 units)		1,639	2,079	0.1%
				1,639	2,079	0.1%
IDQ Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Automobile	Senior Secured Note (11.50%, due 4/1/2017)	12,500	12,344	12,500	0.3%
				12,344	12,500	0.3%
Ikaria, Inc.(16)	New Jersey / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (8.75% (LIBOR + 7.75% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/12/2022)(4)	25,000	24,430	25,000	0.7%
				24,430	25,000	0.7%
Injured Workers Pharmacy, LLC	Massachusetts / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 5/31/2019)(3)(4)	22,678	22,678	22,904	0.6%
				22,678	22,904	0.6%
Instant Web, LLC(4)	Minnesota / Media	Senior Secured Term Loan A (5.50% (LIBOR + 4.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/28/2019)	126,453	126,453	126,453	3.5%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/28/2019)(3)	128,000	128,000	128,000	3.6%
		Senior Secured Term Loan C (12.75% (LIBOR + 11.75% with 1.00% LIBOR	12,500	12,500	12,500	0.3%

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		floor), due 3/28/2019)			266,953	266,953	7.4%	
InterDent, Inc.	California / Healthcare	Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.25% (LIBOR + 5.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2017)(4)	63,225	63,225	63,225	63,225	1.7%	
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.25% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2017)(3)(4)	67,625	67,625	67,625	67,625	1.9%	
					130,850	130,850	3.6%	
JHH Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor) plus 0.50% PIK, due 3/30/2019)(3)(4)	35,119	35,119	35,119	35,119	1.0%	
					35,119	35,119	1.0%	
LaserShip, Inc.	Virginia / Transportation	Revolving Line of Credit – \$5,000 Commitment (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/21/2014)(4)(25)	—	—	—	—	—%	
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2019)(3)(4)	36,094	36,094	36,094	36,094	1.0%	
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2019)(3)(4)	22,111	22,111	22,111	22,111	0.6%	
		Delayed Draw Term Loan – \$6,000 Commitment (2.00%, due 12/31/2015)(4)(25)	—	—	—	—	—	—%
					58,205	58,205	58,205	1.6%
LCM XIV Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	26,500	24,914	25,124	25,124	0.7%	
					24,914	25,124	25,124	0.7%

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
LHC Holdings Corp.	Florida / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit – \$750 Commitment (8.50% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/31/2015)(4)(25)(26)	\$—	\$—	\$—	—%
		Senior Subordinated Debt (10.50%, due 5/31/2015)(3)	1,865	1,865	1,865	0.1%
		Membership Interest (125 units)		216	253	—%
				2,081	2,118	0.1%
Madison Park Funding IX, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	31,110	24,546	27,266	0.8%
				24,546	27,266	0.8%
Matrixx Initiatives, Inc.	New Jersey / Pharmaceuticals	Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.50% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 8/9/2018)(3)(4)	38,319	38,319	36,839	1.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.50% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 8/9/2018)(3)(4)	39,750	39,750	36,851	1.0%
Maverick Healthcare Equity, LLC	Arizona / Healthcare	Preferred Units (1,250,000 units)		78,069	73,690	2.0%
		Class A Common Units (1,250,000 units)		1,252	821	—%
				—	—	—%
				1,252	821	—%
Mountain View CLO 2013-I Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	43,650	40,754	43,555	1.2%
				40,754	43,555	1.2%
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)	11,910	11,692	12,208	0.3%
				11,692	12,208	0.3%
New Century Transportation, Inc.	New Jersey / Transportation	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 4.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 4/1/2014, due 2/3/2018)(4)	44,000	44,000	—	—%

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				44,000	—	—%
Nixon, Inc.	California / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (8.75% plus 2.75% PIK, due 4/16/2018)(16)	13,532	13,316	13,316	0.4%
NRG Manufacturing, Inc.	Texas / Manufacturing	Escrow Receivable		13,316	13,316	0.4%
				—	1,110	—%
				—	1,110	—%
Octagon Investment Partners XV, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	26,901	24,338	26,732	0.7%
				24,338	26,732	0.7%
Onyx Payments, Inc. (f/k/a Pegasus Business Intelligence, LP)	Texas / Diversified Financial Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.75% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/18/2018)(4)	15,125	15,125	15,125	0.4%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (13.75% (LIBOR + 12.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/18/2018)(4)	15,938	15,938	15,938	0.4%
				31,063	31,063	0.8%
Pelican Products, Inc.(16)	California / Durable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (9.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/9/2021)(4)	17,500	17,482	17,500	0.5%
				17,482	17,500	0.5%
Photonis Technologies SAS(16)(22)	France / Aerospace & Defense	First Lien Term Loan (8.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/18/2019)(4)	10,448	10,170	10,339	0.3%
				10,170	10,339	0.3%
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	9,833	10,000	0.3%
				9,833	10,000	0.3%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 Principal Cost		Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
		Revolving Line of Credit – \$15,000 Commitment (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 0.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/23/2014)(4)(25)	\$—	\$—	\$—	—%
PrimeSport, Inc.	Georgia / Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.50% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/23/2019)(3)(4)	43,263	43,263	43,263	1.2%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 12/23/2019)(3)(4)	43,700	43,700	43,700	1.2%
				86,963	86,963	2.4%
Prince Mineral Holding Corp.	New York / Metal Services & Minerals	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.50%, due 12/15/2019)	10,000	9,902	10,000	0.3%
				9,902	10,000	0.3%
Progrexion Holdings, Inc.(28)	Utah / Consumer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/14/2017)(3)(4)	436,647	436,647	436,647	12.1%
				436,647	436,647	12.1%
Rocket Software, Inc.(16)	Massachusetts / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/8/2019)(3)(4)	20,000	19,758	20,000	0.6%
				19,758	20,000	0.6%
Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC	Indiana / Chemicals	Second Lien Term Loan (9.75% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 1/31/2019)(4)	20,000	19,648	19,713	0.5%
				19,648	19,713	0.5%
Ryan, LLC	Texas / Business Services	Subordinated Unsecured Notes (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% PIK, due 6/30/2018)(4)	70,531	70,531	70,531	1.9%
				70,531	70,531	1.9%
Sandow Media, LLC	Florida / Media	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00%, due 5/8/2018)(3)	25,081	25,081	23,524	0.7%
				25,081	23,524	0.7%
			4,637	4,637	4,252	0.1%

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Small Business Whole Loan Portfolio(43)	New York / Diversified Financial Services	144 small business loans issued by OnDeck Capital, Inc.				
			4,637	4,252	0.1%	
Snacks Parent Corporation	Minnesota / Food Products	Series A Preferred Stock (4,021.45 shares)	—	—	—%	
		Series B Preferred Stock (1,866.10 shares)	—	—	—%	
		Warrant (to purchase 31,196.52 shares of Common Stock, expires 11/12/2020)	591	1,819	0.1%	
			591	1,819	0.1%	
Spartan Energy Services, Inc.	Louisiana / Energy	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/28/2017)(3)(4)	35,633	35,633	35,633	1.0%
				35,633	35,633	1.0%
Speedy Group Holdings Corp.(22)	Canada / Consumer Finance	Senior Unsecured Notes (12.00%, due 11/15/2017)	15,000	15,000	15,000	0.4%
				15,000	15,000	0.4%
Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC(14)	New York / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Escrow Receivable	—	130	—%	
				—	130	—%
Stauber Performance Ingredients, Inc.	California / Food Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/21/2016)(3)(4)	12,809	12,809	12,809	0.4%
		Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/21/2017)(3)(4)	9,975	9,975	9,975	0.3%
				22,784	22,784	0.7%

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014		Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost		
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
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)	\$36,080	\$32,710	\$—	—%
				—	—	—%
				32,710	—	—%
Sudbury Mill CLO Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	28,200	26,914	26,140	0.7%
				26,914	26,140	0.7%
Symphony CLO IX Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Preference Shares (Residual Interest)	45,500	37,734	44,294	1.2%
				37,734	44,294	1.2%
Symphony CLO XIV Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	49,250	49,858	49,025	1.4%
				49,858	49,025	1.4%
System One Holdings, LLC	Pennsylvania / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2018)(3)(4)	44,646	44,646	44,646	1.2%
				44,646	44,646	1.2%
Targus Group International, Inc.(16)	California / Durable Consumer Products	First Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.0% PIK, due 5/24/2016)(3)(4)	21,911	21,697	19,949	0.6%
				21,697	19,949	0.6%
TB Corp.	Texas / Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	Senior Subordinated Note (12.00% plus 1.50% PIK, due 12/19/2018)(3)	23,628	23,628	23,628	0.7%
				23,628	23,628	0.7%
Tectum Holdings, Inc.(16)	Michigan / Automobile	Second Lien Term Loan (9.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/12/2019)(4)	10,000	9,952	9,952	0.3%
				9,952	9,952	0.3%
Therakos, Inc.			13,000	12,762	13,000	0.4%

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	New Jersey / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/27/2018)(4)		12,762	13,000	0.4%
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.00% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/7/2019)(3)(4)	48,705	48,705	48,705	1.3%
Tolt Solutions, Inc.	South Carolina / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan B (12.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/7/2019)(3)(4)	48,900	48,900	48,900	1.4%
				97,605	97,605	2.7%
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 4.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/18/2018)(3)(4)	29,100	29,100	29,100	0.8%
Traeger Pellet Grills LLC	Oregon / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/18/2018)(3)(4)	29,700	29,700	29,700	0.8%
				58,800	58,800	1.6%
Transaction Network Services, Inc.(16)	Virginia / Telecommunication Services	Second Lien Term Loan (9.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/14/2020)(4)	5,000	4,976	5,000	0.1%
				4,976	5,000	0.1%
TriMark USA, LLC(16)	Massachusetts / Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/11/2019)(4)	10,000	9,810	9,810	0.3%
				9,810	9,810	0.3%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014		Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost		
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
United Sporting Companies, Inc.(5)	South Carolina / Durable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (12.75% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.75% LIBOR floor), due 5/16/2018)(3)(4)	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	4.4%
				160,000	160,000	4.4%
United States Environmental Services, LLC	Texas / Commercial Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/31/2019)(3)(4)	23,850	23,850	23,850	0.7%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/31/2019)(3)(4)	36,000	36,000	36,000	1.0%
				59,850	59,850	1.7%
Venio LLC (f/k/a LM Keane Acquisition Co.)	Pennsylvania / Business Services	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/19/2020)(3)(4)	17,000	17,000	16,726	0.5%
				17,000	16,726	0.5%
Voya CLO 2012-2, Ltd. (f/k/a ING IM CLO 2012-2, Ltd.)(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	38,070	31,058	35,843	1.0%
				31,058	35,843	1.0%
Voya CLO 2012-3, Ltd. (f/k/a ING IM CLO 2012-3, Ltd.)(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	46,632	39,368	43,960	1.2%
				39,368	43,960	1.2%
Voya CLO 2012-4, Ltd. (f/k/a ING IM CLO 2012-4, Ltd.)(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	40,613	34,941	39,647	1.1%
				34,941	39,647	1.1%
Voya CLO 2014-1, Ltd. (f/k/a ING IM CLO 2014-1, Ltd.)(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	32,383	33,825	32,949	0.9%

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Ltd.)(22)	Financial Services			33,825	32,949	0.9%
Washington Mill CLO Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	22,600	21,601	21,583	0.6%
				21,601	21,583	0.6%
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	10,604	10,604	0.3%
				10,604	10,604	0.3%
Wheel Pros, LLC(4)	Colorado / Business Services	Senior Subordinated Secured Note (11.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/29/2020)	12,000	12,000	12,000	0.3%
		Delayed Draw Term Loan – \$3,000 Commitment (11.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/30/2015)(25)	—	—	—	—%
				12,000	12,000	0.3%
Wind River Resources Corporation(39)	Utah / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note (13.00% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 5.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% default interest on principal and 16.00% default interest on past due interest, in non-accrual status effective 12/1/2008, past due)(4)	15,000	14,650	—	—%
		Net Profits Interest (5% of Equity Distributions)(7)		—	—	—%
				14,650	—	—%
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (Level 3)				\$4,620,388	\$4,580,996	126.6%
Total Level 3 Portfolio Investments				\$6,371,459	\$6,253,571	172.8%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2014 Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 1 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Dover Saddlery, Inc.	Massachusetts / Retail	Common Stock (30,974 shares)	\$63		\$168	—%
			63		168	—%
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (Level 1)			\$63		\$168	—%
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments			\$4,620,451		\$4,581,164	126.6%
Total Portfolio Investments			\$6,371,522		\$6,253,739	172.8%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2013 Principal Cost		Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)(48)						
AMU Holdings 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)	\$28,750	\$28,750	\$28,750	1.1%
		Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% plus 6.00% PIK, due 12/31/2015)	12,500	12,500	12,500	0.5%
		Series A Preferred Stock (9,919.684 shares)		9,920	9,920	0.4%
		Common Stock (100 shares)		—	3,478	0.1%
			51,170	54,648	2.1%	
APH Property Holdings, LLC(32)	Georgia / Real Estate	Senior Term Loan (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 10/24/2020)(4)	125,892	125,892	125,892	4.8%
		Membership Interest		26,648	26,648	1.0%
				152,540	152,540	5.8%
ARRM Holdings 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)	19,737	19,737	19,737	0.7%
		Subordinated Unsecured Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 6.00% PIK, due 3/30/2018)(4)	19,700	19,700	19,700	0.7%
		Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (6,142.60 shares)		6,057	—	—%
		Common Stock (6.00 shares)		—	—	—%
			45,494	39,437	1.4%	
AWC, 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)		—	—	—%
				—	—	—%
		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	586	—%
Borga, Inc.(21)	California / Manufacturing					

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		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)	1,611	1,501	—	—%
		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)	9,738	706	—	—%
		Common Stock (100 shares)		—	—	—%
		Warrant (to purchase 33,750 shares of Common Stock, expires 5/6/2015)		—	—	—%
				3,302	586	—%
		Senior Secured Note (10.00%, due 12/31/2017)(3)	17,663	17,663	17,663	0.7%
CCPI Holdings Inc.(33)	Ohio / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Note (12.00% plus 7.00% PIK, due 6/30/2018)	7,659	7,659	7,659	0.3%
		Common Stock (100 shares)		8,581	7,977	0.3%
		Net Revenue Interest (4% of Net Revenue)		—	604	—%
				33,903	33,903	1.3%
Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC(22)(34)	Ohio / 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)	38,082	38,082	38,082	1.4%
		Membership Interest		9,581	8,361	0.3%
		Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue)		—	4,019	0.2%
				47,663	50,462	1.9%

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2013 Principal Cost		Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)(48)						
Energy Solutions Holdings Inc.(8)	Texas / Energy	Junior Secured Note (18.00%, due 12/12/2016)	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$8,500	0.3%
		Senior Secured Note to Vessel Holdings, LLC (18.00%, due 12/12/2016)	3,500	3,500	3,500	0.1%
		Subordinated Secured Note to Jettco Marine Services, LLC (12.00% (LIBOR + 6.11% with 5.89% LIBOR floor) plus 4.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 10/1/2010, past due)(4)	13,906	12,503	8,449	0.3%
		Senior Secured Note to Yatesville Coal Holdings, LLC (in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2009, past due)	1,449	1,449	—	—%
		Escrow Receivable	—	—	—	—%
		Common Stock (100 shares)	—	8,318	6,247	0.2%
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)	264,760	264,760	264,760	10.0%
		Membership Interest	—	43,193	20,447	0.8%
		Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue)	—	—	12,877	0.5%
		Secured Promissory Notes (15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 12/22/2010, past due)	1,688	1,686	—	—%
		Senior Demand Note (15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 11/1/2010, past due)	1,170	1,170	—	—%
The Healing Staff, Inc.(9)	North Carolina / Contracting	Common Stock (1,000 shares)	—	975	—	—%
		Senior Secured Note (13.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due)	500	500	346	—%
		Series A-1 Preferred Stock (6,635 shares)	—	—	—	—%
Manx Energy, Inc.(12)	Kansas / Oil & Gas Production	Common Stock (17,082 shares)	—	—	—	—%
			500	500	346	—%

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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)	21,308	21,308	21,308	0.8%
		Membership Interest		3,843	2,142	0.1%
		Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue)		—	1,701	0.1%
				25,151	25,151	1.0%
NMMB Holdings, Inc.(24)	New York / Media	Senior Term Loan (14.00%, due 5/6/2016)	16,000	16,000	13,149	0.5%
		Senior Subordinated Term Loan (15.00%, due 5/6/2016)	2,800	2,800	—	—%
		Series A Preferred Stock (4,400 shares)		4,400	—	—%
			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 6/12/2018)(4)	32,750	32,750	32,750	1.2%
		Common Stock (545,107 shares)		5,087	18,522	0.7%
		Warrant (to purchase 200,000 shares of Common Stock, expires 6/30/2017)		1,682	6,796	0.3%
				39,519	58,068	2.2%

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2013		Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost		
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)(48)						
		Senior Secured Note (9.00% (LIBOR + 6.00%, with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 9.00% PIK, due 12/31/2018)(4)	\$34,063	\$34,063	\$34,063	1.3%
Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.(35)	Washington / Construction & Engineering	Senior Secured Note (8.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 12/31/2017)(3)(4)	10,026	10,026	10,026	0.4%
		Common Stock (100 shares)		9,526	8,288	0.3%
		Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue)		—	1,238	0.1%
				53,615	53,615	2.1%
		Senior Secured Promissory Note secured by assets formerly owned by H&M (18.00%, in non-accrual status effective 4/15/2013, due 4/15/2018)(37)	22,000	—	3,832	0.1%
		Senior Secured Note to Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC (8.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due)	2,642	2,000	546	—%
Wolf Energy Holdings Inc.(12)	Kansas / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note to Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC (8.00%, in non-accrual status, past due)	51	50	51	—%
		Senior Secured Note to Coalbed, LLC (8.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due)(6)	7,930	5,990	—	—%
		Common Stock (100 shares)		—	—	—%
		Net Profits Interest (8% of Equity Distributions)(7)		—	520	—%
				8,040	4,949	0.1%
Total Control Investments				\$830,151	\$811,634	30.6%
Affiliate Investments (5.00% to 24.99% voting control)(49)						
BNN Holdings Corp. (f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork)	Michigan / Healthcare	Senior Secured Note (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/17/2017)(3)(4)	29,550	29,550	29,550	1.1%
		Series A Preferred Stock (9,925.455 shares)(13)		2,300	2,832	0.1%

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		Series B Preferred Stock (1,753.636 shares)(13)	579	533	—%	
			32,429	32,915	1.2%	
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/15/2015)	1,712	1,702	1,712	0.1%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/15/2015)	4,892	4,809	4,892	0.2%
		Senior Secured Term Loan C (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/15/2015)	2,371	2,371	2,371	0.1%
BXC Holding Company(20)	Georgia / Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/15/2015)	8,325	7,878	410	—%
		Series A Preferred Stock (1,000,000 shares)	—	—	—%	
		Common Stock (10,000 shares)	—	—	—%	
		Warrant (to purchase 15% of all classes of equity, expires 8/31/2022)	—	—	—%	
			16,760	9,385	0.4%	
Smart, LLC(14)	New York / Diversified / Conglomerate Service	Membership Interest	—	143	—%	
			—	143	—%	
Total Affiliate Investments			\$49,189	\$42,443	1.6%	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2013 Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
ADAPCO, Inc.	Florida / Ecological	Common Stock (5,000 shares)		\$ 141	\$ 335	—%
				141	335	—%
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%
Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC	California / Machinery	Class A Units (32,500 units)		396	565	—%
				396	565	—%
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)	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	—	—%
				56	—	—%
American Gilsonite Company	Utah / Metal Services & Minerals	Second Lien Term Loan (11.50%, due 9/1/2017) Membership Interest(15)	38,500	38,500	38,500	1.4%
				—	4,058	0.2%
				38,500	42,558	1.6%
Apidos CLO VIII(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(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(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	38,340	39,239	37,972	1.4%

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	Financial Services			39,239	37,972	1.4%
Apidos CLO XII(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.	Canada / Food Products	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 11/10/2019)(4)	150,000	150,000	150,000	5.6%
				150,000	150,000	5.6%
Armor Holding II LLC(16)	New York / Diversified Financial Services	Second Lien Term Loan (9.25% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 12/26/2020)(4)	7,000	6,860	7,000	0.3%
				6,860	7,000	0.3%
Atlantis Health Care Group (Puerto Rico), Inc.	Puerto Rico / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit — \$7,000 Commitment (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/21/2014)(4)(25)(26)	2,000	2,000	2,000	0.1%
		Senior Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/21/2018)(3)(4)	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%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2013		Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost		
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% voting control)						
Babson CLO Ltd. 2012-I(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-II(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 Systems, Inc.(16)	Massachusetts / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (9.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% 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 Interest		—	104	—%
		Escrow Receivable		—	137	—%
				—	241	—%