

DCT Industrial Operating Partnership LP  
Form 8-K  
October 18, 2016

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

**FORM 8-K**

**CURRENT REPORT**  
**PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE**  
**SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported):**

**October 13, 2016**

**DCT INDUSTRIAL TRUST INC.**  
**DCT INDUSTRIAL OPERATING PARTNERSHIP LP**  
**(Exact Name of Registrants as Specified In Charter)**

**Maryland (DCT Industrial Trust  
Inc.)**

**001-33201**

**82-0538520**

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**Delaware (DCT Industrial Operating  
Partnership LP)**

**333-195185**

**82-0538522**

**(State or Other Jurisdiction of**

**(Commission File Number)**

**(I.R.S. Employer**

**Incorporation of Organization)**

**Identification No.)**

**518 17<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 800**

**Denver, CO**

**80202**

**(Address of Principal Executive Offices)**

**(Zip Code)**

**Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (303) 597-2400**

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instructions A.2.):

Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

**Item 5.02 Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers.**

On October 13, 2016, the Board of Directors (the Board) of DCT Industrial Trust Inc. (the Company) appointed Tobias Hartmann as a Director of the Company, effective as of October 31, 2016, to serve until the Company's 2017 annual meeting of stockholders. Mr. Hartmann will serve on the Board's Compensation Committee and Investment Committee.

On October 31, 2016, pursuant to the Board's current policy regarding director compensation, the Company will grant Mr. Hartmann shares of phantom stock of the Company with a value equal to \$70,000. The shares of phantom stock will vest in full on the first anniversary of the grant date, subject to continued service as a director.

Additionally, in connection with Mr. Hartmann's appointment to the Board, the Company and Mr. Hartmann will enter into an indemnification agreement in substantially the same form as the Company has entered into with each of the Company's existing directors. The indemnification agreement requires, among other matters, that the Company indemnify Mr. Hartmann to the fullest extent permitted by law for reasonable expenses and liabilities arising out of any proceeding involving Mr. Hartmann by reason of his service as a member of the Board and advance to him all such expenses, subject to reimbursement if it is subsequently determined that indemnification is not permitted.

**SIGNATURES**

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 hereunto duly authorized.

**DCT INDUSTRIAL TRUST INC.**

By: /s/ John G. Spiegleman  
Name: John G. Spiegleman  
Title: Executive Vice President and General Counsel

Date: October 18, 2016

**DCT INDUSTRIAL OPERATING PARTNERSHIP LP**

By: DCT Industrial Trust Inc., its general partner

By: /s/ John G. Spiegleman  
Name: John G. Spiegleman  
Title: Executive Vice President and General Counsel

Date: October 18, 2016

VALIGN="BOTTOM" style="font-family:times;">

\$199,401

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(1) Rate as of March 31, 2013 was 3.00% plus the Libor spot rate at issuance.

In connection with the issuance of the Prospect Capital InterNotes®, we incurred \$5,975 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$5,784 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013, we recorded \$2,784 and \$5,462 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Prospect Capital InterNotes® as interest expense, respectively.

Table of Contents**PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****March 31, 2013****(Unaudited)****(In thousands, except share and per share data)****Note 8. Financial Instruments Disclosed, But Not Carried, At Fair Value**

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

|                                 | Fair Value Hierarchy |                     |           | Total               |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|
|                                 | Level 1              | Level 2             | Level 3   |                     |
| Credit facility payable(1)      | \$                   | \$                  | \$        | \$                  |
| Senior convertible notes(2)     |                      | 894,120             |           | 894,120             |
| Senior unsecured notes(2)       | 105,960              | 249,375             |           | 355,335             |
| Prospect Capital InterNotes®(3) |                      | 215,191             |           | 215,191             |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>\$ 105,960</b>    | <b>\$ 1,358,686</b> | <b>\$</b> | <b>\$ 1,464,646</b> |

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- (1) The carrying value of our credit facility payable approximates the fair value.
- (2) We use available market quotes to estimate the fair value of the Senior Convertible Notes and Senior Unsecured Notes.
- (3) The fair value of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® is estimated by discounting remaining payments using estimated current market rates.

The fair values of our financial liabilities disclosed, but not carried, at fair value as of June 30, 2012 disaggregated into the three levels of the ASC 820 valuation hierarchy are as follows:

|                                 | Fair Value Hierarchy |                   |           | Total             |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|
|                                 | Level 1              | Level 2           | Level 3   |                   |
| Credit facility payable(1)      | \$                   | \$ 96,000         | \$        | \$ 96,000         |
| Senior convertible notes(2)     |                      | 456,671           |           | 456,671           |
| Senior unsecured notes(2)       | 99,560               |                   |           | 99,560            |
| Prospect Capital InterNotes®(3) |                      | 20,280            |           | 20,280            |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>\$ 99,560</b>     | <b>\$ 572,951</b> | <b>\$</b> | <b>\$ 672,511</b> |

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- (1) The carrying value of our credit facility payable approximates the fair value.
- (2)

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

(3)

The fair value of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® is estimated by discounting remaining payments using estimated current market rates.

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## PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

**Note 9. Equity Offerings, Offering Expenses, and Distributions**

We issued 97,916,280 and 13,500,000 shares of our common stock during the nine months ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012, respectively. The proceeds raised, the related underwriting fees, the offering expenses and the prices at which these shares were issued are as follows:

| Issuances of Common Stock                    | Number of Shares Issued | Gross Proceeds Raised | Underwriting Fees | Offering Expenses | Average Offering Price |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| During the nine months ended March 31, 2013: |                         |                       |                   |                   |                        |
| July 2, 2012 July 12, 2012(1)                | 2,247,275               | \$ 26,040             | \$ 260            | \$ 300            | \$ 11.59               |
| July 16, 2012                                | 21,000,000              | \$ 234,150            | \$ 2,100          | \$ 300            | \$ 11.15               |
| July 27, 2012                                | 3,150,000               | \$ 35,123             | \$ 315            | \$ 638            | \$ 11.15               |
| September 13, 2012 October 9, 2012(2)        | 8,010,357               | \$ 94,610             | \$ 946            | \$ 814            | \$ 11.81               |
| November 7, 2012                             | 35,000,000              | \$ 388,500            | \$ 4,550          | \$ 814            | \$ 11.10               |
| December 13, 2012(3)                         | 467,928                 | \$ 5,021              | \$                | \$                | \$ 10.73               |
| December 28, 2012(3)                         | 897,906                 | \$ 9,581              | \$                | \$                | \$ 10.67               |
| December 31, 2012(3)                         | 4,141,547               | \$ 44,650             | \$                | \$                | \$ 10.78               |
| January 7, 2013 February 5, 2013(4)          | 10,248,051              | \$ 115,315            | \$ 1,153          | \$ 56             | \$ 11.25               |
| February 14, 2013 March 28, 2013(5)          | 12,753,216              | \$ 142,953            | \$ 1,430          | \$ 360            | \$ 11.21               |
| During the nine months ended March 31, 2012: |                         |                       |                   |                   |                        |
| July 18, 2011                                | 1,500,000               | \$ 15,225             | \$ 165            | \$ 137            | \$ 10.15               |
| February 28, 2012                            | 12,000,000              | \$ 131,400            | \$ 1,560          | \$ 360            | \$ 10.95               |

- (1) On June 1, 2012, we established a fifth at-the-market program through which we may sell, from time to time and at our sole discretion 9,500,000 shares of our common stock. Through this program we issued 5,199,764 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.38 per share, raising \$59,170 of gross proceeds, from June 12, 2012 through July 12, 2012.
- (2) On September 10, 2012, we established a sixth at-the-market program through which we may sell, from time to time and at our sole discretion 9,750,000 shares of our common stock. Through this program we issued 8,010,357 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.81 per share, raising \$94,610 of gross proceeds, from September 13, 2012 through October 9, 2012.
- (3) On December 13, 2012, December 28, 2012 and December 31, 2012, we issued 467,928, 897,906 and 4,141,547 shares of our common stock, respectively, in conjunction with investments in controlled portfolio companies.
- (4) On December 21, 2013, we established a seventh at-the-market program through which we may sell, from time to time and at our sole discretion 17,500,000 shares of our common stock. Through this program we issued 10,248,051 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.25 per share, raising \$115,315 of gross proceeds, from January 7, 2013 February 5, 2013.

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**PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**March 31, 2013**

**(Unaudited)**

**(In thousands, except share and per share data)**

**Note 9. Equity Offerings, Offering Expenses, and Distributions (Continued)**

(5)

On February 11, 2013, we established an eighth at-the-market program through which we may sell, from time to time and at our sole discretion 45,000,000 shares of our common stock. Through this program we issued 12,753,216 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.21 per share, raising \$142.953 of gross proceeds, from February 14, 2013 through March 28, 2013.

Our shareholders' equity accounts at March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012 reflect cumulative shares issued as of those respective dates. Our common stock has been issued through public offerings, through a registered direct offering, through the exercise of over-allotment options on the part of the underwriters, as payment for investments, and through our dividend reinvestment plan. When our common stock is issued, the related offering expenses have been charged against paid-in capital in excess of par. All underwriting fees and offering expenses were borne by us.

On August 24, 2011, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase plan under which we may repurchase up to \$100,000 of our common stock at prices below our net asset value. We have not made any purchases of our common stock during the period from August 24, 2011 to March 31, 2013 pursuant to this plan. Prior to any repurchase we are required to notify shareholders of our intention to purchase our common stock. This notice lasts for six months after notice is given. The last notice was more than six months ago, therefore notice would be necessary before such repurchase could be effected.

On February 7, 2013, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.110050 per share for February 2013 to holders of record on February 28, 2013 with a payment date of March 21, 2013;

\$0.110075 per share for March 2013 to holders of record on March 29, 2013 with a payment date of April 18, 2013; and

\$0.110100 per share for April 2013 to holders of record on April 30, 2013 with a payment date of May 23, 2013.

On October 29, 2012, our Registration Statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC. Under this Shelf Registration Statement, as of March 31, 2013 we can issue up to \$2,004,070 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012, we issued 1,077,887 and 817,241 shares, respectively, of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

At March 31, 2013, we have reserved 70,111,338 shares of our common stock for issuance upon conversion of the Senior Convertible Notes (See Note 5).

**Note 10. Other Investment Income**

Other investment income consists of structuring fees, overriding royalty interests, settlement of net profit interests, administrative agent fee, and other miscellaneous and sundry cash receipts. Income





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March 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

**Note 10. Other Investment Income (Continued)**

from such sources for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012 were as follows:

| Income Source                            | For The Three<br>Months Ended<br>March 31, |           | For The Nine<br>Months Ended<br>March 31, |           |
|--|--|-----------|---|-----------|
|  | 2013                                       | 2012      | 2013                                      | 2012      |
| Structuring, advisory and amendment fees | \$ 9,630                                   | \$ 15,085 | \$ 34,470                                 | \$ 22,853 |
| Overriding royalty interests             | 781  | 23        | 2,121                                     | 140       |
| Administrative agent fee                 | 89   | 92        | 241                                       | 210       |
| Other Investment Income                  | \$ 10,500                                  | \$ 15,200 | \$ 36,832                                 | \$ 23,203 |

**Note 11. Net Increase in Net Assets per Common Share**

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

|   | For The Three<br>Months Ended<br>March 31, |             | For The Nine<br>Months Ended<br>March 31, |             |
|---|--|-------------|---|-------------|
|   | 2013                                       | 2012        | 2013                                      | 2012        |
| Net increase in net assets resulting from operations                  | \$ 44,429                                  | \$ 50,209   | \$ 138,167                                | \$ 154,601  |
| Weighted average common shares outstanding                            | 226,587,578                                | 114,146,939 | 194,657,279                               | 110,868,177 |
| Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per common share | \$ 0.20                                    | \$ 0.44     | \$ 0.71                                   | \$ 1.39     |

**Note 12. Related Party Agreements and Transactions***Investment Advisory Agreement*

We have entered into an investment advisory and management agreement with Prospect Capital Management (the "Investment Advisory Agreement") under which the Investment Adviser, subject to the overall supervision of our Board of Directors, manages the day-to-day operations of, and provides investment advisory services to, us. Under the terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement, 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 CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**March 31, 2013**

**(Unaudited)**

**(In thousands, except share and per share data)**

**Note 12. Related Party Agreements and Transactions (Continued)**

Prospect Capital Management's services under the Investment Advisory Agreement are not exclusive, and Prospect Capital Management is free to furnish similar services to other entities so long as its services to us are not impaired. For providing these services the Investment Adviser receives a fee from us, consisting of two components: a base management fee and an incentive fee. The base management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 2.00% on our gross assets (including amounts borrowed). For services currently rendered under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the base management fee is payable quarterly in arrears. The base management fee is calculated based on the average value of our gross assets at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters and appropriately adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases during the current calendar quarter.

The total base management fees incurred to the favor of the Investment Adviser for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012 were \$18,966, and \$8,949, respectively. The fees incurred for the nine months ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012 were \$48,500, and \$25,985, respectively.

The incentive fee has two parts. The first part, the income incentive fee, is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears based on our pre-incentive fee net investment income for the immediately preceding calendar quarter. For this purpose, pre-incentive fee net investment income means interest income, dividend income and any other income (including any other fees (other than fees for providing managerial assistance), such as commitment, origination, structuring, diligence and consulting fees and other fees that we receive from portfolio companies) accrued during the calendar quarter, minus our operating expenses for the quarter (including the base management fee, expenses payable under the Administration Agreement described below, and any interest expense and dividends paid on any issued and outstanding preferred stock, but excluding the incentive fee). Pre-incentive fee net investment income includes, in the case of investments with a deferred interest feature (such as original issue discount, debt instruments with payment in kind interest and zero coupon securities), accrued income that we have not yet received in cash. Pre-incentive fee net investment income does not include any realized capital gains, realized capital losses or unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. Pre-incentive fee net investment income, expressed as a rate of return on the value of our net assets at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, is compared to a "hurdle rate" of 1.75% per quarter (7.00% annualized).

The net investment income used to calculate this part of the incentive fee is also included in the amount of the gross assets used to calculate the 2.00% base management fee. We pay the Investment Adviser an income incentive fee with respect to our pre-incentive fee net investment income in each calendar quarter as follows:

no incentive fee in any calendar quarter in which our pre-incentive fee net investment income does not exceed the hurdle rate;

100.00% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income with respect to that portion of such pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 125.00% of the quarterly hurdle rate in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized assuming a 7.00% annualized hurdle rate); and

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**PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**March 31, 2013**

**(Unaudited)**

**(In thousands, except share and per share data)**

**Note 12. Related Party Agreements and Transactions (Continued)**

20.00% of the amount of our pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds 125.00% of the quarterly hurdle rate in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized assuming a 7.00% annualized hurdle rate).

These calculations are appropriately prorated for any period of less than three months and adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases during the current quarter.

The second part of the incentive fee, the capital gains incentive fee, is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the Investment Advisory Agreement, as of the termination date), and equals 20.00% of our realized capital gains for the calendar year, if any, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation at the end of such year. In determining the capital gains incentive fee payable to the Investment Adviser, we calculate the aggregate realized capital gains, aggregate realized capital losses and aggregate unrealized capital depreciation, as applicable, with respect to each investment that has been in its portfolio. For the purpose of this calculation, an "investment" is defined as the total of all rights and claims which maybe asserted against a portfolio company arising from our participation in the debt, equity, and other financial instruments issued by that company. Aggregate realized capital gains, if any, equal the sum of the differences between the aggregate net sales price of each investment and the aggregate cost basis of such investment when sold or otherwise disposed. Aggregate realized capital losses equal the sum of the amounts by which the aggregate net sales price of each investment is less than the aggregate cost basis of such investment when sold or otherwise disposed. Aggregate unrealized capital depreciation equals the sum of the differences, if negative, between the aggregate valuation of each investment and the aggregate cost basis of such investment as of the applicable calendar year-end. At the end of the applicable calendar year, the amount of capital gains that serves as the basis for our calculation of the capital gains incentive fee involves netting aggregate realized capital gains against aggregate realized capital losses on a since-inception basis and then reducing this amount by the aggregate unrealized capital depreciation. If this number is positive, then the capital gains incentive fee payable is equal to 20.00% of such amount, less the aggregate amount of any capital gains incentive fees paid since inception.

For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012, income incentive fees of \$14,896 and \$14,518, respectively, were incurred. For the nine months ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012, income incentive fees of \$58,207 and \$30,614, respectively, were incurred. No capital gains incentive fees were incurred for the three or nine months ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012.

*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 compliance officer and chief financial officer and his

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**PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY**

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**March 31, 2013**

**(Unaudited)**

**(In thousands, except share and per share data)**

**Note 12. Related Party Agreements and Transactions (Continued)**

staff. For the three months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the reimbursement was approximately \$2,957 and \$2,910, respectively. For the nine months ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, the reimbursement was approximately \$7,280 and \$5,143, 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 legal and managerial assistance to those portfolio companies to which we are required to provide such assistance, for which the fees collected are used to reduce the costs reimbursed by us. The Administration Agreement may be terminated by either party without penalty upon 60 days' written notice to the other party. Prospect Administration is a wholly owned subsidiary of our Investment Adviser.

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

*Managerial Assistance*

As a business development company, we offer, and must provide upon request, managerial assistance to certain of our portfolio companies. This assistance could involve, among other things, monitoring the operations of our portfolio companies, participating in board and management meetings, consulting with and advising officers of portfolio companies and providing other organizational and financial guidance. As of March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2012, \$337 and \$165 of managerial assistance fees remain on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities as a payable to the Administrator.

**Note 13. Litigation**

From time to time, we may become involved in various investigations, claims and legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business. These matters may relate to intellectual property, employment, tax, regulation, contract or other matters. The resolution of these matters as they arise will be subject to various uncertainties and, even if such claims are without merit, could result in the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources. We are not aware of any such material litigation as of March 31, 2013.

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|  | For The Three Months Ended |                | For The Nine Months Ended |                |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|
|  | March 31, 2013             | March 31, 2012 | March 31, 2013            | March 31, 2012 |
| <b>Per Share Data(1):</b>                                      |                            |                |                           |                |
| Net asset value at beginning of period                         | \$ 10.81                   | \$ 10.69       | \$ 10.83                  | \$ 10.36       |
| Net investment income  | 0.26                       | 0.51           | 1.20                      | 1.10           |
| Net realized (loss) gain                                       | (0.03)                     | 0.22           | (0.06)                    | 0.21           |
| Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation                     | (0.04)                     | (0.29)         | (0.42)                    | 0.08           |
| Net increase in net assets as a result of public offerings     | 0.04                       |                | 0.14                      |                |
| Dividends declared and paid                                    | (0.33)                     | (0.31)         | (0.98)                    | (0.93)         |
| Net asset value at end of period                               | \$ 10.71                   | \$ 10.82       | \$ 10.71                  | \$ 10.82       |
| Per share market value at end of period                        | \$ 10.91                   | \$ 10.98       | \$ 10.91                  | \$ 10.98       |
| Total return based on market value(2)                          | 3.40%                      | 21.47%         | 4.14%                     | 19.44%         |
| Total return based on net asset value(2)                       | 2.07%                      | 4.02%          | 7.51%                     | 14.85%         |
| Shares outstanding at end of period                            | 238,628,037                | 121,923,931    | 238,628,037               | 121,923,931    |
| Average weighted shares outstanding for period                 | 226,587,578                | 114,146,939    | 194,657,279               | 110,868,177    |
| <b>Ratio / Supplemental Data:</b>                              |                            |                |                           |                |
| Net assets at end of period (in thousands)                     | \$ 2,555,513               | \$ 1,318,806   | \$ 2,555,513              | \$ 1,318,806   |
| Annualized ratio of operating expenses to average net assets   | 9.93%                      | 12.06%         | 10.47%                    | 10.55%         |
| Annualized ratio of net operating income to average net assets | 9.76%                      | 18.65%         | 13.77%                    | 13.49%         |

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## PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

**Note 14. Financial Highlights**

|   | Year Ended<br>June 30,<br>2012 | Year Ended<br>June 30,<br>2011 | Year Ended<br>June 30,<br>2010 | Year Ended<br>June 30,<br>2009 | Year Ended<br>June 30,<br>2008 |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Per Share Data(1):</b>   |                                |                                |                                |                                |                                |
| Net asset value at beginning of period  | \$ 10.36                       | \$ 10.30                       | \$ 12.40                       | \$ 14.55                       | \$ 15.04                       |
| Costs related to the secondary public offering                                  |                                |                                |                                |                                | (0.07)                         |
| Net investment income   | 1.63                           | 1.10                           | 1.13                           | 1.87                           | 1.91                           |
| Realized gain (loss)  | 0.32                           | 0.19                           | (0.87)                         | (1.24)                         | (0.69)                         |
| Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation                                      | (0.28)                         | 0.09                           | 0.07                           | 0.48                           | (0.05)                         |
| Net (decrease) increase in net assets as a result of public offering            | 0.04                           | (0.08)                         | (0.85)                         | (2.11)                         |                                |
| Net increase in net assets as a result of shares issued for Patriot acquisition |                                |                                | 0.12                           |                                |                                |
| Dividends to shareholders   | (1.24)                         | (1.24)                         | (1.70)                         | (1.15)                         | (1.59)                         |
| Net asset value at end of period  | \$ 10.83                       | \$ 10.36                       | \$ 10.30                       | \$ 12.40                       | \$ 14.55                       |
| Per share market value at end of period   | \$ 11.39                       | \$ 10.11                       | \$ 9.65                        | \$ 9.20                        | \$ 13.18                       |
| Total return based on market value(2)   | 27.21%                         | 17.22%                         | 17.66%                         | (18.60%)                       | (15.90%)                       |
| Total return based on net asset value(2)  | 18.03%                         | 12.54%                         | (6.82%)                        | (0.61%)                        | 7.84%                          |
| Shares outstanding at end of period   | 139,633,870                    | 107,606,690                    | 69,086,862                     | 42,943,084                     | 29,520,379                     |
| Average weighted shares outstanding for period                                  | 114,394,554                    | 85,978,757                     | 59,429,222                     | 31,559,905                     | 23,626,642                     |
| <b>Ratio / Supplemental Data:</b>   |                                |                                |                                |                                |                                |
| Net assets at end of period   | \$ 1,511,974                   | \$ 1,114,357                   | \$ 711,424                     | \$ 532,596                     | \$ 429,623                     |
| Portfolio turnover rate   | 29.06%                         | 27.63%                         | 21.61%                         | 4.99%                          | 31.07%                         |
| Annualized ratio of operating expenses to average net assets                    | 10.73%                         | 8.47%                          | 7.54%                          | 9.03%                          | 9.62%                          |
| Annualized ratio of net investment income to average net assets                 | 14.92%                         | 10.60%                         | 10.69%                         | 13.14%                         | 12.66%                         |

(1) Financial highlights are based on weighted average shares.

(2) Total return based on market value is based on the change in market price per share between the opening and ending market prices per share in each period and assumes that dividends are reinvested in accordance with our dividend reinvestment plan. Total return based on net asset value is based upon the change in net asset value per share between the opening and ending net asset values per share in each period and assumes that dividends are reinvested in accordance with our dividend reinvestment plan.

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## PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

March 31, 2013

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

## Note 15. Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

| Quarter Ended      | Investment Income |              | Net Investment Income |              | Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) |              | Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets from Operations |              |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|--|--------------|---|--------------|
|                    | Total             | Per Share(1) | Total                 | Per Share(1) | Total                                      | Per Share(1) | Total   | Per Share(1) |
| September 30, 2010 | 35,212            | 0.47         | 20,995                | 0.28         | 4,585                                      | 0.06         | 25,580  | 0.34         |
| December 31, 2010  | 33,300            | 0.40         | 19,080                | 0.23         | 12,861                                     | 0.16         | 31,940  | 0.38         |
| March 31, 2011     | 44,573            | 0.51         | 23,956                | 0.27         | 9,803                                      | 0.11         | 33,759  | 0.38         |
| June 30, 2011      | 56,391            | 0.58         | 30,190                | 0.31         | (3,232)                                    | (0.03)       | 26,959  | 0.28         |
| September 30, 2011 | 55,342            | 0.51         | 27,877                | 0.26         | 12,023                                     | 0.11         | 39,900  | 0.37         |
| December 31, 2011  | 67,263            | 0.61         | 36,508                | 0.33         | 27,984                                     | 0.26         | 64,492  | 0.59         |
| March 31, 2012     | 95,623            | 0.84         | 58,072                | 0.51         | (7,863)                                    | (0.07)       | 50,209  | 0.44         |
| June 30, 2012      | 102,682           | 0.82         | 64,227                | 0.52         | (27,924)                                   | (0.22)       | 36,303  | 0.29         |
| September 30, 2012 | 123,636           | 0.76         | 74,027                | 0.46         | (26,778)                                   | (0.17)       | 47,249  | 0.29         |
| December 31, 2012  | 166,035           | 0.85         | 99,216                | 0.51         | (52,727)                                   | (0.27)       | 46,489  | 0.24         |
| March 31, 2013     | 120,195           | 0.53         | 59,585                | 0.26         | (15,156)                                   | (0.07)       | 44,429  | 0.20         |

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

(2) As adjusted for increase in earnings from Patriot.

## Note 16. Subsequent Events

During the period from April 4, 2013 to May 2, 2013, we issued \$64,216 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$62,586.

During the period from April 1, 2013 to May 3, 2013, we sold 4,477,037 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$10.93 per share, and raised \$48,944 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$48,586 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On April 1, 2013, we refinanced our existing \$38,472 senior secured loans to Ajax, increasing the size of our debt investment to \$38,537.

On April 18, 2013, we issued 138,087 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

On April 19, 2013, we made an investment of \$43,650 to purchase 97% of the subordinated notes in Mountain View CLO 2013-I Ltd.



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On April 22, 2013, we provided \$34,375 of senior secured financing to support the carve-out acquisition of Pegasus Financial Services ("PFS") by investment funds managed by H.I.G. Capital. PFS is the world's largest processor of commissions paid by hotels to travel agencies.

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**PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY**  
**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

**March 31, 2013**

**(Unaudited)**

**(In thousands, except share and per share data)**

**Note 16. Subsequent Events (Continued)**

On April 25, 2013, we made an investment of \$26,000 to purchase 50.9% of the subordinated notes in Brookside Mill CLO Ltd.

On April 30, 2013, we made a \$21,247 follow-on investment in APH, to acquire Lofton Place Apartments and Vista at Palma Sola, residential properties located in Florida. We invested \$3,247 of equity and \$18,000 of debt in APH.

On April 30, 2013, we sold our investment in Fischbein, LLC for net proceeds of \$3,168, recognizing a realized gain of \$2,293 on the sale. In addition, there is \$310 being held in escrow which will be recognized as additional gain when and if received.

On May 6, 2013, we sold an additional \$21,825 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Captial InterNotes® with a settlement date of May 9, 2013 for net proceeds of \$21,212.

On May 6, 2013, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.110125 per share for May 2013 to holders of record on May 31, 2013 with a payment date of June 20, 2013;

\$0.110150 per share for June 2013 to holders of record on June 28, 2013 with a payment date of July 18, 2013; and

\$0.110175 per share for July 2013 to holders of record on July 31, 2013 with a payment date of August 22, 2013; and

\$0.110200 per share for August 2013 to holders of record on August 30, 2013 with a payment date of September 19, 2013.

On May 8, 2013, we made a \$6,119 follow-on investment in APH, to acquire Arlington Park Marietta, LLC, a residential property located in Marietta, Georgia. We invested \$2,119 of equity and \$4,000 of debt in APH.

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**\$3,000,000,000**

**PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION**

**Common Stock  
Preferred Stock  
Debt Securities  
Subscription Rights  
Warrants  
Units**

We may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings or series, together or separately, up to \$3,000,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, subscription rights to purchase our securities, warrants representing rights to purchase our securities or separately tradeable units combining two or more of our securities, collectively, the Securities, to provide us with additional capital. Securities may be offered at prices and on terms to be disclosed in one or more supplements to this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement carefully before you invest in our Securities.

We may offer shares of common stock, subscription rights, units, warrants, options or rights to acquire shares of common stock, at a discount to net asset value per share in certain circumstances. Sales of common stock at prices below net asset value per share dilute the interests of existing stockholders, have the effect of reducing our net asset value per share and may reduce our market price per share. At our 2011 annual meeting, held on December 8, 2011, subject to the condition that the maximum number of shares salable below net asset value pursuant to this authority in any particular offering that could result in such dilution is limited to 25% of our then outstanding common stock immediately prior to each such offering, our stockholders approved our ability to sell or otherwise issue shares of our common stock at any level of discount from net asset value per share for a twelve month period expiring on the anniversary of the date of stockholder approval. We are currently seeking stockholder approval at our 2012 annual meeting, to be held on December 7, 2012, to continue for an additional year our ability to issue shares of common stock below net asset value, subject to the condition that the maximum number of shares salable below net asset value pursuant to this authority in any particular offering that could result in such dilution is limited to 25% of our then outstanding common stock immediately prior to each such offering.

Our Securities may be offered directly to one or more purchasers, or through agents designated from time to time by us, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The prospectus supplement relating to the offering will identify any agents, underwriters or dealers involved in the sale of our Securities, and will disclose any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between us and our agents, underwriters or dealers, or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. See "Plan of Distribution." We may not sell any of our Securities through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery of the prospectus and a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of such Securities. Our common stock is traded on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "PSEC." As of October 25, 2012, the last reported sales price for our common stock was \$11.93.

Prospect Capital Corporation, or the Company, is a company that lends to and invests in middle market privately-held companies. Prospect Capital Corporation, a Maryland corporation, has been organized as a closed-end investment company since April 13, 2004 and has filed an election to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the 1940 Act, and is a non-diversified investment company within the meaning of the 1940 Act.

Prospect Capital Management LLC, our investment adviser, manages our investments and Prospect Administration LLC, our administrator, provides the administrative services necessary for us to operate.

**Investing in our Securities involves a heightened risk of total loss of investment. Before buying any Securities, you should read the discussion of the material risks of investing in our Securities in "Risk Factors"**

**beginning on page 11 of this prospectus.**

This prospectus contains important information about us that you should know before investing in our Securities. Please read it before making an investment decision and keep it for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information about us with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. You may make inquiries or obtain this information free of charge by writing to Prospect Capital Corporation at 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, NY 10016, or by calling 212-448-0702. Our Internet address is <http://www.prospectstreet.com>. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus and you should not consider information contained on our website to be a part of this prospectus. You may also obtain information about us from our website and the SEC's website (<http://www.sec.gov>).

**The SEC has not approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.**

This prospectus may not be used to consummate sales of securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

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The date of this Prospectus is October 29, 2012.

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**ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS**

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we have filed with the SEC, using the "shelf" registration process. Under the shelf registration process, we may offer, from time to time on a delayed basis, up to \$3,000,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, subscription rights to purchase shares of our securities, warrants representing rights to purchase our securities or separately tradeable units combining two or more of our securities, on the terms to be determined at the time of the offering. The Securities may be offered at prices and on terms described in one or more supplements to this prospectus. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the Securities that we may offer. Each time we use this prospectus to offer Securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. Please carefully read this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with any exhibits and the additional information described under the heading "Available Information" and the section under the heading "Risk Factors" before you make an investment decision.

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**PROSPECTUS SUMMARY**

*The following summary contains basic information about this offering. It does not contain all the information that may be important to an investor. For a more complete understanding of this offering, we encourage you to read this entire document and the documents to which we have referred.*

*Information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus may contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which are statements about the future that may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "plans," "anticipate," "estimate" or "continue" or the negative thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements do not meet the safe harbor for forward-looking statements pursuant to Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. The matters described in "Risk Factors" and certain other factors noted throughout this prospectus and in any exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, constitute cautionary statements identifying important factors with respect to any such forward-looking statements, including certain risks and uncertainties, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements. The Company reminds all investors that no forward-looking statement can be relied upon as an accurate or even mostly accurate forecast because humans cannot forecast the future.*

*The terms "we," "us," "our," "Prospect," and "Company" refer to Prospect Capital Corporation; "Prospect Capital Management" or the "Investment Adviser" refers to Prospect Capital Management LLC, our investment adviser; and "Prospect Administration" or the "Administrator" refers to Prospect Administration LLC, our administrator.*

**The Company**

We are a financial services company that lends to and invests in middle market privately-held companies. In this prospectus, we use the term "middle-market" to refer to companies typically with annual revenues between \$50 million and \$2 billion.

From our inception to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, we invested primarily in industries related to the industrial/energy economy, which consists of companies in the discovery, production, transportation, storage and use of energy resources as well as companies that sell products and services to, or acquire products and services from, these companies. Since then, we have widened our strategy to focus on other sectors of the economy and continue to broaden our portfolio holdings.

We have been organized as a closed-end investment company since April 13, 2004 and have filed an election to be treated as a business development company under the 1940 Act. We are a non-diversified company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. Our headquarters are located at 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, NY 10016, and our telephone number is (212) 448-0702.

**The Investment Adviser**

Prospect Capital Management, an affiliate of the Company, manages our investment activities. Prospect Capital Management is an investment adviser that has been registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, or the Advisers Act, since March 31, 2004. Under an investment advisory and management agreement between us and Prospect Capital Management, or the Investment Advisory Agreement, we have agreed to pay Prospect Capital Management investment advisory fees, which will consist of an annual base management fee based on our gross assets, which we define as total assets without deduction for any liabilities (and, accordingly, includes the value of assets acquired with proceeds from borrowings), as well as a two-part incentive fee based on our performance.



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**Our Investment Objective and Policies**

Our investment objective is to generate both current income and long-term capital appreciation through debt and equity investments. We focus on making investments in private companies. We are a non-diversified company within the meaning of the 1940 Act.

We invest primarily in first and second lien senior loans and mezzanine debt, which in some cases includes an equity component. First and second lien senior loans generally are senior debt instruments that rank ahead of subordinated debt of a given portfolio company. These loans also have the benefit of security interests on the assets of the portfolio company, which may rank ahead of or be junior to other security interests. Mezzanine debt is subordinated to senior loans and is generally unsecured. Our investments have generally ranged between \$5 million and \$75 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. 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."

**The Offering**

We may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings or series, together or separately, up to \$3,000,000,000 of our Securities, which we expect to use initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, involving repayment of debt under our credit facility, investment in high quality short-term debt instruments or a combination thereof, and thereafter to make long-term investments in accordance with our investment objectives.

Our Securities may be offered directly to one or more purchasers, through agents designated from time to time by us, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The prospectus supplement relating to a particular offering will disclose the terms of that offering, including the name or names of any agents, underwriters or dealers involved in the sale of our Securities by us, the purchase price, and any fee, commission or discount arrangement between us and our agents, underwriters or dealers, or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. See "Plan of Distribution." We may not sell any of our Securities through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery of a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of our Securities.

We may sell our common stock, subscription rights, units, warrants, options or rights to acquire our common stock, at a price below the current net asset value of our common stock upon approval of our directors, including a majority of our independent directors, in certain circumstances. Our stockholders approved our ability to issue warrants, options or rights to acquire our common stock at our 2008 annual meeting of stockholders for an unlimited time period and in accordance with the 1940 Act which provides that the conversion or exercise price of such warrants, options or rights may be less than net asset value per share at the date such securities are issued or at the date such securities are converted into or exercised for shares of our common stock. At our 2011 annual meeting, held on December 8, 2011, subject to the condition that the maximum number of shares salable below net asset value pursuant to this authority in any particular offering that could result in such dilution is limited to 25% of our then outstanding common stock immediately prior to each such offering, our stockholders approved our ability to sell or otherwise issue shares of our common stock at any level of discount from net asset value per share for a twelve month period expiring on the anniversary of the date of the stockholder approval. We are currently seeking stockholder approval at our 2012 annual meeting, to be held on December 7, 2012, to continue for an additional year our ability to issue shares of common stock below net asset value, subject to the condition that the maximum number of shares salable below net asset value pursuant to this authority in any particular offering that could result in such dilution is

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limited to 25% of our then outstanding common stock immediately prior to each such offering. See "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" in this prospectus and in the prospectus supplement, if applicable. Sales of common stock at prices below net asset value per share dilute the interests of existing stockholders, have the effect of reducing our net asset value per share and may reduce our market price per share. We have no current intention of engaging in a rights offering, although we reserve the right to do so in the future.

Set forth below is additional information regarding the offering of our Securities:

**Use of proceeds**

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds from selling Securities pursuant to this prospectus initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, involving repayment of debt under our credit facility, if any, investments in high quality short-term debt instruments or a combination thereof, and thereafter to make long-term investments in accordance with our investment objective. Interest on borrowings under the credit facility is one-month LIBOR plus 275 basis points, with no minimum LIBOR floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the credit facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise. See "Use of Proceeds."

**Distributions**

In June 2010, our Board of Directors approved a change in dividend policy from quarterly distributions to monthly distributions. Since that time, we have paid monthly distributions to the holders of our common stock and generally intend to continue to do so. The amount of the monthly distributions is determined by our Board of Directors and is based on our estimate of our investment company taxable income and net short-term capital gains. Certain amounts of the monthly distributions may from time to time be paid out of our capital rather than from earnings for the month as a result of our deliberate planning or accounting reclassifications. Distributions in excess of our current or accumulated earnings or profits constitute a return of capital and will reduce the stockholder's adjusted tax basis in such stockholder's common stock. A return of capital (1) is a return of the original amount invested, (2) does not constitute earnings or profits and (3) while such returns are initially tax free, they will have the effect of reducing the basis such that when a stockholder sells its shares, it may be subject to additional tax even if the shares are sold for less than the original purchase price. After the adjusted basis is reduced to zero, these distributions will constitute capital gains to such stockholders. Certain additional amounts may be deemed as distributed to stockholders for income tax purposes. Other types of Securities will likely pay distributions in accordance with their terms. See "Price Range of Common Stock," "Distributions" and "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."

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|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Taxation</b>                               | We have qualified and elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a regulated investment company, or a RIC, under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or the Code. As a RIC, we generally do not have to pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any ordinary income or capital gains that we distribute to our stockholders as dividends. To maintain our qualification as a RIC and obtain RIC tax treatment, we must satisfy certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements and distribute annually at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any. See "Distributions" and "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations." |
| <b>Dividend reinvestment plan</b>             | We have a dividend reinvestment plan for our stockholders. This is an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan. As a result, when we declare a dividend, the dividends are automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, unless a stockholder specifically "opts out" of the dividend reinvestment plan so as to receive cash dividends. Stockholders who receive distributions in the form of stock are subject to the same U.S. federal, state and local tax consequences as stockholders who elect to receive their distributions in cash. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan."   |
| <b>The NASDAQ Global Select Market Symbol</b> | PSEC   |
| <b>Anti-takeover provisions</b>               | Our charter and bylaws, as well as certain statutory and regulatory requirements, contain provisions that may have the effect of discouraging a third party from making an acquisition proposal for us. These anti-takeover provisions may inhibit a change in control in circumstances that could give the holders of our common stock the opportunity to realize a premium over the market price of our common stock. See "Description Of Our Capital Stock."  |
| <b>Management arrangements</b>                | Prospect Capital Management serves as our investment adviser. Prospect Administration serves as our administrator. For a description of Prospect Capital Management, Prospect Administration and our contractual arrangements with these companies, see "Business Management Services Investment Advisory Agreement," and "Business Management Services Administration Agreement."   |

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**Risk factors**

Investment in our Securities involves certain risks relating to our structure and investment objective that should be considered by prospective purchasers of our Securities. In addition, as a business development company, our portfolio primarily includes securities issued by privately-held companies. These investments generally involve a high degree of business and financial risk, and are less liquid than public securities. We are required to mark the carrying value of our investments to fair value on a quarterly basis, and economic events, market conditions and events affecting individual portfolio companies can result in quarter-to-quarter mark-downs and mark-ups of the value of individual investments that collectively can materially affect our net asset value, or NAV. Also, our determinations of fair value of privately-held securities may differ materially from the values that would exist if there was a ready market for these investments. A large number of entities compete for the same kind of investment opportunities as we do. Moreover, our business requires a substantial amount of capital to operate and to grow and we seek additional capital from external sources. In addition, the failure to qualify as a RIC eligible for pass-through tax treatment under the Code on income distributed to stockholders could have a materially adverse effect on the total return, if any, obtainable from an investment in our Securities. See "Risk Factors" and the other information included in this prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in our Securities.

**Plan of distribution**

We may offer, from time to time, up to \$3,000,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, subscription rights to purchase shares of our securities, warrants representing rights to purchase our securities or separately tradeable units combining two or more of our securities on the terms to be determined at the time of the offering. Securities may be offered at prices and on terms described in one or more supplements to this prospectus directly to one or more purchasers, through agents designated from time to time by us, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The supplement to this prospectus relating to the offering will identify any agents or underwriters involved in the sale of our Securities, and will set forth any applicable purchase price, fee and commission or discount arrangement or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. We may not sell Securities pursuant to this prospectus without delivering a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of such Securities. For more information, see "Plan of Distribution."

**Fees and Expenses**

The following tables are intended to assist you in understanding the costs and expenses that an investor in this offering will bear directly or indirectly. We caution you that some of the percentages indicated in the table below are estimates and may vary. In these tables, we assume that we have borrowed \$1.351 billion. We do not intend to issue preferred stock during the year. Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this prospectus contains a reference to fees or expenses paid by "you" or "us" or that "we" will pay fees or expenses, the Company will pay such fees and expenses out of our net assets and, consequently, you will indirectly bear such fees or expenses as an investor in the

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Company. However, you will not be required to deliver any money or otherwise bear personal liability or responsibility for such fees or expenses.

#### **Stockholder transaction expenses:**

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Sales load (as a percentage of offering price)(1)                             | 3.00% |
| Offering expenses borne by the Company (as a percentage of offering price)(2) | 0.20% |
| Dividend reinvestment plan expenses(3)  | None  |
| Total stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price)(4) | 3.20% |

#### **Annual expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock)(4):**

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Management fees(5)   | 3.63% |
| Incentive fees payable under Investment Advisory Agreement (20% of realized capital gains and 20% of pre-incentive fee net investment income)(6) | 3.09% |

|                     |       |
|---------------------|-------|
| Total advisory fees | 6.72% |
|---------------------|-------|

|                                    |       |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Total interest expense(7)          | 4.30% |
| Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses(8) | 0.01% |
| Other expenses(9)                  | 1.43% |

|                             |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| Total annual expenses(6)(9) | 12.46% |
|-----------------------------|--------|

### **Example**

The following table demonstrates the projected dollar amount of cumulative expenses we would pay out of net assets and that you would indirectly bear over various periods with respect to a hypothetical investment in our common stock. In calculating the following expense amounts, we have assumed we would have borrowed \$1.351 billion, that our annual operating expenses would remain at the levels set forth in the table above and that we would pay the costs shown in the table above.

|   | 1 Year    | 3 Years   | 5 Years   | 10 Years  |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5% annual return | \$ 102.68 | \$ 239.20 | \$ 369.51 | \$ 669.92 |

While the example assumes, as required by the SEC, a 5% annual return, our performance will vary and may result in a return greater or less than 5%. The income incentive fee under our Investment Advisory Agreement with Prospect Capital Management is unlikely to be material assuming a 5% annual return and is not included in the example. If we achieve sufficient returns on our investments, including through the realization of capital gains, to trigger an incentive fee of a material amount, our distributions to our common stockholders and our expenses would likely be higher. In addition, while the example assumes reinvestment of all dividends and other distributions at NAV, participants in our dividend reinvestment plan will receive a number of shares of our common stock determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the distribution payable to a participant by the market price per share of our common stock at the close of trading on the valuation date for the distribution. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan" for additional information regarding our dividend reinvestment plan.

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

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- (1) In the event that the Securities to which this prospectus relates are sold to or through underwriters, a corresponding prospectus supplement will disclose the estimated applicable sales load.
- (2) The related prospectus supplement will disclose the estimated amount of offering expenses, the offering price and the estimated offering expenses borne by us as a percentage of the offering price.
- (3) The expenses of the dividend reinvestment plan are included in "other expenses."
- (4) The related prospectus supplement will disclose the offering price and the total stockholder transaction expenses as a percentage of the offering price.
- (5) Our base management fee is 2% of our gross assets (which include any amount borrowed, i.e., total assets without deduction for any liabilities, including any borrowed amounts for non-investment purposes, for which purpose we have not and have no intention of borrowing). Although we have no intent to borrow the entire amount available under our line of credit, assuming that we borrowed \$1.351 billion, the 2% management fee of gross assets equals approximately 3.62% of net assets. Based on our borrowings as of October 25, 2012 of \$853.2 million, the 2% management fee of gross assets equals approximately 2.97% of net assets. See "Business Management Services Investment Advisory Agreement" and footnote 6 below.
- (6) Based on the incentive fee paid during our fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, all of which consisted of an income incentive fee. The capital gain incentive fee is paid without regard to pre-incentive fee income. For a more detailed discussion of the calculation of the two-part incentive fee, see "Management Services Investment Advisory Agreement" in this prospectus.
- (7) On December 21, 2010, the Company issued \$150 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2015, which we refer to as the 2015 Notes. See "Business General" and "Risk Factors Risks Related to our Business" for more detail on the 2015 Notes. On February 18, 2011, the Company issued \$172.5 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.5% Convertible Senior Notes due 2016, which we refer to as the 2016 Notes. See "Business General" and "Risk Factors Risks Related to our Business" for more detail on the 2016 Notes. On April 16, 2012, the Company issued \$130 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.375% Convertible Senior Notes due 2017, which we refer to as the 2017 Notes. On August 14, 2012, the Company issued \$200 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2018, which we refer to as the 2018 Notes. The 2015 Notes, 2016 Notes, 2017 Notes and 2018 Notes are referred to collectively as the Senior Convertible Notes. On May 1, 2012, the Company issued \$100 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.95% Senior Notes due 2022, which we refer to as the 2022 Notes. Since February 2012, the Company issued \$95.7 million in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes®. The Senior Convertible Notes, the 2022 Notes and the Prospect Capital InterNotes® are referred to collectively as the Notes.
- (8) The Company's stockholders indirectly bear the expenses of underlying investment companies in which the Company invests. This amount includes the fees and expenses of investment companies in which the Company is invested in as of June 30, 2012. When applicable, fees and expenses are based on historic fees and expenses for the investment companies and for those investment companies with little or no operating history, fees and expenses are based on expected fees and expenses stated in the investment companies' prospectus or other similar communication without giving effect to any performance. Future fees and expenses for certain investment companies may

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be substantially higher or lower because certain fees and expenses are based on the performance of the investment companies, which may fluctuate over time. The amount of the Company's average net assets used in calculating this percentage was based on net assets of approximately \$1.512 billion as of June 30, 2012.

(9)

"Other expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year. The amount shown above represents annualized expenses during our three months ended June 30, 2012 representing all of our estimated recurring operating expenses (except fees and expenses reported in other items of this table) that are deducted from our operating income and reflected as expenses in our Statement of Operations. The estimate of our overhead expenses, including payments under an administration agreement with Prospect Administration, or the Administration Agreement, based on our projected allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by Prospect Administration in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement. "Other expenses" does not include non-recurring expenses. See "Business Management Services Administration Agreement."

Table of Contents**SELECTED CONDENSED FINANCIAL DATA**

You should read the condensed consolidated financial information below with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in this prospectus. Financial information below for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 has been derived from the financial statements that were audited by our independent registered public accounting firm. Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior period financial information to conform to the current period presentation. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" starting on page 36 for more information.

|  | <b>For the Year/Period Ended June 30,</b>   |                  |                 |                 |                 |
|--|---|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|  | <b>2012</b>   | <b>2011</b>      | <b>2010</b>     | <b>2009</b>     | <b>2008</b>     |
|  | <b>(in thousands except data relating to shares,<br/>per share and number of portfolio companies)</b> |                  |                 |                 |                 |
| <b>Performance Data:</b>                           |   |                  |                 |                 |                 |
| Interest income                                    | \$ 219,536  | \$ 134,454       | \$ 86,518       | \$ 62,926       | \$ 59,033       |
| Dividend income                                    | 64,881  | 15,092           | 15,366          | 22,793          | 12,033          |
| Other income                                       | 36,493  | 19,930           | 12,675          | 14,762          | 8,336           |
| <b>Total investment income</b>                     | <b>320,910</b>  | <b>169,476</b>   | <b>114,559</b>  | <b>100,481</b>  | <b>79,402</b>   |
| Interest and credit facility expenses              | (35,836)  | (17,598)         | (8,382)         | (6,161)         | (6,318)         |
| Investment advisory expense                        | (46,671)  | (46,051)         | (30,727)        | (26,705)        | (20,199)        |
| Other expenses                                     | (51,719)  | (11,606)         | (8,260)         | (8,452)         | (7,772)         |
| <b>Total expenses</b>                              | <b>(134,226)</b>  | <b>(75,255)</b>  | <b>(47,369)</b> | <b>(41,318)</b> | <b>(34,289)</b> |
| Net investment income                              | 186,684   | 94,221           | 67,190          | 59,163          | 45,113          |
| Realized and unrealized gains (losses)             | 4,220   | 24,017           | (47,565)        | (24,059)        | (17,522)        |
| Net increase in net assets from operations         | \$ 190,904  | \$ 118,238       | \$ 19,625       | \$ 35,104       | \$ 27,591       |
| <b>Per Share Data:</b>                             |   |                  |                 |                 |                 |
| Net increase in net assets from operations(1)      | \$ 1.67   | \$ 1.38          | \$ 0.33         | \$ 1.11         | \$ 1.17         |
| Distributions declared per share                   | \$ (1.22)   | \$ (1.21)        | \$ (1.33)       | \$ (1.62)       | \$ (1.59)       |
| Average weighted shares outstanding for the period | 114,394,554   | 85,978,757       | 59,429,222      | 31,559,905      | 23,626,642      |
| <b>Assets and Liabilities Data:</b>                |   |                  |                 |                 |                 |
| Investments  | \$ 2,094,221  | \$ 1,463,010     | \$ 748,483      | \$ 547,168      | \$ 497,530      |
| Other assets                                       | 161,303   | 86,307           | 84,212          | 119,857         | 44,248          |
| <b>Total assets</b>                                | <b>2,255,524</b>  | <b>1,549,317</b> | <b>832,695</b>  | <b>667,025</b>  | <b>541,778</b>  |
| Amount drawn on credit facility                    | 96,000  | 84,200           | 100,300         | 124,800         | 91,167          |
| Senior Convertible Notes                           | 447,500   | 322,500          |                 |                 |                 |
| 2022 Notes   | 100,000   |                  |                 |                 |                 |
| InterNotes®  | 20,638  |                  |                 |                 |                 |
| Amount owed to related parties                     | 8,571   | 7,918            | 9,300           | 6,713           | 6,641           |
| Other liabilities                                  | 70,571  | 20,342           | 11,671          | 2,916           | 14,347          |
| <b>Total liabilities</b>                           | <b>743,280</b>  | <b>434,960</b>   | <b>121,271</b>  | <b>134,429</b>  | <b>112,155</b>  |
| Net assets   | \$ 1,511,974  | \$ 1,114,357     | \$ 711,424      | \$ 532,596      | \$ 429,623      |
| <b>Investment Activity Data:</b>                   |   |                  |                 |                 |                 |



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|  |              |            |               |           |            |
|--|--------------|------------|---------------|-----------|------------|
| No. of portfolio companies at period end   | 82           | 72         | 58            | 30        | 29(2)      |
| Acquisitions                               | \$ 1,120,659 | \$ 953,337 | \$ 364,788(3) | \$ 98,305 | \$ 311,947 |
| Sales, repayments, and other disposals     | \$ 500,952   | \$ 285,562 | \$ 136,221    | \$ 27,007 | \$ 127,212 |
| Weighted-Average Yield at end of period(4) | 13.6%        | 12.8%      | 16.2%         | 14.6%     | 15.5%      |

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- (1) Per share data is based on average weighted shares for the period
- (2) Includes a net profits interest in Charlevoix Energy Trading LLC ("Charlevoix"), remaining after loan was paid.
- (3) Includes \$207,126 of acquired portfolio investments acquired from Patriot Capital Funding, LLC.
- (4) Excludes equity investments and non-performing loans.

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**RISK FACTORS**

*Investing in our Securities involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below, together with all of the other information included in this prospectus, before you decide whether to make an investment in our Securities. The risks set forth below are not the only risks we face. If any of the adverse events or conditions described below occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In such case, our NAV, and the trading price of our common stock could decline, or the value of our preferred stock, debt securities, and warrants, if any are outstanding, may decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.*

**Risks Relating To Our Business**

***We may suffer credit losses.***

Investment in small and middle-market companies is highly speculative and involves a high degree of risk of credit loss. These risks are likely to increase during volatile economic periods, such as the US and many other economies have recently been experiencing. See "Risks Related to Our Investments."

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

Prospect Capital Management has been registered as an investment adviser since March 31, 2004, and we have been organized as a closed-end investment company since April 13, 2004. Our ability to achieve our investment objective depends on our ability to grow, which depends, in turn, on our Investment Adviser's ability to continue to identify, analyze, invest in and monitor companies that meet our investment criteria. Accomplishing this result on a cost-effective basis is largely a function of our Investment Adviser's structuring of investments, its ability to provide competent, attentive and efficient services to us and our access to financing on acceptable terms. As we continue to grow, Prospect Capital Management will need to continue to hire, train, supervise and manage new employees. Failure to manage our future growth effectively could have a materially adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***We are dependent upon Prospect Capital Management's key management personnel for our future success.***

We depend on the diligence, skill and network of business contacts of the senior management of our Investment Adviser. We also depend, to a significant extent, on our Investment Adviser's access to the investment professionals and the information and deal flow generated by these investment professionals in the course of their investment and portfolio management activities. The senior management team of the Investment Adviser evaluates, negotiates, structures, closes, monitors and services our investments. Our success depends to a significant extent on the continued service of the senior management team, particularly John F. Barry III and M. Grier Eliasek. The departure of any of the senior management team could have a materially adverse effect on our ability to achieve our investment objective. In addition, we can offer no assurance that Prospect Capital Management will remain our investment adviser or that we will continue to have access to its investment professionals or its information and deal flow.

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

A large number of entities compete with us to make the types of investments that we make in target companies. We compete with other business development companies, public and private funds, commercial and investment banks and commercial financing companies. Additionally, because competition for investment opportunities generally has increased among alternative investment vehicles, such as hedge funds, those entities have begun to invest in areas they have not traditionally invested in,

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including investments in middle-market companies. As a result of these new entrants, competition for investment opportunities at middle-market companies has intensified, a trend we expect to continue.

Many of our existing and potential competitors are substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we do. For example, some competitors may have a lower cost of funds and access to funding sources that are not available to us. In addition, some of our competitors may have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments, which could allow them to consider a wider variety of investments and establish more or fuller relationships with borrowers and sponsors than us. Furthermore, many of our competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a business development company. We cannot assure you that the competitive pressures we face will not have a materially adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Also, as a result of existing and increasing competition and our competitors ability to provide a total package solution, we may not be able to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities from time to time, and we can offer no assurance that we will be able to identify and make investments that are consistent with our investment objective.

We do not seek to compete primarily based on the interest rates that we offer, and we believe that some of our competitors make loans with interest rates that are comparable to or lower than the rates we offer. We may lose investment opportunities if we do not match our competitors' pricing, terms and structure. If we match our competitors' pricing, terms and structure, we may experience decreased net interest income and increased risk of credit loss.

***Most of our portfolio investments are recorded at fair value as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors and, as a result, there is uncertainty as to the value of our portfolio investments.***

A large percentage of our portfolio investments consist of securities of privately held companies. Hence, market quotations are generally not readily available for determining the fair values of such investments. The determination of fair value, and thus the amount of unrealized losses we may incur in any year, is to a degree subjective, and the Investment Adviser has a conflict of interest in making the determination. We value these securities quarterly at fair value as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors based on input from our Investment Adviser, our Administrator, third party independent valuation firms and our audit committee. Our Board of Directors utilizes the services of independent valuation firms to aid it in determining the fair value of any securities. The types of factors that may be considered in determining the fair values of our investments include the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments and its earnings, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparison to publicly traded companies, discounted cash flow, current market interest rates and other relevant factors. Because such valuations, and particularly valuations of private securities and private companies, are inherently uncertain, the valuations may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time due to changes in current market conditions. The determinations of fair value by our Board of Directors may differ materially from the values that would have been used if an active market and market quotations existed for these investments. Our NAV could be adversely affected if the determinations regarding the fair value of our investments were materially higher than the values that we ultimately realize upon the disposal of such securities.

In addition, decreases in the market values or fair values of our investments are recorded as unrealized depreciation. Unprecedented declines in prices and liquidity in the corporate debt markets experienced during the recent financial crises resulted in significant net unrealized depreciation in our portfolio in the past. The effect of all of these factors on our portfolio reduced our NAV by increasing net unrealized depreciation in our portfolio. Depending on market conditions, we could incur substantial realized losses and may continue to suffer additional unrealized losses in future periods, which could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations. We have no policy regarding holding a minimum level of liquid assets. As such, a high

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percentage of our portfolio generally is not liquid at any given point in time. See " The lack of liquidity may adversely affect our business."

***Senior securities, including debt, expose us to additional risks, including the typical risks associated with leverage and could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

We currently use our revolving credit facility to leverage our portfolio and we expect in the future to borrow from and issue senior debt securities to banks and other lenders and may securitize certain of our portfolio investments. We also have the Notes outstanding, which are a form of leverage and are senior in payment to our common stock.

With certain limited exceptions, as a business development company, or a BDC, we are only allowed to borrow amounts or otherwise issue senior securities, such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, is at least 200% after such borrowing or other issuance. The amount of leverage that we employ will depend on our Investment Adviser's and our Board of Directors' assessment of market conditions and other factors at the time of any proposed borrowing. There is no assurance that a leveraging strategy will be successful. Leverage involves risks and special considerations for stockholders, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations, including the following:

A likelihood of greater volatility in the net asset value and market price of our common stock;

Diminished operating flexibility as a result of asset coverage or investment portfolio composition requirements required by lenders or investors that are more stringent than those imposed by the 1940 Act;

The possibility that investments will have to be liquidated at less than full value or at inopportune times to comply with debt covenants or to pay interest or dividends on the leverage;

Increased operating expenses due to the cost of leverage, including issuance and servicing costs;

Convertible or exchangeable securities, such as the Senior Convertible Notes outstanding or those issued in the future, may have rights, preferences and privileges more favorable than those of our common stock;

Subordination to lenders' superior claims on our assets as a result of which lenders will be able to receive proceeds available in the case of our liquidation before any proceeds are distributed to our stockholders;

Making it more difficult for us to meet our payment and other obligations under the Notes and our other outstanding debt;

The occurrence of an event of default if we fail to comply with the financial and/or other restrictive covenants contained in our debt agreements, including the credit agreement and each indenture governing the Notes, which event of default could result in all or some of our debt becoming immediately due and payable;

Reduced availability of our cash flow to fund investments, acquisitions and other general corporate purposes, and limiting our ability to obtain additional financing for these purposes;

The risk of increased sensitivity to interest rate increases on our indebtedness with variable interest rates, including borrowings under our amended senior credit facility; and

Reduced flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, and increasing our vulnerability to, changes in our business, the industry in which we operate and the general economy.

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For example, the amount we may borrow under our revolving credit facility is determined, in part, by the fair value of our investments. If the fair value of our investments declines, we may be forced to sell investments at a loss to maintain compliance with our borrowing limits. Other debt facilities we may enter into in the future may contain similar provisions. Any such forced sales would reduce our

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NAV and also make it difficult for the net asset value to recover. Our Investment Adviser and our Board of Directors in their best judgment nevertheless may determine to use leverage if they expect that the benefits to our stockholders of maintaining the leveraged position will outweigh the risks.

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

*Illustration.* The following table illustrates the effect of leverage on returns from an investment in our common stock assuming various annual returns, net of interest expense. The calculations in the table below are hypothetical and actual returns may be higher or lower than those appearing below. The calculation assumes (i) \$2.6 billion in total assets, (ii) an average cost of funds of 5.93%, (iii) \$800 million in debt outstanding and (iv) \$1.8 billion of shareholders' equity.

| <b>Assumed Return on Our Portfolio (net of expenses)</b> | <b>(10)%</b> | <b>(5)%</b> | <b>0%</b> | <b>5%</b> | <b>10%</b> |
|--|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Corresponding Return to Stockholder                      | (17.1)%      | (9.9)%      | (2.6)%    | 4.6%      | 11.8%      |

The assumed portfolio return is required by regulation of the SEC and is not a prediction of, and does not represent, our projected or actual performance. Actual returns may be greater or less than those appearing in the table.

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

Certain provisions of the Senior Convertible Notes and the 2022 Notes could make it more difficult or more expensive for a third party to acquire us. Upon the occurrence of certain transactions constituting a fundamental change, holders of the Senior Convertible Notes and the 2022 Notes will have the right, at their option, to require us to repurchase all of their Senior Convertible Notes and the 2022 Notes or any portion of the principal amount of such Senior Convertible Notes and the 2022 Notes in integral multiples of \$1,000, in the case of the Senior Convertible Notes, and \$25, in the case of the 2022 Notes. We may also be required to increase the conversion rate or provide for conversion into the acquirer's capital stock in the event of certain fundamental changes with respect to the Senior Convertible Notes. These provisions could discourage an acquisition of us by a third party.

The accounting for convertible debt securities is subject to frequent scrutiny by the accounting regulatory bodies and is subject to change. We cannot predict if or when any such change could be made and any such change could have an adverse impact on our reported or future financial results. Any such impacts could adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

***We fund a portion of our investments with borrowed money, which magnifies the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and may increase the risk of investing in us.***

Borrowings and other types of financing, also known as leverage, magnify the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and, therefore, increase the risks associated with investing in our securities.

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Our lenders have fixed dollar claims on our assets that are superior to the claims of our common stockholders or any preferred stockholders. If the value of our assets increases, then leveraging would cause the net asset value to increase more sharply than it would have had we not leveraged. Conversely, if the value of our assets decreases, leveraging would cause net asset value to decline more sharply than it otherwise would have had we not leveraged. Similarly, any increase in our income in excess of consolidated interest payable on the borrowed funds would cause our net income to increase more than it would without the leverage, while any decrease in our income would cause net income to decline more sharply than it would have had we not borrowed. Such a decline could negatively affect our ability to make common stock dividend payments. Leverage is generally considered a speculative investment technique.

***We may in the future determine to fund a portion of our investments with preferred stock, which would magnify the potential for gain or loss and the risks of investing in us in the same way as our borrowings.***

Preferred stock, which is another form of leverage, has the same risks to our common stockholders as borrowings because the dividends on any preferred stock we issue must be cumulative. Payment of such dividends and repayment of the liquidation preference of such preferred stock must take preference over any dividends or other payments to our common stockholders, and preferred stockholders are not subject to any of our expenses or losses and are not entitled to participate in any income or appreciation in excess of their stated preference.

***In addition to regulatory restrictions that restrict our ability to raise capital, our credit facility contains various covenants which, if not complied with, could accelerate repayment under the facility, thereby materially and adversely affecting our liquidity, financial condition and results of operations.***

The agreement governing our credit facility requires us to comply with certain financial and operational covenants. These covenants include:

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

restrictions on our ability to incur liens; and

maintenance of a minimum level of stockholders' equity.

As of October 25, 2012, we were in compliance with these covenants. However, our continued compliance with these covenants depends on many factors, some of which are beyond our control. Accordingly, there are no assurances that we will continue to comply with the covenants in our credit facility. Failure to comply with these covenants would result in a default under this facility which, if we were unable to obtain a waiver from the lenders thereunder, could result in an acceleration of repayments under the facility and thereby have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Failure to extend our existing credit facility, the revolving period of which is currently scheduled to expire on March 27, 2015, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial position and our ability to pay expenses and make distributions.***

The revolving period for our credit facility with a syndicate of lenders is currently scheduled to terminate on March 27, 2015, with an additional two year amortization period (with distributions allowed) after the completion of the revolving period. During such two year amortization period, all principal payments on the pledged assets will be applied to reduce the balance. At the end of the two year amortization period, the remaining balance will become due, if required by the lenders. If the credit facility is not renewed or extended by the participant banks by March 27, 2015, we will not be able to make further borrowings under the facility after such date and the outstanding principal balance on that date will be due and payable on March 27, 2017. At October 25, 2012 we had \$10.0 million of outstanding borrowings under our credit facility. Interest on borrowings under the credit facility is

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one-month LIBOR plus 275 basis points, with no minimum LIBOR floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the credit facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise. The credit facility requires us to pledge assets as collateral in order to borrow under the credit facility. If we are unable to extend our facility or find a new source of borrowing on acceptable terms, we will be required to pay down the amounts outstanding under the facility during the two-year term-out period through one or more of the following: (1) principal collections on our securities pledged under the facility, (2) at our option, interest collections on our securities pledged under the facility and cash collections on our securities not pledged under the facility, or (3) possible liquidation of some or all of our loans and other assets, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial position and may force us to decrease or stop paying certain expenses and making distributions until the facility is repaid. In addition, our stock price could decline significantly, we would be restricted in our ability to acquire new investments and, in connection with our year-end audit, our independent registered accounting firm could raise an issue as to our ability to continue as a going concern.

***Failure to refinance our existing Notes, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial position.***

Our Notes mature at various dates from December 15, 2015 to November 15, 2022. If we are unable to refinance our Notes or find a new source of borrowing on acceptable terms, we will be required to pay down the amounts outstanding at maturity under the facility during the two-year term-out period through one or more of the following: (1) borrowing additional funds under our then current credit facility, (2) issuance of additional common stock or (3) possible liquidation of some or all of our loans and other assets, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial position. In addition, our stock price could decline significantly; we would be restricted in our ability to acquire new investments and, in connection with our year-end audit, our independent registered accounting firm could raise an issue as to our ability to continue as a going concern.

***Changes in interest rates may affect our cost of capital and net investment income.***

A significant portion of the debt investments we make bears interest at fixed rates and the value of these investments could be negatively affected by increases in market interest rates. In addition, as the interest rate on our revolving credit facility is at a variable rate based on an index, an increase in interest rates would make it more expensive to use debt to finance our investments. As a result, a significant increase in market interest rates could both reduce the value of our portfolio investments and increase our cost of capital, which would reduce our net investment income.

***We need to raise additional capital to grow because we must distribute most of our income.***

We need additional capital to fund growth in our investments. A reduction in the availability of new capital could limit our ability to grow. We must distribute at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any, to our stockholders to maintain our status as a regulated investment company, or RIC, for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, such earnings are not available to fund investment originations. We have sought additional capital by borrowing from financial institutions and may issue debt securities or additional equity securities. If we fail to obtain funds from such sources or from other sources to fund our investments, we could be limited in our ability to grow, which may have an adverse effect on the value of our common stock. In addition, as a business development company, we are generally required to maintain a ratio of total assets to total borrowings and other senior securities of at least 200%, which may restrict our ability to borrow in certain circumstances.



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

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

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

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

***Our most recent NAV was calculated as of June 30, 2012 and our NAV when calculated as of September 30, 2012 may be higher or lower.***

Our most recently estimated NAV per share is \$10.83 determined by us as of June 30, 2012. NAV per share as of September 30, 2012, may be higher or lower than \$10.83 based on potential changes in valuations, issuances of securities and earnings for the quarter then ended. Our Board of Directors has not yet determined the fair value of portfolio investments at any date subsequent to June 30, 2012. Our Board of Directors determines the fair value of our portfolio investments on a quarterly basis in connection with the preparation of quarterly financial statements and based on input from independent valuation firms, our Investment Adviser, our Administrator and the audit committee of our Board of Directors.

***Potential conflicts of interest could impact our investment returns.***

Our executive officers and directors, and the executive officers 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 our affiliates. Accordingly, they may have obligations to investors in those entities, the fulfillment of which might not be in our best interests or those of our stockholders. Nevertheless, it is possible that new investment opportunities that meet our investment objective may come to the attention of one of these entities in connection with another investment advisory client or program, and, if so, such opportunity might not be offered, or otherwise made available, to us. However, as an investment adviser, Prospect Capital Management has a fiduciary obligation to act in the best interests of its clients, including us. To that end, if Prospect Capital Management or its affiliates manage any additional investment vehicles or client accounts in the future, Prospect Capital Management will endeavor to allocate investment opportunities in a fair and equitable manner over time so as not to discriminate unfairly against any client. If Prospect Capital Management chooses to establish another investment fund in the future, when the investment professionals of Prospect Capital Management identify an investment, they will have to choose which investment fund should make the investment.

In the course of our investing activities, under the Investment Advisory Agreement we pay base management and incentive fees to Prospect Capital Management, and reimburse Prospect Capital Management for certain expenses it incurs. As a result of the Investment Advisory Agreement, there may be times when the senior management team of Prospect Capital Management has interests that differ from those of our stockholders, giving rise to a conflict.

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Prospect Capital Management receives a quarterly income incentive fee based, in part, on our pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, for the immediately preceding calendar quarter. This income incentive fee is subject to a fixed quarterly hurdle rate before providing an income incentive fee return to Prospect Capital Management. This fixed hurdle rate was determined when then current interest rates were relatively low on a historical basis. Thus, if interest rates rise, it would become easier for our investment income to exceed the hurdle rate and, as a result, more likely that Prospect Capital Management will receive an income incentive fee than if interest rates on our investments remained constant or decreased. Subject to the receipt of any requisite stockholder approval under the 1940 Act, our Board of Directors may adjust the hurdle rate by amending the Investment Advisory Agreement.

The income incentive fee payable by us is computed and paid on income that may include interest that has been accrued but not yet received in cash. If a portfolio company defaults on a loan that has a deferred interest feature, it is possible that interest accrued under such loan that has previously been included in the calculation of the income incentive fee will become uncollectible. If this happens, Prospect Capital Management is not required to reimburse us for any such income incentive fee payments. If we do not have sufficient liquid assets to pay this incentive fee or distributions to stockholders on such accrued income, we may be required to liquidate assets in order to do so. This fee structure could give rise to a conflict of interest for Prospect Capital Management to the extent that it may encourage Prospect Capital Management to favor debt financings that provide for deferred interest, rather than current cash payments of interest.

We have entered into a royalty-free license agreement with Prospect Capital Management. Under this agreement, Prospect Capital Management agrees to grant us a non-exclusive license to use the name "Prospect Capital." Under the license agreement, we have the right to use the "Prospect Capital" name for so long as Prospect Capital Management or one of its affiliates remains our investment adviser. In addition, we rent office space from Prospect Administration, an affiliate of Prospect Capital Management, and pay Prospect Administration our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by Prospect Administration in performing its obligations as Administrator under the Administration Agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the costs of our chief financial officer and chief compliance officer and their respective staffs. This may create conflicts of interest that our Board of Directors monitors.

***Our incentive fee could induce Prospect Capital Management to make speculative investments.***

The incentive fee payable by us to Prospect Capital Management may create an incentive for our Investment Adviser to make investments on our behalf that are more speculative or involve more risk than would be the case in the absence of such compensation arrangement. The way in which the incentive fee payable is determined (calculated as a percentage of the return on invested capital) may encourage the Investment Adviser to use leverage to increase the return on our investments. Increased use of leverage and this increased risk of replacement of that leverage at maturity, would increase the likelihood of default, which would disfavor holders of our common stock. Similarly, because the Investment Adviser will receive an incentive fee based, in part, upon net capital gains realized on our investments, the Investment Adviser may invest more than would otherwise be appropriate in companies whose securities are likely to yield capital gains, as compared to income producing securities. Such a practice could result in our investing in more speculative securities than would otherwise be the case, which could result in higher investment losses, particularly during economic downturns.

The incentive fee payable by us to Prospect Capital Management could create an incentive for our Investment Adviser to invest on our behalf in instruments, such as zero coupon bonds, that have a deferred interest feature. Under these investments, we would accrue interest income over the life of the investment but would not receive payments in cash on the investment until the end of the term. Our net investment income used to calculate the income incentive fee, however, includes accrued interest.

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For example, accrued interest, if any, on our investments in zero coupon bonds will be included in the calculation of our incentive fee, even though we will not receive any cash interest payments in respect of payment on the bond until its maturity date. Thus, a portion of this incentive fee would be based on income that we may not have yet received in cash in the event of default may never receive.

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

Our investment adviser is entitled to incentive compensation for each fiscal quarter based, in part, on our pre-incentive fee net investment income if any, for the immediately preceding calendar quarter above a performance threshold for that quarter. Accordingly, since the performance threshold is based on a percentage of our net asset value, decreases in our net asset value make it easier to achieve the performance threshold. Our pre-incentive fee net investment income for incentive compensation purposes excludes realized and unrealized capital losses or depreciation that we may incur in the fiscal quarter, even if such capital losses or depreciation result in a net loss on our statement of operations for that quarter. Thus, we may be required to pay Prospect Capital Management incentive compensation for a fiscal quarter even if there is a decline in the value of our portfolio or we incur a net loss for that quarter.

***Changes in the laws or regulations governing our business or the businesses of our portfolio companies and any failure by us or our portfolio companies to comply with these laws or regulations, could negatively affect the profitability of our operations or of our portfolio companies.***

We are subject to changing rules and regulations of federal and state governments, as well as the stock exchange on which our common stock is listed. These entities, including the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the SEC and The NASDAQ Global Select Market, have issued a significant number of new and increasingly complex requirements and regulations over the course of the last several years and continue to develop additional regulations. In particular, changes in the laws or regulations or the interpretations of the laws and regulations that govern BDCs, RICs or non-depository commercial lenders could significantly affect our operations and our cost of doing business. We are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations and are subject to judicial and administrative decisions that affect our operations, including our loan originations, maximum interest rates, fees and other charges, disclosures to portfolio companies, the terms of secured transactions, collection and foreclosure procedures and other trade practices. If these laws, regulations or decisions change, or if we expand our business into jurisdictions that have adopted more stringent requirements than those in which we currently conduct business, we may have to incur significant expenses in order to comply, or we might have to restrict our operations. In addition, if we do not comply with applicable laws, regulations and decisions, we may lose licenses needed for the conduct of our business and be subject to civil fines and criminal penalties, any of which could have a material adverse effect upon our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Foreign and domestic political risk may adversely affect our business.***

We are exposed to political risk to the extent that Prospect Capital Management, on its behalf and subject to its investment guidelines, transacts in securities in the U.S. and foreign markets. The governments in any of these jurisdictions could impose restrictions, regulations or other measures, which may have a material adverse impact on our strategy.

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

The U.S. and foreign capital markets have been in a period of disruption for an extended period of time as evidenced by a lack of liquidity in the debt capital markets, significant write-offs in the financial services sector, the re-pricing of credit risk in the broadly syndicated credit market and the failure of certain major financial institutions. Despite actions of the United States federal government and foreign governments, these events contributed to worsening general economic conditions that materially and adversely impacted the broader financial and credit markets and reduced the availability of debt and equity capital for the market as a whole and financial services firms in particular. While these conditions appear to be improving, they could continue for a prolonged period of time or worsen in the future. In addition, while these conditions persist, we and other companies in the financial services sector may have to access, if available, alternative markets for debt and equity capital in order to grow. Equity capital may be difficult to raise because subject to some limited exceptions, as a business development company, we are generally not able to issue additional shares of our common stock at a price less than net asset value without first obtaining approval for such issuance from our stockholders and our independent directors. At our annual meeting of stockholders held on December 8, 2011, subject to the condition that the maximum number of shares salable below net asset value pursuant to this authority in any particular offering that could result in such dilution is limited to 25% of our then outstanding common stock immediately prior to each such offering, our stockholders approved our ability to sell or otherwise issue shares of our common stock at a price below its then current net asset value per share for a twelve month period expiring on the anniversary of the date of stockholder approval. In addition, our ability to incur indebtedness or issue other senior securities (including by issuing preferred stock) is limited by applicable regulations such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, must equal at least 200% immediately after each time we incur indebtedness or issue other senior securities. The debt capital that will be available, if at all, may be at a higher cost and on less favorable terms and conditions in the future. Any inability to raise capital could have a negative effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Moreover, recent market conditions have made, and may in the future make, it difficult to extend the maturity of or refinance our existing indebtedness for borrowed money and any failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our business. The illiquidity of our investments may make it difficult for us to sell such investments if required. As a result, we may realize significantly less than the value at which we have recorded our investments.

Given the recent extreme volatility and dislocation in the capital markets, many business development companies have faced, and may in the future face, a challenging environment in which to raise capital. Recent significant changes in the capital markets affecting our ability to raise capital have affected the pace of our investment activity. In addition, significant changes in the capital markets, including the recent extreme volatility and disruption, has had, and may in the future have, a negative effect on the valuations of our investments and on the potential for liquidity events involving our investments. An inability to raise capital, and any required sale of our investments for liquidity purposes, could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

***The instability in the financial markets has led the U.S. federal government to take a number of unprecedented actions and pass legislation designed to regulate and support certain financial institutions and numerous segments of the financial markets that have experienced extreme volatility, and in some cases a lack of liquidity.***

On July 21, 2010, the President signed into law major financial services reform legislation in the form of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act").

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The Dodd-Frank Act, among other things, grants regulatory authorities such as the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") and SEC broad rulemaking authority to implement various provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act, including comprehensive regulation of the over-the-counter derivatives market. The regulations adopted to date by these regulators have not had a material adverse effect on our business. However, several significant rulemaking initiatives have not been completed and these could have the effect of reducing liquidity or otherwise adversely affecting us or our investments. There can be no assurance that future regulatory actions authorized by the Dodd-Frank Act will not significantly reduce our profitability. The implementation of the Dodd-Frank Act could also adversely affect us by increasing transaction and/or regulatory compliance costs. In addition, greater regulatory scrutiny may increase our exposure to potential liabilities. Increased regulatory oversight can also impose administrative burdens on us and on PCM, including, without limitation, responding to examinations or investigations and implementing new policies and procedures.

Additionally, federal, state, foreign and other governments, their regulatory agencies or self regulatory organizations may take actions that affect the regulation of the securities in which we invest, or the issuers of such securities, in ways that are unforeseeable. Governments or their agencies may also acquire distressed assets from financial institutions and acquire ownership interests in those institutions. The implications of government ownership and disposition of these assets are unclear, and such a program may have positive or negative effects on the liquidity, valuation and performance of our portfolio companies. Furthermore, volatile financial markets can expose us to greater market and liquidity risk and potential difficulty in valuing securities.

At any time after the date of this prospectus, legislation may be enacted that could negatively affect us or our portfolio companies. Changing approaches to regulation may have a negative impact on the entities in which we invest. Legislation or regulation may also change the way in which we are regulated. There can be no assurance that the Dodd-Frank Act or any future legislation, regulation or deregulation will not have a material adverse effect on us or will not impair our ability to achieve our investment objective.

***The recent downgrade of the U.S. credit rating and uncertainty about the financial stability of several countries in the European Union ("EU") could have a significant adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.***

Due to long-term federal budget deficit concerns, on August 5, 2011 S&P downgraded the federal government's credit rating from AAA to AA+ for the first time in history. This downgrade could lead to subsequent downgrades by S&P, as well as to downgrades by the other two major credit rating agencies, Moody's and Fitch Ratings. These developments, and the government's credit concerns in general, could cause interest rates and borrowing costs to rise, which may negatively impact both the perception of credit risk associated with our debt portfolio and our ability to access the debt markets on favorable terms. In addition, a decreased credit rating could create broader financial turmoil and uncertainty, which may weigh heavily on our stock price and our financial performance.

In 2010, a financial crisis emerged in Europe, triggered by high budget deficits and rising direct and contingent sovereign debt in Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain, which created concerns about the ability of these EU "peripheral nations" to continue to service their sovereign debt obligations. Despite assistance packages to Greece, Ireland and Portugal, the creation of a joint EU-IMF European Financial Stability Facility in May 2010, and a recently announced plan to expand financial assistance to Greece, uncertainty over the outcome of the EU governments' financial support programs and worries about sovereign finances persist. Risks and ongoing concerns about the debt crisis in Europe could have a detrimental impact on the global economic recovery, sovereign and non-sovereign debt in these countries and the financial condition of European financial institutions. Market and economic disruptions have affected, and may continue to affect, consumer confidence levels and spending, personal bankruptcy rates, levels of incurrence and default on consumer debt and

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home prices, among other factors. There can be no assurance that the market disruptions in Europe, including the increased cost of funding for certain governments and financial institutions, will not spread, nor can there be any assurance that future assistance packages will be available or, even if provided, will be sufficient to stabilize the affected countries and markets in Europe or elsewhere. To the extent uncertainty regarding the economic recovery continues to negatively impact consumer confidence and consumer credit factors, our business and results of operations could be significantly and adversely affected.

**Risks Relating To Our Operation As A Business Development Company**

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

If we do not continue to qualify as a business development company, we might be regulated as a registered closed-end investment company under the 1940 Act; our failure to qualify as a BDC would make us subject to additional regulatory requirements, which may significantly decrease our operating flexibility by limiting our ability to employ leverage and issue common stock.

*If we fail to qualify as a RIC, we will have to pay corporate-level taxes on our income, and our income available for distribution would be reduced.*

To maintain our qualification for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, and obtain RIC tax treatment, we must meet certain source of income, asset diversification and annual distribution requirements.

The source of income requirement is satisfied if we derive at least 90% of our annual gross income from interest, dividends, payments with respect to certain securities loans, gains from the sale or other disposition of securities or options thereon or foreign currencies, or other income derived with respect to our business of investing in such securities or currencies, and net income from interests in "qualified publicly traded partnerships," as defined in the Code.

The annual distribution requirement for a RIC is satisfied if we distribute at least 90% of our ordinary income and net short-term capital gains in excess of net long-term capital losses, if any, to our stockholders on an annual basis. Because we use debt financing, we are subject to certain asset coverage ratio requirements under the 1940 Act and financial covenants that could, under certain circumstances, restrict us from making distributions necessary to qualify for RIC tax treatment. If we are unable to obtain cash from other sources, we may fail to qualify for RIC tax treatment and, thus, may be subject to corporate-level income tax on all of our taxable income.

To maintain our qualification as a RIC, we must also meet certain asset diversification requirements at the end of each quarter of our taxable year. Failure to meet these tests may result in our having to dispose of certain investments quickly in order to prevent the loss of RIC status. Because most of our investments are in private companies, any such dispositions could be made at disadvantageous prices and may result in substantial losses.

If we fail to qualify as a RIC for any reason or become subject to corporate income tax, the resulting corporate taxes would substantially reduce our net assets, the amount of income available for distribution, and the actual amount of our distributions. Such a failure would have a materially adverse effect on us and our stockholders. For additional information regarding asset coverage ratio and RIC requirements, see "Regulation Senior Securities" and "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations".

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

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, we include in income certain amounts that we have not yet received in cash, such as original issue discount or payment-in-kind interest, which represents contractual interest added to the loan balance and due at the end of the loan term. Such amounts could be significant relative to our overall investment activities. We also may be required to include in taxable income certain other amounts that we do not receive in cash. While we focus primarily on investments that will generate a current cash return, our investment portfolio currently includes, and we may continue to invest in, securities that do not pay some or all of their return in periodic current cash distributions.

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

Since in some cases we may recognize taxable income before or without receiving cash representing such income, we may have difficulty distributing at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any, as required to maintain RIC tax treatment. Accordingly, we may have to sell some of our investments at times we would not consider advantageous, raise additional debt or equity capital or reduce new investment originations to meet these distribution requirements. If we are not able to obtain cash from other sources, we may fail to qualify for RIC treatment and thus become subject to corporate-level income tax. See "Regulation Senior Securities" and "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations".

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

We have incurred indebtedness under our revolving credit facility and through the issuance of the Notes and, in the future, may issue preferred stock and/or borrow additional money from banks or other financial institutions, which we refer to collectively as "senior securities," up to the maximum amount permitted by the 1940 Act. Under the provisions of the 1940 Act, we are permitted, as a BDC, to incur indebtedness or issue senior securities only in amounts such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 200% after each issuance of senior securities. If the value of our assets declines, we may be unable to satisfy this test, which would prohibit us from paying dividends and could prohibit us from qualifying as a RIC. If we cannot satisfy this test, we may be required to sell a portion of our investments or sell additional shares of common stock at a time when such sales may be disadvantageous in order to repay a portion of our indebtedness. In addition, issuance of additional common stock could dilute the percentage ownership of our current stockholders in us.

As a BDC regulated under provisions of the 1940 Act, we are not generally able to issue and sell our common stock at a price below the current net asset value per share without stockholder approval. If our common stock trades at a discount to net asset value, this restriction could adversely affect our ability to raise capital. We may, however, sell our common stock, or warrants, options or rights to acquire our common stock, at a price below the current net asset value of our common stock in certain circumstances, including if (i)(1) the holders of a majority of our shares (or, if less, at least 67% of a quorum consisting of a majority of our shares) and a similar majority of the holders of our shares who are not affiliated persons of us approve the sale of our common stock at a price that is less than the current net asset value, and (2) a majority of our Directors who have no financial interest in the transaction and a majority of our independent Directors (a) determine that such sale is in our and our stockholders' best interests and (b) in consultation with any underwriter or underwriters of the offering,

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make a good faith determination as of a time either immediately prior to the first solicitation by us or on our behalf of firm commitments to purchase such shares, or immediately prior to the issuance of such shares, that the price at which such shares are to be sold is not less than a price which closely approximates the market value of such shares, less any distributing commission or discount or if (ii) a majority of the number of the beneficial holders of our common stock entitled to vote at our annual meeting, without regard to whether a majority of such shares are voted in favor of the proposal, approve the sale of our common stock at a price that is less than the current net asset value per share. At our 2011 annual meeting of stockholders held on December 8, 2011, we obtained the first method of approval from our shareholders 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 common stock at any discount to net asset value per share for a twelve month period expiring on the anniversary of the date of stockholder approval. We are currently seeking stockholder approval at our 2012 annual meeting, to be held on December 7, 2012, to continue for an additional year our ability to issue shares of common stock below net asset value, subject to the condition that the maximum number of shares salable below net asset value pursuant to this authority in any particular offering that could result in such dilution is limited to 25% of our then outstanding common stock immediately prior to each such offering. We will not sell shares of common stock under a prospectus supplement to the registration statement (the "current registration statement") if the cumulative dilution to our NAV per share from offerings under the current registration statement exceeds 15%. See "If we sell common stock at a discount to our net asset value per share, stockholders who do not participate in such sale will experience immediate dilution in an amount that may be material" discussed below.

To generate cash for funding new investments, we pledged a substantial portion of our portfolio investments under our revolving credit facility. These assets are not available to secure other sources of funding or for securitization. Our ability to obtain additional secured or unsecured financing on attractive terms in the future is uncertain.

Alternatively, we may securitize our future loans to generate cash for funding new investments. See " Securitization of our assets subjects us to various risks."

***Securitization of our assets subjects us to various risks.***

We may securitize assets to generate cash for funding new investments. We refer to the term securitize to describe a form of leverage under which a company such as us (sometimes referred to as an "originator" or "sponsor") transfers income producing assets to a single-purpose, bankruptcy-remote subsidiary (also referred to as a "special purpose entity" or SPE), which is established solely for the purpose of holding such assets and entering into a structured finance transaction. The SPE then issues notes secured by such assets. The special purpose entity may issue the notes in the capital markets either publicly or privately to a variety of investors, including banks, non-bank financial institutions and other investors. There may be a single class of notes or multiple classes of notes, the most senior of which carries less credit risk and the most junior of which may carry substantially the same credit risk as the equity of the SPE.

An important aspect of most debt securitization transactions is that the sale and/or contribution of assets into the SPE be considered a true sale and/or contribution for accounting purposes and that a reviewing court would not consolidate the SPE with the operations of the originator in the event of the originator's bankruptcy based on equitable principles. Viewed as a whole, a debt securitization seeks to lower risk to the note purchasers by isolating the assets collateralizing the securitization in an SPE that is not subject to the credit and bankruptcy risks of the originator. As a result of this perceived reduction of risk, debt securitization transactions frequently achieve lower overall leverage costs for originators as compared to traditional secured lending transactions.



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In accordance with the above description, to securitize loans, we may create a wholly owned subsidiary and contribute a pool of our assets to such subsidiary. The SPE may be funded with, among other things, whole loans or interests from other pools and such loans may or may not be rated. The SPE would then sell its notes to purchasers who we would expect to be willing to accept a lower interest rate and the absence of any recourse against us to invest in a pool of income producing assets to which none of our creditors would have access. We would retain all or a portion of the equity in the SPE. An inability to successfully securitize portions of our portfolio or otherwise leverage our portfolio through secured and unsecured borrowings could limit our ability to grow our business and fully execute our business strategy, and could decrease our earnings, if any. However, the successful securitization of portions of our portfolio exposes us to a risk of loss for the equity we retain in the SPE and might expose us to greater risk on our remaining portfolio because the assets we retain may tend to be those that are riskier and more likely to generate losses. A successful securitization may also impose financial and operating covenants that restrict our business activities and may include limitations that could hinder our ability to finance additional loans and investments or to make the distributions required to maintain our status as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. The 1940 Act may also impose restrictions on the structure of any securitizations.

Interests we hold in the SPE, if any, will be subordinated to the other interests issued by the SPE. As such, we will only receive cash distributions on such interests if the SPE has made all cash interest and other required payments on all other interests it has issued. In addition, our subordinated interests will likely be unsecured and rank behind all of the secured creditors, known or unknown, of the SPE, including the holders of the senior interests it has issued. Consequently, to the extent that the value of the SPE's portfolio of assets has been reduced as a result of conditions in the credit markets, or as a result of defaults, the value of the subordinated interests we retain would be reduced. Securitization imposes on us the same risks as borrowing except that our risk in a securitization is limited to the amount of subordinated interests we retain, whereas in a borrowing or debt issuance by us directly we would be at risk for the entire amount of the borrowing or debt issuance.

Generally, we would expect the SPE not to be consolidated with us and in that event our only interest will be the value of our retained subordinated interest and the income allocated to us, which may be more or less than the cash we receive from the SPE, and none of the SPE's liabilities will be reflected as our liabilities. If the assets of the SPE are not consolidated with our assets and liabilities, then our interest in the SPE may be deemed not to be a qualifying asset for purposes of determining whether 70% of our assets are qualifying assets and the leverage incurred by such SPE may or may not be treated as borrowings by us for purposes of the requirement that we not issue senior securities in an amount in excess of our net assets.

We may also engage in transactions utilizing SPEs and securitization techniques where the assets sold or contributed to the SPE remain on our balance sheet for accounting purposes. If, for example, we sell the assets to the SPE with recourse or provide a guarantee or other credit support to the SPE, its assets will remain on our balance sheet. Consolidation would also generally result if we, in consultation with the SEC, determine that consolidation would result in a more accurate reflection of our assets, liabilities and results of operations. In these structures, the risks will be essentially the same as in other securitization transactions but the assets will remain our assets for purposes of the limitations described above on investing in assets that are not qualifying assets and the leverage incurred by the SPE will be treated as borrowings incurred by us for purposes of our limitation on the issuance of senior securities.

Our Investment Adviser may have conflicts of interest with respect to potential securitizations in as much as securitizations that are not consolidated may reduce our assets for purposes of determining its investment advisory fee although in some circumstances our investment adviser may be paid certain fees for managing the assets of the SPE so as to reduce or eliminate any potential bias against securitizations.

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***Our ability to invest in public companies may be limited in certain circumstances.***

As a BDC, we must not acquire any assets other than "qualifying assets" specified in the 1940 Act unless, at the time the acquisition is made, at least 70% of our total assets are qualifying assets (with certain limited exceptions). Subject to certain exceptions for follow-on investments and distressed companies, an investment in an issuer that has outstanding securities listed on a national securities exchange may be treated as qualifying assets only if such issuer has a market capitalization that is less than \$250 million at the time of such investment.

***Price declines and illiquidity in the corporate debt markets have adversely affected, and may in the future adversely affect, the fair value of our portfolio investments, reducing our net asset value through increased net unrealized depreciation.***

As a BDC, we are required to carry our investments at market value or, if no market value is ascertainable, at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of our Board of Directors. As part of the valuation process, the types of factors that we may take into account in determining the fair value of our investments include, as relevant and among other factors: available current market data, including relevant and applicable market trading and transaction comparables, applicable market yields and multiples, security covenants, call protection provisions, information rights, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments, its earnings and discounted cash flows, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparisons of financial ratios of peer companies that are public, merger and acquisition comparables, our principal market (as the reporting entity) and enterprise values. Decreases in the market values or fair values of our investments are recorded as unrealized depreciation. Unprecedented declines in prices and liquidity in the corporate debt markets resulted in significant net unrealized depreciation in our portfolio in the past. The effect of all of these factors on our portfolio has reduced our net asset value by increasing net unrealized depreciation in our portfolio. Depending on market conditions, we could incur substantial realized losses and may suffer additional unrealized losses in future periods, which could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Our common stock may trade at a discount to our net asset value per share.***

Common stock of BDCs, like that of closed-end investment companies, frequently trades at a discount to current net asset value, which could adversely affect the ability to raise capital. In the past, our common stock has traded at a discount to our net asset value. The risk that our common stock may continue to trade at a discount to our net asset value is separate and distinct from the risk that our net asset value per share may decline.

***If we sell shares of our common stock or securities to subscribe for or are convertible into shares of our common stock at a discount to our net asset value per share, stockholders who do not participate in such sale will experience immediate dilution in an amount that may be material.***

At our 2011 annual meeting of stockholders held on December 8, 2011, our stockholders approved our ability, subject to the condition that the maximum number of shares salable below net asset value pursuant to this authority in any particular offering that could result in such dilution is limited to 25% of our then outstanding common stock immediately prior to each such offering, to sell shares of our common stock at any level of discount from net asset value per share during the 12 month period following the December 8, 2011 approval in accordance with the exception described above in " Regulations governing our operation as a business development company affect our ability to raise, and the way in which we raise, additional capital." We are currently seeking stockholder approval at our 2012 annual meeting, to be held on December 7, 2012, to continue for an additional year our ability to issue shares of common stock below net asset value, subject to the condition that the

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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. The issuance or sale by us of shares of our common stock or securities to subscribe for or are convertible into shares of our common stock at a discount to net asset value poses a risk of dilution to our stockholders. In particular, stockholders who do not purchase additional shares of common stock at or below the discounted price in proportion to their current ownership will experience an immediate decrease in net asset value per share (as well as in the aggregate net asset value of their shares of common stock if they do not participate at all). These stockholders will also experience a disproportionately greater decrease in their participation in our earnings and assets and their voting power than the increase we experience in our assets, potential earning power and voting interests from such issuance or sale. In addition, such sales may adversely affect the price at which our common stock trades. For additional information and hypothetical examples of these risks, see "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" and the prospectus supplement pursuant to which such sale is made. We have sold shares of our common stock at prices below net asset value per share and may continue to do so to the future. For additional information, see "Recent Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" in the prospectus supplement pursuant to which such sale is made, if applicable.

***Our ability to enter into transactions with our affiliates is restricted.***

We are prohibited under the 1940 Act from knowingly participating in certain transactions with our affiliates without the prior approval of our independent directors. Any person that owns, directly or indirectly, 5% or more of our outstanding voting securities is our affiliate for purposes of the 1940 Act and we are generally prohibited from buying or selling any security or other property from or to such affiliate, absent the prior approval of our independent directors. The 1940 Act also prohibits "joint" transactions with an affiliate, which could include investments in the same portfolio company (whether at the same or different times), without prior approval of our independent directors. We are prohibited from buying or selling any security or other property from or to our Investment Adviser and its affiliates and persons with whom we are in a control relationship, or entering into joint transactions with any such person, absent the prior approval of the SEC.

**Risks Relating To Our Investments**

***We may not realize gains or income from our investments.***

We seek to generate both current income and capital appreciation. However, the securities we invest in may not appreciate and, in fact, may decline in value, and the issuers of debt securities we invest in may default on interest and/or principal payments. Accordingly, we may not be able to realize gains from our investments, and any gains that we do realize may not be sufficient to offset any losses we experience. See "Business Our Investment Objective and Policies."

***Our investments in prospective portfolio companies may be risky and we could lose all or part of our investment.***

Some of our portfolio companies have relatively short or no operating histories. These companies are and will be subject to all of the business risk and uncertainties associated with any new business enterprise, including the risk that these companies may not reach their investment objective and the value of our investment in them may decline substantially or fall to zero.

In addition, investment in the middle market companies that we are targeting involves a number of other significant risks, including:

these companies may have limited financial resources and may be unable to meet their obligations under their securities that we hold, which may be accompanied by a deterioration in

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the value of their securities or of any collateral with respect to any securities and a reduction in the likelihood of our realizing on any guarantees we may have obtained in connection with our investment;

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

because many of these companies are privately held companies, public information is generally not available about these companies. As a result, we will depend on the ability of our Investment Adviser to obtain adequate information to evaluate these companies in making investment decisions. If our Investment Adviser is unable to uncover all material information about these companies, it may not make a fully informed investment decision, and we may lose money on our investments;

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

they may have less predictable operating results, may from time to time be parties to litigation, may be engaged in changing businesses with products subject to a risk of obsolescence and may require substantial additional capital to support their operations, finance expansion or maintain their competitive position;

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

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

increased taxes, regulatory expense or the costs of changes to the way they conduct business due to the effects of climate change may adversely affect their business, financial structure or prospects.

In addition, our executive officers, directors and our Investment Adviser could, in the ordinary course of business, be named as defendants in litigation arising from proposed investments or from our investments in the portfolio companies.

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

The U.S. and foreign capital financial markets have been experiencing a high level of volatility, disruption and distress, which was exacerbated by the failure of several major financial institutions in the last few months of 2008. Despite actions of the United States federal government and foreign governments, these events contributed to worsening general economic conditions that materially and adversely impacted the broader financial and credit markets and reduced the availability of debt and equity capital for the market as a whole and financial services firms in particular. While these conditions appear to be improving, they could continue for a prolonged period of time or worsen in the future both in the U.S. and globally. Our portfolio companies will generally be affected by the conditions and overall strength of the national, regional and local economies, including interest rate fluctuations, changes in the capital markets and changes in the prices of their primary commodities and products. These factors also impact the amount of residential, industrial and commercial growth in the energy industry. Additionally, these factors could adversely impact the customer base and customer collections of our portfolio companies.

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Many of our portfolio companies may be susceptible to economic slowdowns or recessions and may be unable to repay our loans or meet other obligations during these periods. Therefore, our non-performing assets are likely to increase, and the value of our portfolio is likely to decrease, during these periods. Adverse economic conditions also may decrease the value of collateral securing some of our loans and the value of our equity investments. Economic slowdowns or recessions could lead to financial losses in our portfolio and a decrease in revenues, net income and assets. Unfavorable economic conditions also could increase our funding costs, limit our access to the capital markets or result in a decision by lenders not to extend credit to us. These events could prevent us from increasing investments and harm our operating results.

A portfolio company's failure to satisfy financial or operating covenants imposed by us or other lenders could lead to defaults and, potentially, termination of its loans and foreclosure on its secured assets, which could trigger cross-defaults under other agreements and jeopardize a portfolio company's ability to meet its obligations under the debt or equity securities that we hold. We may incur expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms, which may include the waiver of certain financial covenants, with a defaulting portfolio company. In addition, if one of our portfolio companies were to go bankrupt, even though we may have structured our interest as senior debt or preferred equity, depending on the facts and circumstances, including the extent to which we actually provided managerial assistance to that portfolio company, a bankruptcy court might re-characterize our debt or equity holding and subordinate all or a portion of our claim to those of other creditors.

***Our portfolio contains a limited number of portfolio companies, which subjects us to a greater risk of significant loss if any of these companies defaults on its obligations under any of its debt securities.***

A consequence of the limited number of investments in our portfolio is that the aggregate returns we realize may be significantly adversely affected if one or more of our significant portfolio company investments perform poorly or if we need to write down the value of any one significant investment. Beyond our income tax diversification requirements, we do not have fixed guidelines for diversification, and our portfolio could contain relatively few portfolio companies.

***Our failure to make follow-on investments in our portfolio companies could impair the value of our portfolio.***

Following an initial investment in a portfolio company, we may make additional investments in that portfolio company as "follow-on" investments, in order to: (1) increase or maintain in whole or in part our equity ownership percentage; (2) exercise warrants, options or convertible securities that were acquired in the original or subsequent financing or (3) attempt to preserve or enhance the value of our investment.

We may elect not to make follow-on investments, may be constrained in our ability to employ available funds, or otherwise may lack sufficient funds to make those investments. We have the discretion to make any follow-on investments, subject to the availability of capital resources. The failure to make follow-on investments may, in some circumstances, jeopardize the continued viability of a portfolio company and our initial investment, or may result in a missed opportunity for us to increase our participation in a successful operation. Even if we have sufficient capital to make a desired follow-on investment, we may elect not to make a follow-on investment because we may not want to increase our concentration of risk, because we prefer other opportunities, or because we are inhibited by compliance with BDC requirements or the desire to maintain our tax status.

***We may be unable to invest the net proceeds raised from offerings and repayments from investments on acceptable terms, which would harm our financial condition and operating results.***

Until we identify new investment opportunities, we intend to either invest the net proceeds of future offerings and repayments from investments in interest-bearing deposits or other short-term

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instruments or use the net proceeds from such offerings to reduce then-outstanding obligations under our credit facility. We cannot assure you that we will be able to find enough appropriate investments that meet our investment criteria or that any investment we complete using the proceeds from an offering will produce a sufficient return.

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

We make investments in private companies. A portion of these investments may be subject to legal and other restrictions on resale, transfer, pledge or other disposition or will otherwise be less liquid than publicly traded securities. The illiquidity of our investments may make it difficult for us to sell such investments if the need arises. In addition, if we are required to liquidate all or a portion of our portfolio quickly, we may realize significantly less than the value at which we have previously recorded our investments. In addition, we face other restrictions on our ability to liquidate an investment in a business entity to the extent that we or our Investment Adviser has or could be deemed to have material non-public information regarding such business entity.

***We may have limited access to information about privately held companies in which we invest.***

We invest primarily in privately-held companies. Generally, little public information exists about these companies, and we are required to rely on the ability of our Investment Adviser's investment professionals to obtain adequate information to evaluate the potential returns from investing in these companies. These companies and their financial information are not subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and other rules that govern public companies. If we are unable to uncover all material information about these companies, we may not make a fully informed investment decision, and we may lose money on our investment.

***We may not be in a position to control a portfolio investment when we are a debt or minority equity investor and its management may make decisions that could decrease the value of our investment.***

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

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

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

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***We may not be able to fully realize the value of the collateral securing our debt investments.***

Although a substantial amount of our debt investments are protected by holding security interests in the assets of the portfolio companies, we may not be able to fully realize the value of the collateral securing our investments due to one or more of the following factors:

our debt investments may be in the form of mezzanine loans, therefore our liens on the collateral, if any, are subordinated to those of the senior secured debt of the portfolio companies, if any. As a result, we may not be able to control remedies with respect to the collateral;

the collateral may not be valuable enough to satisfy all of the obligations under our secured loan, particularly after giving effect to the repayment of secured debt of the portfolio company that ranks senior to our loan;

bankruptcy laws may limit our ability to realize value from the collateral and may delay the realization process;

our rights in the collateral may be adversely affected by the failure to perfect security interests in the collateral;

the need to obtain regulatory and contractual consents could impair or impede how effectively the collateral would be liquidated and could affect the value received; and

some or all of the collateral may be illiquid and may have no readily ascertainable market value.

The liquidity and value of the collateral could be impaired as a result of changing economic conditions, competition, and other factors, including the availability of suitable buyers.

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

Our investment strategy contemplates potential investments in securities of foreign companies including those located in emerging market countries. Investing in foreign companies may expose us to additional risks not typically associated with investing in U.S. companies. These risks include changes in exchange control regulations, political and social instability, expropriation, imposition of foreign taxes, less liquid markets and less available information than is generally the case in the United States, higher transaction costs, less government supervision of exchanges, brokers and issuers, less developed bankruptcy laws, difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations, lack of uniform accounting and auditing standards and greater price volatility. Such risks are more pronounced in emerging market countries.

Although currently all of our investments are, and we expect that most of our investments will be, U.S. dollar-denominated, investments that are denominated in a foreign currency will be subject to the risk that the value of a particular currency will change in relation to one or more other currencies. Among the factors that may affect currency values are trade balances, the level of short-term interest rates, differences in relative values of similar assets in different currencies, long-term opportunities for investment and capital appreciation, and political developments.

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

We may employ hedging techniques to minimize certain investment risks, such as fluctuations in interest and currency exchange rates, but we can offer no assurance that such strategies will be effective. If we engage in hedging transactions, we may expose ourselves to risks associated with such transactions. We may utilize instruments such as forward contracts, currency options and interest rate swaps, caps, collars and floors to seek to hedge against fluctuations in the relative values of our portfolio positions from changes in currency exchange rates and market interest rates. Hedging against a decline in the values of our portfolio positions does not eliminate the possibility of fluctuations in the

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

The success of our hedging transactions depends on our ability to correctly predict movements, currencies and interest rates. Therefore, while we may enter into such transactions to seek to reduce currency exchange rate and interest rate risks, unanticipated changes in currency exchange rates or interest rates may result in poorer overall investment performance than if we had not engaged in any such hedging transactions. The degree of correlation between price movements of the instruments used in a hedging strategy and price movements in the portfolio positions being hedged may vary. Moreover, for a variety of reasons, we may not seek to establish a perfect correlation between such hedging instruments and the portfolio holdings being hedged. Any such imperfect correlation may prevent us from achieving the intended hedge and expose us to risk of loss. In addition, it may not be possible to hedge fully or perfectly against currency fluctuations affecting the value of securities denominated in non-U.S. currencies. The Company has no current intention of engaging in any of the hedging transaction described above, although it reserves the right to do so in the future.

***Our Board of Directors may change our operating policies and strategies without prior notice or stockholder approval, the effects of which may be adverse to us and could impair the value of our stockholders' investment.***

Our Board of Directors has the authority to modify or waive our current operating policies and our strategies without prior notice and without stockholder approval. We cannot predict the effect any changes to our current operating policies and strategies would have on our business, financial condition, and value of our common stock. However, the effects might be adverse, which could negatively impact our ability to pay dividends and cause stockholders to lose all or part of their investment.

**Risks Relating To Our Securities**

***Investing in our securities may involve a high degree of risk and is highly speculative.***

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

***The market price of our securities may fluctuate significantly.***

The market price and liquidity of the market for our securities may be significantly affected by numerous factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be directly related to our operating performance. These factors include:

significant volatility in the market price and trading volume of securities of business development companies or other companies in the energy industry, which are not necessarily related to the operating performance of these companies;

changes in regulatory policies or tax guidelines, particularly with respect to RICs or business development companies;

loss of RIC qualification;



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changes in earnings or variations in operating results;

changes in the value of our portfolio of investments;

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

departure of one or more of Prospect Capital Management's key personnel;

operating performance of companies comparable to us;

changes in prevailing interest rates;

litigation matters;

general economic trends and other external factors; and

loss of a major funding source.

***In the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation has, from time to time, been brought against that company.***

If our stock price fluctuates significantly, we may be the target of securities litigation in the future. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and divert management's attention and resources from our business.

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

Sales of substantial amounts of our securities or the availability of such securities for sale could adversely affect the prevailing market price for our securities. If this occurs and continues it could impair our ability to raise additional capital through the sale of securities should we desire to do so.

***There is a risk that you may not receive distributions or that our distributions may not grow over time.***

We have made and intend to continue to make distributions on a quarterly basis to our stockholders out of assets legally available for distribution. We cannot assure you that we will achieve investment results or maintain a tax status that will allow or require any specified level of cash distributions or year-to-year increases in cash distributions. In addition, due to the asset coverage test applicable to us as a business development company, we may be limited in our ability to make distributions.

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

Our charter and bylaws and the Maryland General Corporation Law contain provisions that may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a transaction or a change in control that might involve a premium price for our stockholders or otherwise be in their best interest. These provisions may prevent stockholders from being able to sell shares of our common stock at a premium over the current of prevailing market prices.

Our charter provides for the classification of our Board of Directors into three classes of directors, serving staggered three-year terms, which may render a change of control or removal of our incumbent management more difficult. Furthermore, any and all vacancies on our Board

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of Directors will be filled generally only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors in office, even if the remaining directors do not constitute a quorum, and any director elected to fill a vacancy will serve for the remainder of the full term until a successor is elected and qualifies.

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Our Board of Directors is authorized to create and issue new series of shares, to classify or reclassify any unissued shares of stock into one or more classes or series, including preferred stock and, without stockholder approval, to amend our charter to increase or decrease the number of shares of common stock that we have authority to issue, which could have the effect of diluting a stockholder's ownership interest. Prior to the issuance of shares of common stock of each class or series, including any reclassified series, our Board of Directors is required by our governing documents to set the terms, preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends or other distributions, qualifications and terms or conditions of redemption for each class or series of shares of stock.

Our charter and bylaws also provide that our Board of Directors has the exclusive power to adopt, alter or repeal any provision of our bylaws, and to make new bylaws. The Maryland General Corporation Law also contains certain provisions that may limit the ability of a third party to acquire control of us, such as:

The Maryland Business Combination Act, which, subject to certain limitations, prohibits certain business combinations between us and an "interested stockholder" (defined generally as any person who beneficially owns 10% or more of the voting power of the common stock or an affiliate thereof) for five years after the most recent date on which the stockholder becomes an interested stockholder and, thereafter, imposes special minimum price provisions and special stockholder voting requirements on these combinations; and

The Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act, which provides that "control shares" of a Maryland corporation (defined as shares of common stock which, when aggregated with other shares of common stock controlled by the stockholder, entitles the stockholder to exercise one of three increasing ranges of voting power in electing directors, as described more fully below) acquired in a "control share acquisition" (defined as the direct or indirect acquisition of ownership or control of "control shares") have no voting rights except to the extent approved by stockholders by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of all the votes entitled to be cast on the matter, excluding all interested shares of common stock.

The provisions of the Maryland Business Combination Act will not apply, however, if our Board of Directors adopts a resolution that any business combination between us and any other person will be exempt from the provisions of the Maryland Business Combination Act. Our Board of Directors has adopted a resolution that any business combination between us and any other person is exempted from the provisions of the Business Combination Act, *provided* that the business combination is first approved by the Board of Directors, including a majority of the directors who are not interested persons as defined in the 1940 Act. There can be no assurance that this resolution will not be altered or repealed in whole or in part at any time. If the resolution is altered or repealed, the provisions of the Maryland Business Combination Act may discourage others from trying to acquire control of us.

As permitted by Maryland law, our bylaws contain a provision exempting from the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act any and all acquisitions by any person of our common stock. Although our bylaws include such a provision, such a provision may also be amended or eliminated by our Board of Directors at any time in the future, provided that we will notify the Division of Investment Management at the SEC prior to amending or eliminating this provision. However, as noted above, the SEC has recently taken the position that the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act is inconsistent with the 1940 Act and may not be invoked by a BDC. It is the view of the staff of the SEC that opting into the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act would be acting in a manner inconsistent with section 18(i) of the 1940 Act.

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***Your interest in us may be diluted if you do not fully exercise your subscription rights in any rights offering. In addition, if the subscription price is less than our net asset value per share, then you will experience an immediate dilution of the aggregate net asset value of your shares.***

In the event we issue subscription rights, stockholders who do not fully exercise their subscription rights should expect that they will, at the completion of a rights offering pursuant to this prospectus, own a smaller proportional interest in us than would otherwise be the case if they fully exercised their rights. We cannot state precisely the amount of any such dilution in share ownership because we do not know at this time what proportion of the shares will be purchased as a result of such rights offering.

In addition, if the subscription price is less than the net asset value per share of our common stock, then our stockholders would experience an immediate dilution of the aggregate net asset value of their shares as a result of the offering. The amount of any decrease in net asset value is not predictable because it is not known at this time what the subscription price and net asset value per share will be on the expiration date of a rights offering or what proportion of the shares will be purchased as a result of such rights offering. Such dilution could be substantial. See "Risk Factors Risks Relating To Our Operation As A Business Development Company If we sell shares of our common stock or securities to subscribe for or are convertible into shares of our common stock at a discount to our net asset value per share, stockholders who do not participate in such sale will experience immediate dilution in an amount that may be material." and "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value."

***We may in the future choose to pay dividends in our own stock, in which case our stockholders may be required to pay tax in excess of the cash they receive.***

We may distribute taxable dividends that are payable in part in our stock. Under IRS Revenue Procedure 2010-12, up to 90% of any such taxable dividend could be payable in our stock for dividends declared on or before December 31, 2012 with respect to any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 2011. The IRS has also issued (and where Revenue Procedure 2010-12 is not currently applicable, the IRS continues to issue) private letter rulings on cash/stock dividends paid by RICs and real estate investment trusts if certain requirements are satisfied and we have received such a ruling permitting us to declare such taxable cash/stock dividends, up to 80% in stock, with respect to our taxable years ending August 31, 2012 and August 31, 2013. Taxable stockholders receiving such dividends would be required to include the full amount of the dividend as ordinary income (or as long-term capital gain to the extent such distribution is properly designated as a capital gain dividend) to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits for United States federal income tax purposes. As a result, a U.S. Stockholder (as defined in "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations") may be required to pay tax with respect to such dividends in excess of any cash received. If a U.S. Stockholder sells the stock it receives as a dividend in order to pay this tax, it may be subject to transaction fees (e.g. broker fees or transfer agent fees) and the sales proceeds may be less than the amount included in income with respect to the dividend, depending on the market price of our stock at the time of the sale. Furthermore, with respect to Non-U.S. Stockholders (as defined in "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations"), we may be required to withhold U.S. tax with respect to such dividends, including in respect of all or a portion of such dividend that is payable in stock. In addition, if a significant number of our stockholders determine to sell shares of our stock in order to pay taxes owed on dividends, it may put downward pressure on the trading price of our stock. It is unclear whether and to what extent we will be able to pay dividends in cash and our stock (whether pursuant to Revenue Procedure 2010-12, a private letter ruling, or otherwise).

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

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

**The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus or incorporated by reference into this prospectus. In addition to historical information, the following discussion and other parts of this prospectus contain forward-looking information that involves risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by such forward-looking information due to the factors discussed under "Risk Factors" and "Forward-Looking Statements" appearing elsewhere herein.**

**Note on Forward Looking Statements**

Some of the statements in this section of the prospectus constitute forward-looking statements, which relate to future events or our future performance or financial condition. The forward-looking statements contained herein involve risks and uncertainties, including statements as to:

our future operating results;

our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies;

the impact of investments that we expect to make;

our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;

the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest;

the ability of our portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;

our expected financings and investments;

the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital; and

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

We generally use words such as "anticipates," "believes," "expects," "intends" and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. Our actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements for any reason, including the factors set forth in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus. These forward-looking statements do not meet the safe harbor for forward-looking statements pursuant to Section 27A of the Securities Act.

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

**Overview**

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We are a financial services company that primarily lends to and invests in middle market privately-held companies. We are a closed-end investment company that has filed an election to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, or the 1940 Act. We invest primarily in senior and subordinated debt and equity of companies in need of capital for

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acquisitions, divestitures, growth, development and recapitalization. We work with the management teams or financial sponsors to seek investments with historical cash flows, asset collateral or contracted pro-forma cash flows.

We seek to be a long-term investor with our portfolio companies. From our July 27, 2004 inception to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, we invested primarily in industries related to the industrial/energy economy. Since then, we have widened our strategy to focus in other sectors of the economy and continue to reduce our exposure to the energy industry, and our holdings in the energy and energy related industries now represent less than 7% of our investment portfolio.

The aggregate value of our portfolio investments was \$2,094,221 and \$1,463,010 as of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, our net cost of investments increased by \$663,579, or 46.2%, as a result of thirty-eight new investments, seventeen follow-on investments and revolver advances of \$1,115,012, accrued of payment-in-kind interest of \$5,647 and accretion of purchase discount of \$7,284, while we received full repayment on seventeen investments, sold five investments and received several partial prepayments and revolver repayments totaling of \$500,952, including a net realized gain of \$36,588. During the year ended June 30, 2012, Deb Shops, Inc. ("Deb Shops") filed for bankruptcy and a plan for reorganization was proposed. The plan was approved by the bankruptcy court and our debt position was eliminated with no payment to us. As a result, we determined that the impairment of Deb Shops was other-than-temporary on September 30, 2011 and recorded a realized loss of \$14,607 for the full amount of the amortized cost. The asset was completely written off when the plan of reorganization was approved. This realized loss was primarily offset the sale of our shares in NRG Manufacturing Inc. ("NRG") common stock for which we realized a gain of \$36,940. The remaining net realized gain of \$14,255 is primarily due to the sale of our equity investments in C&J Cladding, LLC ("C&J"), The Copernicus Group, Inc. ("Copernicus"), Nupla Corporation ("Nupla") and Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC ("Sport Helmets").

Compared to the end of last fiscal year (ended June 30, 2011), net assets increased by \$397,617 or 35.7% during the year ended June 30, 2012, from \$1,114,357 to \$1,511,974. This increase resulted from the issuance of new shares of our common stock (less offering costs) in the amount of \$337,562, dividend reinvestments of \$10,530, and another \$190,904 from operations. These increases, in turn, were offset by \$141,379 in dividend distributions to our stockholders. The \$190,904 increase in net assets resulting from operations is net of the following: net investment income of \$186,684, net realized gain on investments of \$36,588, and a decrease in net assets due to changes in net unrealized depreciation of investments of \$32,368.

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

### **Patriot Acquisition**

On December 2, 2009, we acquired the outstanding shares of Patriot Capital Funding, Inc. ("Patriot") common stock for \$201,083. Under the terms of the merger agreement, Patriot common shareholders received 0.363992 shares of our common stock for each share of Patriot common stock, resulting in 8,444,068 shares of common stock being issued by us. In connection with the transaction, we repaid all the outstanding borrowings of Patriot, in compliance with the merger agreement.

The fair value of Patriot's investments was determined by the Board of Directors in conjunction with an independent valuation agent. This valuation resulted in a purchase price of \$207,126 which was \$98,150 below the amortized cost of such investments. During the year ended June 30, 2012, we recognized \$6,613 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from

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Patriot. Included in the \$6,613 is \$3,083 of normal accretion and \$3,530 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Mac & Massey Holdings, LLC ("Mac & Massey"), Nupla, ROM Acquisition Corporation ("ROM") and Sport Helmets.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, we recognized \$22,084 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot. Included in the \$22,084 is \$4,912 of normal accretion, \$12,035 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Impact Products, LLC ("Impact Products"), Label Corp Holdings Inc ("Label Corp") and Prince Mineral Company, Inc. ("Prince") and \$4,968 of accelerated accretion resulting from the recapitalization of our debt investments in Arrowhead General Insurance Agency, Inc. ("Arrowhead"), Copernicus, Fischbein, LLC ("Fischbein") and Northwestern Management Services, LLC ("Northwestern"). The restructured loans for Arrowhead, Copernicus, Fischbein and Northwestern were issued at market terms comparable to other industry transactions. In accordance with ASC 320-20-35 the cost basis of the new loan was recorded at par value, which precipitated the acceleration of original purchase discount from the loan repayment which was recognized as interest income.

During the period from the acquisition of Patriot on December 2, 2009 to June 30, 2010, we recognized \$18,795 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot. Included in this amount \$4,579 of normal accretion and \$14,216 of accelerated accretion resulting from the early repayments of four loans, three revolving lines of credit, sale of one investment position and restructuring of our loans to Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC ("AFI"), EXL Acquisition Corp. ("EXL"), LHC Holdings Corp. ("LHC"), Prince, and ROM. The revised terms were more favorable than the original terms and increased the present value of the future cash flows. In accordance with ASC 320-20-35 the cost basis of the new loans were recorded at par value, which precipitated the acceleration of original purchase discount from the loan repayment which was recognized as interest income.

### **Investment Holdings**

As of June 30, 2012, we continue to pursue our investment strategy. In May 2007, we changed our name to "Prospect Capital Corporation" and terminated our policy to invest at least 80% of our net assets in energy companies. Since that time, we have reduced our exposure to the energy industry, and our holdings in the energy and energy related industries now represent less than 20% of our investment portfolio.

At June 30 2012, approximately \$2,094,221 or 138.5% of our net assets are invested in 82 long-term portfolio investments and 7.8% of our net assets invested in money market funds.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we originated \$1,115,012 of new investments. Our origination efforts are focused primarily on secured lending, to reduce the risk in the portfolio, investing primarily in first lien loans, and subordinated notes in CLOs, though we also continue to close selected junior debt and equity investments. In addition to targeting investments senior in corporate capital structures with our new originations, we have also increased our origination business mix of third party private equity sponsor owned companies, which tend to have more third party equity capital supporting our debt investments than non-sponsor transactions. Our performing loan's annualized current yield increased from 12.8% as of June 30, 2011 to 13.6% as of June 30, 2012 across all long-term investments. This increase in yield is primarily due to the acquisition of First Tower. Excluding our loans to First Tower, our annualized current yield would have been 12.5% as of June 30, 2012. We expect Prospect's current asset yield may continue to decline modestly as we continue to reduce credit risk. Generally, we have seen a decrease in interest rates on first lien loans issued during our fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2012 in comparison to the rates in effect at June 30, 2010 along with the effects from reducing the percentage level of second lien loans. Monetization of other equity positions that we hold is not included in this yield calculation. In many of our portfolio



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companies we hold equity positions, ranging from minority interests to majority stakes, which we expect over time to contribute to our investment returns. Some of these equity positions include features such as contractual minimum internal rates of returns, preferred distributions, flip structures and other features expected to generate additional investment returns, as well as contractual protections and preferences over junior equity, in addition to the yield and security offered by our cash flow and collateral debt protections.

We classify our investments by level of control. As defined in the 1940 Act, control investments are those where there is the ability or power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a company. Control is generally deemed to exist when a company or individual possesses or has the right to acquire within 60 days or less, a beneficial ownership of 25% or more of the voting securities of an investee company. Affiliated investments and affiliated companies are defined by a lesser degree of influence and are deemed to exist through the possession outright or via the right to acquire within 60 days or less, beneficial ownership of 5% or more of the outstanding voting securities of another person.

As of June, 2012, we own controlling interests in AIRMALL USA, Inc. ("AIRMALL"), Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc. ("Ajax"), AWCNC, LLC, Borga, Inc., Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc. ("Energy Solutions"), First Tower, Integrated Contract Services, Inc. ("ICS"), Manx Energy, Inc. ("Manx"), NMMB Holdings, Inc. ("NMMB"), R-V Industries, Inc. ("R-V") and Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc. ("Wolf"). We also own an affiliated interest in BNN Holdings Corp. f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork ("Biotronic"), Boxercraft Incorporated ("Boxercraft") and Smart, LLC.

The following is a summary of our investment portfolio by level of control at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively:

| Level of Control          | June 30, 2012 |                      |              |                      | June 30, 2011 |                      |              |                      |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
|                           | Cost          | Percent of Portfolio | Fair Value   | Percent of Portfolio | Cost          | Percent of Portfolio | Fair Value   | Percent of Portfolio |
| Control                   | \$ 518,015    | 24.7%                | \$ 564,489   | 27.0%                | \$ 262,301    | 18.3%                | \$ 310,072   | 21.2%                |
| Affiliate                 | 44,229        | 2.1%                 | 46,116       | 2.2%                 | 56,833        | 4.0%                 | 72,337       | 4.9%                 |
| Non-control/Non-affiliate | 1,537,069     | 73.2%                | 1,483,616    | 70.8%                | 1,116,600     | 77.7%                | 1,080,601    | 73.9%                |
| Total Portfolio           | \$ 2,099,313  | 100.0%               | \$ 2,094,221 | 100.0%               | \$ 1,435,734  | 100.0%               | \$ 1,463,010 | 100.0%               |

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The following is our investment portfolio presented by type of investment at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively:

| Type of Investment           | June 30, 2012       |                      |                     |                      | June 30, 2011       |                      |                     |                      |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
|                              | Cost                | Percent of Portfolio | Fair Value          | Percent of Portfolio | Cost                | Percent of Portfolio | Fair Value          | Percent of Portfolio |
| Revolving Line of Credit     | \$ 1,145            | 0.1%                 | \$ 868              | 0.0%                 | \$ 7,144            | 0.5%                 | \$ 7,278            | 0.5%                 |
| Senior Secured Debt          | 1,138,991           | 54.3%                | 1,080,053           | 51.6%                | 822,582             | 57.3%                | 789,981             | 54.0%                |
| Subordinated Secured Debt    | 544,363             | 25.9%                | 488,113             | 23.3%                | 491,188             | 34.2%                | 448,675             | 30.7%                |
| Subordinated Unsecured Debt  | 72,617              | 3.5%                 | 73,195              | 3.5%                 | 54,687              | 3.8%                 | 55,336              | 3.8%                 |
| CLO Debt                     | 27,258              | 1.3%                 | 27,717              | 1.3%                 |                     | %                    |                     | %                    |
| CLO Residual Interest        | 214,559             | 10.2%                | 218,009             | 10.4%                |                     | %                    |                     | %                    |
| Preferred Stock              | 31,323              | 1.5%                 | 29,155              | 1.4%                 | 31,979              | 2.2%                 | 25,454              | 1.7%                 |
| Common Stock                 | 61,459              | 2.9%                 | 137,198             | 6.6%                 | 19,865              | 1.4%                 | 116,076             | 7.9%                 |
| Membership Interests         | 5,437               | 0.2%                 | 13,844              | 0.7%                 | 6,128               | 0.4%                 | 15,392              | 1.1%                 |
| Overriding Royalty Interests |                     |                      | % 1,623             | 0.1%                 |                     |                      | % 2,168             | 0.1%                 |
| Escrows Receivable           |                     |                      | % 17,686            | 0.8%                 |                     |                      | %                   | %                    |
| Warrants                     | 2,161               | 0.1%                 | 6,760               | 0.3%                 | 2,161               | 0.2%                 | 2,650               | 0.2%                 |
| <b>Total Portfolio</b>       | <b>\$ 2,099,313</b> | <b>100.0%</b>        | <b>\$ 2,094,221</b> | <b>100.0%</b>        | <b>\$ 1,435,734</b> | <b>100.0%</b>        | <b>\$ 1,463,010</b> | <b>100.0%</b>        |

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The following is our investments in debt securities presented by type of security at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively:

| Level of Control             | June 30, 2012       |                            |                     |                            | June 30, 2011       |                            |                     |                            |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
|                              | Cost                | Percent of Debt Securities | Fair Value          | Percent of Debt Securities | Cost                | Percent of Debt Securities | Fair Value          | Percent of Debt Securities |
| First Lien                   | \$ 1,147,599        | 64.3%                      | \$ 1,088,887        | 65.2%                      | \$ 902,031          | 65.6%                      | \$ 854,975          | 65.7%                      |
| Second Lien                  | 536,900             | 30.1%                      | 480,147             | 28.7%                      | 418,883             | 30.5%                      | 390,959             | 30.0%                      |
| Unsecured                    | 72,617              | 4.1%                       | 73,195              | 4.4%                       | 54,687              | 4.0%                       | 55,336              | 4.3%                       |
| CLO Debt                     | 27,258              | 1.5%                       | 27,717              | 1.7%                       |                     | %                          |                     | %                          |
| <b>Total Debt Securities</b> | <b>\$ 1,784,374</b> | <b>100.0%</b>              | <b>\$ 1,669,946</b> | <b>100.0%</b>              | <b>\$ 1,375,601</b> | <b>100.0%</b>              | <b>\$ 1,301,270</b> | <b>100.0%</b>              |

The following is our investment portfolio presented by geographic location of the investment at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively:

| Geographic Location    | June 30, 2012       |                      |                     |                      | June 30, 2011       |                      |                     |                      |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
|                        | Cost                | Percent of Portfolio | Fair Value          | Percent of Portfolio | Cost                | Percent of Portfolio | Fair Value          | Percent of Portfolio |
| Canada                 | \$ 15,134           | 0.7%                 | \$ 17,040           | 0.8%                 | \$ 74,239           | 5.2%                 | \$ 75,207           | 5.1%                 |
| Cayman Islands         | 241,817             | 11.5%                | 245,726             | 11.7%                |                     | %                    |                     | %                    |
| Ireland                | 14,918              | 0.7%                 | 15,000              | 0.7%                 | 14,908              | 1.0%                 | 15,000              | 1.0%                 |
| Midwest US             | 427,430             | 20.4%                | 377,139             | 18.0%                | 358,540             | 25.0%                | 340,251             | 23.4%                |
| Northeast US           | 293,181             | 14.0%                | 313,437             | 15.0%                | 242,039             | 16.9%                | 234,628             | 16.0%                |
| Southeast US           | 642,984             | 30.6%                | 634,945             | 30.4%                | 234,528             | 16.3%                | 208,226             | 14.2%                |
| Southwest US           | 193,627             | 9.2%                 | 234,433             | 11.2%                | 189,436             | 13.2%                | 266,004             | 18.2%                |
| Western US             | 270,222             | 12.9%                | 256,501             | 12.2%                | 322,044             | 22.4%                | 323,694             | 22.1%                |
| <b>Total Portfolio</b> | <b>\$ 2,099,313</b> | <b>100.0%</b>        | <b>\$ 2,094,221</b> | <b>100.0%</b>        | <b>\$ 1,435,734</b> | <b>100.0%</b>        | <b>\$ 1,463,010</b> | <b>100.0%</b>        |

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The following is our investment portfolio presented by industry sector of the investment at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively:

| Industry   | June 30, 2012       |                      |                     |                      | June 30, 2011       |                      |                     |                      |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
|  | Cost                | Percent of Portfolio | Fair Value          | Percent of Portfolio | Cost                | Percent of Portfolio | Fair Value          | Percent of Portfolio |
| Aerospace and Defense  | \$ 56               | 0.0%                 | \$ 56               | 0.0%                 | \$ 56               | 0.0%                 | \$ 35               | 0.0%                 |
| Automobile / Auto Finance  | 32,806              | 1.6%                 | 32,478              | 1.6%                 | 41,924              | 2.9%                 | 42,444              | 2.9%                 |
| Biomass Power(1)   |                     | %                    |                     | %                    | 2,540               | 0.2%                 |                     | %                    |
| Business Services  | 3,164               | 0.2%                 | 3,288               | 0.2%                 | 6,604               | 0.5%                 | 6,787               | 0.5%                 |
| Chemicals  | 58,104              | 2.8%                 | 58,104              | 2.8%                 | 25,277              | 1.8%                 | 25,277              | 1.7%                 |
| Commercial Services  | 80,418              | 3.8%                 | 80,407              | 3.8%                 | 34,625              | 2.4%                 | 34,625              | 2.4%                 |
| Consumer Finance   | 305,521             | 14.6%                | 305,521             | 14.6%                |                     | %                    |                     | %                    |
| Consumer Services  | 146,335             | 7.0%                 | 147,809             | 7.1%                 | 68,286              | 4.8%                 | 68,286              | 4.7%                 |
| Contracting  | 15,949              | 0.8%                 |                     | %                    | 18,220              | 1.3%                 | 1,767               | 0.1%                 |
| Diversified Financial Services                                     | 260,219             | 12.3%                | 264,128             | 12.6%                |                     | %                    |                     | %                    |
| Diversified / Conglomerate Service                                 |                     | %                    | 35                  | 0.0%                 |                     | %                    |                     | %                    |
| Durable Consumer Products  | 153,327             | 7.3%                 | 152,862             | 7.3%                 | 141,779             | 9.9%                 | 144,362             | 9.9%                 |
| Ecological   | 141                 | 0.0%                 | 240                 | 0.0%                 | 141                 | 0.0%                 | 194                 | 0.0%                 |
| Electronics  |                     | %                    | 144                 | 0.0%                 | 588                 | 0.0%                 | 1,374               | 0.1%                 |
| Energy(1)  | 63,245              | 3.0%                 | 126,868             | 6.1%                 |                     | %                    |                     | %                    |
| Food Products  | 101,975             | 4.9%                 | 96,146              | 4.5%                 | 144,503             | 10.1%                | 146,498             | 10.0%                |
| Gas Gathering and Processing(1)                                    |                     | %                    |                     | %                    | 42,003              | 2.9%                 | 105,406             | 7.2%                 |
| Healthcare   | 141,990             | 6.8%                 | 143,561             | 6.9%                 | 156,396             | 10.9%                | 163,657             | 11.2%                |
| Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares and Durable                |                     | %                    |                     | %                    | 1,916               | 0.1%                 | 6,109               | 0.4%                 |
| Insurance  | 83,461              | 4.0%                 | 83,461              | 4.0%                 | 86,850              | 6.0%                 | 87,448              | 6.0%                 |
| Machinery  | 4,684               | 0.2%                 | 6,485               | 0.3%                 | 13,179              | 0.9%                 | 13,171              | 0.9%                 |
| Manufacturing  | 95,191              | 4.5%                 | 127,127             | 6.1%                 | 114,113             | 7.9%                 | 136,039             | 9.3%                 |
| Media  | 165,866             | 7.9%                 | 161,843             | 7.7%                 | 121,302             | 8.4%                 | 121,300             | 8.3%                 |
| Metal Services and Minerals  |                     | %                    |                     | %                    | 580                 | 0.0%                 | 4,699               | 0.3%                 |
| Mining, Steel, Iron and Non-Precious Metals and Coal Production(1) |                     | %                    |                     | %                    | 1,448               | 0.1%                 |                     | %                    |
| Oil and Gas Equipment Services                                     | 7,188               | 0.3%                 | 7,391               | 0.4%                 |                     | %                    |                     | %                    |
| Oil and Gas Production   | 130,928             | 6.2%                 | 38,993              | 1.9%                 | 124,662             | 8.7%                 | 70,923              | 4.8%                 |
| Oilfield Fabrication   |                     | %                    |                     | %                    | 23,076              | 1.6%                 | 23,076              | 1.6%                 |
| Personal and Nondurable Consumer Products                          | 39,351              | 1.8%                 | 39,968              | 1.9%                 | 15,147              | 1.1%                 | 23,403              | 1.6%                 |
| Production Services  | 268                 | 0.0%                 | 2,040               | 0.1%                 | 14,387              | 1.0%                 | 15,357              | 1.0%                 |
| Property Management  | 51,770              | 2.5%                 | 47,982              | 2.2%                 | 52,420              | 3.7%                 | 51,726              | 3.5%                 |
| Retail   | 63                  | 0.0%                 | 129                 | 0.0%                 | 14,669              | 1.0%                 | 145                 | 0.0%                 |
| Shipping Vessels(1)  |                     | %                    |                     | %                    | 11,303              | 0.8%                 | 3,079               | 0.2%                 |
| Software & Computer Services                                       | 53,908              | 2.6%                 | 54,711              | 2.6%                 | 37,890              | 2.7%                 | 38,000              | 2.7%                 |
| Specialty Minerals   | 37,732              | 1.8%                 | 44,562              | 2.1%                 | 30,169              | 2.1%                 | 34,327              | 2.3%                 |
| Textiles and Leather   | 15,123              | 0.7%                 | 17,161              | 0.8%                 | 12,931              | 0.9%                 | 15,632              | 1.1%                 |
| Transportation   | 50,530              | 2.4%                 | 50,777              | 2.4%                 | 76,750              | 5.3%                 | 77,864              | 5.3%                 |
| <b>Total Portfolio</b>   | <b>\$ 2,099,313</b> | <b>100.0%</b>        | <b>\$ 2,094,221</b> | <b>100.0%</b>        | <b>\$ 1,435,734</b> | <b>100.0%</b>        | <b>\$ 1,463,010</b> | <b>100.0%</b>        |

(1) During the quarter ended December 31, 2011, our ownership of Change Clean Energy Holdings, Inc. ("CCEHI") and Change Clean Energy, Inc. ("CCEI"), Freedom Marine Holdings, LLC ("Freedom Marine") and Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc. ("Yatesville") was transferred to Energy Solutions to consolidate all of our energy holdings under one management team.



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**Portfolio Investment Activity**

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we acquired \$1,000,885 of new investments, completed follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies, totaling approximately \$112,627, funded \$1,500 of revolver advances, and recorded PIK interest of \$5,647, resulting in gross investment originations of \$1,120,659. The more significant of these investments are described briefly in the following:

On July 1, 2011, we made a senior secured follow-on investment of \$2,300 in Boxercraft to support the acquisition of Jones & Mitchell, a supplier of college-licensed apparel. The first lien note bears interest in cash at Libor plus 7.50% and has a final maturity on September 16, 2013.

On July 8, 2011, we made a senior secured investment of \$39,000 to support the recapitalization of Totes Isotoner Corporation ("Totes"). The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.75% or Libor plus 9.25% and has a final maturity on January 8, 2018.

On August 5, 2011 and September 7, 2011, we made senior secured follow-on investments of \$3,850 and \$11,800, respectively, in ROM to support the acquisitions of Havis Lighting Solutions, a supplier of products primarily used by emergency response and police vehicles, and the acquisition of a leading manufacturer of personal safety products for the transportation and industrial markets. The first lien notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 10.50% or Libor plus 9.50% and have a final maturity on May 8, 2013.

On August 9, 2011, we provided a \$15,000 term loan to support the acquisition of Nobel Learning Communities, Inc., a leading national operator of private schools. The unsecured note bears interest in cash at 11.50% and interest in kind of 1.50% and has a final maturity on August 9, 2017.

On August 9, 2011, we made an investment of \$32,116 to purchase 66.2% of the unrated subordinated notes in Babson CLO Ltd 2011-I.

On September 16, 2011, we acted as the facility agent and lead lender of a syndication of lenders that collectively provided \$132,000 in senior secured financing to support the financing of Capstone Logistics, LLC ("Capstone"), a leading logistics company. This company provides a broad array of logistics services to a diverse group of blue chip customers in the grocery, food service, retail, and specialty automotive industries. As of June 30, 2012 our investment is \$75,418 structured as \$33,793 of Term Loan A and \$41,625 of Term Loan B first lien notes. After the financing, we received repayment of